RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON NO. 292

BYLAW NO. 2016-08

The Prairie West District Plan Bylaw

The council of the Rural Municipality of Milton No. 292 in the Province of Saskatchewan in an open meeting hereby enacts as follows:

1. Pursuant to Section 102 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* the council of the Rural Municipality of Milton No. 292 hereby adopts the Prairie West District Plan, identified as Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.

2. This Bylaw shall come into force on the date of final approval by the Minister of Government Relations.

Read a first time this 21 day of November 2016

Read a second time this 19 day of January 2017

Read a third time and passed this 19 day of January 2017

Reeve

{SEAL}

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON NO. 292 Seal

Administrator

APPROVED
REGINA, SASK.
DEC 16 2019
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of Government Relations

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON NO. 292 Seal

This photocopy is a true copy of the original document which has not been altered in any way.

Robin Busby — Name

Robin Busby — Signature

Administrator — Title

Signed at Marengo, Saskatchewan on April 21/2017 — Date

Prairie West District Plan

Schedule "A"

2016

Authority

In accordance with Sections 97 to 109 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* this document has been prepared for the Rural Municipalities of Snipe Lake No. 259, Kindersley No. 290, Milton No. 292, Winslow No. 319, and Antelope Park No. 322; the Towns of Eatonia and Eston; and the Villages of Plenty, Marengo, and Dodsland for adoption of the Prairie West District Plan.

District Plans address future land use, development and other matters of community concern affecting lands within the plan boundaries as agreed to by the participating municipalities. In addition, a District Plan must include procedures for the resolution of land use conflicts and provisions for administration, amendment, and repeal of the Plan.

This document is the Plan for the municipalities to manage land use and development. This Plan is intended to guide the District for a period of approximately twenty to twenty five years.

The Planning District shall, in conjunction with the adoption of this Plan, amend, in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* and *The Statements of Provincial Interests,* the municipalities' respective Official Community Plans, and Zoning Bylaws, being consistent with the policies and provisions of this District Plan.

MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

The Prairie West District Plan shall come into force on the date of final approval by the Minister of Government Relations.

COUNCIL READINGS AND ADOPTION

Each municipal council in the Prairie West Planning District has adopted a bylaw which adopts this plan indicated as Schedule "A" in those bylaws.

Lenore Swystun, MCIP, RPP
Director

APPROVED
REGINA, SASK.
DEC 16 2019
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of Government Relations

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL PLANNER
LENORE SWYSTUN
365
SASKATCHEWAN

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MILTON NO. 292
Seal

This photocopy is a true copy of the original document which has not been altered in any way.

Robin Busby Name

Robin Busby Signature

Administrator Title

Signed at Marengo, SK on

April 21, 2017 Date

~~My appointment expires:~~

Table of Contents

Authority 1

Table of Contents 1

Section 1: Introduction 3

1.1 WELCOME TO THE PRAIRIE WEST DISTRICT PLAN 3

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE DISTRICT PLAN 3

1.3 FORMAT OF THE PLAN 4

Section 2: Prairie West District Voice and Vision 6

2.1 INTRODUCTION 6

2.2 DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT 7

2.3 GOALS OF THE PRAIRIE WEST PLANNING DISTRICT 9

Section 3: General District Policies for the Prairie West Planning District 10

3.1 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE POLICIES 10

3.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT 13

3.3 RESIDENTIAL LAND USE 14

3.4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 15

3.5 COMMUNITY SERVICES AND RECREATIONAL AMENITIES 19

3.6 HERITAGE AND CULTURAL RESOURCES 21

3.7 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY 23

3.8 SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT 24

3.9 NATURAL RESOURCES 27

3.10 GROUND AND SOURCE WATER PROTECTION 29

3.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND FACILITIES 31

3.12 TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS 33

Section 4: Special Planning Areas 36

4.1 CROWN LANDS 36

4.2 ESTON RIVERSIDE REGIONAL PARK 36

Section 5: The Rural Municipalities 37

Section 6: The Urban Municipalities 38

Section 7: Making Things Happen 39

7.1 IMPLEMENTATION AND ACTION PLANS 39

7.2 THE PLAN GUIDES ACTION 39

7.3 THE FUTURE IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY 39
Section 8: Inter-Jurisdictional Cooperation and Agreements 40
8.1 INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COOPERATION AND AGREEMENTS 40
8.2 JOINT MANAGEMENT AREAS 41
8.3 REVENUE SHARING 41
8.4 BOUNDARY ALTERATION/ANNEXATION 41
Section 9: Implementation and Administration 43
9.1 PLANNING TOOLS 43
9.2 ADOPTION OF THE DISTRICT PLAN 43
9.3 DISTRICT PLANNING COMMISSION 43
9.4 ADOPTION OF OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLANS 44
9.5 ADOPTION OF MUNICIPAL ZONING BYLAWS 44
9.6 DEFINITIONS 45
9.7 CONTRACT ZONING 45
9.8 CONCEPT PLANS 45
9.9 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS 46
9.10 SPECIAL STUDIES 46
9.11 PUBLIC WORKS 46
9.12 DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES 47
9.13 DEVELOPMENT LEVIES AND AGREEMENTS 47
9.14 SERVICING AGREEMENTS 47
9.15 SUBDIVISION PROCESS 47
9.16 CONFLICT RESOLUTION 48
9.17 MONITORING PROGRESS 48
Appendices 50
Appendix "A" – Prairie West Planning District Future Land Use Map 51
Appendix "B" – Prairie West Planning District Reference Maps 52
Appendix "C" – Prairie West Planning District Action Plan Table 62
Appendix "D" – Prairie West District Planning Agreement 66
Appendix "E" – Definitions 77

Section 1: Introduction

1.1 WELCOME TO THE PRAIRIE WEST DISTRICT PLAN

The Rural Municipalities of Snipe Lake No. 259, Kindersley No. 290, Milton No. 292, Winslow No. 319, and Antelope Park No. 322; the Towns of Eston and Eatonia; and the Villages of Dodsland, Plenty, and Marengo, together, have voluntarily formed a Planning District to assist the municipalities with growth and development in their respective communities and District over the next twenty-five plus years.

The Prairie West Planning District is located in west central Saskatchewan with a diverse landscape that includes agriculture, natural resource exploration, and sensitive environments such as the South Saskatchewan River. This District offers all necessary services for residents including health and emergency services, community and recreational amenities, heritage and cultural resources, tourism, and commercial and industrial development in both urban and rural areas.

The Urban Municipalities of the District provide infrastructure and facilities for the core community amenities and services. A unique characteristic to this area is the educational amenities with retained and active schools in most of the urban communities. The urban communities continue to grow in population where a number of people are being employed in the oil and gas sector.

The Rural Municipalities in this District provide space and land for larger scale business and industry as well as alternative residential. Agriculture is one of the dominant industries in the Prairie West Planning District where the most common crops grown include Wheat, Canola, Lentils, and Alfalfa[1]. There are also recreational and tourism amenities within the RMs including hunting, heritage and cultural resources, multi-modal trails and the Eston Riverside Regional Park.

The municipalities work cooperatively on a number of initiatives to provide residents and visitors core services and continue to identify opportunities to make this Planning District thrive now and into the future. This District Plan outlines the vision, goals, objectives, and policies of the Planning District and respective local communities contained within it. To enable a comprehensive understanding of the future directions of this Planning District, this Plan and its sections should be read in its entirety, and not in isolation from one another.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE DISTRICT PLAN

The purpose of a District Plan is to provide a comprehensive policy framework to guide the physical, environmental, economic, social, and cultural development of the District.

In addition, the District Plan will include procedures for the resolution of land use conflicts and provisions for administration and repeal of the Plan.

---

[1] Agriculture Census of Canada. (2011). Agriculture Profile. [*2011 Farm and Farm Operator Data*]. Retrieved from E-STAT http://www29.statcan.gc.ca/

1.2.1 Enabling Legislation

The Prairie West District Plan meets the legislative requirements as outlined in *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* and *The Statements of Provincial Interest*. The District Plan has been established and adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 102 of the Act.

The Plan responds to the requirements of the Act by providing policies based upon "District Goals." This Plan will reduce uncertainty for both the public and private sectors with respect to future use of land by ensuring development practices are compatible with the land base and environment in the District.

The municipalities will also, in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, adopt Zoning Bylaws consistent with the policies and provisions of this District Plan. The Zoning Bylaw is a regulatory tool of the Plan, implementing the policies contained within the Plan and includes site specific regulations.

As per *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, a District Planning Commission (DPC), a voluntary advisory body, is created to assist with the implementation of the District Plan. Development proposals and other District opportunities related to land use, health care, tourism, and others may come to the DPC for review, comment, and their recommendation to the respective municipalities.

1.2.2 Beyond Legislative Authority

The Prairie West District Plan is derived from a participatory process with the involvement of many residents, stakeholders, and other community members. The non-legislative authority for the District Plan is the capacity-building and partnership opportunities that have been realized as a result of this process and its direct correlation to sustainable growth which is considered a priority by the municipalities within the District.

1.3 FORMAT OF THE PLAN

The District Plan is divided into nine major parts:

Section 1	An introduction to the District Plan, providing some general background information and guidance.
Section 2	Reflection of the community voice, including the vision and goals of the District.
Section 3	General District policies to guide the overall use, planning, and development of land in all areas of the District.
Section 4	Policies outlined for Special Planning Areas.
Section 5	Brief overview of the Rural Municipalities and the link between their Official Community Plans and the overall District Plan.
Section 6	Brief overview of the Urban Municipalities and the link between their Official Community Plans and the District Plan.
Section 7	An introduction to Action Planning as a means of implementing the District Plan.
Section 8	Inter-jurisdictional, co-management dialogue.
Section 9	The tools and legislative supports available for Council and the District Planning Commission to administer the District Plan and associated individual Official Community Plans.

The **policies** of the Plan are action statements intended to address particular issues and advance the Planning District towards its vision. Policy implementation should involve appropriate levels of consultation with the public and relevant stakeholders. As future amendments to the Plan are

contemplated, consideration should be given as to how the proposed amendment conforms to the vision and themes presented in this Plan.

Future Land Use Map: One of the key aspects of the Plan is to provide an overall future land use and development concept for the municipalities in the District. The District Future Land Use Map (Appendix "A") illustrates general land use designations which have been determined by a number of factors including existing patterns of land use, projected land needs, resource areas, natural attributes and man-made features.

Reference Maps: The series of reference maps attached in Appendix "B" provide supplementary information. All Reference Maps are approximate and are subject to change. Reference Maps are conceptual only and should not be used to make site specific decisions.

Action Plans: To achieve the goals set out in the Prairie West District Plan, a clear plan of action or implementation strategy is required. An action plan table for the District has been included in Appendix "C" to provide a checklist of the key action items that will need to be completed to help the District achieve its goals outlined in the Plan.

Definitions: The definitions contained in Appendix "E" shall apply to this District Plan and are not contradictory to this Plan.

Section 2: Prairie West District Voice and Vision

2.1 INTRODUCTION

One of the most valuable sources of information for local policy is gained through local wisdom and experience. Community engagement played an important role in the creation of the Prairie West District Plan. A number of community members, business owners, and other stakeholders from the local area participated in various meetings and data collection sessions. Information derived from this community engagement helped to inform the District's vision, goals, objectives, and policies for the communities.

The communities see the value of collaborative planning, notably in regards to sharing resources and attracting balanced and sustainable growth. Together the municipalities have identified opportunities to take an inter-municipal approach to:

- Attract new residents, businesses, and industries to the Planning District to support local amenities and increase tax base;
- Market economic opportunities and the natural features found in the communities which include health and emergency services, community and recreational amenities, the River Valley, commercial and industrial uses; and,
- Maintain the agriculture industry and balance this with natural resource development.

2.1.1 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROCESS

The facilitation and process utilized during this District Planning Framework is based on an Appreciative Inquiry model and is intended to ensure time for community capacity building and quality results. The model builds from the positives and asks participants to discuss "best-hopes and goals" for the future of their communities.

Community engagement involves a wide range of participants with varying opinions and ideas. The model allows for the creation of open space where everyone can voice their opinions and be heard throughout the process. It guides the community to create a shared vision that everyone can live with.

Roles were shared at the beginning of each session for the facilitative planners and participants, with a common goal for everyone to learn something new, have fun, and share with others the work being done together.

2.1.2 Foundations for Success

Foundations for Success were created with community representatives to ensure successful and productive meetings and process. The Foundations below are important to the community when coming together.

- Everyone getting involved
- Someone keeping us on track
- Agenda
- Organized
- Respect everyone and their opinions
- Coffee
- Humour
- Looking for guidance
- Do a few things well
- Everyone has input
- Comfortable
- Etiquette

2.2 DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT

Below is the vision statement for the Prairie West Planning District that was created amongst municipal representatives, community and district residents, youth, and business owners.

In 2041...

*We are **progressive** and on the cutting edge of many **opportunities**. We pride ourselves in our rural identity and good nature.*

***Our health care** services and programs are **number one** in the Province.*

*Our urban hubs provide a diverse range of community services and amenities for local and district residents and visitors. We work **inter-municipally with our rural neighbours** and are friendly rivals.*

*We care about and embrace our **youth**.*

*Our District is fully networked and provides a full range of local-based **services and products**.*

2.3 GOALS OF THE PRAIRIE WEST PLANNING DISTRICT

The District Plan responds to the requirements of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* and *The Statements of Provincial Interest*, by providing policies based upon "District Goals" for the conservation and use of municipal resources. The day-to-day decisions of the Planning District will be based upon these goals.

Residential Development	•To encourage and support a variety of residential development in the Planning District and ensuring necessary infrastructure is in place for expansion.
Economic Development	•To promote available District commercial, industrial, recreational, and tourism amenities to draw people to the area.
Environmental Management	•To preserve our ecologically sensitive lands and water bodies in the Planning District.
Heritage and Cultural Resources	•To protect and promote our heritage and cultural resources within the Prairie West Planning District.
Public Utilities	•To collaborate to provide public infrastructure and utilities for the benefit of the Planning District.
Municipal Services	•To provide proper and accessible health care, education, recreation and cultural opportunities as a Planning District.
Transportation Networks	•To maintain our transportation networks and related support amenities to ensure the overall safety and well-being of residents and visitors.
Natural Resource Management	•To encourage sustainable, balanced natural resource management and development that co-exists with other industries and provides an overall benefit to the Planning District.
Inter-municipal Cooperation	•To work collaboratively to provide regional health, education, development, infrastructure, and transportation in open and planned formats.

Section 3: General District Policies for the Prairie West Planning District

This Section includes policies that will address opportunities which may arise throughout the Planning District. In managing change, the communities will undertake a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term planning approach to ensure the development within the Planning District can be sustained by service levels and meets *The Statements of Provincial Interest.*

3.1 GENERAL DEVELOPMENT LAND USE POLICIES

The Prairie West District is committed to working collaboratively with each other on planning and land use development. It is important to the communities to continue to provide infrastructure to provide for the current needs of the District while expanding infrastructure when necessary to accommodate new development. This District recognizes that there are possibilities for development in urban centres and rural areas.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue to work collaboratively as a Planning District on land use development.
- To attract development that is compatible with neighbouring uses and is not harmful to the natural landscape of the site.
- To encourage development in areas where current infrastructure exists and in compatible areas.
- To explore service delivery options which are financially viable for the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 The Prairie West Planning District will strive, through this District Plan, to provide policies related to land use, transportation, servicing, and other aspects of planning that are consistent throughout the District.

.2 The District shall have a sustainable form, mix of uses and densities that allow for the efficient use of land, infrastructure, and public facilities. This Plan will help to identify suitable lands to attract a broad range of residential, business enterprise, recreational, institutional and industrial development to meet anticipated long-term needs for the area.

.3 Rural areas shall continue to be differentiated from urban areas by less dense development and larger land parcels, where agricultural and oil and gas activities are the dominant land use within the District.

.4 The District will avoid unplanned development to achieve an orderly, efficient land use pattern which is possible to develop and service in appropriate phases. This Plan will strengthen and maintain the rural and small town character and livelihood of District residents.

.5 When reviewing applications for development, consideration shall be given to the proposal's conformity with this Plan. A proposal shall be denied when it is detrimental to the health, safety, general welfare of persons residing or working in the area, or incompatible with existing or proposed land uses in the vicinity.

.6 Future development shall integrate into the natural surroundings and shall complement the surrounding community design, landscape, and vegetation. Planned development will help to increase land values, not be wasteful of the land resource, optimize public expenditure in services provision, and will recognize significant natural features and systems.

.7 The District shall promote economic development and competitiveness by providing for an appropriate mix and range of employment opportunities, including agricultural, natural resource, tourism, recreational, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses to meet long-term needs by ensuring the necessary infrastructure is provided to support current and projected needs.

.8 Where agricultural activities are the dominant land use, it will be supported and strengthened by the District. Agricultural land includes, though is not limited to, extensive agriculture, intensive agricultural operations, or secondary activities that will enhance the economic viability and diversification of the agricultural sector.

.9 The District prides itself on agriculture practices and production. Protecting the role of agriculture and promoting a full range of agricultural activities shall be accomplished in ways compatible with the environment and adjacent land uses.

.10 The municipalities shall share the District Planning Commission with all the application information received from provincial agencies related to intensive livestock proposals within the Planning District Boundaries.

.11 Non-residential developments, such as commercial along highway corridors, that are intended to provide services to the community and the surrounding population shall be permitted. Those uses or activities shall be located to be compatible with other existing or proposed uses subject to compliance with commercial policies contained herein.

.12 In managing growth and change, each municipality shall maintain a long-term asset management plan to ensure growth will not place an undue strain on municipal infrastructure or public service facilities. Development and new subdivisions will be encouraged to locate where servicing and infrastructure are in place or planned to support the intensity and type of development.

.13 Major deviations to the Plan design and policies shall require an amendment. The Future Land Use Map provided in Appendix "A" shows the general designation of land use in the Planning District. Cumulative effects, land fragmentation, best management practices, innovative procedures, development phasing, route modification, alternative construction techniques, and impacts on municipal servicing shall be considered when reviewing all developments and their compliance with the Plan.

.14 Development standards for the various uses relating to landscaping, signage, parking, building setbacks, and other relevant standards shall be administered through each municipality's respective Zoning Bylaw.

.15 Large scale land developments are encouraged to be guided by Comprehensive Development Reviews, depending on the proposed use and geographic location. These plans or reviews, may serve to promote orderly, efficient, and environmentally safe land use. Planned development can minimize public expenditure in service provision, identify environmental constraints, and coordinate access points on Provincial roads and highways.

.16 Servicing agreements may be required at the time of subdivision approval to ensure that new subdivisions are developed to the standards of the municipality and to address other concerns specific to the proposed subdivision. Subdivision Fees or Development Levies that recover the costs of extending/upgrading services to the new developments shall be required in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

.17 Land development shall also be evaluated on the degree of prematurity including the consideration of the number of unsold and undeveloped sites in previous phases of the area being subdivided or re-zoned or similar site in adjoining developments.

.18 Development and subdivision plans that offer design features such as alternative energy sources, innovation in health, or environmental responsibility shall be encouraged where they are consistent with Plan policies. Facilities and activities that encourage or enhance energy efficiency, waste reduction, re-use, or recycling of wastes shall be accommodated.

3.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is acknowledged as a key item of success for community and district-wide initiatives. Community members are invited to participate in various committees, initiatives, and events within the Prairie West Planning District. The communities in this Planning District work cooperatively on a number of projects including health care, infrastructure, and transportation to name a few. The Prairie West Planning District recognizes the value of community and inter-municipal cooperation and the direct benefit it has in the Planning District.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue to engage community and district residents in initiatives and events within the District.
- To meet regularly as a District to discuss local and regional planning initiatives.
- To invite professionals and stakeholders to discuss regional activities and on-going development in the District.
- To explore partnerships with neighbouring First Nation communities.

General Policies

.1 The Prairie West Planning District shall continue to invite community members to participate in local and district initiatives, events, and committees by means of newsletter, web, social media, and others.

.2 The communities within the Planning District shall continue to meet regularly on district initiatives and provide regular updates of local news and developments. Inviting professionals, stakeholders, and/or delegates to discuss potential developments and initiatives to the District shall be encouraged.

.3 The communities shall continue to discuss district opportunities that benefit the District as a whole. This may include, though is not limited to, joint bylaw enforcement, health care, community and recreational services, and infrastructure and transportation.

.4 Residents of the Planning District shall be given the opportunity to pursue community building initiatives with appropriate support and encouragement when planning community services, programs, facilities, neighbourhood environments, or other matters that affect their quality of life.

.5 Community members shall be invited to participate in municipal and district affairs through the formation of sub-committees.

.6 The Planning District will strive to enhance local communication through an open and inviting process that brings the public together with municipal officials including regular reports to the community and forums allowing public participation in research debates.

.7 The Planning District shall continue to invite and build relationships with neighbouring First Nation communities in the District to coordinate development plans and other initiatives.

3.3 RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

All types of residential accommodations exist in the Prairie West Planning District and a variety of forms and styles are welcome. The District wants to encourage a variety of housing to retain and attract new residents of all ages and lifestyles. In order to ensure residential developments can be accommodated, having updated and quality infrastructure is a requirement that is recognized by the communities. Some of the municipalities participate in a rural water pipeline to provide other types of housing such as country residential.

OBJECTIVES

- To welcome new residential development in the Planning District.
- To encourage the development of a variety of housing forms and styles to attract new families to the District.
- To expand infrastructure when feasible for new residential development.
- To attract attainable and senior housing in the Planning District.
- To promote areas for country residential development.
- To avoid possible land use conflicts between residential uses and incompatible, non-residential uses.

General Policies

.1 Housing accommodations that meet of a variety of forms and styles for all income levels shall be encouraged.

.2 Residential development shall be encouraged to locate where there is existing infrastructure. The communities shall expand infrastructure services when it is feasible and the demand is warranted.

.3 Re-development and infill residential development will be supported to maximize the use of existing infrastructure and services.

.4 The Future Land Use Map in Appendix "A" provides for the development of residential and compatible land uses to accommodate a variety of housing forms provided for within the respective Zoning Bylaw.

.5 Attainable and senior housing developments shall be encouraged to meet rising demands and reflect changing district demographics.

.6 The Prairie West Planning District shall support affordable and attainable housing by:

a) Identifying appropriate locations for developments;
b) Assisting in the development review process;
c) Participating in affordable housing projects where appropriate and within financial capabilities; and,
d) Consider any opportunities through partnerships to provide affordable, diverse housing options.

.7 Country Residential development shall be encouraged in the District. The Future Land Use Map (Appendix "A") identifies future potential areas where this type of development may be best suited.

.8 Residential developments will be encouraged to locate in proximity to regional and complementary public uses including recreation facilities, parks, and libraries, institutional, and commercial uses.

.9 When planning new residential areas or re-zoning portions of land for residential use, the proposed development shall have regard to:

a) Compatibility of adjacent land uses;
b) Avoidance of environmentally sensitive or hazardous areas;
c) Zoning, subdivision design, and site planning;
d) The use of natural topography and drainage patterns to minimize the cost of risks associated with storm drainage; and,
e) Provision of dedicated lands pursuant to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

3.4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Many of the core community amenities and services exist within the urban communities. These include groceries, health care, clothing stores, and more. There are larger industries related to agricultural production and oil and gas exploration located in the Planning District. In some cases, these types of development require no services which provide potential for development in the Rural Municipalities.

It is important to the Prairie West Planning District to retain and promote the current services offered in the South/Prairie West Planning District while also attracting new development. The Planning District would like to work together to create a tourism plan to showcase what the communities and District have to offer.

OBJECTIVES

- To retain our current businesses and industries while attracting new developments.
- To ensure our infrastructure and transportation is maintained to improve economic development within the Planning District.
- To promote our local Chambers of Commerce, economic development committees and personnel and other economic organizations that contribute to our District.
- To work with stakeholders to ensure developments are reflective of the community and wider District.
- To create incentives to attract new development to the Planning District.
- To maintain and expand agricultural related projects and industry.

General Policies

.1 The District shall promote economic development and competitiveness by providing for an appropriate mix and range of employment opportunities including agricultural, tourism, recreational, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses to meet long term needs.

.2 The District shall work with business, agriculture and industry, non-governmental organizations, community groups, conservation authorities, educational and economic development agencies, other municipalities and First Nations, and representatives of other orders of government to:

a) Initiate inter-community cooperation to coordinate the efficient provision of services and infrastructure;
b) Promote environmentally & economically sustainable developments; and,
c) Stimulate population growth to support social-economic developments.

.3 Current business and industry within the Prairie West Planning District shall be promoted. This may be done through a district business and/or tourism plan that showcases local and district services.

.4 Local chambers of commerce, economic development officers, and committees and organizations should continue to be supported for the overall benefit of the Planning District. Partnerships and joint-initiatives are encouraged.

.5 The Prairie West Planning District shall continue to work together to maintain and upgrade infrastructure and transportation networks to ensure economic development can continue to flourish in the Planning District.

.6 The communities within the Planning District may explore options to provide local or district incentives to attract businesses and industries to the area.

.7 Commercial and industrial development shall be located in high traffic areas. Highway dependent services readily accessible to existing transportation infrastructure, at highly visible locations, shall provide vehicle and travel-related goods and services.

.8 Commercial and industrial developments will be encouraged in the Planning District to ensure compatible land uses and provide for easily accessible services off the highway.

.9 Agriculture and natural resource commercial and industrial development is supported within the Planning District. Complementary land uses and developments that do not compromise the health and safety of residents shall be encouraged.

Commercial Policies

.10 Commercial development should be encouraged to locate in appropriate locations where it is possible to consolidate access to major roadways and Provincial highways via the municipal road system. The Planning District Future Land Use Map provided in Appendix "A" indicates areas with commercial development potential.

.11 Commercial development shall provide a high quality, visually attractive environment regarding signs, landscaping, buffers, and vegetation, building design, outdoor storage, and parking areas.

.12 Commercial lot sizes shall permit effective functioning of waste disposal systems, provide separation in order to minimize hazards such as fire and provide an adequate protective buffer to neighbouring uses. Commercial activities that are dependent upon an abundant water supply and which may affect ground water resources need to address water issues prior to locating in rural areas without waterline infrastructure.

.13 There are opportunities for expansion of commercial development including niche market and support services within the District. These types of commercial pursuits are encouraged.

.14 The Zoning Bylaws for each municipality establishes procedures and conditions to ensure commercial development is compatible with surrounding uses, the natural environment, and has access to the primary rural transportation network.

.15 Home-based businesses shall be encouraged throughout the Planning District as a valuable contribution to the District economy when the use is clearly secondary to the residential unit.

Industrial Policies

.16 Industrial areas shall permit a variety of industrial uses including, though not limited to, manufacturing, assembly and repair, warehousing, wholesale distribution, and limited retailing. The Planning District Future Land Use Map (Appendix "A") indicates areas with potential for industrial development.

.17 Existing industrial development and supportive services such as the "screenings project" shall continue to be maintained and promoted for the benefit of the Planning District.

.18 Care shall be taken in the siting of industrial and intensive agricultural or natural resource uses that normally create very significant land use conflicts with regard to noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odour, or potential environmental contamination. Such uses shall be encouraged to find a location that maximizes separation from residential areas.

.19 Heavy industrial development, that is efficient of land use and resources, should be encouraged and accommodated in areas that are suitable for these types of developments.

.20 The municipality's Zoning Bylaw establishes procedures and conditions to ensure industrial development is compatible with surrounding uses, the natural environment, and has access to the primary rural transportation network.

Hazardous Use Policies

.21 Hazardous industries shall be required to locate in, or adjacent to, areas of concentrated industrial use or in new industrial parks where it will be buffered from an urban community.

.22 Hazardous industries must be approved by applicable Provincial and Federal environmental agencies and provide clear evidence of compliance with *The Saskatchewan Fire Code*, *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act, The Fire Prevention Act,* The National Building Code, and other applicable codes and standards.

.23 Facilities or developments, which manufacture, handle, store, or distribute hazardous materials, will be governed by the following:

a) Facilities shall not be located closer to dwellings than permitted or recommended by the Saskatchewan Environment;
b) Anhydrous ammonia facilities shall be located a minimum of 100 meters from Provincial highways and municipal roadways;
c) Where new development or expansion of a potentially hazardous use is proposed, information may be required relating to the nature of any potential discharges into the air, soil or water, the nature of outside storage requirements, the compatibility of surrounding land uses, and plans for buffering such activities from adjacent uses; and,
d) In instances where the risk is severe, development may be directed to a more suitable rural location.

3.5 COMMUNITY SERVICES AND RECREATIONAL AMENITIES

The Prairie West Planning District offers a number of community and recreational amenities and services for people of all ages and abilities. Community services include, though are not limited to, health care, education, and recreation.

Health care services in the Planning District include health centres in Eston and Eatonia. All of the urban communities with the exception of the Village of Dodsland provides education and has a school in each centre. Children in the Village of Dodsland are bused to Plenty.

The recreation offered in the Planning District is vast including hockey, curling, dance, hunting, bird watching, multi-modal trails and many more. One of the known community and recreational amenities in the Planning District is the Eston Riverside Regional Park where many local residents and visitors spend their summer.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue to provide necessary services to our residents.
- To create a Prairie West Planning District marketing and tourism plan to promote the services and amenities offered.
- To promote joint events and use of facilities in the Planning District.
- To maintain and promote our educational system and amenities.
- To continue to maintain and promote rural recreational activities such as hunting and fishing in the District.
- To create trail networks that link throughout the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 The District shall retain core community services that provide necessities to residents including, though not limited to, health care, postal services, food, and education.

.2 The communities should promote the current community and recreational amenities and services in the District through the creation of a marketing plan.

.3 The District will strive to recognize and respond to the need of a growing district and work with various organizations, business leaders, other public institutions, non-governmental organizations, community groups, residents and community volunteers to determine these needs and the best methods to provide and maintain needed community facilities and programs.

Community Service Policies

.4 Community services and amenities will be made available to all ages and abilities. Depending on the district demographics, new community services, amenities and programming may be pursued to target a specific demographic such as seniors and youth.

.5 The community schools that reside within the District shall continue to be supported. The District shall work with the School Division to maintain the schools in order to attract new residents and families to the area. Community events and gatherings in the schools shall be encouraged.

.6 The Prairie West Planning District should work with the School Division and other stakeholders to pursue opportunities for post-secondary education and other educational programming.

.7 Where there is an opportunity for shared facilities and joint events in the Planning District, the communities shall participate and encourage these activities.

.8 Proposed community service developments will be evaluated based on their locations, site layout, and proper vehicular access, the compatibility of land use, and the provision of adequate municipal services.

Recreational Policies

.9 The use of existing recreational amenities and programs shall be promoted.

.10 The Planning District shall continue to encourage rural recreational activities such as regional parks, hunting, camping, and fishing. The District should also explore the opportunity to link and expand trail networks throughout the region.

.11 Sites that are designated as community service that are a recreational use shall be compatible with the existing and adjacent land uses. Land uses and activities shall be limited to those which would not detract or degrade the primary function from public enjoyment.

.12 The Planning District shall work with private sector developers and provincial agencies to encourage and facilitate the development of new, or the renewal of existing recreational facilities and parks to broaden the recreational activities available for residents and visitors to the Planning District.

3.6 HERITAGE AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

There are a number of heritage and cultural resources that exist within the Prairie West Planning District including, though not limited to, a medicine wheel, buffalo jump, and stone heads. The District wants to protect these resources and ensure they are maintained for many years to come.

As the District continues to grow, the communities want to embrace their cultural and heritage roots and welcome new people of all backgrounds to the area.

OBJECTIVES

- To identify and protect sensitive cultural and heritage resources in the Planning District.
- To encourage cultural festivals and events within the Planning District.
- To promote cultural diversification including people and programs.
- To maintain and promote our museums, art studios, heritage and archeological sites.
- To promote the reuse and rehabilitation of heritage buildings.

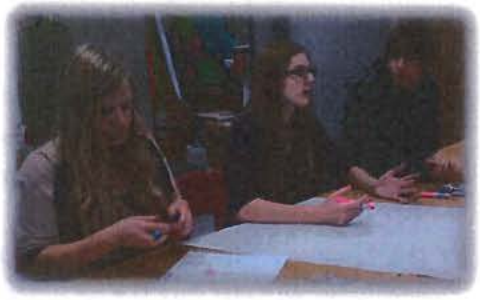
General Policies

.1 The District shall identify sensitive cultural and heritage assets and resources within the Planning District and protect them from incompatible developments.

Cultural Policies

.2 The Planning District will ensure development enhances the cultural well-being of residents through continuous support for art and cultural programs.

.3 New people are welcome within the District and should be assisted with settlement in the community by providing information about the municipality and wider District and the services and amenities available.



.4 The Planning District shall continue to promote current festivals and events in the communities. A regional drama festival may be pursued.

Heritage Policies

.5 Highly sensitive environment areas or sites with potential for significant heritage resources shall be identified to ensure the protection of these resources when these lands may be affected by development.

.6 Sites with potential for significant heritage resources shall be identified to ensure the protection of these resources when these lands may be affected by development. When development is proposed in these areas, an assessment of the potential impact heritage resources prepared by a qualified environmental professional shall be required as part of the development proposal. District heritage resources are identified as a reference map in Appendix "B."

.7 Heritage resource shall be protected where:

a) Buildings or landscapes have received or are in the process of receiving municipal or Provincial heritage designation; and,
b) Buildings or landscapes have been developed and operate as heritage sites.

.8 The Prairie West Planning District recognizes the exceptional heritage resources and the natural landscape found within the District and shall work together as a District and with agencies to ensure they remain as valuable assets to protect for future generations.

.9 Current heritage resources such as the medicine wheel, buffalo jump, stone heads, and other heritage and archaeological sites and resources should be documented and promoted for tourism purposes.

.10 The Prairie West Planning District shall work with community stakeholders to identify and assess the importance of heritage sites and areas within the Planning District. At the request of property owners and in accordance with *The Heritage Property Act,* significant historic sites and architectural features shall be designated and suitably recognized.

.11 Heritage resources in the Planning District include many sites "of significant nature" and moderate to high archaeological potential. These areas are located primarily along trails between the larger centres. These areas may require limiting large scale developments which could have a negative effect on either heritage resources.

.12 Where a proposed development is located in a heritage sensitive area, the Planning District will refer the proposal to the Heritage Resources Unit to determine if a Heritage Resource Impact Assessment is required pursuant to *The Heritage Property Act.*

.13 The museums within the Planning District shall continue to be promoted to ensure the stories and artifacts of our past remain for future generations.

.14 The Planning District will encourage opportunities for the reuse, rehabilitation, preservation, or restoration of historic buildings.

.15 The Planning District will work with the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport and other agencies to develop a local catalogue and criteria for local heritage buildings, sites and landmarks.

.16 The Prairie West Planning District will utilize the *Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada* to guide and inform conservation projects on historic places which are owned, regulated, funded, or guided by the District.

3.7 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Prairie West Planning District provides a number of health care and emergency services including, though not limited to, ambulance, fire, and police. The communities work together to provide current services by participating in doctor recruitment committees, mutual aid, and fire servicing agreements. Working together in the future on initiatives regarding health and emergency services and amenities is of interest to the District.

OBJECTIVES

- To retain and expand health care and emergency services within the Planning District.
- To provide proper and accessible health care, education, and cultural opportunities.
- To collaborate with neighbouring municipalities on Emergency Plans.
- To continue to work together to recruit, retain, and attract health care professionals.

General Policies

.1 Public safety and health requirements shall guide all development. The District shall ensure that Emergency and Response Plans are current and reflect changes in land use or activities. As well, all firefighting requirements will be considered as a part of every development application re-zoning application and servicing agreement.

.2 Emergency planning needs to be undertaken before an event to identify risk and to research risk reduction measures that lower the probability of an incident even occurring. An understood and practiced plan needs to be maintained.

.3 The Planning District will work collaboratively with other neighbouring municipalities to ensure emergency service delivery is available to the region.

.4 Emergency service and evacuation plans shall be reviewed annually to ensure the most up to date information is provided. The communities should meet annually to discuss emergency and evacuation plans for the Planning District.

.5 The Planning District shall continue to work with doctor recruitment committees to investigate other incentive programming and options to attract new doctors to the Planning District. An invitation to other communities will be extended.

.6 The Planning District shall support and encourage the maintenance and on-going services of the local ambulance, fire, and RCMP to contribute to the overall safety of the community.

.7 The Planning District is encouraged to utilize FireSmart[2] principles for subdivisions planned within and adjacent to fire hazard areas.

3.8 SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT

The Prairie West Planning District has a number of areas that are environmentally sensitive that need to be identified and protected. This includes lands near the River, Pancha, Eagle and Teo Lake bird sanctuaries, wild life preserve lands, and native prairie lands. While these lands are sensitive, they also

[2] FireSmart principles and resource can be found at: http://www.environment.gov.sk.ca/firesmart

tell the history and culture of the District and the communities have identified there is a potential for these lands to be promoted for passive recreation and tourism purposes.

OBJECTIVES

- To protect ecological and sensitive environments from incompatible and harmful uses.
- To ensure the Planning District has a sufficient and safe water supply.
- To promote sensitive environmental lands for passive recreation and tourism.
- To encourage the development of amenities for seasonal tourism.
- To retain and expand green space within the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 Natural and sensitive environmental areas including waterbodies and aquifers shall be identified and protected where development may create potential stress to the environment, by managing these activities in each respective Zoning Bylaw.

.2 The Prairie West Planning District will work with Provincial departments and agencies to identify significant:

a) Critical wildlife habitat and rare or endangered species; and,
b) Wetlands and sensitive environmental lands.

.3 Surveys of landscapes, soils, vegetation, wildlife, and heritage resources shall be reviewed. If sensitive areas are identified (coulees, wetlands, riparian areas) the development shall be modified to avoid these areas. When reviewing a development proposal, an attempt shall be made to:

a) Provide for a minimum loss of habitat by retaining natural vegetation and watercourses;
b) Provide continuous wildlife corridors;
c) Conserve habitat for rare or endangered species; and,
d) In providing landscaping, naturalization, or otherwise mitigating the loss of natural habitat where such habitat loss is necessary in the context of a desirable development.

.4 The Planning District shall recognize and support provincial planning initiatives contributing to ecological integrity.

.5 Natural areas and habitats shall be protected from incompatible or potentially incompatible uses where:

a) Rare or endangered flora and fauna have received Provincial designation and protection;
b) Lands designated under the Wildlife Habitat Protection Act and amendments;
c) Private lands that have been voluntarily protected by landowners;
d) Lands which may be designated under a variety of other environmental protection legislation or policy;
e) An aquifer is found or located in attempt to sustain the livelihood of the natural resource;
f) It is an area that is used for recreational purposes including bird watching or designated areas for hunting; or,
g) Lands that are designated as natural prairie or grasslands.

.6 Consideration of the ecological value, integrity and management of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands will be considered upon development approval.

.7 Future development shall integrate into the natural surroundings and shall complement the surrounding community design, landscape, and vegetation. Planned development shall not be wasteful of the land resource and will recognize the significant environmental features and resources.

.8 The Prairie West Planning District along with neighbouring municipalities and other stakeholders shall protect sensitive lands within the region. The District shall also work collaboratively on identifying opportunities for passive recreation and tourism. Areas such as the bird sanctuaries, medicine wheel, sand hills, buffalo jump, native prairie, and rubbing stones shall be promoted.

.9 Seasonal development and amenities in the Planning District should be encouraged to attract new visitors.

.10 Planning for water provision and waste management services shall ensure that current systems are provided in a manner that can be sustained by the water resources are financially viable and compliant with all regulatory requirements and protect public health and the natural environment.

.11 Development of new buildings and additions to buildings and facilities in the 1:500 year flood way are prohibited. Development of new buildings or additions to buildings in the flood fringe will be required to be flood-proofed to 0.5 metres above the 1:500 year flood elevation. Potential flood prone areas within the Planning District are shown on the Reference Map in Appendix "B".

.12 The Saskatchewan Water Security or other appropriate government or private sector consultants will be utilized as a source of technical advice regarding flood levels and flood proofing techniques.

Municipal and Environmental Reserves and Green Space

.13 Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate the full amount of Municipal Reserve owing in the forms provided for in *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

.14 Subdivision applicants will be required to dedicate, as Environmental Reserve, all lands in an area to be subdivided that can be defined as Environmental Reserve in accordance with the provisions of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*. In some instances the affected municipality may consider conservation easements in place of Environmental Reserves.

.15 Where development is proposed adjacent to a watercourse, the District will request the subdivision approving authority to dedicate Municipal or Environmental Reserve as appropriate to protect sensitive areas and ensure continued public access to these areas.

.16 Municipalities will require the dedication of Municipal Reserve or will use the provisions of the Dedicated Land Regulations to ensure adequate recreational and utility space is provided for future needs.

.17 Green space is identified on the Future Land Use Map found in Appendix "A", green (or open) space is considered to be passive and structured leisure and recreational areas that enhance the aesthetic quality and conserve the environment of the community. The District shall ensure these spaces are protected into the future.

.18 The District shall ensure green space is integrated as part of new developments especially in residential, core commercial, and community service areas. Green spaces will enhance the aesthetics of these areas and provide residents recreational opportunities.

3.9 NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural resource development and the related effects of exploration in the Planning District are evident. The lands within the District include agriculture and oil and gas activity. The Planning District recognizes and supports the co-existence of the two sectors and welcomes the industries to the area as they have had positive effects such as growth and providing more employment opportunities in the Planning District. Working together, the communities would like to implement consistent policies with regards to the oil and gas sector due to the impacts it has had on the road networks.

Gravel is an important resource that the Planning District will need to maintain current transportation infrastructure. Working together and through agreements, the District is hopeful to source enough gravel resources to meet needs and demands.

OBJECTIVES

- To create consistent regulations throughout the District for natural resource development.
- To work with corporations to ensure sustainable natural resource development.
- To ensure there is a sufficient amount of gravel resources to supply the needs of the communities within the District.
- To put funds gained from natural resources back into community and recreational amenities and services.

General Policies

.1 As per the *Statements of Provincial Interest*, mineral resource exploration and development shall be a permitted use throughout the District and the municipalities shall allow access to such mineral resources.

.2 Natural resource development that benefits the District will be encouraged throughout the region according to their respective locational requirements, separated from incompatible activities, with minimal community and environmental disruption.

.3 The Planning District shall promote industrial development in areas that either occupy or adjoin natural resource extraction activities that are also compatible with surrounding agricultural uses.

.4 Proposals for the development of mineral resource extraction, oil and gas pipeline corridors and related resource refining/processing activities shall be referred to the appropriate government agencies for their review.

.5 The Planning District shall ensure there is an adequate amount of gravel resources in the District to meet the needs of the municipalities. The District shall explore gravel resource options and opportunities together including agreements to share and haul sand and gravel in and out of the municipalities.

.6 Upon new oil and gas exploration within the District, municipalities will ensure oil companies comply with *The Oil and Gas Conservation Act, 1985*. The municipality affected may enter into an agreement with the oil company for the construction, upgrading, or maintenance of roadways.

.7 As per the Subdivision Regulations, 2014, no subdivision shall be allowed within 125 metres (410 ft.) of an existing, proposed, abandoned, or reclaimed well or facility.

.8 Access and right-of-ways of new pipelines should be preferentially routed through areas causing the least environmental impact either paralleling through existing disturbed lands, on rights-of-way or in areas of tame pasture or cultivation. Pipeline right-of-ways may be identified as passive open space that could be used for pathways, subject to all easement rights and other conditions that would maintain the safety and integrity of the pipeline facilities.

.9 Provisions for development agreements and bonds are provided for under the implementing bylaws and will be applied in a consistent and equitable manner to ensure environmentally-safe and orderly development and mitigation.

3.10 GROUND AND SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

Protecting ground and source water for drinking and industry purposes is an overall goal of the communities. The river and other water bodies are important to the District and the communities want to ensure they are protected from harmful and incompatible uses.

OBJECTIVES

- To protect our ground and source water resources.
- To continue to work collaboratively on a rural water pipeline and the maintenance of community and district infrastructure.
- To preserve the river and surrounding lands.
- To ensure enough water resources exist within the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 Development shall not deplete or pollute groundwater resources within the Planning District. Investigations to assess the impact of development on groundwater resource quality including

drainage may be required to protect aquifers and their supply. Saskatchewan Water Security Agency will be utilized as a source for technical advice.

.2 The locations of water wells and aquifers are identified in a Reference Map in Appendix "B".

.3 Investigations to assess the impact of development on groundwater resources including drainage may be required to protect aquifers and their supply. Saskatchewan Water Security Agency (WSA) or other appropriate government or private sector consultants will be utilized as a source for technical advice and in determining the method of protection required in circumstances which may include:

i. Ensuring that the development and on-going operation of activities associated with the land use will not pose a risk or cause pollution of the soil, surface water or ground water resources; and,

ii. The precautionary measures which are required to be taken to sufficiently mitigate the potential risks of endangering soil, surface and groundwater quality resources.

.4 All development shall be in accordance with the Saskatchewan 25 Year Water Security Plan.

.5 Development should avoid any alteration to drainage, landscape or other natural conditions and shall be required to mitigate on and off-site impacts. Detailed analysis by a qualified engineer shall include studies for water quantity and quality, septic services, shoreline erosion and any works required to support the proposed development.

.6 Proponents may be required to obtain comments, recommendations, and requirements from appropriate referral agencies or private consultants regarding water supply quality and quantity considerations, waste or manure management plans and other issues that may be required for the purpose of ensuring public health and safety.

.7 The District shall collaborate with the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency to monitor development to ensure there is no negative impact on ground or source water resources, watercourses, and other bodies of water.

.8 Buffer strips should be maintained adjacent to watercourses and water bodies to allow for shoreline protection measures against erosion and flood hazards. Wetlands shall be preserved, whenever possible, for the benefit they serve as catchment basins for drainage and ecological aspects.

Aquifer Policies

.9 Aquifer protection areas are the land located above a groundwater system that is part of the domestic, and/or municipal water supply. Care must be taken in the storage, handling, manufacture, and use of products on sites within these areas to avoid contamination of the underlying aquifer.

.10 All applications for development in an aquifer protection area shall be accompanied by a report certified by a professional engineer that shall address site design, waste water management and hazardous materials handling, storage and disposal, descriptions of physical/facility-specific structures, plans, and standards.

.11 The District shall work cooperatively with Saskatchewan Water Security Agency (WSA) to monitor ground water resources and may require annual assessment of residual nutrient levels in the soil, ground and local surface water by a qualified professional recognized by WSA demonstrating:

a) The development and on-going operation of activities associated with the land use will not pose a risk or cause pollution of the soil, surface water, or groundwater resources;
b) The precautionary measures which are required to be taken to sufficiently mitigate the potential risks of endangering soil, surface and groundwater quality resources; and
c) Innovative operational procedures and best practices will be encouraged for all intensive livestock operations.

3.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES AND FACILITIES

The Prairie West Planning District wants to maintain public utilities and facilities that exist within the communities and wider area. The municipalities also understand that some infrastructure effects the District as a whole and want to work cooperatively to provide quality infrastructure including water, waste, sewer, and communication utilities to help grow the District.

OBJECTIVES

- To sustain current infrastructure within the Planning District.
- To cost-share maintenance and expansion costs of infrastructure in the Planning District.
- To work with communication providers to ensure cell phone and internet coverage is strong.
- To expand our infrastructure including waste and water as the region grows.
- To continue to collaborate, dialogue, and implement regional waste services in the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 The use of existing municipal infrastructure shall be optimized wherever feasible before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities. Infrastructure and public service facilities shall be provided in a coordinated, efficient, and cost-effective manner to accommodate projected needs by integrating servicing and land use considerations at all stages of the planning process.

.2 Prior to the installation of major utility systems, such as electrical transmission lines, wind energy systems, and communication lines or towers, the utility companies are encouraged to consult with the Planning District, the municipality and the community at large on matters such as route selection and potential impact on local road networks. The physical and economic ability to extend services to specific areas within the Planning District should be logical, reasonable, and cost-effective.

.3 The Planning District shall work with other neighbouring municipalities and stakeholders to promote the upgrading and overall improvement of communications distribution systems within the District including cellular and internet service.

.4 Lands adjacent to other municipalities, where infrastructure capacities exist, may be the subject to inter-municipal servicing agreements. Where it is appropriate, necessary, and desirable, further to this Plan, the municipalities will endeavor to enter into agreements respecting municipal servicing for lands that are suited for future servicing with municipal water and sewer by virtue of their proximity, access, topography, and soil characteristics. When an Urban and Rural Municipality enter into an agreement to service land, the agreement shall address annexation and boundary alteration.

.5 The Prairie West Planning District in cooperation with neighbouring municipalities and other stakeholders should continue to pursue the development of a regional waste site to manage waste in a sustainable and cost-effective manner.

.6 Essential activities of government and public and private utilities including alternate energy generating systems such as wind energy generating systems may be permitted in any land use designation subject to requirements in the Zoning Bylaw of the respective municipality. Such uses shall be located and developed in a manner which is sensitive to and will minimize any incompatibility with neighbouring land use.

3.12 TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS

There are a number of transportation networks that connect the Prairie West Planning District and beyond. Networks include the Provincial highways # 7, 21, 30, 31, and 44; a number of grid roads; Clearing the Path roads; railway lines; public transportation; and multi-modal trails. The Planning District wants to ensure that all transportation networks are safe for residents and visitors. Therefore, regular maintenance and cooperation with neighbouring municipalities and other stakeholders is important.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide high quality road infrastructure to ensure the safety of residents and visitors.
- To create public transportation options and opportunities throughout the Planning District.
- To lobby for better shipping and courier services.
- To provide recreational transportation that reflects local and regional scales.
- To cooperate inter-municipally to make road linkages for Clearing the Path networks.
- To standardize road maintenance agreements throughout the Planning District.
- To maintain the Rail lines through the Planning District.

General Policies

.1 The District will support integrated transportation planning involving Provincial and municipal authorities and railway representatives in order to balance rail capacity upgrades, minimize community impacts, and ensure that economic benefits occur.

.2 Transportation facilities and right-of-ways should be planned and constructed in a manner that would minimize their negative impacts on existing and future proposed adjacent and surrounding land uses.

.3 Proposed developments which may adversely be affected by noise, dust, and fumes from roadways and railways should be encouraged to locate where there is adequate separation from these corridors and/or to incorporate sound barriers or landscape buffers to mitigate these impacts.

.4 Developments that support the transportation industry shall be encouraged in the District.

.5 The communities should promote current public transit that exists in the Planning District including bus services and the handi-van. The District should also encourage other methods of public transportation and expand services when feasible.

.6 The Prairie West Planning District shall support current postal and courier services and work with key stakeholders to encourage expansion of these services to better serve residents, businesses, and industries in the area.

.7 Recreation within the District is a significant part of the culture, whereby many teams and residents require driving long distances to compete. The Planning District should work with community members and stakeholders to identify options for efficient and cost-effective recreational transport.

Roadway Policies

.8 New developments shall have access to an existing all-weather road unless the proponent enters into an agreement with the respective municipality to upgrade an existing road or develop new road access to a standard agreed upon by the municipality. The development of such a road must be on a prioritized road system. The proponent shall be responsible for all of the costs of the new or up-graded roadway construction.

.9 The municipalities in the Planning District shall create a road maintenance program to ensure the upkeep and general maintenance of road networks within the Planning District. An identification system of key roads which are a priority for maintenance shall be established and implemented on a yearly-basis.

.10 Working inter-municipally, the District should identify key road networks that have the potential to be classified as *Clearing the Path* networks and apply jointly for such designation.

.11 Development along Provincial highways shall:

a) Be encouraged to consolidate access at major points in order to provide a high standard of safety;
b) Require access permits from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure; and,
c) Provide road systems, where possible, which integrate with existing road networks and which satisfy current and future needs.

Railway Policies

.12 Current railway lines within the Planning District should be supported and retained for the agricultural and industry related purposes.

.13 The Planning District shall be pro-active in identifying, planning, and protecting rail corridors and yards for their optimal use together with the Railways. The municipality shall coordinate development approvals with the Railways that also require rail regulatory approvals to increase awareness regarding the railway legislation, regulatory, and operating environment.

.14 Safety at road/highway and railway crossings is a concern and planning is necessary to consider alternatives to create new grade crossings, including upgrading and improving safety at existing crossings and grade-separated crossings.

.15 Consultation with the Railways shall be required when a potential development is proposed for:

a) Development or re-development proposals in proximity to rail facilities or for proposals for rail-serviced industrial parks;
b) Road and utility infrastructure works which may affect a rail facility;
c) Transportation plans that incorporate freight transportation issues;
d) All new, expanded, or modified rail facilities.

Section 4: Special Planning Areas

4.1 CROWN LANDS

.1 Crown lands are defined in *The Provincial Lands Act*. Crown lands include agricultural lands and environmentally sensitive lands including waters or watercourses, easements, and resources.

.2 Crown minerals are defined in *The Crown Minerals Act* and are administered by the Ministry of the Economy.

.3 The administration of land is the responsibility of both Saskatchewan Agriculture and Saskatchewan Environment. Ministry of Agriculture provides services for: lease administration, oil and gas development, gravel exploration and extraction, Crown lease management assistance and the sale of Crown surface land.

.4 Crown lands just as deeded lands (those with title to an individual), are subject to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, and municipal bylaws, except in the specific designations such as Provincial Forest, Provincial and Regional Parks and Crown lands in the Planning District. Municipalities shall work with the Ministries to develop complementary planning on these lands and several integrated resource management plans have been incorporated into municipal bylaws.

.5 Federal Crown lands within the municipalities including wildlife habitat areas of federal community pastures are not directly subject to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* and municipal bylaws, however, the agencies do try to coordinate land use management with the affected Rural Municipalities.

4.2 ESTON RIVERSIDE REGIONAL PARK

.6 The Planning District shall continue to support and promote the Regional Park as a recreational and tourism amenity that benefits the entire region.

.7 Further development of the Eston Riverside Park, to include more camping sites, amenities, and trails that link and connect out into the Planning District shall be encouraged.

Section 5: The Rural Municipalities

The Prairie West Planning District includes five Rural Municipalities that provide the land base for a variety of agricultural activities such as grain, mixed farming operations, grazing co-ops and agricultural production. The Rural Municipalities also provide natural resource exploration and related developments, recreation, tourism, and alternative types of residential. The intention of this section is to recognize the five Rural Municipalities in addition to each respective Plan.

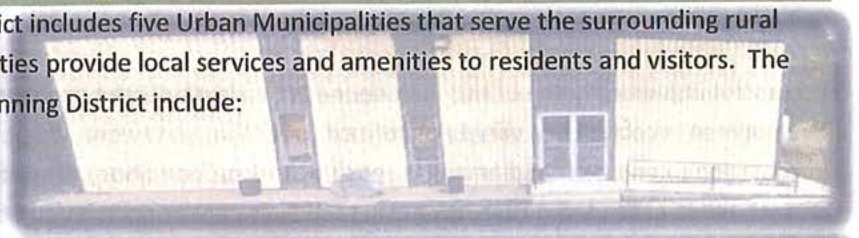
The Rural Municipalities in the Prairie West Planning District includes:

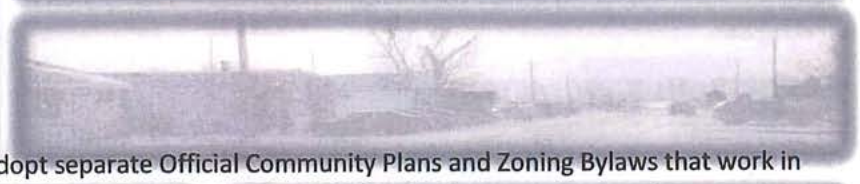
- Snipe Lake No. 259
- Kindersley No. 290
- Milton No. 292
- Winslow No. 319
- Antelope Park No. 322

The RM of Kindersley also has adopted a District Plan with the Town of Kindersley that includes a portion of the RM lands around the Town. This portion of the Planning District does not form part of the Prairie West Planning District. The Rural Municipalities mentioned above will also adopt individual Official Community Plans along with this District Plan. The land designation will continue under the same land use designation as exists at the time of Plan approval. New proposals for development, subdivision, or re-zoning applications shall be approved in accordance with the respective Official Community Plan and the Prairie West District Plan policies.

Section 6: The Urban Municipalities

The Prairie West Planning District includes five Urban Municipalities that serve the surrounding rural agricultural area. The communities provide local services and amenities to residents and visitors. The Urban Municipalities in this Planning District include:





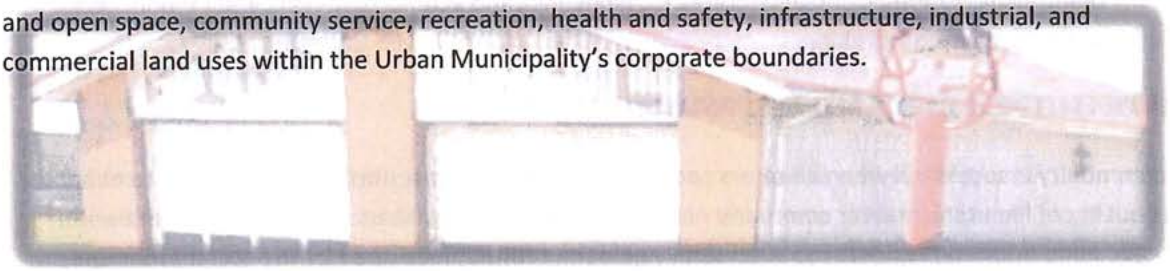
- Town of Eston
- Town of Eatonia
- Village of Dodsland
- Village of Plenty
- Village of Marengo

The Urban Municipalities will adopt separate Official Community Plans and Zoning Bylaws that work in conjunction with the Prairie West District Plan. New proposals for development or re-zoning applications shall be approved in accordance with each corresponding Official Community Plan and the District Plan.

The Official Community Plans and the Prairie West District Plan are intended to:

- Showcase the uniqueness of the individual communities; and,
- Be specific to each urban community's particular needs when planning for growth.

The policies within the Official Community Plans include statements with respect to its residential, parks and open space, community service, recreation, health and safety, infrastructure, industrial, and commercial land uses within the Urban Municipality's corporate boundaries.



Section 7: Making Things Happen

7.1 IMPLEMENTATION AND ACTION PLANS

Successful implementation of this Plan depends to a large degree on whether its policies can guide local development in action in a variety of contexts over the next twenty-five plus years. This Section contains information to ensure that planning is sensitive to local conditions in specific locations of the Planning District, while at the same time, advancing the Plan's core principles and building on its broad objectives.

7.2 THE PLAN GUIDES ACTION

As a statutory document for guiding development and land use in the Planning District, the Plan gives direction to Council on their day-to-day decision-making. The Plan's land use policy areas illustrated in the Future Land Use Map in Appendix "A" provides geographic references for the Planning District's policies. If the Planning District is to move closer to the future envisioned by the Plan, the Plan must guide other related decisions of Council. *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* requires that:

a) Municipal bylaws and public works will conform to this Plan;
b) The decisions and actions of Council and municipal administration, including public investment in services, service delivery, and infrastructure will be guided by this Plan;
c) Implementation plans, strategies and guidelines, consistent with this Plan will be adopted, identifying priorities, detailed strategies, guidelines and actions, to advance the vision, goals, and objectives of this Plan.

7.3 THE FUTURE IS A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

A community is successful when all sectors cooperate with their time, effort, and resources to enhance the quality of life in the greater community or district. The Planning District can lead by example with engaged and informed residents to successfully guide the future, measured by the accomplishments made in managing agricultural diversification, environmental stewardship, economic development, community service provision, population growth, and the overall lifestyle available in the District. To achieve the goals and objectives of this Plan, the municipalities will advocate for provincial partnerships and technical assistance to deliver services and programs for sustainable agricultural, economic, and community development.

Section 8: Inter-Jurisdictional Cooperation and Agreements

8.1 INTER-JURISDICTIONAL COOPERATION AND AGREEMENTS

.1 It is recognized that the provision of infrastructure and services can be more effective in cooperation with other jurisdictions within a region. Likewise, land use decisions are more effective if considered over a broader geographic region which may not correspond to political boundaries.

.2 The Planning District will strive to reach out to neighbouring municipalities, where natural partnerships are by:

a) Inviting interested parties to join the Planning District;
b) Inviting interested parties to share views of regional development and provide input into the creation of a regional plan; and,
c) Starting discussions on the future provision of infrastructure services and their delivery.

.3 Inter-municipal and inter-jurisdictional agreements shall be pursued to ensure that local and regional growth issues are addressed proactively. A coordinated, integrated, and comprehensive approach should be used when dealing with planning matters within a municipality, or which cross municipal boundaries including:

a) Managing and promoting growth and development;
b) Managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, tourism, cultural, heritage, archaeological resources;
c) Infrastructure, public service facilities, and waste management systems;
d) Ecosystem, shoreline, and watershed related issues;
e) Natural and human-made hazards; and,
f) Population, housing, employment projections based on regional market areas.

.4 Inter-municipal cooperation and public/private sector initiatives that focus on a cooperative approach to providing cost-efficient services that optimize the Planning District's financial and infrastructure resources shall be encouraged. The capital works program and public improvements are an important implementation tool since one municipality may influence the location of future development and growth through the provision of municipal services to land.

.5 Coordination requires that municipalities inform one another, on a regular basis, of infrastructure and service requirements within the Planning District in order to protect the proposed location from development that may hinder their implementation.

.6 Each municipality shall cover the cost of its infrastructure and services up to its boundary, unless the municipalities agree to share the cost as may be mutually deemed appropriate.

.7 The municipalities may jointly identify and explore opportunities to collaborate in the planning of, or, where mutually agreed upon, in providing access to, inter-municipal infrastructure and services to provide cost-efficiency and avoid duplication.

8.2 JOINT MANAGEMENT AREAS

.1 A co-management area of 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) may be established around the Urban Municipalities to prevent incompatible land uses such as intensive livestock operations and heavy industry from locating adjacent to residential neighbourhoods.

.2 The communities shall work cooperatively with the each other to ensure that development and land use patterns adjacent or in proximity to the Towns and Villages that may have negative effects on future urban design or densities and may hinder the Urban Municipality's expansion will be discouraged, or mitigated. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, non-intensive farm operations.

8.3 REVENUE SHARING

.1 Inter-municipal revenue sharing and other agreements to equitably share costs and benefits of the future development in the District shall be encouraged.

.2 Revenue sharing shall be explored where there are significant opportunities to promote and enhance development and growth within the region by working together in a cooperative manner, and where any "regional type" business or development that is considering this region will provide benefit to a number of municipalities. All tax sharing arrangements will be negotiated on a fair and equitable basis with respect to: recovery of capital investment, land use development standards, and negotiating compatible servicing agreements.

8.4 BOUNDARY ALTERATION/ANNEXATION

.1 The periodic need for urban expansion through the annexation process should be logical and consistent with the policies in this Plan. Annexation shall be undertaken in a positive, orderly, timely, and agreed-upon process where there is a clear and present need and development is expected to occur within a five (5) year period.

.2 The annexation process between the Towns, Villages, and the RMs shall address the timely conversion of rural land for urban expansion in areas adjacent to urban and to protect existing rural land uses from premature conversion to urban forms of development where the timing of urban expansion is uncertain. Annexation shall follow legal boundaries or natural features to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of land ownership and should as much as possible have the support of the current landowners involved.

.3 The Urban Municipalities will develop a coordinated approach for future boundary expansions in order to ensure consistent planning, cost-effective and efficient service delivery, and good governance for residents on the municipal fringe. Development and land use patterns which are adjacent or in proximity to urban areas that would hinder the expansion of these areas, or which may have negative effects on future urban design and/or densities, will be discouraged. This does not apply to such effects that arise in the course of normal, non-intensive farm operations.

.4 In the event of annexation where land is not currently serviced, the Towns and Villages may enter into an agreement to compensate the Rural Municipality for the existing municipal portion of property taxes on a descending scale. The annexation should not dramatically alter the taxes collected from agricultural lands in the annexation area simply because of annexation. The municipalities may look at harmonizing their agricultural mill rates.

Section 9: Implementation and Administration

9.1 PLANNING TOOLS

This Section outlines the variety of traditional tools that the municipalities have available to make things happen. *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* provides the authority that enables the creation of a Planning District, governs plans of subdivision, Zoning Bylaws, servicing agreements, development levies, and review processes to ensure that a District Plan is effective over the long term.

9.2 ADOPTION OF THE DISTRICT PLAN

Adoption of this District Plan by the Rural and Urban Municipalities will give it force of law in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, as per Sections 97 to 102. Once adopted, no development or land use change may be carried out within the area affected by the District Plan that is inconsistent or at variance with the proposals or policies set out in the District Plan.

By setting out goals, objectives, and policies, the District Plan will provide guidance for the District in making decisions regarding land use, zoning, servicing extension, subdivisions, and development in general. These decisions must be made in conformity with the stated objectives and policies to ensure that the goals for the future development of the communities will be achieved. The Official Community Plan, Zoning Bylaw and the subdivision process, including associated agreements are the important tools available for guiding the future development of any municipality in Prairie West District Plan.

9.3 DISTRICT PLANNING COMMISSION

In support of the Prairie West District Plan, the municipalities are committed to pursuing a voluntary District Planning Commission status to oversee and implement the District Plan. The District Planning Agreement sets out all provisions with respect to the District Planning Commission, including boundaries of the District, amendments to the District Plan, and others as per *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*. A copy of the District Planning Agreement is included in Appendix "D".

A District Planning Commission is created with representatives that are appointed by the affiliated municipalities and must include at least one elected official from each affiliated municipality. The Commission meets to discuss planning-related issues and development opportunities within the Planning District. This board is advisory in nature and provides recommendations to Council.

The Commission discussions and recommendations will alleviate 'political-ness' within Council chambers and allow them to come to a direct decision. Having a Commission promotes communication and strengthens partnerships within the District. It also provides dialogue between partners.

The creation of the District Planning Commission, in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, will showcase regional governance and leadership. The vision, goals, and policies within the Plan will assist the District to move forward and to provide an attractive and well managed Planning District for current and future residents, visitors, and businesses.

In the event that new municipalities would like to join the Planning District, they will be subject to this Plan in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.* The steps taken to add municipalities will include an amendment to the District Plan and the Agreement as stated in Section 105 of the Act.

9.4 ADOPTION OF OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLANS

In addition to the adoption of the District Plan, each of the municipalities have adopted individual Official Community Plans to guide their physical, environmental, economic, social, and cultural development and it is required to conform to the District Planning Framework as per *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

9.5 ADOPTION OF MUNICIPAL ZONING BYLAWS

Following the adoption of the District Plan, each municipality is required to enact a Zoning Bylaw which will set out specific regulations for land use and development as per Section 103 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007:*

- The Zoning Bylaw must generally conform to the District Plan and future land use and development shall be consistent with the goals and objectives of this Plan;
- Future development will avoid land use conflict and meet minimum standards to maintain the amenity of the municipality;
- Zoning Bylaws designate areas for certain types of development. Permitted and discretionary uses and development standards prescribed for each zone;
- Development will be consistent with the physical opportunities of the land and of reasonable engineering solutions;
- Development will be consistent with the physical opportunities of the land and of reasonable engineering solutions; and,
- The objectives and policies in the District Plan provide guidance to Council when preparing the Zoning Bylaw or considering an amendment to the Zoning Bylaw.

The Zoning Bylaw will be used to implement the policies and achieve the objectives of this Plan by prescribing the uses of land, buildings, or other improvements that will be allowed in the different Zoning Districts established by the municipality. In addition, the Zoning Bylaw regulates how these uses may be carried out and the standards that developments must meet.

The Zoning Bylaw provides the municipality with actual control over land use and the types of development and uses allowed in each land use district. The associated supplementary requirements and development standards will be specified in the Zoning Bylaw respecting building setbacks, parking, loading, landscaping, signage, buffering, and all other relevant standards prescribed by the individual municipality.

To ensure that these regulations work to help achieve the stated goals and objectives, the Bylaw itself must be consistent with the policies and the intent of this Plan. In considering a Zoning Bylaw or an amendment, the municipality should refer to the policies contained in this Plan, their Official

Community Plan, and the Future Land Use Map to ensure that the development objectives of the municipality are met.

9.6 DEFINITIONS

The definitions that apply to this District Plan are found in Appendix "E". The individual municipality's Zoning Bylaws include definitions that apply to their individual Official Community Plans and Zoning Bylaws.

9.7 CONTRACT ZONING

For purposes of accommodating a rezoning for unique development situations, Council may consider entering into rezoning agreements, pursuant to provisions of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.* The person applying for a rezoning agreement to have an area of land rezoned to permit the carrying out of a specified proposal, the council may enter into an agreement with the person setting out:

a) A description of the proposal;
b) Reasonable terms and conditions with respect to:
    i. The uses of the land and buildings or the forms of development; and,
    ii. The site layout and external design, including parking areas, landscaping and entry and exit ways, but not including the colour, texture or type of materials and architectural detail.
c) Time limits within which any part of the described proposal or terms and conditions imposed pursuant to clause (b) must be carried out.
d) A condition that, on the rezoning of the land, none of the land or buildings shall be development or used except in accordance with the proposal, terms and conditions and time limits prescribed in the agreement.

Section 69 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* contains the provisions for entering into a rezoning agreement. The following are additional guidelines:

- The re-zoning to permit the development will not unduly conflict with adjacent land uses that are legally permitted uses within the proposed or adjacent Zoning District;
- The re-zoning will be used to allow a specific use or range of uses contained within the Zoning District to which the land is being re-zoned;
- The development or re-development of the site for the specific use will be of benefit to the immediate area, the municipality, and the District as a whole; and,
- The use of these zoning tools do not undermine the intent of the Plan or any affected legislation such as *The Condominium Act* or Environment or Health regulations.

9.8 CONCEPT PLANS

Concept plans represent design layout concepts prepared at the request of the municipal Council to provide direction for how new developments:

- Ensure the efficient provision of infrastructure services;
- Demonstrate how site development will be organized to ensure compatibility with adjoining land uses and transportation systems; and,

- Provide design features for special purposes such as landscaping, buffers, open space, pedestrian and vehicular access.

In accordance with Section 44 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, a Council may, as part of an Official Community Plan, adopt a concept plan for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of an area of land. The Council shall ensure that any concept plan is consistent with its Official Community Plan, this District Plan, and any part of a concept plan that is inconsistent with the Official Community Plan and District Plan has no effect insofar as it is inconsistent.

9.9 COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT REVIEWS

A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by the developer prior to presenting it to Council proposing to re-zone land for multi-parcel country residential, commercial, industrial, or intensive livestock operation purposes. The purpose of this comprehensive review is to identify and address social, environmental, health and economic issues appropriately and to encourage the development of high quality residential, commercial, and industrial developments. This review proposes to address the following topics:

- Proposed land use(s) for various parts of the area;
- The effect on adjacent land uses and integration of the natural landscape regarding the planning and design of the area;
- The location of and access to major transportation routes and utility corridors;
- The provision of services respecting the planning for future infrastructure within the municipality;
- Sustainable development and environmental management practices regarding surface and groundwater resources, storm water management, flooding and protection of significant natural areas; and,
- Appropriate information specific to the particular land use (residential, commercial or industrial).

9.10 SPECIAL STUDIES

Proponents may be required to undertake and submit special studies as part of the approval process for certain types of development proposals. Engineering or other professional studies may be required including traffic studies to determine impacts upon the road and highway system within the District to identify lands affected by flooding or slope hazards, endangered species habitat, heritage resources, potable water supply septic management, the potential for ground and surface water pollution, and any general health risk to health and the environment.

9.11 PUBLIC WORKS

The capital works program and public improvements of each municipality comprising the Planning District shall be consistent with the policies set out in this District Plan.

9.12 DESIGN STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

The development and administration of design standards and guidelines is encouraged throughout the District. These guidelines can include areas such as building or site design and appearance, lighting, signage, building orientation, trails, and landscape design standards to promote and achieve a high standard of development.

9.13 DEVELOPMENT LEVIES AND AGREEMENTS

Council may provide for a Development Levy Bylaw as specified in Sections 169 to 170 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*. Where a development is proposed that requires the capital upgrading of services of the land, Council may by Bylaw, provide for the recovery of those capital costs.

Council may adopt a bylaw that specifies the circumstances when these direct or indirect levies will apply to the development based on the additional capital costs for services created by that development. The bylaw will contain a schedule of the unit costs to be applied. Before adopting the bylaw, Council will undertake studies necessary to define the benefiting areas and the unit costs associated with required capital upgrading of off-site services. The studies will be used to determine a fair level of development levy charges in relation to the subdivision fees.

9.14 SERVICING AGREEMENTS

Council may establish a separate fee bylaw for the collection of subdivision servicing charges that would be applied in a servicing agreement at the time of subdivision in accordance with Section 172 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, at the time of subdivision approval to ensure that new subdivisions are developed to the standards of the municipality and to address other concerns specific to the proposed subdivision.

Where Council requires a servicing agreement, the agreement becomes a condition of approval of a subdivision by the approving authority. The agreement will ensure that municipal standards are met for capital works and ensure that such infrastructure development costs are borne by the developer and his/her customers. The municipality may consider a general municipal share in the cost of off-site infrastructure where the improvement is designed to serve more than the subject subdivision.

9.15 SUBDIVISION PROCESS

The Director of community planning for the Ministry of Government Relations is currently the approving authority for subdivisions in the Prairie West Planning District. The affected municipality has input into the subdivision procedure:

- The municipality and the District Planning Commission provides comments on all subdivision applications within the municipality;
- The municipality has an impact on the subdivision process through the Zoning Bylaw, since no subdivision can be approved that does not conform to the Zoning Bylaw. In the Zoning Bylaw, the municipality can establish the minimum area, width, or depth of lots and other spatial and

land use standards. Zoning is intended to implement the municipality's and District's development policies, and to ensure that subdivisions contribute to achieve the long term goals of the municipality;

- In order for the subdivision to be completed in a timely manner, it is advisable to consult with the development officer and/or planning staff of the municipality before submitting a subdivision proposal to Government Relations.

9.16 CONFLICT RESOLUTION

In the event that a dispute arises between two or more parties, the parties will attempt to resolve the issue by following a progressive dispute resolution by:

a) First, striking a negotiating committee, consisting of two elected officials and one staff member representing each affected municipal Council, to negotiate a resolution;
b) Second, hiring a professional mediator to guide discussions to resolve the dispute working with the appointed committee;
    i. Costs associated with hiring a professional mediator will be paid by the disputing parties.
c) Third, seek non-binding arbitration from the professional mediator or legal professional;
d) As a last attempt, voluntarily refer the dispute to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board, in accordance with Section 393 of *The Municipalities Act*, for a binding decision.

9.17 MONITORING PROGRESS

REVIEW

The Prairie West District Plan is a document intended to guide decision making over the long term and is not a static document that commits the municipality or District to an inflexible development policy. As new issues and concerns arise or old ones change, the Plan shall be revised to meet those changes. The "Plan" shall be reviewed after five years and before ten years from the date of its adoption by Council to evaluate the stated goals, objectives, and policies as to their relevancies.

The District Plan must be kept up to date to ensure that the document will deal with the real development issues facing the municipality and the greater District. New implementation initiatives will be needed as priorities will require adjustment in response to the varied and changing conditions in the municipalities and the greater District.

AMENDMENT

This District Plan is a starting point and is capable of amendment and refinement on a continuous basis. On occasion land uses or developments may be proposed that do not conform to the District Plan. The Plan can be amended in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, to allow the new development to proceed. Before any amendment is made the impact of the proposed change on the rest of the Plan and the future development of the municipality and the District as a whole should be examined. Amendment to the Plan for a specific development proposal should be avoided; instead any Plan amendment should examine the broader scope of the issue.

Whether it is an Urban or Rural Municipality affected, the District Planning Commission shall review and make recommendations on all proposed amendments. Any changes to the Plan should be in the interest of the future development of the communities.

Any municipality who has adopted the District Plan is subject to the following amendment process as outlined in Section 102 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* for the approval of:

- An amendment to the District Plan; and
- The repeal of a District Plan.

Appendices

Appendix "A" – Prairie West Planning District Future Land Use Map

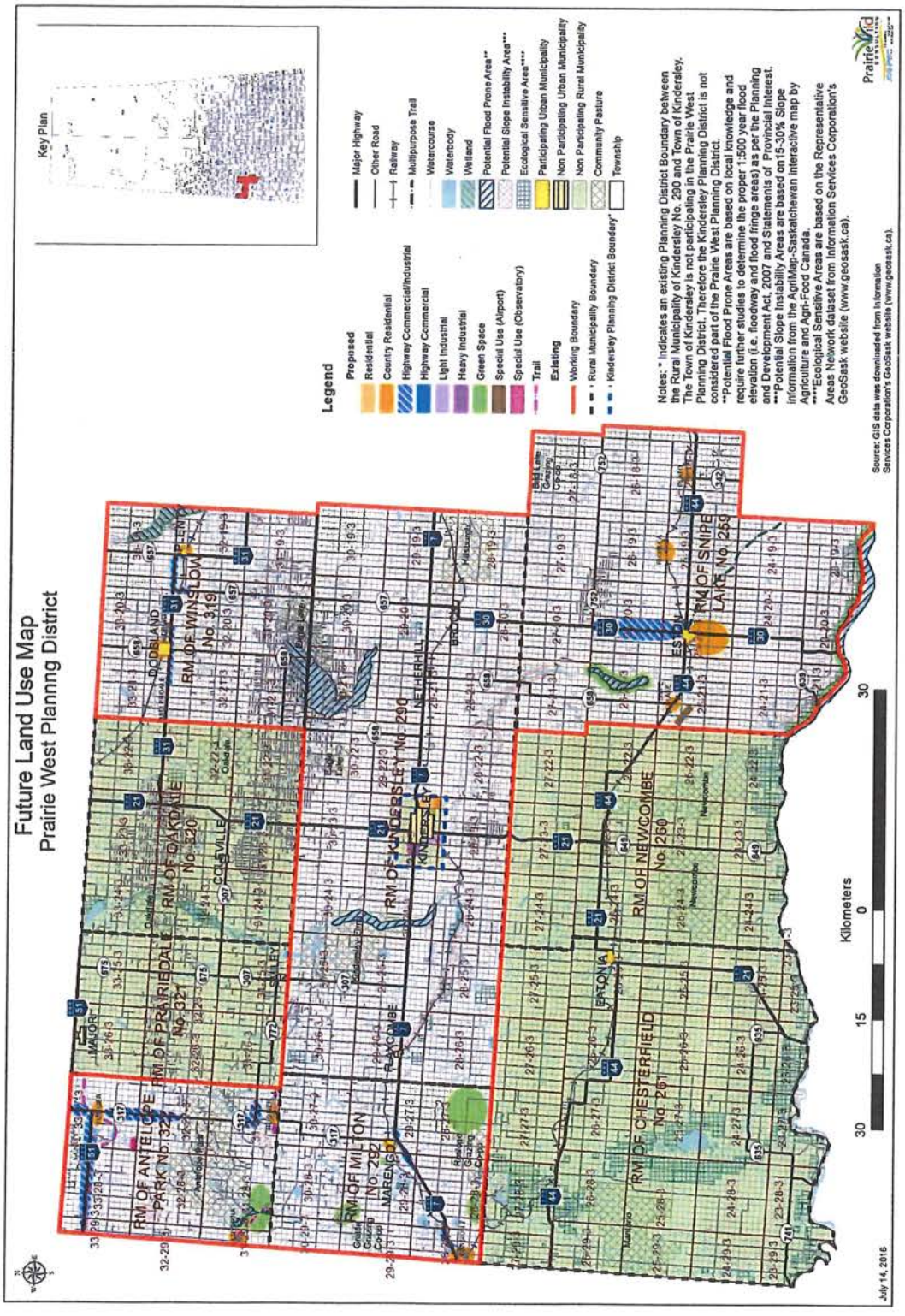
Appendix "B" – Prairie West Planning District Reference Maps

Appendix "C" –Prairie West District Action Plan

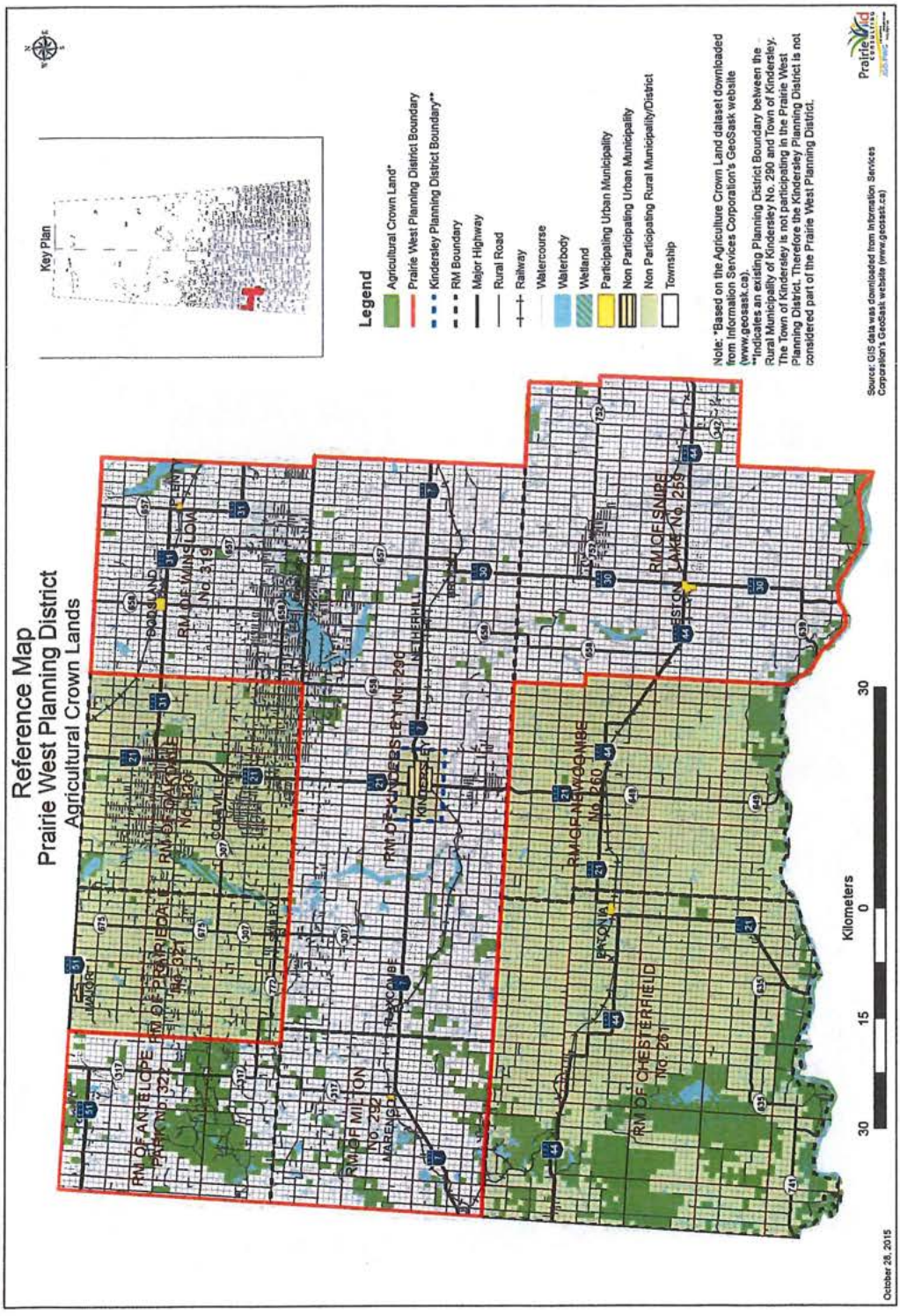
Appendix "D" –Prairie West District Planning Agreement

Appendix "E" – District Plan Definitions

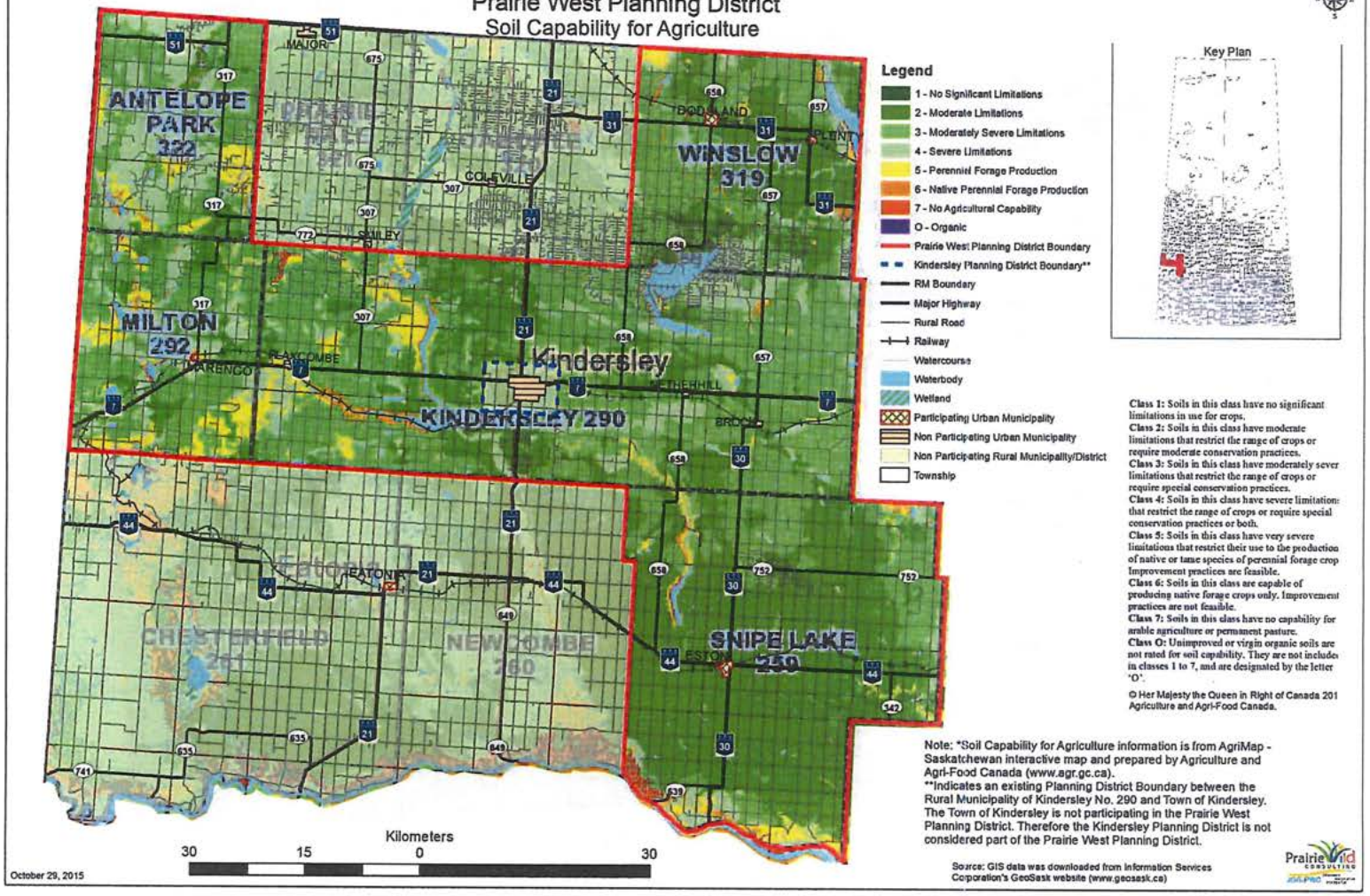
Appendix "A" – Prairie West Planning District Future Land Use Map



Appendix "B" – Prairie West Planning District Reference Maps



Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Soil Capability for Agriculture



Legend

- 1 - No Significant Limitations
- 2 - Moderate Limitations
- 3 - Moderately Severe Limitations
- 4 - Severe Limitations
- 5 - Perennial Forage Production
- 6 - Native Perennial Forage Production
- 7 - No Agricultural Capability
- O - Organic
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Key Plan

Class 1: Soils in this class have no significant limitations in use for crops.
Class 2: Soils in this class have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices.
Class 3: Soils in this class have moderately sever limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices.
Class 4: Soils in this class have severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices or both.
Class 5: Soils in this class have very severe limitations that restrict their use to the production of native or tame species of perennial forage crop improvement practices are feasible.
Class 6: Soils in this class are capable of producing native forage crops only. Improvement practices are not feasible.
Class 7: Soils in this class have no capability for arable agriculture or permanent pasture.
Class O: Unimproved or virgin organic soils are not rated for soil capability. They are not included in classes 1 to 7, and are designated by the letter 'O'.

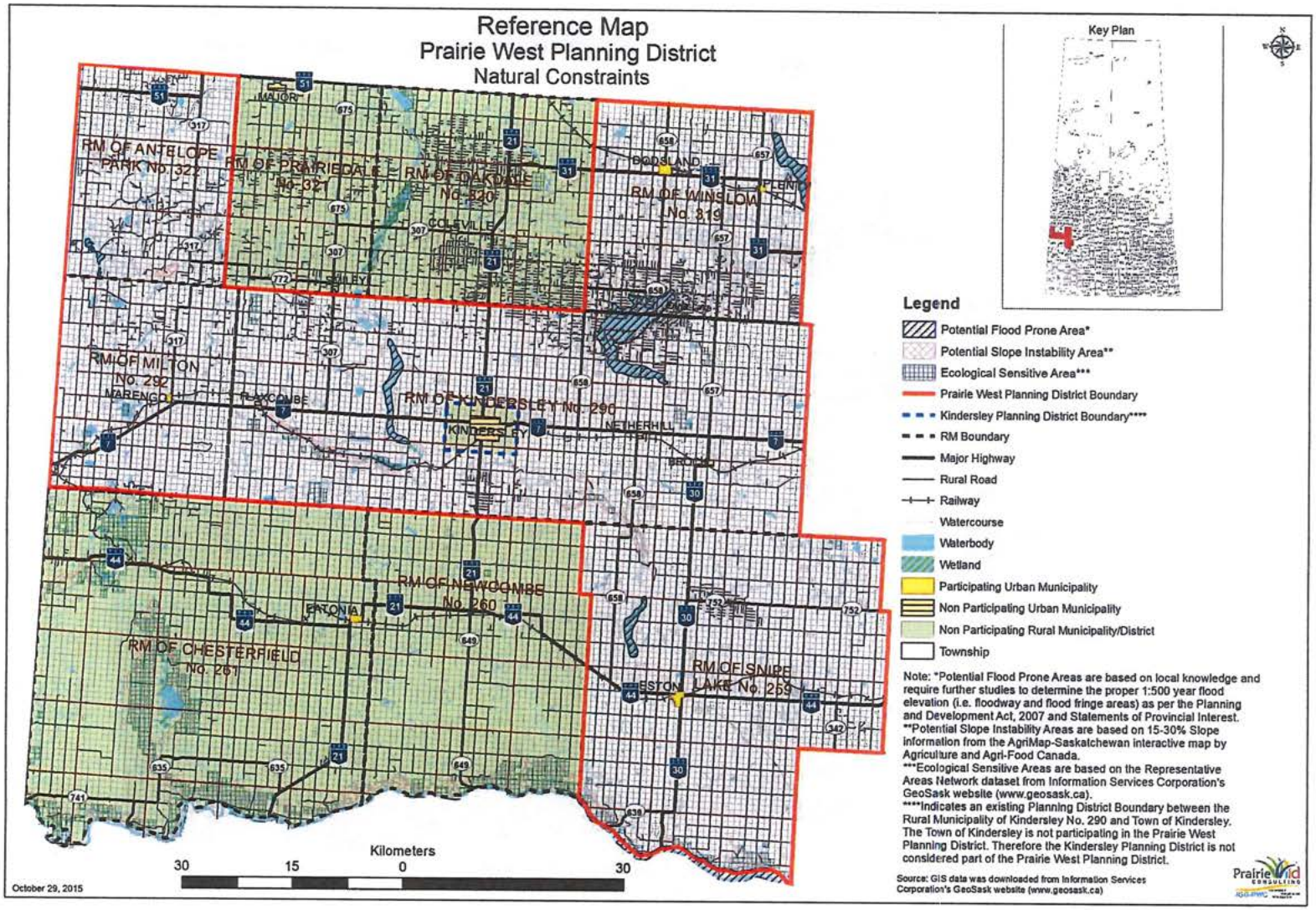
© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada 201 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Note: *Soil Capability for Agriculture information is from AgriMap - Saskatchewan interactive map and prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (www.agr.gc.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

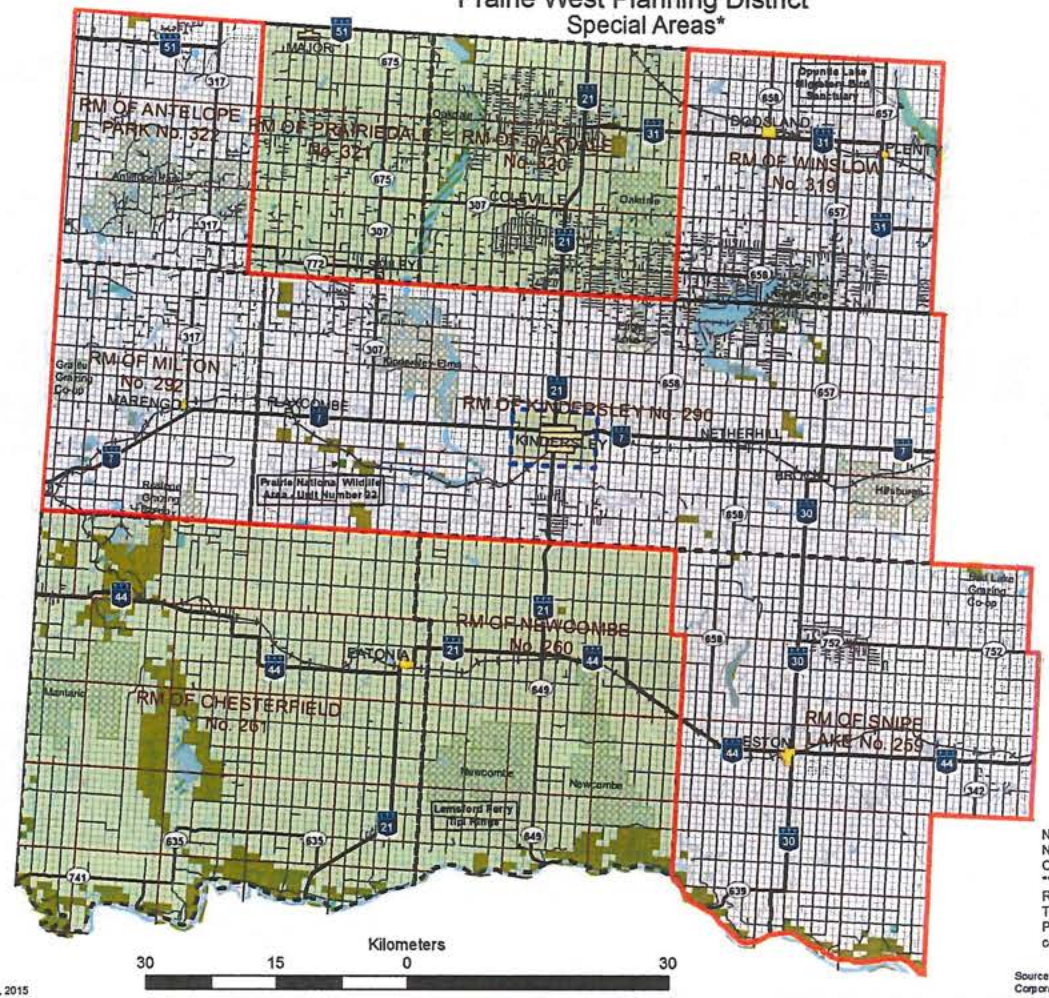
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

October 29, 2015

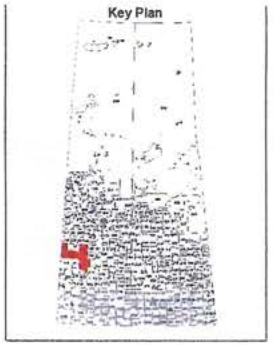
Prairie Wild Consulting


Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Natural Constraints
Key Plan
RM OF ANTELOPE PARK No. 322
RM OF PRAIRIEDALE No. 321
RM OF OAKDALE No. 320
RM OF WINSLOW No. 319
RM OF MILTON No. 292
RM OF KINDERSLEY No. 290
RM OF NEWCOMBE No. 260
RM OF CHESTERFIELD No. 261
RM OF SNIPE LAKE No. 259
MAJOR
COLEVILLE
DODSLAND
PLENTY
SHILEY
MARENGO
FLAXCOMBE
KINDERSLEY
NETHERHILL
BROCK
EATONIA
ESTON
Kilometers
30
15
0
30
October 29, 2015
Legend
Potential Flood Prone Area*
Potential Slope Instability Area**
Ecological Sensitive Area***
Prairie West Planning District Boundary
Kindersley Planning District Boundary****
RM Boundary
Major Highway
Rural Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Wetland
Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
Township
Note: *Potential Flood Prone Areas are based on local knowledge and require further studies to determine the proper 1:500 year flood elevation (i.e. floodway and flood fringe areas) as per the Planning and Development Act, 2007 and Statements of Provincial Interest.
**Potential Slope Instability Areas are based on 15-30% Slope information from the AgriMap-Saskatchewan interactive map by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.
***Ecological Sensitive Areas are based on the Representative Areas Network dataset from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).
****Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)
Prairie Wild Consulting

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Special Areas*



Key Plan



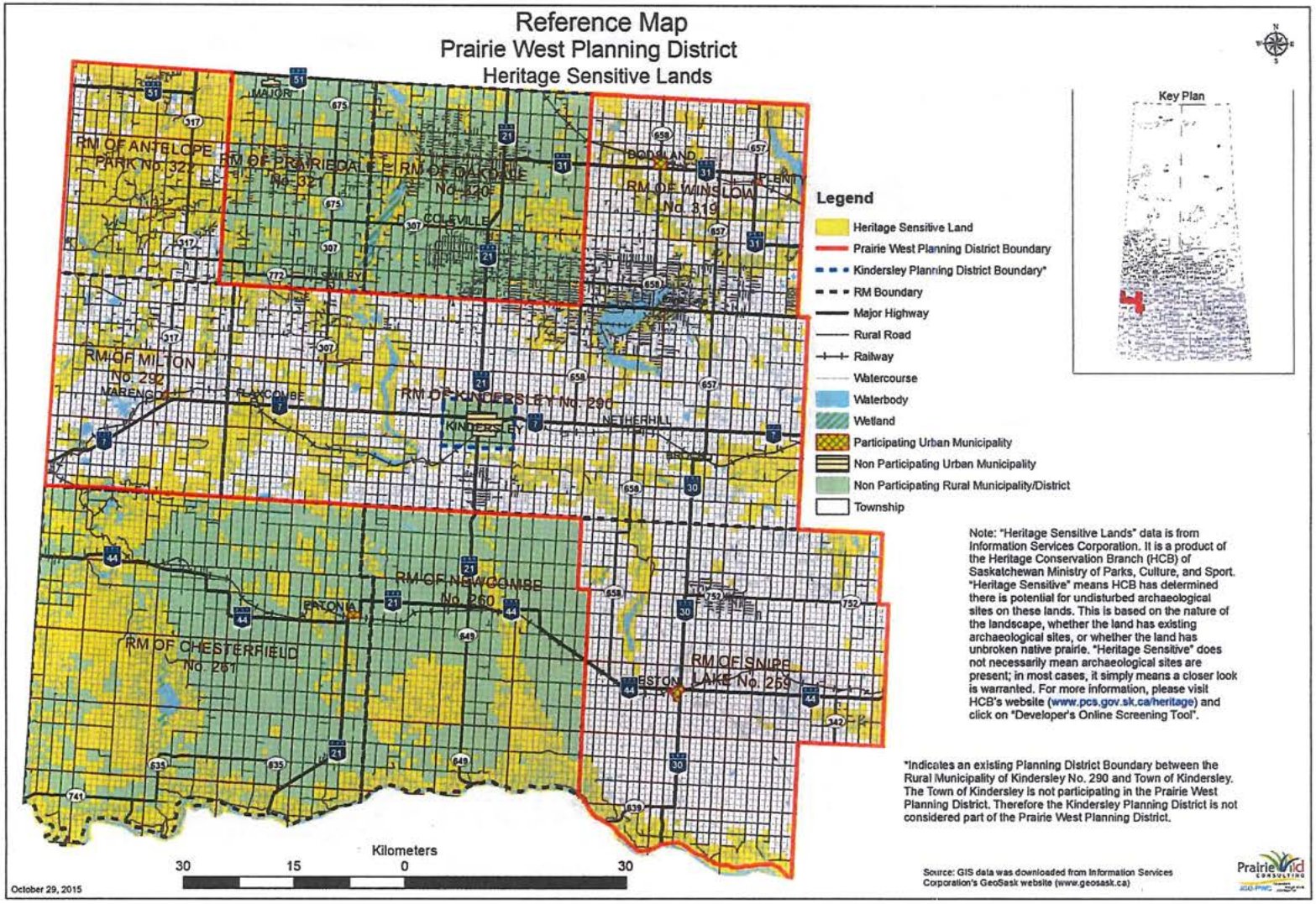
Legend

- National Wildlife Area
- Migratory Bird Sanctuary
- Wildlife Habitat Protection Area
- Private Conservation Lands
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Community Pasture
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

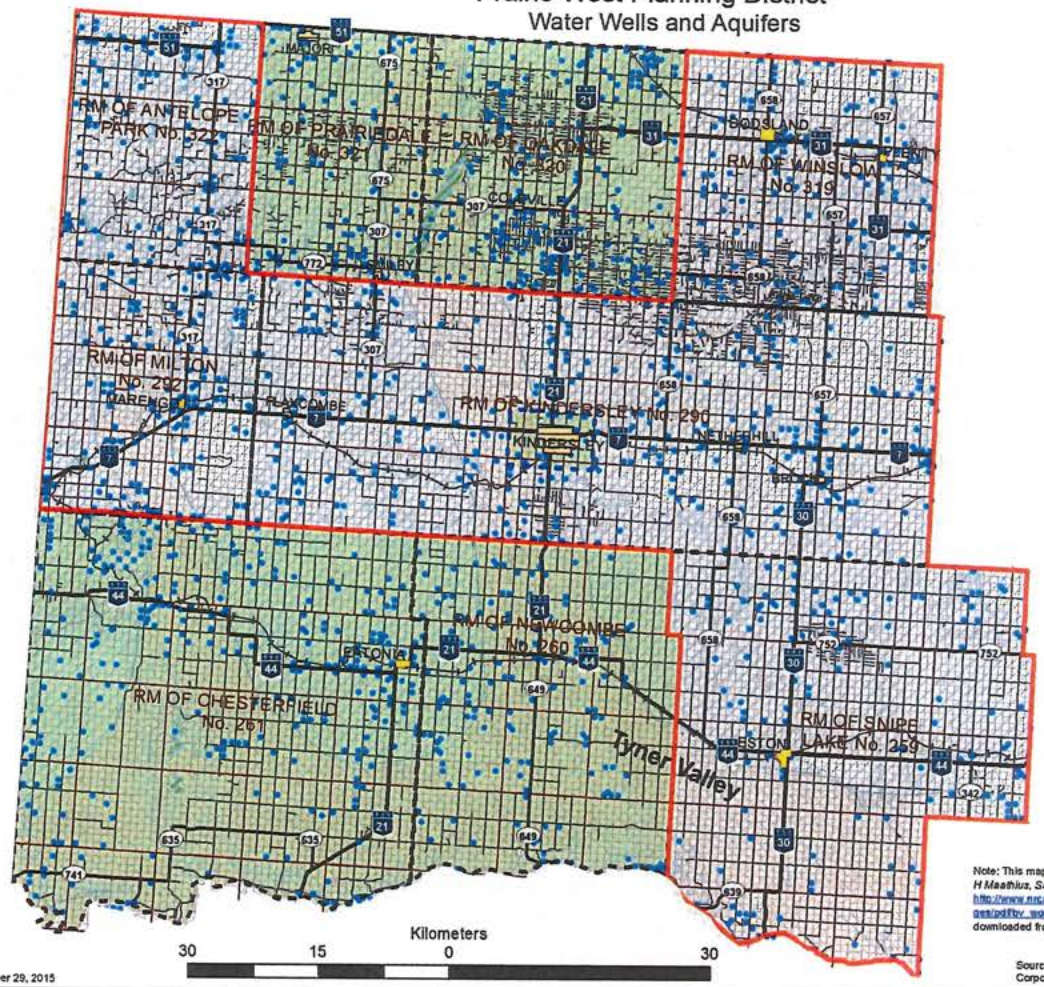
Note: *Special Areas are based on the Representative Areas Network dataset downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

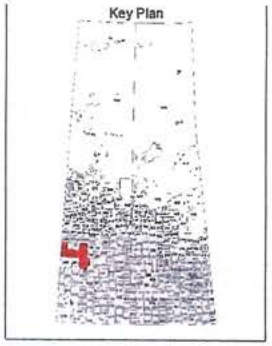
October 29, 2015

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)


Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Heritage Sensitive Lands
RM OF ANTELOPE PARK No. 322
RM OF PRAIRIEDALE No. 321
RM OF OAKDALE No. 320
RM OF WINSLOW No. 319
RM OF MILTON No. 292
RM OF KINDERSLEY No. 290
RM OF NEWCOMBE No. 260
RM OF CHESTERFIELD No. 261
RM OF SNIPE LAKE No. 259
MAJOR
COLEVILLE
FLAXCOMBE
KINDERSLEY
NETHERHILL
EATONIA
ESTON
Kilometers
30 15 0 30
October 29, 2015
Legend
Heritage Sensitive Land
Prairie West Planning District Boundary
Kindersley Planning District Boundary*
RM Boundary
Major Highway
Rural Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Wetland
Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
Township
Key Plan
Note: "Heritage Sensitive Lands" data is from Information Services Corporation. It is a product of the Heritage Conservation Branch (HCB) of Saskatchewan Ministry of Parks, Culture, and Sport. "Heritage Sensitive" means HCB has determined there is potential for undisturbed archaeological sites on these lands. This is based on the nature of the landscape, whether the land has existing archaeological sites, or whether the land has unbroken native prairie. "Heritage Sensitive" does not necessarily mean archaeological sites are present; in most cases, it simply means a closer look is warranted. For more information, please visit HCB's website (www.pcs.gov.sk.ca/heritage) and click on "Developer's Online Screening Tool".
*Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)
Prairie Wild Consulting

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Water Wells and Aquifers





Legend

- Water Well
- Judith River Aquifer
- Buried Valley Aquifer
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary*
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Welland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

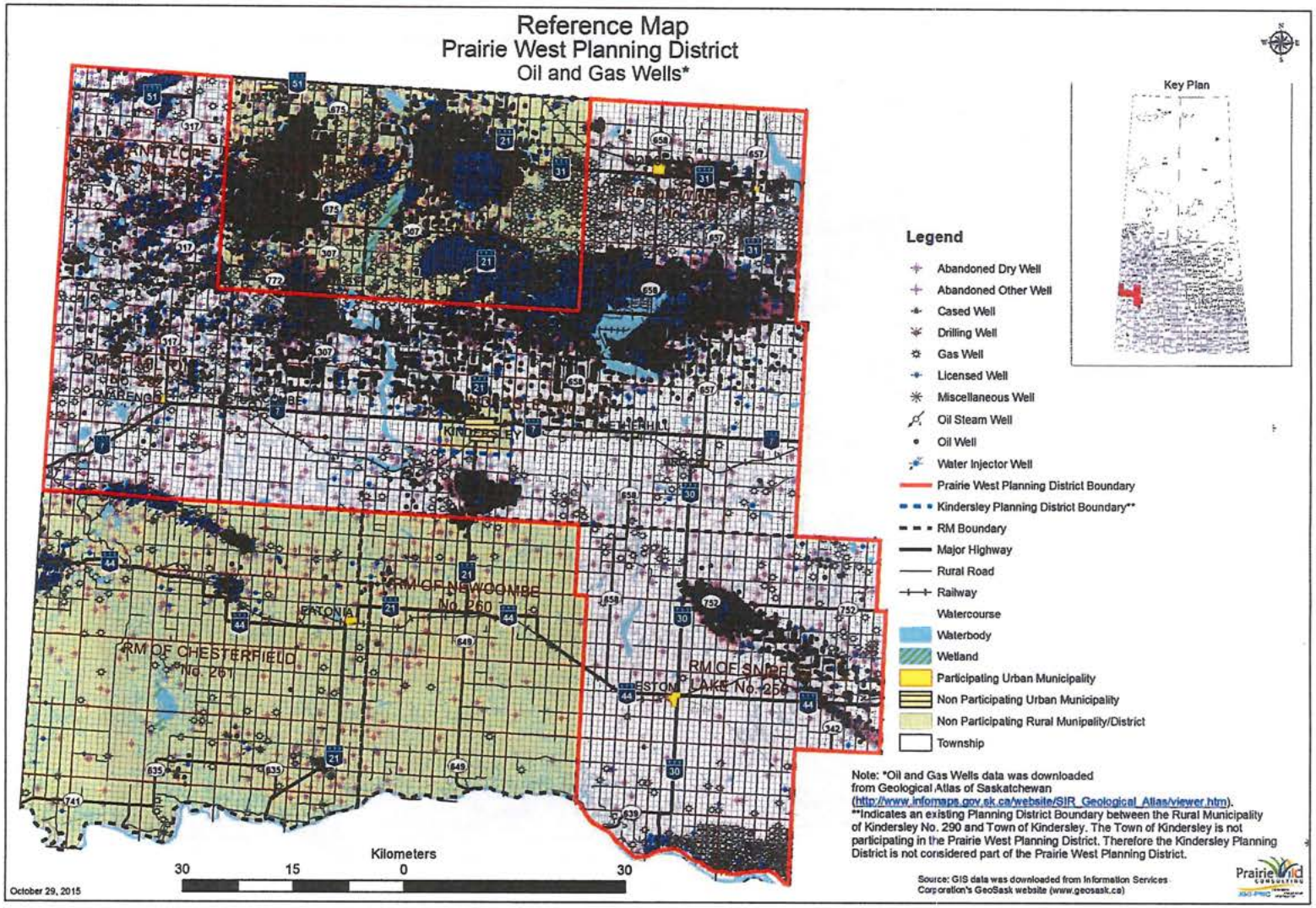
*Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Note: This map is in part informed by the *Major aquifers in Saskatchewan yielding potable water (source: H Maathius, Saskatchewan Research Council)* in "Workshop on Prairie Buried Valley Aquifers", 2010, http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/www.nrcan.gc.ca.earth-sciences/files/pdf/ogs/pdf/bv_workshop_nov222010_e.pdf (Accessed January 17, 2013). Water Wells dataset was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

October 29, 2015

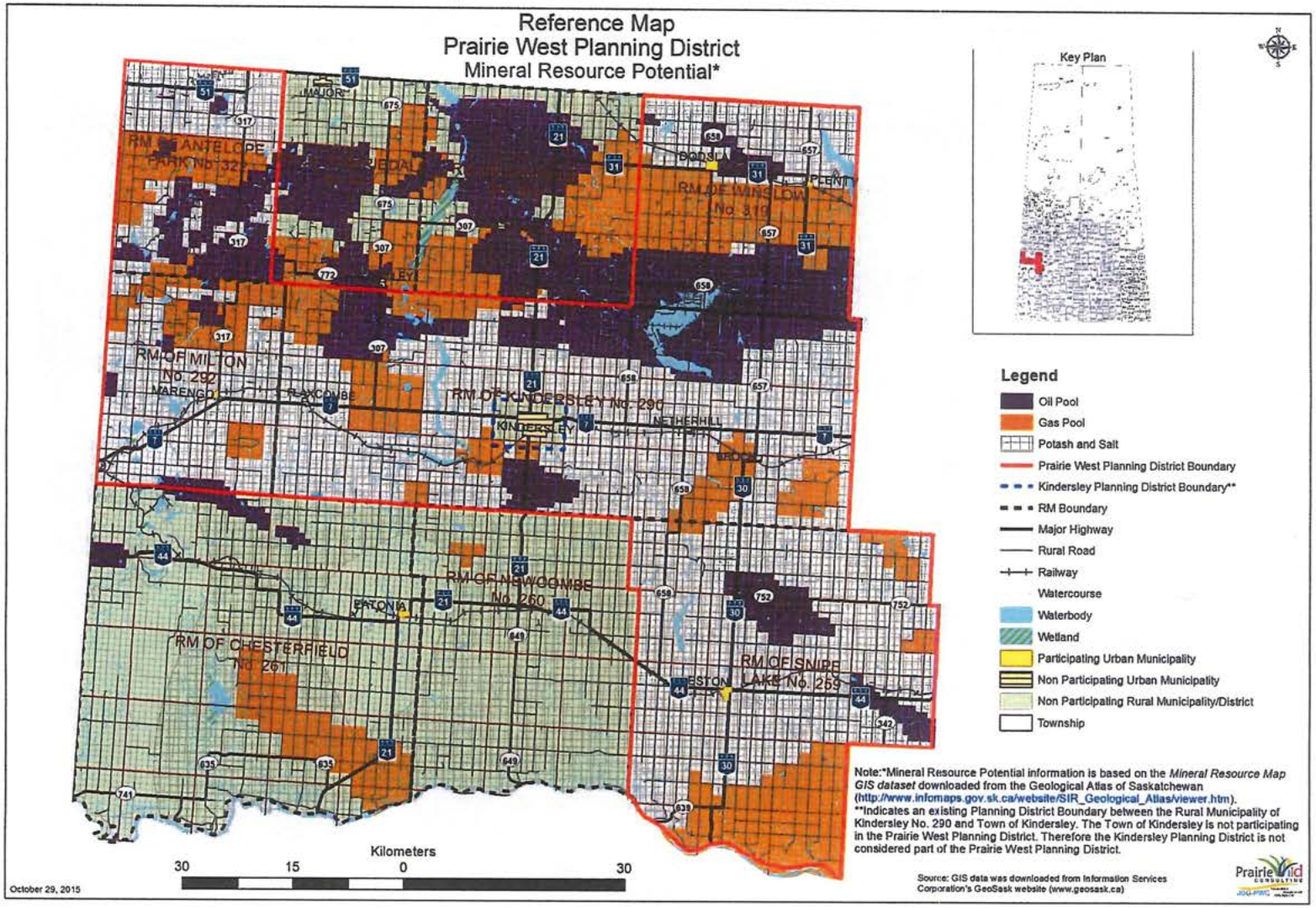
Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Oil and Gas Wells*



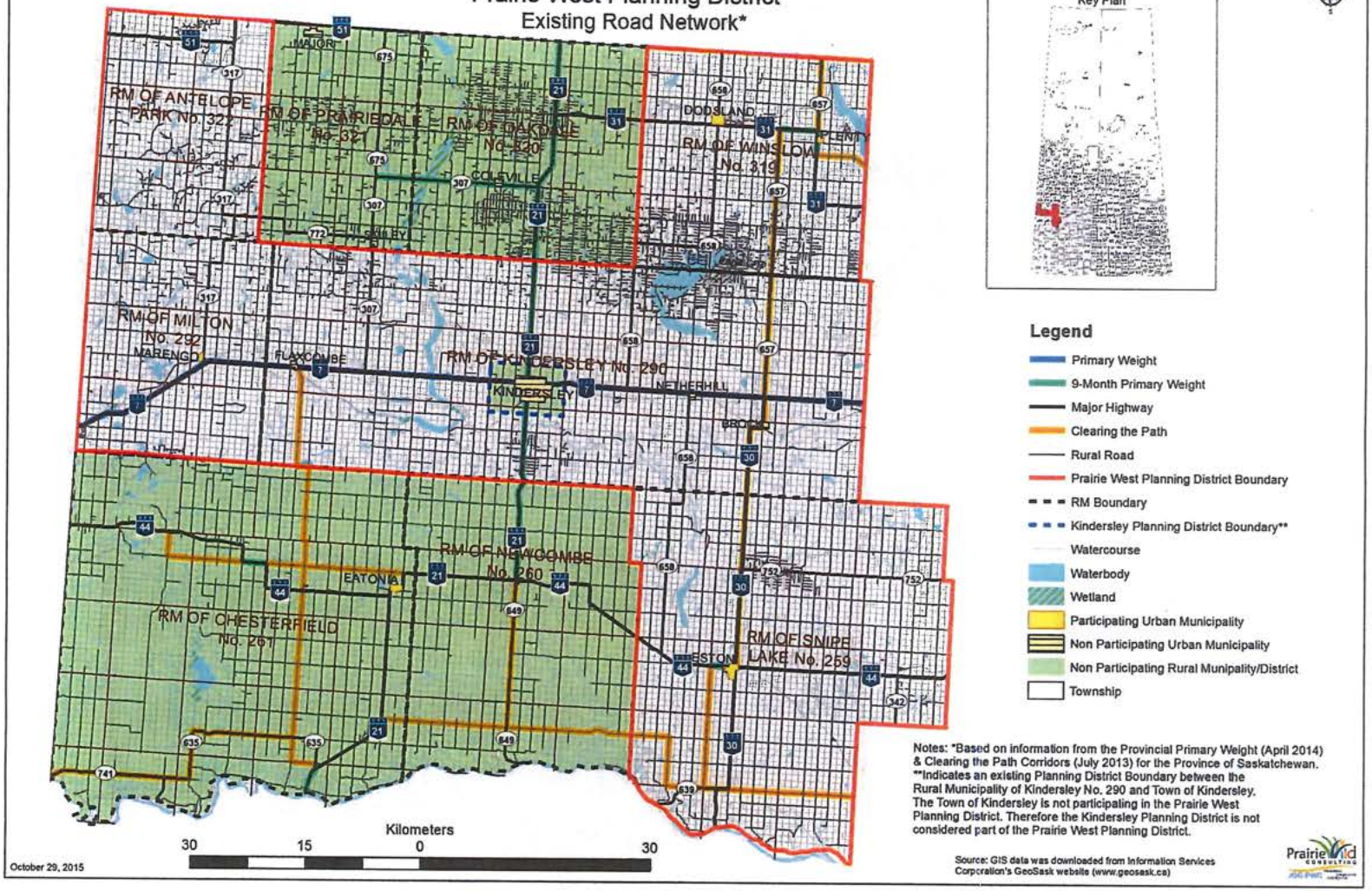
Note: *Oil and Gas Wells data was downloaded from Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan (http://www.infomaps.gov.sk.ca/website/SIR_Geological_Atlas/viewer.htm).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild Consulting


Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Mineral Resource Potential*
Key Plan
Legend
Oil Pool
Gas Pool
Potash and Salt
Prairie West Planning District Boundary
Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
RM Boundary
Major Highway
Rural Road
Railway
Watercourse
Waterbody
Wetland
Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Urban Municipality
Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
Township
RM OF MILTON No. 292
RM OF KINDERSLEY No. 290
RM OF NEWCOMBE No. 260
RM OF CHESTERFIELD No. 261
RM OF SNIPE LAKE No. 259
KINDERSLEY
EATONIA
Kilometers
30 15 0 30
October 29, 2015
Note:*Mineral Resource Potential information is based on the Mineral Resource Map GIS dataset downloaded from the Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan (http://www.infomaps.gov.sk.ca/website/SIR_Geological_Atlas/viewer.htm).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Existing Road Network*



Legend

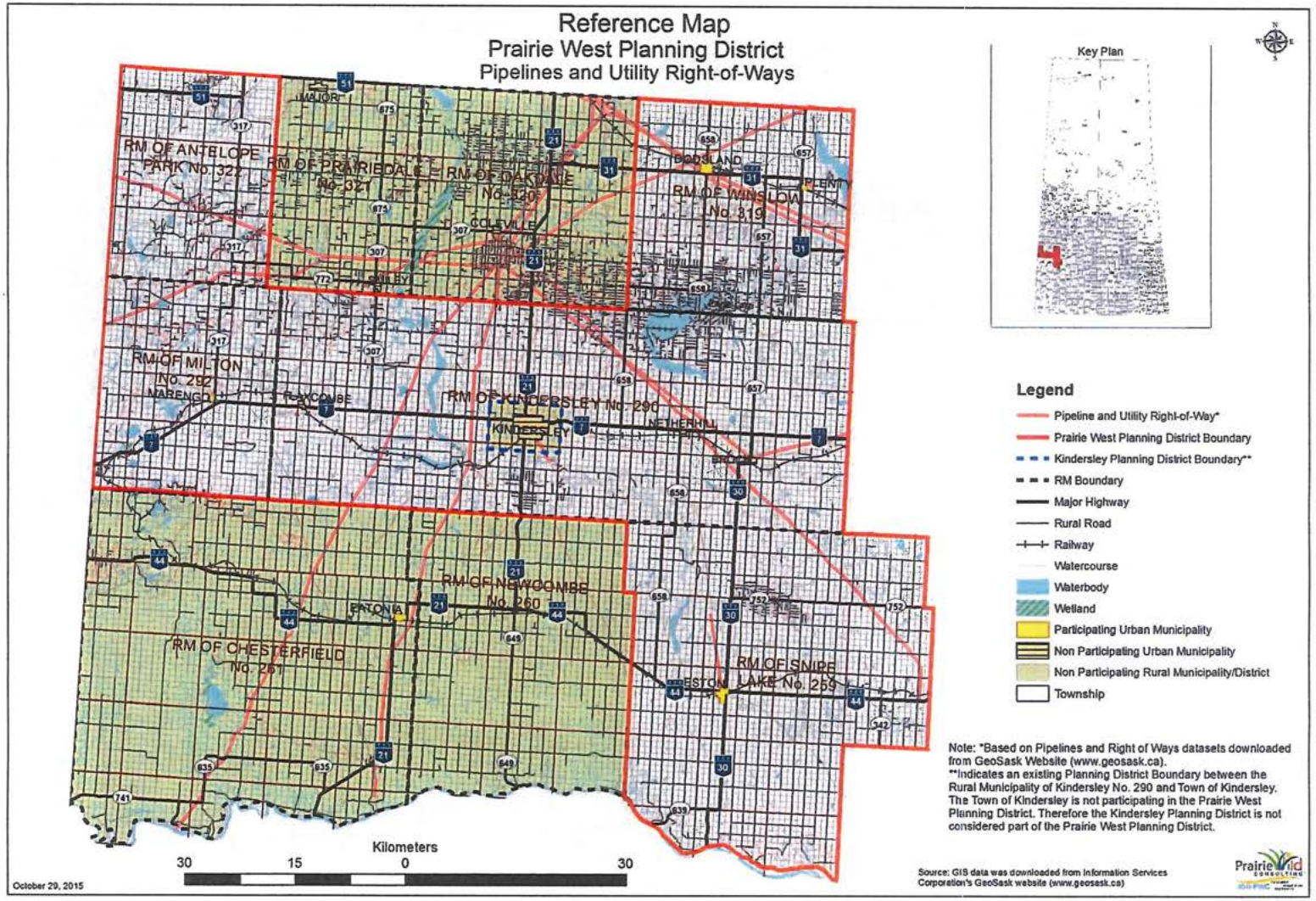
- Primary Weight
- 9-Month Primary Weight
- Major Highway
- Clearing the Path
- Rural Road
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- RM Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Munipality/District
- Township

Notes: *Based on information from the Provincial Primary Weight (April 2014) & Clearing the Path Corridors (July 2013) for the Province of Saskatchewan.
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild Consulting

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Pipelines and Utility Right-of-Ways



Key Plan

Legend

- Pipeline and Utility Right-of-Way*
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Note: *Based on Pipelines and Right of Ways datasets downloaded from GeoSask Website (www.geosask.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild Consulting

Appendix "C" – Prairie West Planning District Action Plan Table

Action	Performance Goal/Aim	Policy Section	Priority Timeline (Short, Mid, Long)	Current Status	Reporting Period Status Update
General Development Land Use					
Community Engagement					
Residential Land Use					

Economic Development					
Community Services and Recreational Amenities					
Heritage and Cultural Resources					

Public Health and Safety					
Sensitive Environment					
Natural Resources					
Ground and Source Water Protection					

Transportation Networks					
Crown Lands					
Eston Riverside Regional Park					

Appendix "D" – Prairie West District Planning Agreement

The Establishment of the Prairie West Planning District

This Agreement made as of the ___ day of _____2015.

Membership of the Planning District includes the following affiliated municipalities:
The Rural Municipalities of Snipe Lake No. 259, Kindersley No. 290, Milton No. 292, Winslow No. 319, and Antelope Park No. 322; the Towns of Eatonia and Eston; and the Villages of Plenty, Marengo, and Dodsland.

The municipalities named above are entering into an Agreement pursuant to the provisions of T*he Planning and Development Act, 2007* (PDA) to establish a Planning District to advise the parties and guide development in the areas shown on the map attached as Attachment "1."

AREA OF DESCRIPTION (enclose map)

1. The area of the said Planning District shall comprise of all those lands situated within the said Rural Municipalities and Urban Municipalities, except for the lands situated within the existing Kindersley Planning District boundary, which is outlined in a bold red line on the plan hereto attached and identified as Attachment "1" to this Agreement, such plan being hereby declared to form part of this Agreement.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION

2. A District Planning Commission, designated as the "Prairie West District Planning Commission" (herein referred to as the Commission), is hereby recognized under the provision of *Section 97(2)(ii)* of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* such Commission to consist of 20 members to be annually appointed in the following manner:
   - 2.1 Two (2) members shall be appointed annually by the Councils of each of the Rural Municipalities of Snipe Lake No. 259, Kindersley No. 290, Milton No. 292, Winslow No. 319, and Antelope Park No. 322, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Council of the Rural Municipality;
   - 2.2 Two (2) members shall be appointed annually by the Council of the Towns of Eatonia and Eston, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Council of the Town;
   - 2.3 Two (2) members shall be appointed annually by the respective Council of the Villages of Plenty, Marengo, and Dodsland, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Council of the Village.

3. Each municipality shall have one vote per municipality on decisions that have an effect on the Planning District.

INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

4. There is an option of having two (2) members at large, who shall be appointed jointly by the Councils of the Rural Municipalities, Towns, and Villages who have an interest pertaining to community planning in the District.
   4.1. Members at large will have no voting powers.

TENURE OF OFFICE

5. Each member of the Commission shall serve for a minimum of one (1) year to a maximum of four (4) consecutive years on the Commission.

FILLING VACANCIES

6. Where vacancies arise in respect of Council appointees, otherwise than by reason of the expiry of the designated term of office of the appointee, the Council concerned shall appoint someone to complete the unexpired term only.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

7. As per *Section 100 and 104 of The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* the duties and powers of the said Commission shall be to:
   7.1. Make rules of procedure that are not contrary to law or inconsistent with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* or its regulations for the conduct of its business, the governing of its proceeding, the calling of meetings, and the requirements for quorum;
   7.2. Establish and permit procedures for the affiliated municipalities to permit the holding of joint public hearings for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a District Plan, an Official Community Plan, or Zoning Bylaw;
   7.3. Appoint any consultants or employees that may be necessary for the exercise of any of its powers or the performance of any of its duties and fix their remunerations;
   7.4. Appoint advisory committees, consisting of one or more of the members of the Commission or any other person and fix their remunerations;
   7.5. With the consent of an affiliated municipality, utilize the services of any officer or employee of that municipality;
   7.6. Hold joint public meetings and publish information for the purpose of obtaining the participation and co-operation of the residents of the Planning District and any adjacent area in determining the solution to problems or matters affecting the development of any part of the Planning District;
   7.7. Suggest to any Council ways and means of financing works to be carried out by public authorities over a specified period;
   7.8. At the request of an affiliated municipality, an investigation or study of proposed subdivisions or

developments within and adjacent to the Planning District may be undertaken. Reports and concurrent recommendations on behalf of these studies are to be submitted to the requesting affiliated municipality;

7.9. Prepare and submit to the affiliated municipalities an operating budget for the next ensuing fiscal year.

8. As per Section 101 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, **no member of the Commission or a District Planning Authority may hear or vote on any decision that relates to a matter with respect to which the member has a pecuniary interest.**

8.1. The Chair person will call for declarations of pecuniary interests at the beginning of every meeting.

9. The parties hereto agree that pursuant to Section 97 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*; the Councils of the **affiliated municipalities** shall have the power to pay each member of the Commission and advisory committees such remuneration and any expenses as may be fixed by the respective Commission.

10. The parties agree that:

10.1. The Councils of the **affiliated municipalities** shall have the power to remunerate and pay expenses to their appointees to the Commission and that the amount of remuneration and expenses, if any, will be fixed and provided by the respective Councils;

10.2. Any jointly appointed members of the Commission shall be paid by the Planning District and remuneration and expenses, if any, **will be fixed by the Commission during the first meeting of the calendar year**;

10.3. Any members of an advisory committee established by the Commission, that are not municipal appointees to the Commission, shall be paid by the Planning District and remuneration and expenses, if any, will be fixed by the Commission; and,

10.4. Any consultants or employees of the Planning District will be paid by the Planning District and remuneration and expenses, if any, will be fixed by the Commission.

11. The Commission shall **annually** appoint a Chairperson and a Deputy Chairperson for the Commission, from among the appointed representatives, **during the first meeting of the calendar year**. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson shall act on the behalf of the Chairperson.

12. The Commission may hire or appoint a Secretary to *administer* and *manage* the business of the Planning District under the direction of the Commission.

13. The Secretary position may be:
    13.1. Responsible for ensuring administration of the Commission and managing meetings, hearings, agendas, financial reporting, accounting, advertising, keeping of minutes, issuance of decisions, and other business;
    13.2. Responsible for hiring and management of other Planning District personnel, under the direction of the Commission;
    13.3. Compensated from the finances of the Commission; and
    13.4. Appointed/hired by the Commission which will set out, in writing, any:
        13.4.1. Remuneration and related increases;
        13.4.2. Benefits;
        13.4.3. Length of parameters of employment, if by contract; and
        13.4.4. Additional responsibilities of the position.

14. Any policy plans and Zoning Bylaws having effect within the Planning District will be administered by the **Development Officer** within each affiliated municipality **for the benefit/purpose of the Planning District.**

15. Funds required to meet the expenses of the Planning District and the Commission, as approved by the Councils of the **affiliated municipalities** shall be contributed by each of the Urban and Rural Municipalities on a per-capita basis.
    15.1. Office space and facilities used by the Commission shall be provided by the affiliated municipalities and shall be contributed by each of the Urban and Rural Municipalities on a per-capita basis.
    15.2. Other projects pursued by the Planning District and Commission shall be funded as determined by the municipalities and approved by each respective Council.

16. In addition to referrals regarding planning and zoning related matters within the area of the Planning District:
    16.1. Upon the adoption of this Agreement, the affiliated municipalities agree to advise the Commission of any applications for development permits or subdivision, and will advise the Commission about the municipality's decision on the proposal.

DISTRICT PLAN AND ZONING BYLAW

17. The affiliated municipalities shall adopt a District Plan for the Planning District in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

18. Pursuant to Section 103 of the Act and concurrent adoption of a District Plan pursuant to subsection

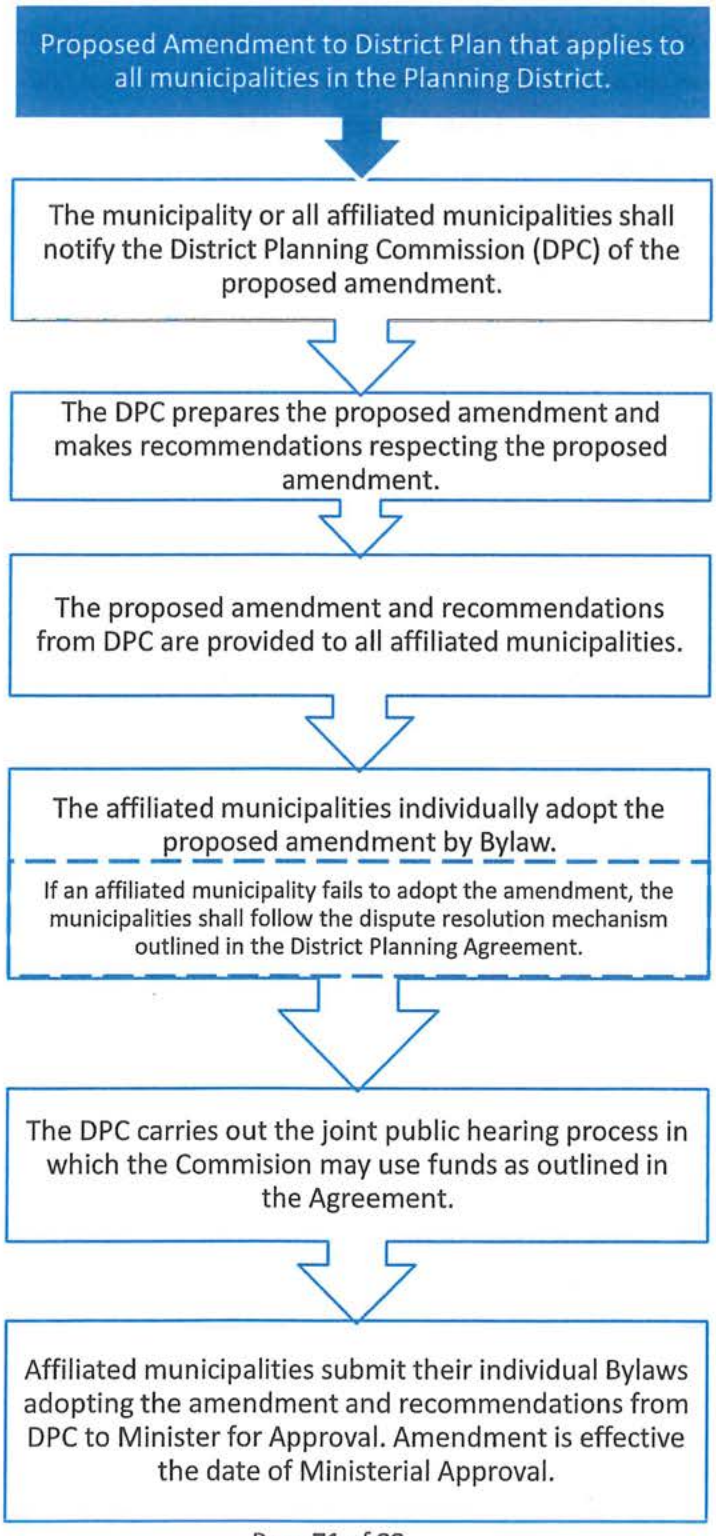
102(3) of the Act, each affiliated municipality will pass, in accordance with the Act, a Zoning Bylaw consistent with the District Plan.

AMENDMENTS TO AN AFFILIATED MUNICIPALITY'S PLAN AND DISTRICT PLAN

19. For the purposes of this Agreement, each affiliated municipality also has a separate Official Community Plan as per Section 32 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*. The Prairie West District Plan is the District Plan for the affiliated municipalities as per Section 102 (14) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*.

19.1. The amendment process for Official Community Plans and the District Plan is provided in the following sections of this Agreement. Figure 1.1 below illustrates the District Plan amendment process.

Figure 1.1: Amendments of the District Plan which affects all municipalities.



DISTRICT PLAN AMENDMENT THAT AFFECTS THE PLANNING DISTRICT (ALL AFFILIATED MUNICIPALITIES)

20. As per Section 102(8) of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, the affiliated municipalities may amend the District Plan for the Planning District.

21. An affiliated municipality or all affiliated municipalities shall notify the Commission when a proposal or interest is made to amend the District Plan that will apply to the Planning District.

22. The Commission shall prepare the proposed amendment and make recommendations respecting the proposed amendment.

23. On receipt of the amendment and recommendation mentioned in Section 22 of this Agreement, the affiliated municipalities will adopt the proposed amendment by Bylaw.

24. If a Council of an affiliated municipality fails to adopt an amendment to the District Plan, Section 31 of this Agreement shall apply;

24.1. The matter must be determined through the dispute resolution mechanism; and

24.2. The District Plan, as may be amended in accordance with the dispute resolution mechanism, applies to the Planning District.

25. The Commission may hold a joint public hearing for the Bylaws adopting the proposed amendment in which the Commission may use funds outlined in Section 15 of this Agreement for Ministerial approval.

26. The affiliated municipalities will submit to the Minister two true certified copies of the Bylaw and any supporting materials adopting the amendment and a certified copy of the recommendation mentioned in Section 22 of this Agreement for Ministerial approval.

27. The Bylaws that amends the District Plan for the Planning District are effective on the date of the Ministerial Approval.

OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLAN AMENDMENT

28. Amendments to a municipality's Official Community Plan are subject to Section 39 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*.

29. Any amendments made to a municipality's Official Community Plan are required to be consistent with the overarching District Plan.

DISTRICT PLANNING AGREEMENT AMENDMENT PROCESS

30. With regards to amending this Agreement:

30.1. The Agreement will only be reviewed and amended upon:

30.1.1. Application from the Council of one of the affiliated municipalities to the Agreement;

30.1.2. Adoption of a new District Plan for the Planning District;

30.1.3. Inclusion of a new municipality, First Nation, Metis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization into the Planning District; or,

30.1.4. The termination or affiliation of a party to this Agreement.

30.2. Amendments will be prepared and submitted to each Council by the sitting Commission for the Planning District;

30.2.1. Amendments will be passed by each Council through a Bylaw.

30.3. Amendments will not be submitted for approval until each affiliated municipality, First Nation, Metis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization has passed the Bylaw to amend the Agreement; and, Amendments will not take effect until an order has been issued by the Minister of Government Relations.

30.3.1. If a municipality, First Nation, Metis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization fails to pass the amendment, the parties shall follow the dispute mechanism as outlined in Section 31.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

31. In the event that a dispute arises between two or more parties, the parties will attempt to resolve the issue by following a progressive dispute resolution process by:

31.1. Firstly, striking a negotiating committee, consisting of two elected officials and one staff member representing each affected municipal council, to negotiate a resolution;

31.2. Secondly, hiring a professional mediator to guide discussions to resolve the dispute working with the appointed committee;

31.2.1. Costs associated with hiring a professional mediator will be paid by the disputing parties.

31.3. Thirdly, seek non-binding arbitration from the professional mediator or a legal professional;

31.4. Lastly, voluntarily refer the dispute to the Saskatchewan Municipal Board, in accordance with Sections 393 and 394 of *The Municipalities Act* for a binding decision.

ADDITION TO THE PLANNING DISTRICT

32. Upon written request from a new municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization wishing to join the Commission, each affiliated municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization must sign the new Agreement and the Commission may consider applying to the Minister for approval of the addition.

32.1. Upon the addition of a municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization to the affiliated municipalities, the Commission shall review and prepare any needed changes to:

32.1.1. The District Planning Agreement; and,

32.1.2. The District Plan.

32.2. The added municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization shall take the necessary steps as outline in Part X of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* to adopt the District Plan and District Planning Agreement as amended;

32.3. Any amendments made to the mentioned documents shall be adopted by the affiliated municipalities;

32.4. The added municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization, must contribute an amount as determined by the Councils of the affiliated municipalities at the time a new municipality, First Nation, Métis, Government Agency, or Regional Organization requests to join the Planning District.

TERMINATION OF AFFILLATION OF MUNICIPALITY

33. If a municipality wishes to terminate its affiliation when the Commission is comprised of three (3) or more, the municipality may:

33.1. Provide 60 days written notice to the Commission, stating the reasons for withdrawal from the Planning District;

33.2. Follow the dispute resolution mechanisms provided under Section 31 of this Agreement; and

33.3. The remaining affiliated municipalities will make any amendments to the District Planning Agreement and District Plan.

34. If a municipality wishes to terminate when the Commission is comprised of two (2) affiliated municipalities, the municipalities may:

34.1. Provide 60 days written notice to the Commission, stating the reasons for withdrawal from the Planning District; or,

34.2. Follow the dispute resolution mechanisms provided under Section 31 of this Agreement.

35. Should a municipality terminate its affiliation with the Planning District or should the Planning District be dissolved, all assets and liabilities of the Planning District will be distributed in proportion with the cost sharing formula outlined in Section 15 of this Agreement.

35.1. Any debts owed to the Commission by the affiliated municipality remain debts due and owing to the Commission are not affected by the termination of this Agreement.

WITNESS WHEREOF the Parties hereto have hereunto affixed their corporate seals, duly attested by the hands of their respective proper officers in that behalf, the day and year first above written.

Signing Authority for the Municipality (Mayor / Administrator)

	Mayor/Reeve	Administrator	Date	Seal

RM of Snipe Lake No. 259

Town of Eston

Town of Eatonia

RM of Milton No. 292

Village of Marengo

RM of Winslow No. 319

Village of Plenty

Village of Dodsland

RM of Antelope Park
No. 322

RM of Kindersley No.
290

Appendix "E" – Definitions

Abattoir: A facility for butchering or slaughtering animals, and to dress, cut, inspect meats, refrigerate, cure and manufacture by-products.

Accessory: A building or use that:

a) Is subordinate to and serves the principal building or principal use;
b) Is subordinate in area, mass, extent, and purpose to the principal building or principal use served;
c) Contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of occupants of the principal building or assists the principal use;
d) And Is located on the same site as the principal building or use.

Act: *The Planning and Development Act 2007*, Province of Saskatchewan, as amended from time to time.

Adjacent: Contiguous or would be contiguous if not for a river, stream, railway, road or utility right-or-way or reserve land; and any other land identified in this Bylaw as adjacent land for the purpose of notification.

Administrator: The Administrator of the respective municipality.

Aggregate Resource: See Quarriable Substance.

Agricultural: A use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of animal husbandry, fallow, field crops, forestry, market gardening, pasturage, private greenhouses and includes the growing, packing, treating, storing and sale of produce produced on the premises and other similar uses customarily carried on in the field of general agriculture.

Alteration or Altered: With reference to a building, structure or site means a change from one major occupancy class or division to another, or a structural change such as an addition to the area or height, or the removal or part of a building, or any change to the structure such as the construction of, cutting into or removal of any wall, partition, column, beam, joist, floor or other support, or a change to or closing of any required means of egress or a change to the fixtures, equipment, cladding, trim, or any other items regulated by this Bylaw such as parking and landscaping.

Animal Clinic: A building or part thereof used by a qualified veterinarian for the treatment of animal health needs where animals are not kept on the premises for surgery or kept overnight.

Animal Hospital: The premises of a veterinary surgeon where small, large domestic animals and livestock are treated or kept involving surgery and the keeping of animals in outdoor or indoor pens.

(Animal)Veterinary Clinics: A place for the care and treatment of small animals involving outpatient care and medical procedures involving hospitalization, though shall not include the keeping of animals in outdoor pens.

Applicant: A developer or person applying for a Development Permit under this Bylaw or for a subdivision approval to an approving authority under *The Planning and Development Act 2007.*

Auto Wrecker: An area where motor vehicles as disassembled, dismantled or junked, or where vehicles not in operable condition, or used parts of motor vehicles, are stored or sold to the general public

Bed and Breakfast: A dwelling unit, licensed as a tourist home under *The Tourist Accommodation Regulations,* 1969, in which overnight accommodation within the dwelling unit, along with one meal served before noon, is provided to the traveling public for a charge.

Billboard: A private free standing sign, including supporting structure, which advertises goods, products, services, organizations, of facilities that are available from, located on, or refer to, a site other than the site on which the sign is located.

Buffer: A strip of land, vegetation or land use that physically separates two or more different land uses.

Building: A structure constructed on, in, or over land and used for the shelter or

accommodation of persons, animals, goods, or chattels, and includes any structure covered by a roof supported by walls or columns.

Building, Accessory: (see Accessory).

Building Bylaw: A Bylaw of the respective municipality to regulate the erection, alteration, repair, occupancy, or maintenance of buildings and structures.

Building Height: The vertical distance of a building measured from the grade level to the highest point of the roof.

Building Permit: A permit, issued under the Building Bylaw of the municipality, authorizing the construction of, or the addition to, any building though does not include a Development Permit.

Building, Principal: A building in which is conducted the main or primary use of the site on which said building is situated.

Building Line, Established: The average distance from the street line to the main wall of existing buildings on any side of any block where more than half the frontage of the block has been built on.

Bulk Fuel Sales and Storage: Includes land, buildings, and structure for the storage and distribution of fuels and oils including retail sales or key-lock operation.

Business Support Services: Activities intended to provide administrative, promotional or technical support for commercial and industrial activities.

Campground: An area used for a range of overnight camping experiences, from tenting to serviced trailer sites, including accessory facilities which support the use, such as administration offices and laundry facilities, though not including the use of mobile homes or trailers on a permanent year-round basis.

Cardlock Operation: A petroleum dispensing outlet without full-time attendants.

Cemetery: A cemetery or columbarium within the meaning of *The Cemeteries Act* Chapter C-4, R.S.S. 1981, as amended from time to time.

Club: A group of people organized for a common purpose, to pursue common goals, interest or activities, and usually characterized by certain membership qualifications, payment of dues or fees, regular meetings, and a constitution and bylaws.

Commercial Use: The use of land, building(s), or structure(s) for the purpose of buying and selling commodities, and supplying professional and personal services for compensation.

Commercial/Industrial Use, Large Scale: Commercial or Industrial land uses maintaining a lineal frontage in excess of 90 meters.

Commercial/Industrial Use, Small Scale: Commercial or Industrial land uses maintaining a lineal frontage of less than 90 meters.

Community Facilities: Buildings or facilities used for recreational, social, educational or cultural activities and that are owned by a municipal corporation, non-profit corporation or other non- profit organization.

Compost: Materials used in gardening, agriculture, landscaping, erosion control, wetland construction, and landfill cover.

Conservation: The planning, management and implementation of an activity with the objective of protecting the essential physical, chemical and biological characteristics of the environment.

Construction Trades: offices, shops and warehouses, with or without retail sales for trades associated with construction of buildings.

Contractors Yard: The yard of a contractor or company, including landscaping materials used as a depot for the storage and maintenance of equipment used by the contractor or company, and includes facilities for the administration or management of the business and the stockpiling or storage of supplies used in the business.

Convenience Store: A store offering for sale primarily food products, beverages, personal care items, hardware and printed matter and which primarily provides a convenient day-to-day service to residents in the vicinity.

Day Care Centre: An establishment providing for the care, supervision and protection of children (or adults) though does not include the provision or overnight supervision.

Deck: Any raised floor structure at least 0.3 meters above the average ground level upon which it is constructed, either adjacent to a building or free-standing with stairway, ramp, or similar access.

Development: The carrying out of any building, engineering, mining, or operations in, on, or over land, or making of any material change in the use or intensity of use of any building, or land, and shall include, though not be limited to, excavating, filling, grading or drainage of land.

Development Officer: An employee or appointed member of the Planning District appointed who acts as a Development Officer to administer this Bylaw.

Development Permit: A document issued by the Council of the municipality that authorizes development pursuant to this Bylaw, though does not include a building permit.

Directional Signage: Signage located off-site providing direction to, and information about, a specific enterprise or activity which does not contain general advertising.

Discretionary Use: Uses or development of land, buildings, or other structures that may be permitted in a zoning district only at the discretion of Council and which conforms to all discretionary use regulations and other regulations applicable to the district in which the use is located.

District: The Prairie West Planning District.

District Plan: The District Plan for the Prairie West Planning District as per 102 of the *Planning and Development Act, 2007*.

Dwelling: A building or part of a building intended for residential occupancy.

Dwelling, Duplex: A building divided that is divided into two dwelling units with separate entrances and separated by a common party wall.

Dwelling Group: A group of single-detached, semi-detached, or multiple unit dwellings clustered on one lot or site, built as one development.

Dwelling, Multiple Unit: A building containing three or more dwelling units and shall include condominiums, houses, row houses, and apartments as distinct from a rooming house, hotel, or motel.

Dwelling, Semi-Detached: A building divided vertically into two (2) dwelling units by a common wall extending from the base of the foundation to the roofline.

Dwelling, Single-Detached: A building containing only one dwelling unit, and shall not include a mobile home as herein defined.

Dwelling, Town House: A dwelling, designed as one cohesive building in terms of architectural design, which contains three (3) or more similar attached dwelling units each of which fronts on a street, has direct access to the outside at grade and is not wholly or partly above another dwelling.

Educational Institution: An establishment dedicated for the purpose of providing education and instruction in any branch of knowledge.

Existing: In place, or taking place, or with all approvals and permits in place on the date of the adoption of this Bylaw.

Farm Building/Yard: Improvements such as barns, granaries, etc. used in connection with the growing and sale of trees, shrubs and sod or the raising or production of crops, livestock or poultry, fur production, bee keeping and situated on a parcel of land used for the farm operation.

Fence: A structure used to enclose or screen areas of land.

Fill (Clean Fill): Soil, rock, rubble, or other approved, non-regulated waste that is transported and placed on the existing, usually natural, ground surface.

Flanking: Means to the side of a lot, parcel or site.

Flood: A temporary rise in the water level that results in the inundation of areas not ordinarily covered by water.

Floor Area: The maximum area contained within the outside walls of a building, excluding in the case of a dwelling, any private garage, porch, veranda, open deck, unfinished attic, or unfinished basement or cellar and in a commercial or industrial building, any utility room.

Future Land Use Map: A comprehensive document compiled by a local government that identifies goals and strategies for future development or preservation of land. In its projections, the map specifies certain areas for residential growth and others for agriculture, industry, commercial and conservation. The Future Land Use Plan for the Prairie West Planning District is attached as an Appendix "A"in the District Plan.

Frontage (Lot Frontage): The distance across the street side of a lot (a lot must front on a street), between the points where the side lines of the lot meet the street right of way or boulevard; or, where a lot is irregular in shape and is narrowest at the front street end, the width of the lot shall be measured parallel to the street line at the centre of the front lot line, and at a setback from the front lot line no greater than the minimum permitted building setback.

Garage, Private: A building or part of a building used for or intended to be used for the storage of motor vehicles and wherein neither servicing nor repairing of such vehicles are carried on for remuneration.

Garage, Public: A building or place where motor vehicles are stored or repaired for remuneration though does not include car washing establishments, an auto sales lot or an automobile service station.

Garden (Granny) Suite: A second, small, dwelling on the site of a primary, single-family dwelling that accommodates one or two family members of the owner/occupants of the primary residence and is intended to allow the family to live independently though with the support nearby of the extended family.

Gas Bar: A building or place where fuel and automotive fluids are sold and may be added to a vehicle on the property, and which may have a convenience store and/or restaurant.

Grade: The average elevation of the natural ground level at the walls of a building or structure as determined by the elevation of the four outside corners of the building.

Greenhouse, Commercial: A building for the growing of flowers, plants, shrubs, trees and similar vegetation that are not necessarily transplanted outdoors on the same site, though are sold directly at wholesale or retail from the site.

Greenhouse, Private: A building for the growing of flowers, plant, shrubs, trees and similar vegetation that are transplanted outdoors on the same site containing such greenhouse(s), and where greenhouse products may not be offered for sale.

Greenspace: See Open Space.

Greenways: A linear park which may accommodate pathways principally for foot traffic and/or bicycles. Typically, greenways are planned along creeks or streams and managed as natural environments, or bikeways along landscaped roads.

Hazardous Industry/Substance: A substance that, because of its quality, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, either individually or in combination with other substances on the site is an existing or potential threat to the physical environment, to human health or other living organisms.

Hazard(ous) Land: Land having inherent environmental hazards; land subject to flooding, earth movement, or slope instability, land with poor natural drainage, ground water seepage, erosion, steep slopes, rock formations, or other similar features.

Health Service Facility (Health Clinic): A building or part thereof used by qualified health service practitioners for the treatment of human health needs.

Heritage Resource: The history, culture and historical resources of an area and its residents.

Highway Commercial: Commercial activities normally located along highways, major roadways and in other locations considered strategic by the type of business involved serving the needs of local residents and the traveling public.

Highway Sign Corridor: A strip of land parallel and adjacent to a provincial highway, where private signs may be permitted to advertise goods and services of local area businesses and attractions, as provided by regulations of the Department of Highways entitled *"The Erection of Signs Adjacent to Provincial Highway Regulations, 1986"*, as may be amended from time to time.

Home Occupation (Home Based Business): An occupation, trade, profession, or craft customarily conducted for gain in a dwelling unit or accessory building by the resident or residents, which is clearly incidental and secondary to the principal use of the site and which does not create or become a public nuisance as a result of noise, traffic, pollution, or parking. Home occupations shall not occupy more than 25% of the total finished floor area of a dwelling unit in any Residential District.

Hotel: A building or structure or part of a building or structure in which sleeping accommodation with or without meals is provided for tourists or travelers, and where a guest register or record is kept, though does not include a motel or rooming house.

Industrial Use: The use of land, buildings or structures for the manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabrication, warehousing or storage of goods and materials.

Industrial Park: An area of land set aside for industrial development, usually located close to transport facilities, especially where more than transport mode coincides, i.e. highways, railroads, airports.

Infill Development: Re-development within existing areas or neighborhoods.

Institutional Use: The use of land, buildings, or structures for religious, charitable, educational, health or welfare purposes and includes churches, public or private schools, nursery schools, hospitals, and special care

Intensive Agriculture: An intensified system of tillage and animal husbandry from the concentrated raising of crops or the concentrated rearing or keeping, on a continuous basis, of livestock, poultry or other products for market and without restricting the generality of the above includes:

a) Feed lots;
b) Livestock operation (hogs, chickens, etc.);
c) Sod farms;
d) Market gardens;
e) Greenhouses; and
f) Nurseries and other similar uses.

Intensive Livestock Operation: The rearing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing of more than 300 animal units of livestock and where the space per animal unit is less than 371.6 m^2 (4000 ft^2), including buildings and structures directly related to the operation though not including a residence, seasonal feeding, or bedding sites.

Kennel, Boarding: The temporary accommodation of more than four dogs, cats or other domestic animals for commercial purposes.

Kennel, Breeding: The keeping of domestic animals, male and female, and which are more than 12 months old, for breeding purposes.

Kennel, Enclosure: An accessory building or enclosure intended to house one of more domestic animals.

Landfill: A specially engineered site for disposing of solid waste on land, constructed so that it will reduce hazard to public health and safety.

Landscaped Area: An area not built upon and not used for any purpose other than as an open space that may include grass, shrubs, flowers,

trees, and similar types of vegetation and may contain paths, walks, patios, fences and similar outdoor amenities, though does not include parking areas, parking lots, driveways or ramps.

Land Use Zoning District: Divisions identified in the Zoning Bylaw establishing permitted and discretionary uses of land or buildings with attendant regulations.

Lane: A secondary public thoroughfare intended primarily to give access to the rear or side of the abutting property.

Livestock: Domesticated animals used primarily as beasts of burden or for the production of fur, hides, meat, milk, eggs or other product, or as breeding stock, though excluding companion animals.

Live/Work: A dwelling unit, part of which may be used as a business establishment, where the dwelling unit is the principal residence of the business operator.

Live/ Work Residential Acreages: A residential development where the owner's principal source of income is derived from a source other than agriculture, and where an on-site occupation or activity is permitted including the storage of material and the maintenance of equipment related to the occupation.

Loading Space: A space located on a lot, and having access to a street or lane, in which a vehicle may park to load or unload.

Lot (see Site): An area of land with fixed boundaries on record with the Information Services Corporation (ISC) by Certificate of Title. For the purposes of this Bylaw the terms "lot" and "site" shall be deemed not to mean the same.

Manufacturing Establishment: A firm or business engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products including the assembling of components parts, the manufacturing of products and the blending of materials.

Marquee: A roof-like structure of a permanent nature which projects from the wall of a building that is independently supported by a system of columns or piers without walls over an entrance to a building.

Minister: The member of the Executive Council to whom for the time being is assigned the administration of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

Mobile Home: A trailer coach that may be used as a dwelling all year round; has water faucets and shower or other bathing facilities that may be connected to a water distribution system; has facilities for washing and a water closet or other similar facility that may be connected to a sewage system; and that conforms to the Canadian Standards Association Standard # Z240.

Mobile Home Park: A site under single management for the placement of two or more mobile homes and shall include all accessory buildings necessary to the operation though does not include an industrial or construction camp or tourist campsite. For the purpose of this Bylaw the terms mobile home park and mobile home court shall be deemed to mean the same.

Mobile Home Site: An area of land in a mobile home park that is intended to be occupied by one mobile home and for exclusive use of its occupants with access to a driveway or a public street.

Mobile Home Subdivision: Any subdivision of land and the development thereof for the purpose of accommodating mobile homes in such a manner that each home is situated on its own site and in which all such sites, public open spaces, internal streets and lanes, buffer zones and other amenity areas form a contiguous area of development.

Modular (Manufactured) Home: A residential dwelling that is constructed off site in a yard or factory, in one or more sections, transported to a site for permanent installation on a permanent foundation (may have a basement), having architectural features similar to permanent residential dwellings built on site in the municipality, and conforming to Canadian Standards Association (CSA) *Standard A277.*

Modular (Manufactured) Home Subdivision: Any subdivision of land and the development thereof for the purpose of accommodating modular homes in such a manner that each home is situated on its own site, which shall contain a minimum site area of 465 m^2, and in which all sites, public open space, internal streets, buffer zones, and other amenity areas form a contiguous area of development.

Motel or Motor Hotel: A building or buildings consisting of a number of individual rental units, intended for the use of the traveling public, each containing at least a bedroom and bathroom, and each having convenient access to a parking space for the use of the occupants of the units and may or may not provide food service.

Municipal Reserve: Dedicated lands that are provided to a municipality for public use, or that were dedicated as public reserve and transferred to a Municipality pursuant to of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*

Museum: An institution that is established for the purpose of acquiring, conserving, studying, interpreting, assembling and exhibiting to the public for its instruction and enjoyment, a collection or artifacts of historical interest.

Natural Areas: An area relatively undisturbed by human activities and characterized by indigenous species including remnant or self-sustaining areas with native vegetation, water, or natural features.

Non-Conforming Use: Any use of land, building or structure lawfully existing or under construction where permits have been issued at the time of the passing of this Bylaw, the use of which does not comply with all the regulations of this Bylaw governing the Zoning District in which it is located.

Noxious Use or Condition: Any use or facility that causes or produces harmful or hazardous noise, vapours, smoke, dust (particles suspended in or transported by air), vibrations, electrical or electromagnetic fields, glare, or light.

Office or Office Building: A building or part of a building used primarily for conducting the affairs of a business, profession, service, industry or government in which no goods or commodities of business or trade are stored, trans-shipped, sold or processed.

Open Space: Passive and structure leisure and recreation areas that enhance the aesthetic quality and conserve the environment of the community, including parks, recreation and tourism nodes, and natural areas.

Parking Lot: An open area, other than a street, used for the temporary parking of more than four vehicles and available for public or private use.

Parking Space: A space within a building or parking lot for the parking of one (1) motor vehicle including convenient access to a public lane or street.

Pasture: A site that is used for the raising and feeding of livestock by grazing.

Patio: Any hard surface or floor structure less than 0.3 meters above the average ground level upon which it is constructed.

Permitted Use: The use of land, buildings, or other structures that shall be permitted in a Zoning District where all requirements of this Zoning Bylaw are met.

Person: A "person" shall apply to an individual, association, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, or agent, and their heirs, executors, or other legal representatives of a person to whom the same can apply according to the law.

Personal Service Trades: A building or part of a building in which persons are employed in furnishing services and administering to customer's personal and or grooming needs, though does not include the provision of health related services.

Places of Worship: A building set aside by any religious organization for public worship. Typical uses include churches, chapels, mosques, temples, synagogues and parish halls.

Planning District: The Prairie West Planning District.

Pond: Any constructed containment of water for the purpose of landscape enhancement, keeping ornamental fish or aquatic plants, or for other similar purposes, though not a swimming pool.

Principal Use: The main or primary activity, for which a site or its buildings are designed, arranged, developed or intended, or for which is occupied or maintained.

Public Work: A facility as defined under *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* including a system, work, plant, equipment, or service, whether owned or operated by the Municipality, or by a corporation under Federal or Provincial statute, that furnishes any of the following services and facilities to, or for the use of, the inhabitants of the Prairie West Planning District:

- Communication by way of telephone lines, optical cable, microwave, and cable;
- Television services;
- Delivery of water, natural gas, and electricity;
- Public transportation by bus, rail, or other vehicle production, transmission;
- Collection and disposal of sewage, garbage, and other wastes; and
- Fire and Police Services.

Quarriable Substance: Any mineral substance, the property of the Crown in the right of Saskatchewan, which is capable of being quarried and includes bentonite, building stone, granite, gravel, gypsum, limestone, marble, marl, sand, slate, volcanic ash, and any other substance which may from time to time be declared by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to be a quarriable substance within the meaning of these regulations.

Real-Estate Signage: Signage directly associated with the sale of a property on which it is located.

Recreational Use: The use of land for parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, lawn bowling greens, indoor and outdoor skating rinks and curling rinks, athletic fields, golf courses, picnic areas, swimming pools, day camps, community centres and all similar uses, together with the necessary and accessory building sand structures; though does not include the racing of animals or motorized vehicles.

Recycling and Collection Depot (Community): A building or structure intended to accommodate the collection, sorting, processing and temporary storage of recyclable household materials such as bottles , cans, plastic containers, paper and paint that would otherwise be considered waste. These types of uses do not include any outdoor processing or storage.

Redevelopment: (see infill development).

Residential Care Home: A licensed or approved group care home governed by Provincial regulations that provide, in a residential setting, 24 hour care of persons in need of personal services, supervision or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual.

Residential Use: The use of land, buildings, or structures for human habitation.

Restaurant: A building or part of a building wherein food is prepared and offered for sale to the public primarily for consumption within the building. Limited facilities may be permitted to provide for a take-out food function provided that such a facility is clearly secondary to the primary restaurant use.

Retail Store (Shop): A building or part thereof, or a place, where goods, wares, merchandise, substances, or articles are offered or kept for sale or rent, and may include servicing and the manufacture of products on site for sale on the site so long as the gross floor area used for manufacturing does not exceed 25% of the gross floor area of the retail store.

Right-Of-Way: The land set aside for use as a roadway or utility corridor. Rights of way are purchased prior to the construction of a new road or utility line, and usually enough extra land is purchased for the purpose of providing mitigative features. Sometimes road rights of way are left vacant after the initial roadway

facility is constructed to allow for future expansion.

Rooming House: A building which contains a room or rooms for accommodation other than a dwelling unit or other form of accommodation defined elsewhere in this Bylaw, with sleeping facilities but without private toilet facilities.

RTM (Ready to Move) Home: A residential dwelling that is constructed off- site in a yard or factory to National building code and transported as a single unit to a site for permanent installation on a permanent foundation including a basement.

Satellite Dish: A parabolic antenna utilized for the reception of satellite transmitted television or radio waves.

Salvage Yard (Wrecking): A parcel of land where second-hand, discarded or scrap materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, processed or handled. Materials include scrap iron, structural steel, rages, rubber tires, discarded goods, equipment, appliances or machinery.

School: An educational facility under the jurisdiction of a Board of Education, a college, university, or any other school established and maintained either wholly or partially at public expense, whether or not the same is a boarding school and includes any dormitory building accessory to such school.

Secondary Suite: a self-contained dwelling unit which is an accessory use to, and located within, a detached building in which the principal use is a one unit dwelling.

Service Station: A site used for the retail sale of lubricating oils and gasoline, automobile accessories, and for the servicing and repairing of motor vehicles essential to the operation of a motor vehicle; though does not include an auto body or painting shop, car sales lot, or a car washing establishment.

Setback: The distance required to obtain the front yard, rear yard or side yard provisions of this Bylaw.

Shopping Centre/Strip Mall: A building or group of buildings located on the same lot or site, in which four or more of the uses allowed in the Zoning District are co-located for their mutual benefit including the use of off-street parking and other joint facilities.

Should, Shall or May:

- Shall is an operative word which means the action is obligatory.
- Should is an operative word which means that in order to achieve plan objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.
- May is an operative word meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended.

Sign: Any device, letter, symbol, emblem or picture, that is affixed to or represented directly or indirectly upon a building, structure, or a piece of land and that identifies or advertises any object, product, place, activity, person, organization, or business in such a way as to be visible to the public on any street, thoroughfare, or any other public place.

Sign, Billboard: A private free standing sign, including supporting structure, which advertises goods, products, services, organizations, of facilities that are available from, located on, or refer to, a site other than the site on which the sign is located.

Sign, Freestanding: sign, except a billboard, independently supported and visibly separated from a building or other structure and permanently fixed to the ground.

Sign, Height: The vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign to grade level at the centre of the sign.

Sign, Projecting: A sign which is wholly or partially dependent upon a buildings for support and which projects more than 0.5 meters from such building.

Sign, Temporary: A sign which is not permanently installed or affixed in position, advertising a product or activity on a limited basis.

Site: An area of land, consisting of one or more lots consolidated under a single certificate of title, considered as a unit devoted to a certain use or occupied by a building or a permitted

group of buildings, and the customary accessories and open spaces belonging to the same.

Site Area: The total horizontal area within the site lines of a site.

Site, Corner: A site at the intersection of two or more public streets, or upon two parts of the same street, the adjacent sides of which street or streets (or, in the case of a curved corner, the tangents at the street extremities of the side site lines) contain an angle of not more than one hundred and thirty-five (135) degrees. In the case of a curved corner, the corner of the site shall be that point on the street at the point of intersection of the said tangents.

Site Coverage: The percentage of the site area covered by all the buildings above the ground level.

Site Depth: The horizontal distance between the front site and rear site lines, though where the front and rear site lines are not parallel the site depth is the length of a line joining the midpoint of such site lines.

Site, Through: A site other than a corner site, having separate frontages on two streets. The front site line of a through site shall be determined by predetermined building lines.

Site, Width: The horizontal distance between the side boundaries of the site measured at a distance from the front lot line equal to the minimum front yard required for the district in which the site is located.

Site Line: Any boundary of a site.

Site Line, Front: The line separating the site from the street; for a corner site, the shorter line abutting a street; though in the case of a corner site with two street lines of equal length, the front site line shall be designated by predetermined building lines.

Site Line, Rear: The site line at the rear of the site, opposite the front site line.

Site Line, Side: A site line other than a front or rear site line.

Site Plan: A plan showing the location of existing and proposed buildings on a site in relationship to the site lines.

Special Care Facility (Home): An institutionalized nursing home, supervisory care home, sheltered care home or other facility used for the purpose of providing supervisory care, personal care, and nursing care.

Special Needs Housing: Multiple unit dwellings or dwelling groups operated by a non-profit corporation or public authority and used exclusively for the domestic habitation of senior citizens, disabled persons, occupants of subsidized housing, or the cohabitant spouse and children of persons noted above.

Storey: That portion of a building, other than an attic or basement, between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above.

Stakeholders: Individuals, groups or organizations who have a specific interest or "stake" in a particular need, issue situation or project and may include members of the local community residents, community groups or local, provincial and federal governments.

Street: The whole and entire width of every highway, public road, or road allowance vested in Her Majesty in the right of the Province of Saskatchewan and shown as such on a plan of survey registered at the Information Services Corporation (ISC).

Structural Alteration: The construction or reconstruction of supporting elements of a building or other structure.

Structure: Anything that is built, constructed or erected that is located on the ground or attached to something located on, or in the ground.

Subdivision: A division of land, and includes a division of a quarter section into legal subdivision as described in the regulations made pursuant to *The Land Surveys Act, 2000.*

Swimming Pool: Any body of water permanently located outdoors or indoors, contained by artificial means and used and maintained for the purpose of swimming,

wading, or diving and having a depth of 0.6 meters or more at any point.

Tavern: an establishment, or portion thereof, where the primary business is the sale of beverage alcohol for consumption on the premises, with or without food, and where no live entertainment or dance floor is permitted.

(Tele)communication Facility: A structure situated on a non-residential site that is intended for transmitting or receiving television, radio or cellular communications, excluding those used exclusively for dispatch communications.

Tourist Campground: An area of land, managed as a unit, providing short-term accommodation for tents, camping trailers, motor homes and campers, including accessory facilities such as administration offices and laundry faculties.

Trailer (Camping), Motor Home: Any vehicle designed, constructed or reconstructed in such a manner as will permit occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons, notwithstanding that its running gear is removed or jacked up, is used or constructed in such a way as to enable it to be used as a conveyance upon public streets or highways, and includes self-propelled and non-self-propelled vehicles.

Trucking Firm Establishment: The use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of storing, servicing, repairing, or loading trucks, transport trailers and/or buses, though does not include an automobile service station, transportation sales or rental outlets.

Use: The activity or purpose for which any land, building, structure, or premises, or part thereof is arranged, designed, or intended, occupied, or maintained.

Used For: Includes "arranged for", "designed for", "intended for", "maintained for", and "occupied for".

Utility Shed: An accessory building or structure used for the storage of goods.

Warehouse: A building used for the storage and distribution of wholesale goods and materials.

Waste Disposal Facility, Liquid: A facility to accommodate any waste which contains animal, mineral or vegetable matter in solution or suspension, though does not include a septic system for a single residence or farmstead, or a manure storage area for an intensive livestock operation.

Waste Disposal Facility, Solid: A facility or a temporary storage facility, to accommodate discarded materials, substances or objects which originated from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources which are disposed of in municipal or private landfills, though not including dangerous goods, hazardous waste or biomedical waste.

Wind Energy Conversion System: A system composed of a wind turbine, tower and associated control electronics with a capacity of less than 100 kW for non-residential use or 10 kW for residential use. It will be considered an accessory use and is intended to provide on-site power for a principal use.

Wind Energy Conversion System, Private Use: Means a system consisting of a wind turbine, tower, and associated control or conversion electronics for the purpose of providing electrical power to a lawful principal use. A system having a rated capacity of 10 kilowatts (kW) or less for residential use or 100 kW or less for non-residential uses shall be considered a private use system for the purposes of the regulations. These systems are considered accessory uses in all zoning districts.

Wind Turbine: The individual component of a Wind Energy Conversion System that converts kinetic energy from the wind into electrical energy, independent of the electrical conductors, electrical storage system, electrical metering, or electrical inverters.

Wind Turbine, Electrical: An individual component of a Wind Energy Conversion System which converts kinetic wind energy to electrical energy through electric currents.

Wind Turbine, Mechanical: An individual component of a Wind Energy Conversion System which converts kinetic wind energy to mechanical energy through motion.

Work Camp: A temporary Industrial or Construction camp established for the purpose of providing accommodation for employees, and without restricting the generality of the above, the camp is usually made up of a number of mobile units, clustered in such a fashion as to provide sleeping, eating and other basic living facilities.

Yard: Open, uncovered space open to the sky on the same site with a building or structure.

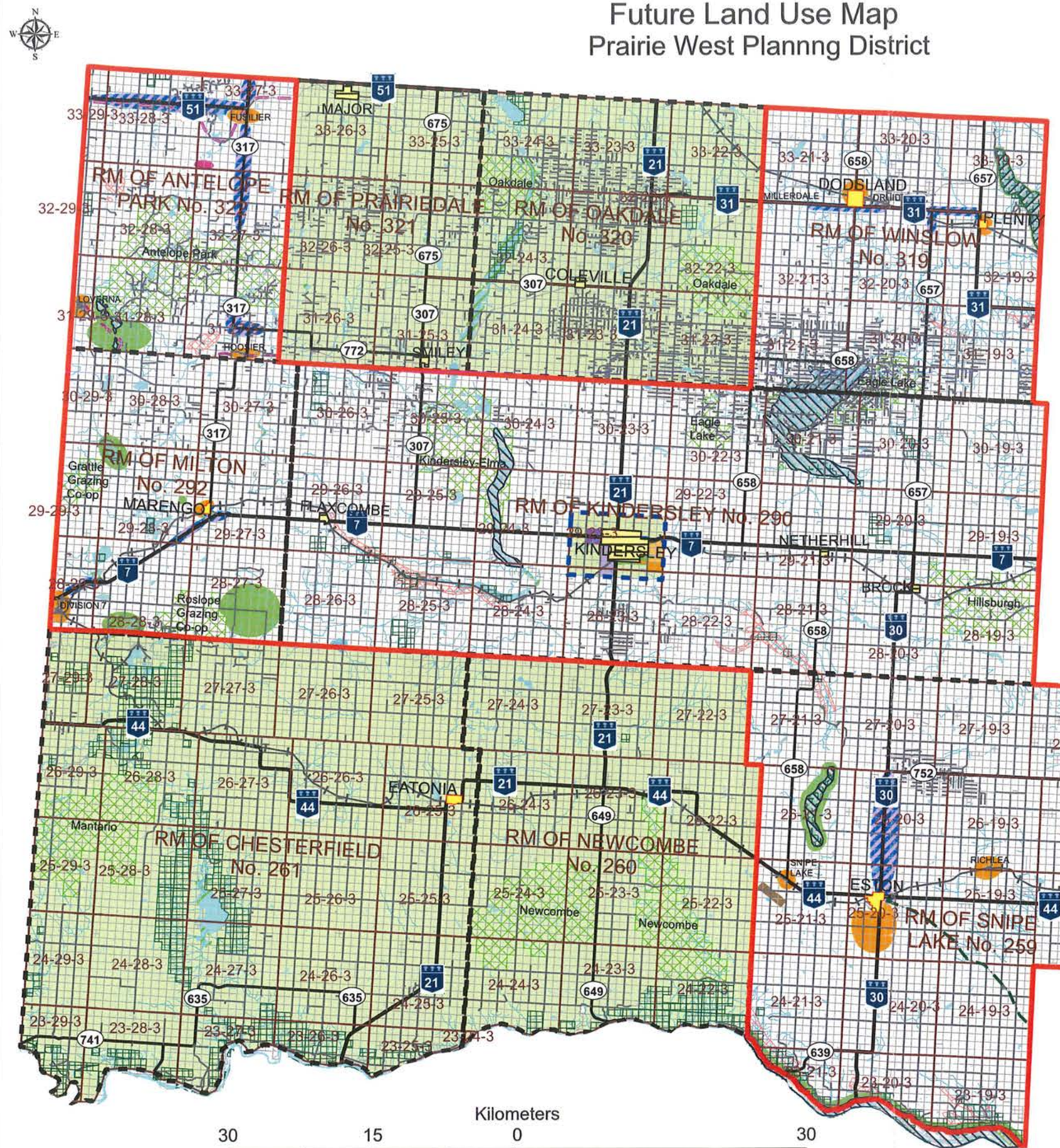
Yard, Front: The area between the side site lines and the front site line to the front building line.

Yard, Rear: The area between the side site lines and the front site line to the rear building line. (corner and interior)

Yard, Required: The minimum yard required by a provision of this Bylaw and within which, unless specifically permitted, no building or structure, or part of a building or structure shall be erected.

Yard, Side: The area between the front and rear yards and between the side site line and the side building line.

Future Land Use Map
Prairie West Plannng District



July 14, 2016

Key Plan

Legend

Proposed

- Residential
- Country Residential
- Highway Commercial/Industrial
- Highway Commercial
- Light Industrial
- Heavy Industrial
- Green Space
- Special Use (Airport)
- Special Use (Observatory)
- Trail

Existing

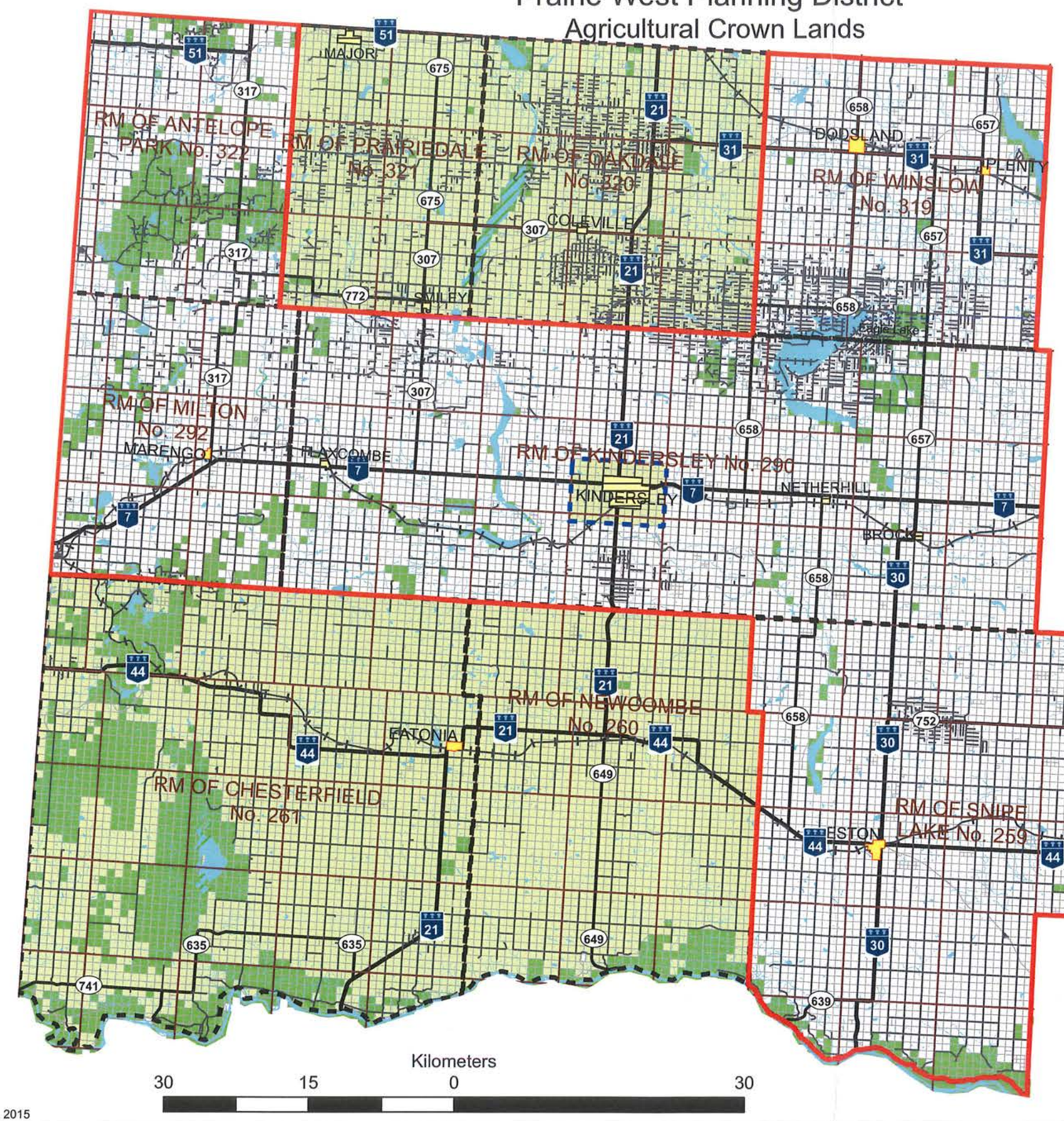
- Working Boundary
- Rural Municipality Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary*
- Major Highway
- Other Road
- Railway
- Multipurpose Trail
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Potential Flood Prone Area**
- Potential Slope Instability Area***
- Ecological Sensitive Area****
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality
- Community Pasture
- Township

Notes: * Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.
**Potential Flood Prone Areas are based on local knowledge and require further studies to determine the proper 1:500 year flood elevation (i.e. floodway and flood fringe areas) as per the Planning and Development Act, 2007 and Statements of Provincial Interest.
***Potential Slope Instability Areas are based on15-30% Slope information from the AgriMap-Saskatchewan interactive map by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.
****Ecological Sensitive Areas are based on the Representative Areas Network dataset from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).

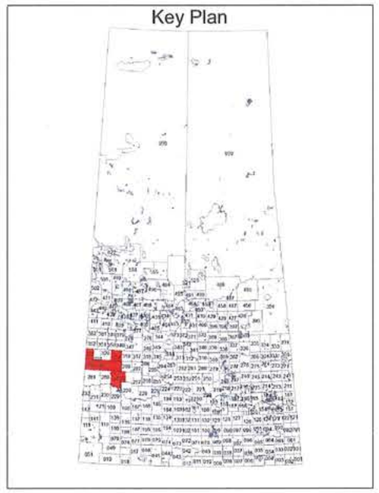
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Agricultural Crown Lands



October 28, 2015



Legend

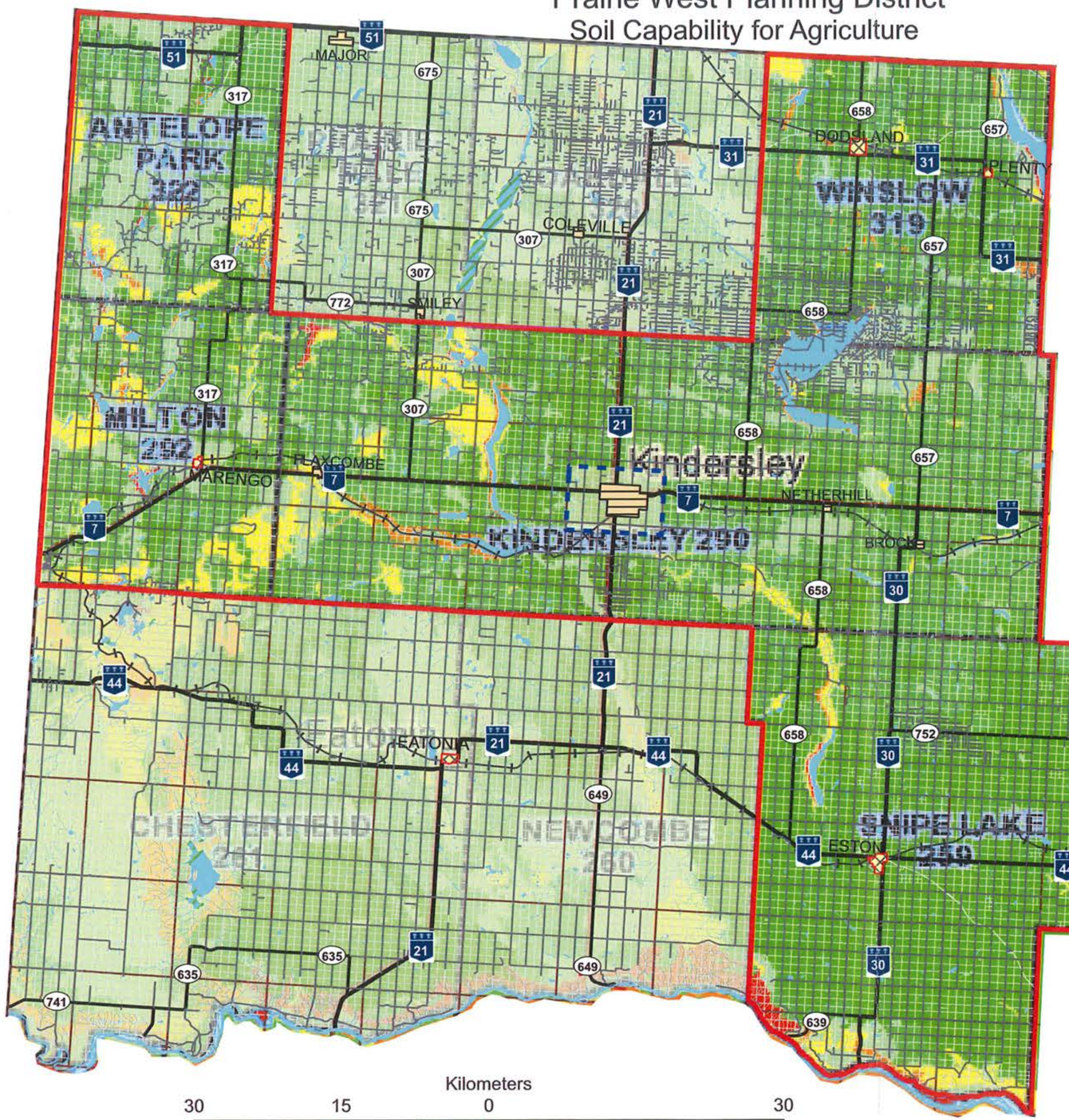
- Agricultural Crown Land*
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

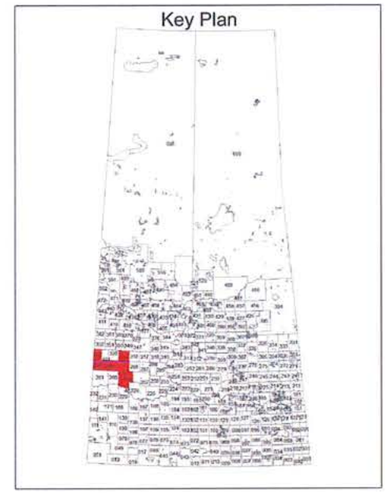
Note: *Based on the Agriculture Crown Land dataset downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Soil Capability for Agriculture





Legend

- 1 - No Significant Limitations
- 2 - Moderate Limitations
- 3 - Moderately Severe Limitations
- 4 - Severe Limitations
- 5 - Perennial Forage Production
- 6 - Native Perennial Forage Production
- 7 - No Agricultural Capability
- O - Organic
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Class 1:

Class 2:

Class 3:

Class 4:

Class 5:

Class 6:

Class 7:

Class O:

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada 201 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

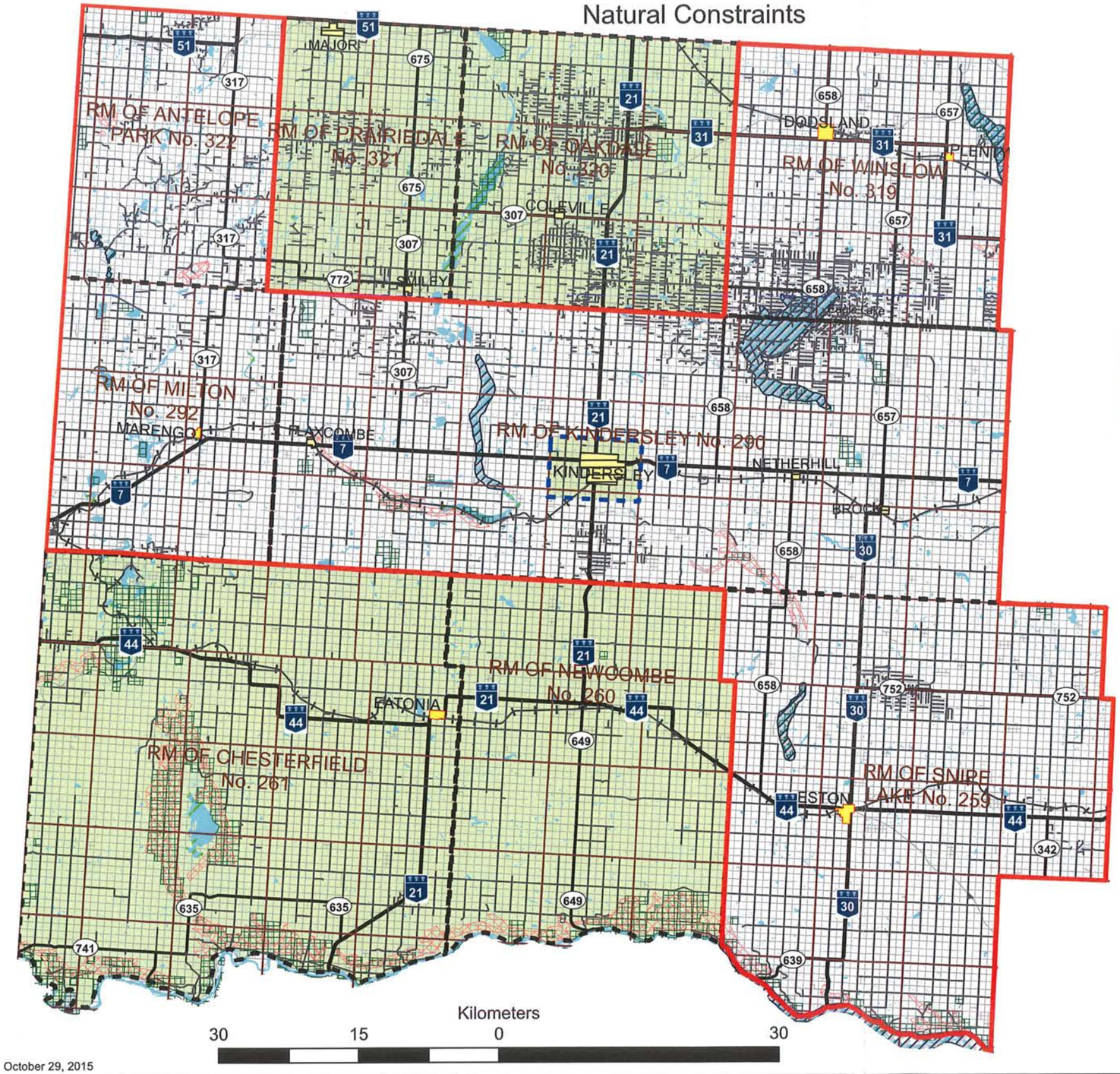
Note: *Soil Capability for Agriculture information is from AgriMap - Saskatchewan interactive map and prepared by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (www.agr.gc.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

October 29, 2015

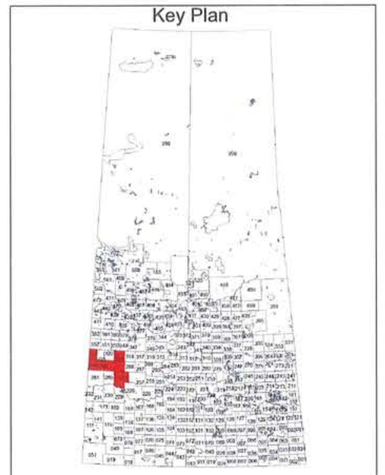
Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Natural Constraints



October 29, 2015

Key Plan



Legend

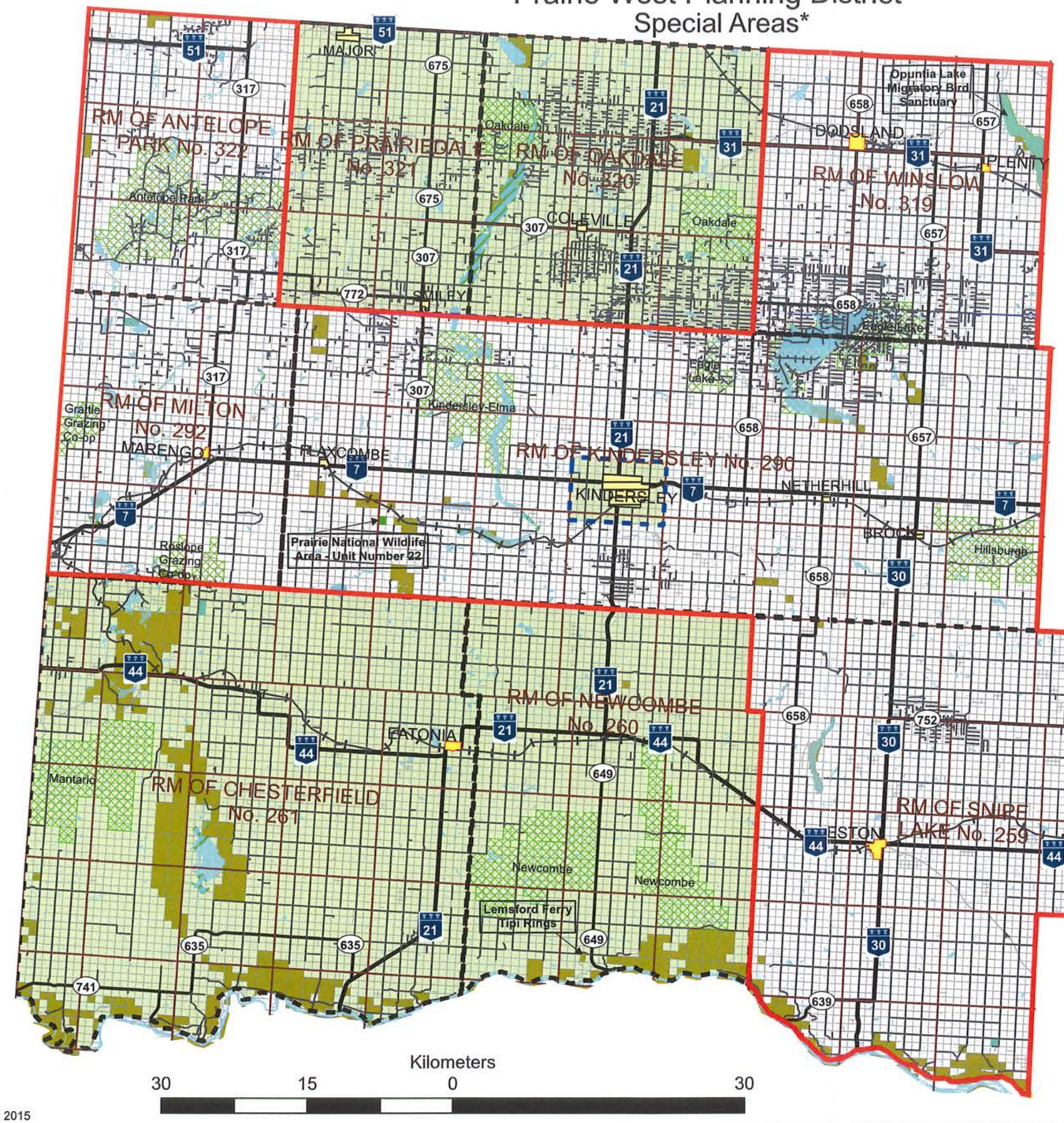
- Potential Flood Prone Area*
- Potential Slope Instability Area**
- Ecological Sensitive Area***
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary****
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Note: *Potential Flood Prone Areas are based on local knowledge and require further studies to determine the proper 1:500 year flood elevation (i.e. floodway and flood fringe areas) as per the Planning and Development Act, 2007 and Statements of Provincial Interest.
**Potential Slope Instability Areas are based on 15-30% Slope information from the AgriMap-Saskatchewan interactive map by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.
***Ecological Sensitive Areas are based on the Representative Areas Network dataset from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).
****Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Special Areas*



Key Plan

Legend

- National Wildlife Area
- Migratory Bird Sanctuary
- Wildlife Habitat Protection Area
- Private Conservation Lands
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Community Pasture
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

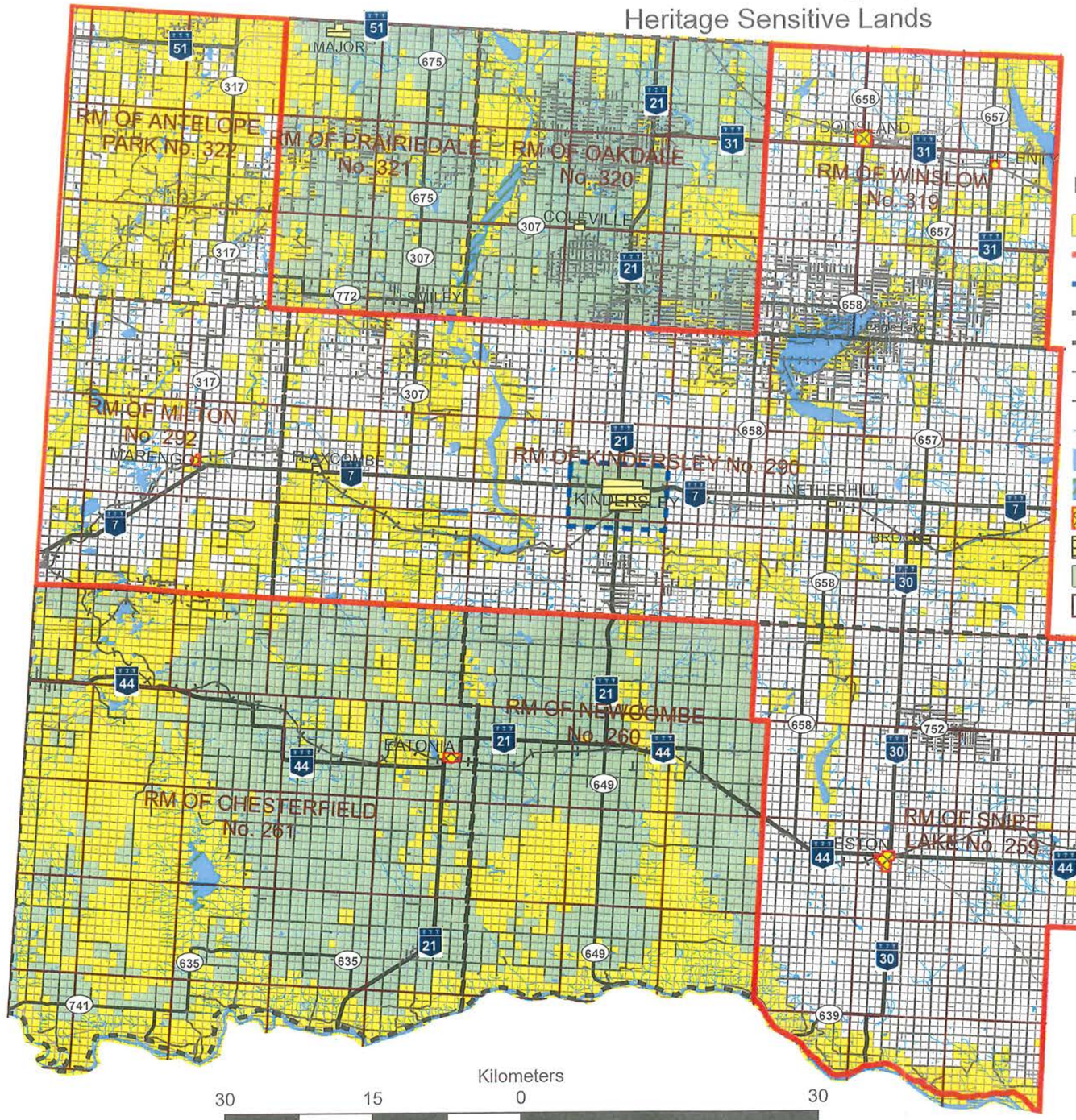
Note: *Special Areas are based on the Representative Areas Network dataset downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

October 29, 2015

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Heritage Sensitive Lands



Key Plan

Legend

- Heritage Sensitive Land
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary*
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Note: "Heritage Sensitive Lands" data is from Information Services Corporation. It is a product of the Heritage Conservation Branch (HCB) of Saskatchewan Ministry of Parks, Culture, and Sport. "Heritage Sensitive" means HCB has determined there is potential for undisturbed archaeological sites on these lands. This is based on the nature of the landscape, whether the land has existing archaeological sites, or whether the land has unbroken native prairie. "Heritage Sensitive" does not necessarily mean archaeological sites are present; in most cases, it simply means a closer look is warranted. For more information, please visit HCB's website (www.pcs.gov.sk.ca/heritage) and click on "Developer's Online Screening Tool".

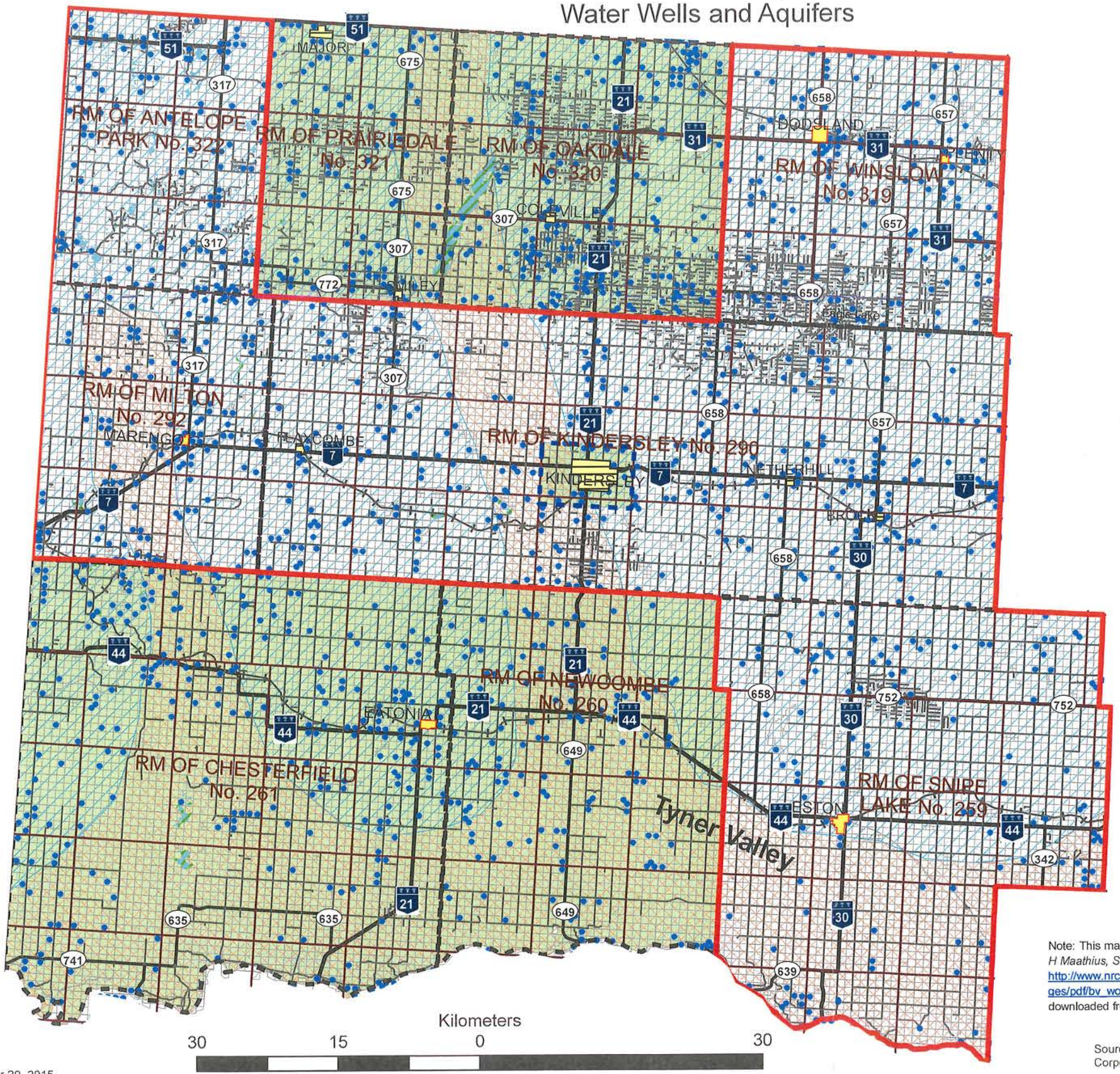
*Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

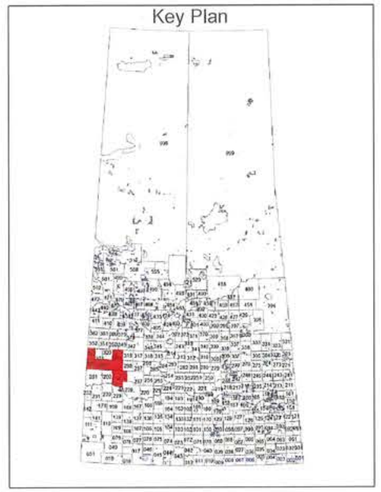
Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

October 29, 2015

Prairie Wild Consulting
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Water Wells and Aquifers





Legend

- Water Well
- Judith River Aquifer
- Buried Valley Aquifer
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary*
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

*Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

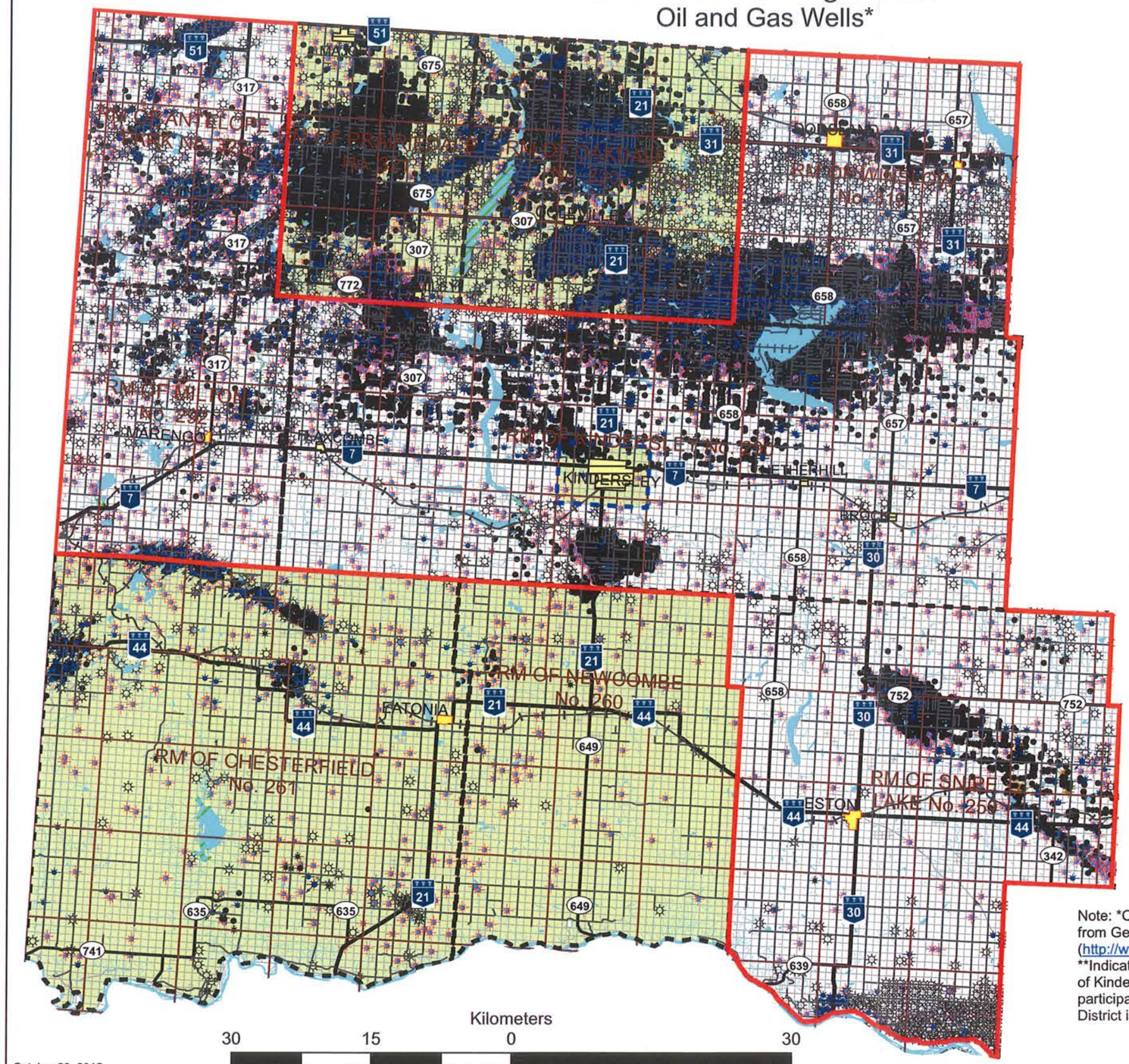
Note: This map is in part informed by the *Major aquifers in Saskatchewan yielding potable water (source: H Maathius, Saskatchewan Research Council)* in "Workshop on Prairie Buried Valley Aquifers", 2010, http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/sites/www.nrcan.gc.ca.earth -sciences/files/pdf/gg - ges/pdf/bv_workshop_nov222010_e.pdf (Accessed January 17, 2013) . Water Wells dataset was downloaded from Inform ation Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca).

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild Consulting JGG-PWC

October 29, 2015

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Oil and Gas Wells*

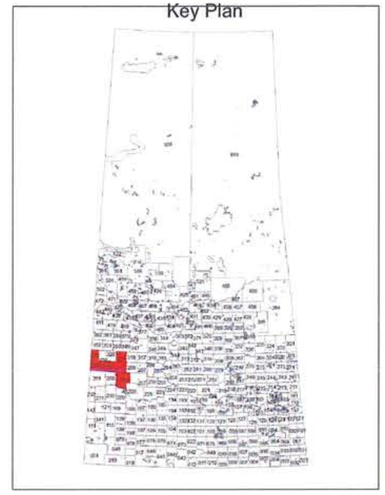


Kilometers

30 15 0 30

October 29, 2015

Key Plan



Legend

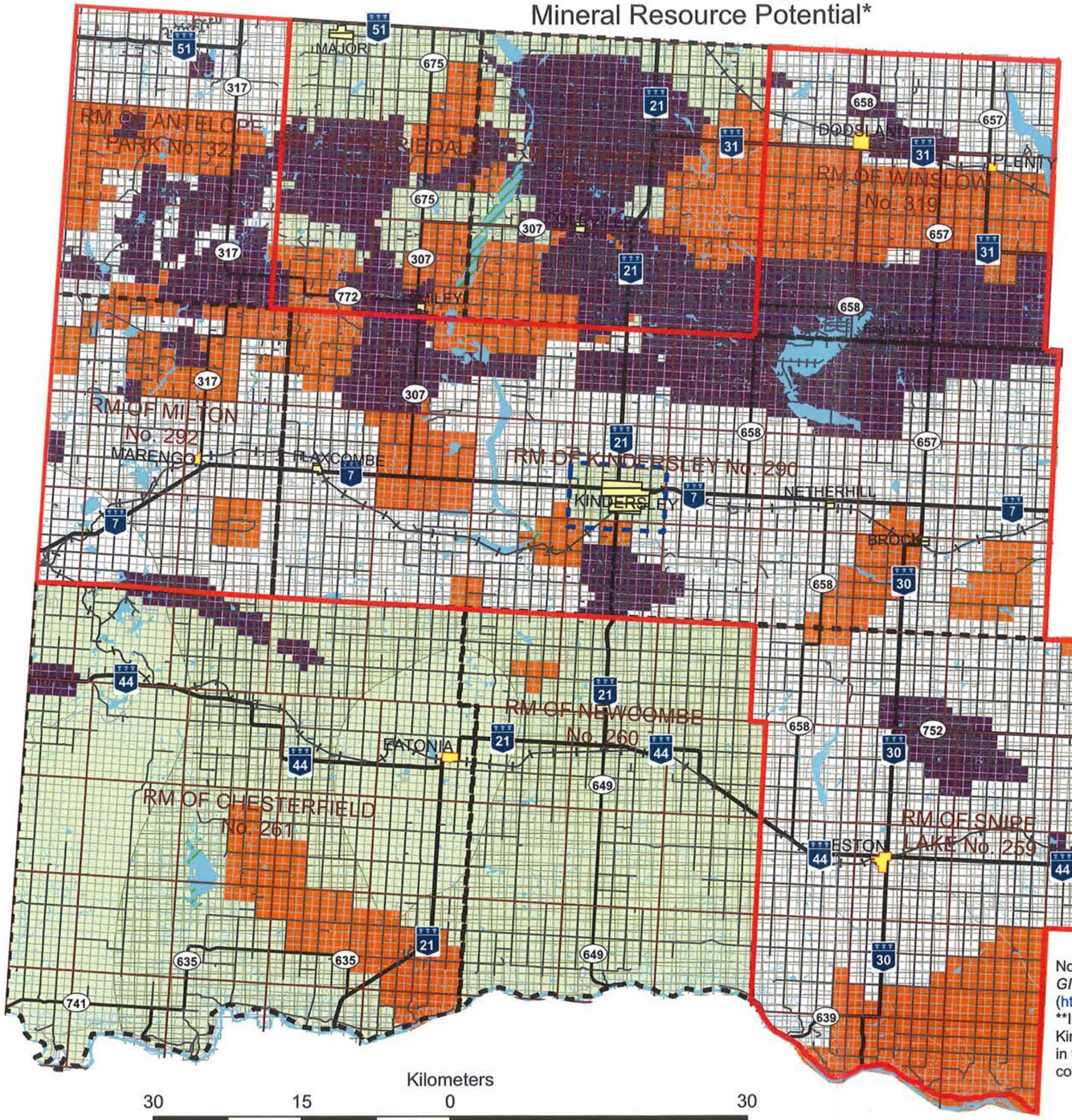
- Abandoned Dry Well
- Abandoned Other Well
- Cased Well
- Drilling Well
- Gas Well
- Licensed Well
- Miscellaneous Well
- Oil Steam Well
- Oil Well
- Water Injector Well
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Munipality/District
- Township

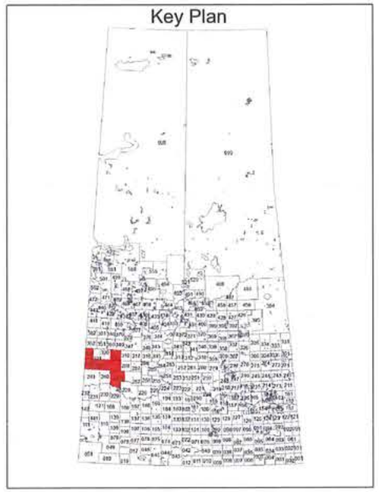
Note: *Oil and Gas Wells data was downloaded from Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan (http://www.infomaps.gov.sk.ca/website/SIR_Geological_Atlas/viewer.htm).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild Consulting
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Mineral Resource Potential*





Legend

- Oil Pool
- Gas Pool
- Potash and Salt
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

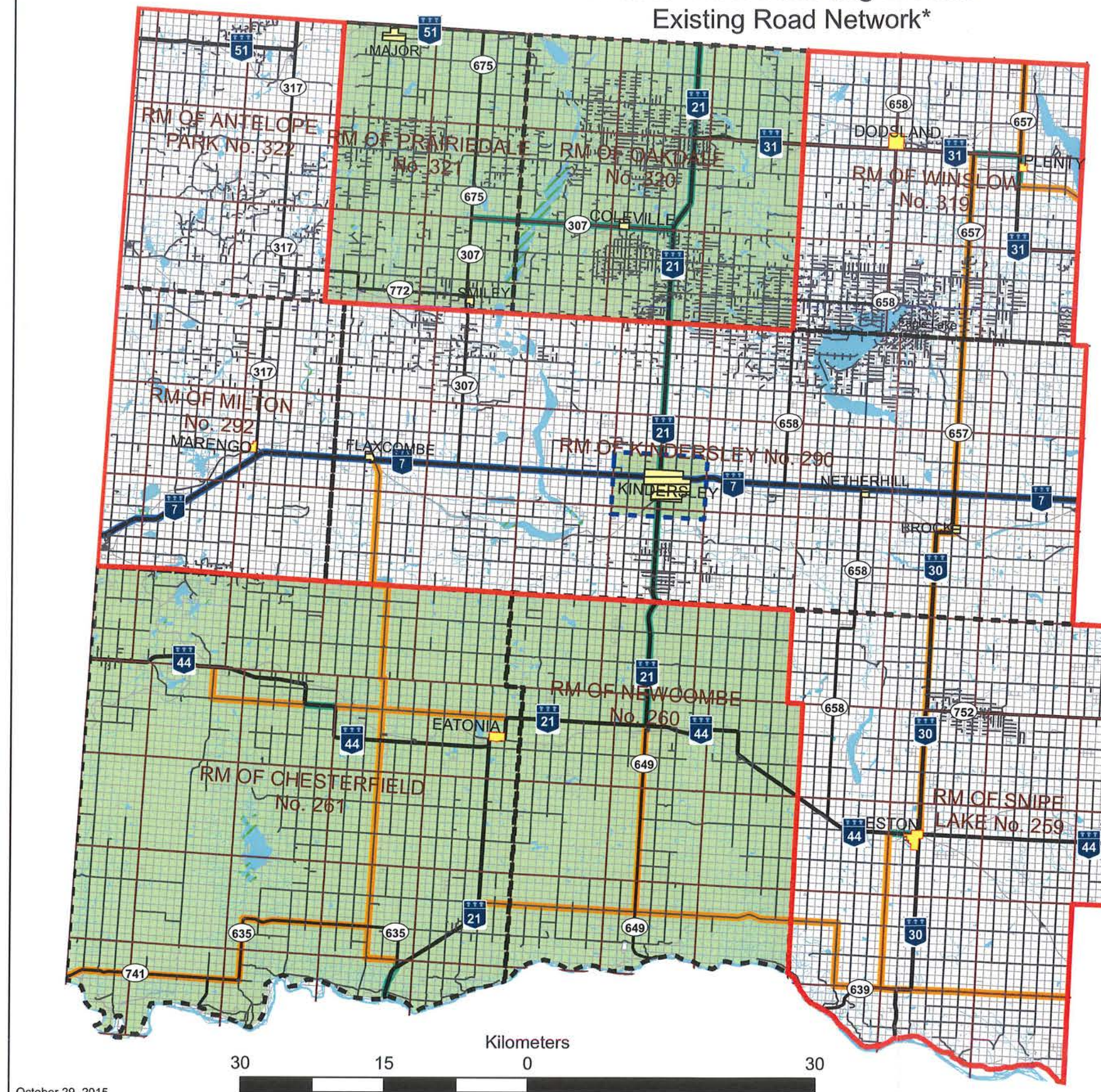
Note:*Mineral Resource Potential information is based on the *Mineral Resource Map GIS dataset* downloaded from the Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan (http://www.infomaps.gov.sk.ca/website/SIR_Geological_Atlas/viewer.htm).
**Indicates an existing Planning Dis trict Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

October 29, 2015

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Existing Road Network*



October 29, 2015

Key Plan

Legend

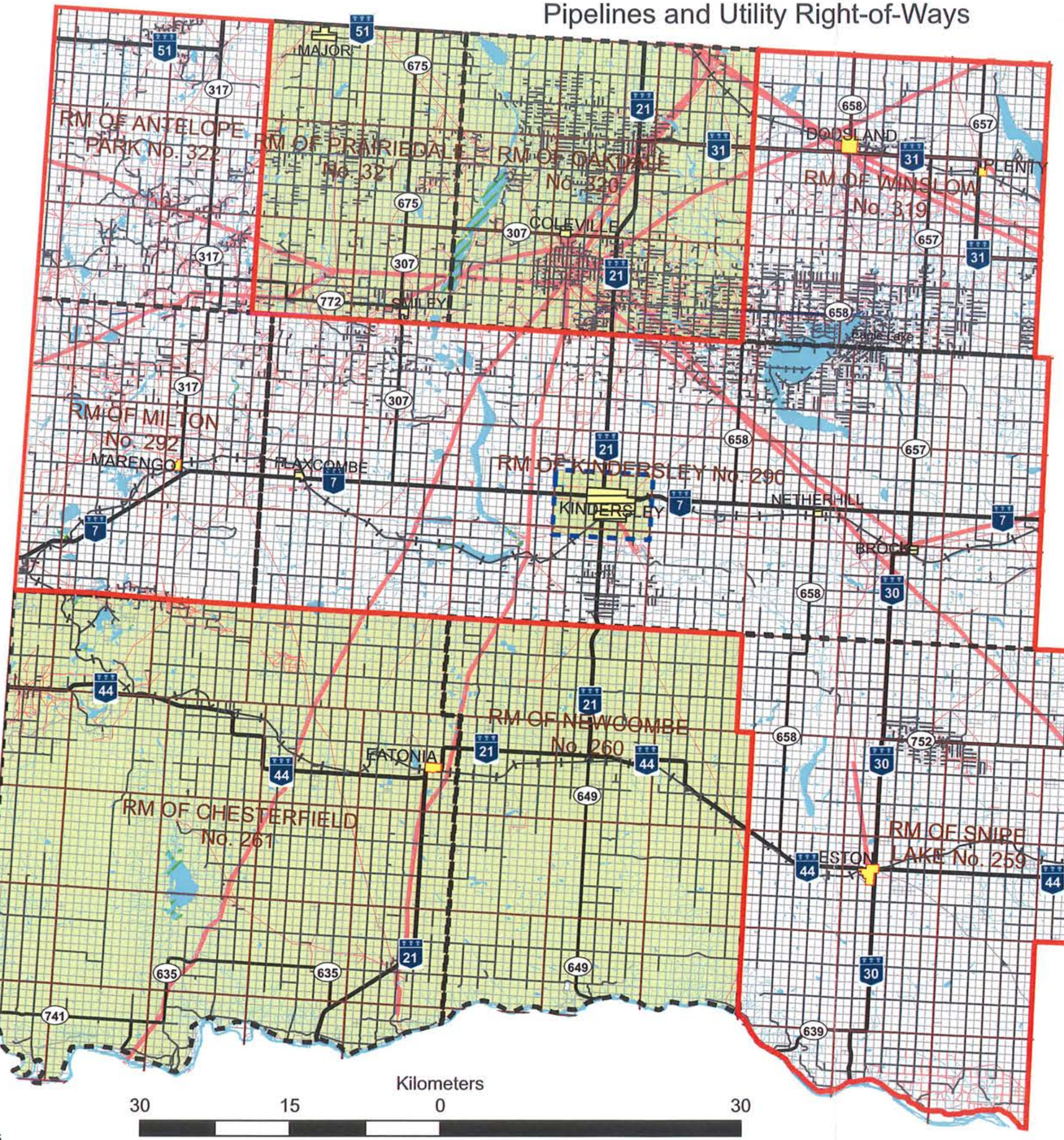
- Primary Weight
- 9-Month Primary Weight
- Major Highway
- Clearing the Path
- Rural Road
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- RM Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Munipality/District
- Township

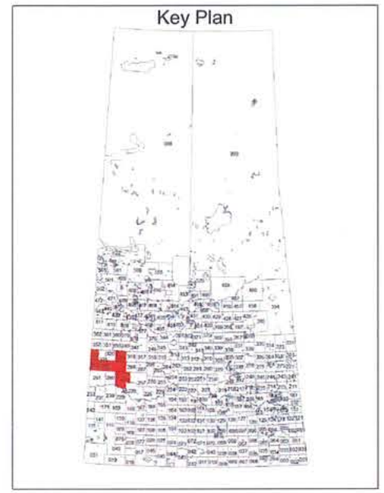
Notes: *Based on information from the Provincial Primary Weight (April 2014) & Clearing the Path Corridors (July 2013) for the Province of Saskatchewan.
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC

Reference Map
Prairie West Planning District
Pipelines and Utility Right-of-Ways





Legend

- Pipeline and Utility Right-of-Way*
- Prairie West Planning District Boundary
- Kindersley Planning District Boundary**
- RM Boundary
- Major Highway
- Rural Road
- Railway
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Wetland
- Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Urban Municipality
- Non Participating Rural Municipality/District
- Township

Note: *Based on Pipelines and Right of Ways datasets downloaded from GeoSask Website (www.geosask.ca).
**Indicates an existing Planning District Boundary between the Rural Municipality of Kindersley No. 290 and Town of Kindersley. The Town of Kindersley is not participating in the Prairie West Planning District. Therefore the Kindersley Planning District is not considered part of the Prairie West Planning District.

October 29, 2015

Source: GIS data was downloaded from Information Services Corporation's GeoSask website (www.geosask.ca)

Prairie Wild CONSULTING
JGG-PWC