Planning and Development South of Divide Conservation Action Program (SODCAP) Presentation



March 9th, 2015

Ministry of Government Relations Community Planning Branch

Overview

- Planning Framework
- The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations
- Planning Handbook
- Dedicated Lands
- Future Land Use Maps
- Zoning Bylaw
- Subdivision Review and Referral
- Development Review
- What Can You Do?





The Planning and Development Act, 2007 (PDA):

- Establishes the planning and land use authority in Saskatchewan
- Outlines the dedication and management of dedicated public lands
- Establishes the framework for municipalities to manage the infrastructure for and the servicing of land
- Authorizes municipalities to prepare and implement regional plans, official community plans (OCPs) and zoning bylaws (ZBs)



- Municipalities are voluntarily responsible for:
 - The preparation and adoption of regional plans, OCPs and ZBs
 - Managing the economic, social, cultural and environmental development of their community
 - Directing the type and density of growth and development within their boundaries
 - Enforcing development standards and conditions
 - Managing municipal infrastructure and servicing assets
 - Minimizing potential land use conflicts



- Municipal plans and bylaws:
 - Create certainty for local and regional investment
 - Provide for sustainable current and future development
 - Encourage stronger inter-municipal cooperation and effective dispute resolution (eg. District Plans and Regional Planning)
 - Address the management of environmentally sensitive lands (a "must" in the PDA – Sec.32 and SPI)



- Government Relations,
 CPB is responsible for:
 - Reviewing and Approving District plans, OCPs and ZBs
 - Funding municipal revenue sharing and programs
 - Making changes to Municipal and Planning Legislation
 - Ensuring that municipal plans & decisions meet the SPI's



Image Credit: www.joomlabamboo.com



- Assisting the public and municipalities with planning
- Reviewing new planning bylaws and amendments
- Reviewing/aproving subdivision applications
- Coordinating provincial interests
- Supporting the formation of planning districts

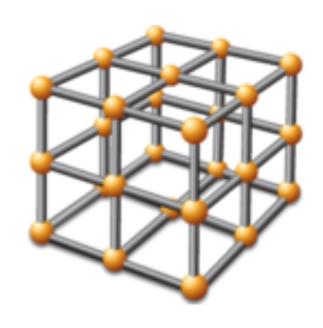


Image Credit: www.ivpcapital.com/models



The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations

- Regulation of The Planning and Development Act, 2007
- Effective March 29, 2012
- Affects all planning documents and decisions



The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations

Links provincial objectives to municipal land use planning, affecting community development, economic growth and environmental stewardship



Image Credit: <u>www.stunningdollar.blogspot.com</u>

The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations

- Provides direction on what kind of policies must be addressed in Local, Intermunicipal, and District Plans
- Outlines policy content, but not local/regional policies
- Flexible and responsive to innovation



Image Credit:

http://catechesisinthethirdmillennium.files.
wordpress.com

The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations

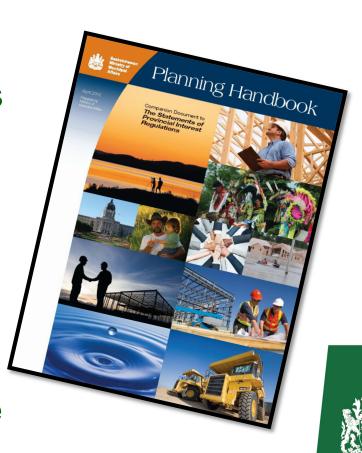
- Agriculture and Value-Added Agribusiness
- **Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems**
- First Nations and Métis Engagement
- Heritage and Culture
- Inter-municipal Cooperation
- Mineral Resource **Exploration and** Development

- Public Safety
- **Public Works**
- Recreation and Tourism
- Residential Development
- Sand and Gravel
- Shore Land and Water **Bodies**
- Source Water **Protection**
- **Transportation**



Planning Handbook

- Tool to assist municipalities, developers and planners
- Advice on implementing The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations
- Living document reviewed regularly
- Website link on last slide



Planning Handbook

Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems

- Consider the ecological value, integrity and management of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands.
- Minimize, mitigate or avoid development impacts to safeguard the ecological integrity of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands.



Planning Handbook

Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems

- Consider dedication of critical or threatened habitat and environmentally sensitive areas as environmental reserve.
- Recognize Crown rights and responsibilities to regulate activities related to the utilization and protection of forest resources on Crown forest lands.
- Recognize and support provincial planning initiatives contributing to ecological integrity.



Dedicated Lands

Three Types of Dedicated Lands:

- Environmental Reserve (ER)
- Buffer Strips (B) and Walkways (W)
- Municipal Reserve (MR)



Image Credit: www.natureconservancy.ca

Future Land Use (FLU) Map

- Not a requirement but may be included in an OCP (Section 32 of the PDA)
- Appended to the municipality's OCP
- Forecasts a community's planning/growth intentions
- Provides consistency, predictability and reasonable investment certainty to developers

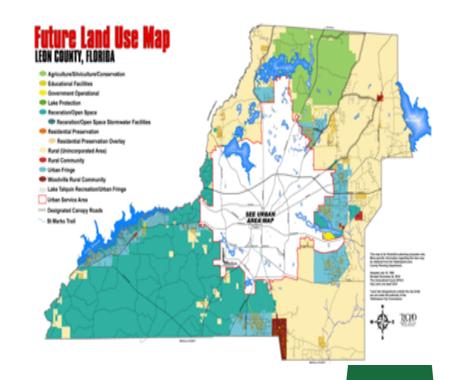


Image Credit: www.grygla.govoffice2.com



FLU Map (cont'd)

- Geographical and visual representation of a municipality's OCP objectives and policies
- Designates lands for future uses (eg. Residential, commercial, industrial, hazard lands, conservation lands)
- Can be amended to add/ or change designations

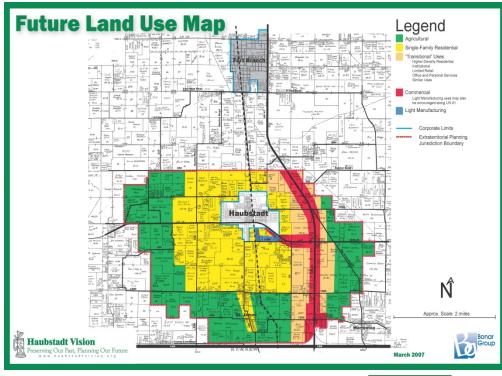


Image Credit: www.artofanderson.com



Zoning Bylaw: "CONS" District

- Conservation Zoning
 Districts "CONS" can be included in a ZB (handout)
- Enables rezoning to CONS
- Limits uses allowed
- Ensures land remains in its natural state



Image Credit: www.seppo.net



Subdivision Review & Referral

- Subdivision application review
- MOE species at risk online screening tool
- If a species at risk is identified, referral to MOE
- Await MOE comments and identify mitigation measures/studies to developer prior to approval or include in C of A
- Can SODCAP be a referral agency for us?



Image Credit: www.en.wikipedia.org



Development Review

- Prior to re-designating land (OCP), rezoning land (ZB) or issuing a municipal Development Permit, a municipality can:
 - Consult with agencies to determine sensitive species or lands (eg. MOE or SODCAP)
 - Request onsite report/ review by a professional to determine any sensitive species.



Image Credit: www.vancouversun.com



Moving Forward: What Can You Do?

- Lack of OCP's and ZB's in southwest SK (4 RM's in SOD area don't have)
- Encourage RM's and local Council's to adopt create OCP's and ZB's for their communities
- SAR don't ack. RM bdys
- Encourage regional / district planning / policy
- Use available Tools (next pg.)



Image Credit: www.rothamsted.ac.uk



Moving Forward: What Can You Do?

Tools:

- PDA and SPI's
- Policies in OCP recognizing and protecting sensitive lands
- "No Go Zones" → FLU / Constraints Maps
- Zoning map rezone lands to CONS zoning district



Image Credit: www.myminnesotawoods.umn.edu



Questions



Any Questions?

Image Credit: http://ideas2market.wordpress.com



Web Links

The Planning and Development Act, 2007

http://www.publications.gov.sk.ca/details.cfm?p=23220

The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations

http://www.publications.gov.sk.ca/details.cfm?p=63700

Statements of Provincial Interest Website

http://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/municipaladministration/community-planning-land-use-anddevelopment/resources/statements-of-provincial-interest

New Government of Saskatchewan Website

http://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/municipaladministration/community-planning-land-use-anddevelopment

