

BYLAW NO. 2018-644
A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF DAYSLAND
TO AMEND THE LAND USE BYLAW 2016-622 OF
THE TOWN OF DAYSLAND

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, as amended ("the Act") provides that a Municipal Council may amend its Land Use Bylaw;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Daysland wishes to amend its Land Use Bylaw 33-2015 as it affects certain lands;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Daysland, duly assembled, enacts as follows;

1. Bylaw #2016-622, the Town of Daysland Land Use Bylaw, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

(a) PART 1.3 – Interpretation is revised by deleting the definitions for agriculture, extensive; agriculture, intensive; alcohol retail sales; amusement establishment, indoor; drinking establishment; eating and drinking establishment; entertainment establishment; extended medical treatment facility; general retail establishment; greenhouse and plant nursery; health service; highway commercial use; home occupation, major; home occupation, minor; hotel; industrial use, heavy; industrial use, heavy petrochemical; industrial use, light; industrial use, medium; industrial use, rural; neighbourhood commercial development; private club; and retail store; in their entirety.

(b) The following definitions are inserted in PART 1.3 in alphabetical order:

“agriculture, extensive” means the use of land or buildings, including the first dwelling or manufactured home, for an agricultural operation which requires large tracts of land (usually in the order of 32.4 ha 80.0 ac. or more), and may include the outdoor cultivation of industrial hemp, but not including intensive agriculture or confined feeding operations;

“agriculture, intensive” means an agricultural operation which raises crops on a land-intensive basis. Intensive agriculture includes greenhouses, silviculture, and sod farms, but does not include confined feeding operations, cannabis production and distribution, or industrial hemp production and distribution facilities;

“alcohol retail sales” means an establishment or that part of an establishment possessing a Class D liquor license which is used for the retail sales of any and all types of alcoholic beverages to the public for consumption off premises. This use may include as well as the sale of alcohol the retail sales of related products such as soft drinks and snack foods, but does not include cannabis retail sales;

“amusement establishment, indoor” means a development providing recreational facilities inside an enclosed building with table games and/or electronic games played by patrons for entertainment. Indoor amusement establishments include

billiard parlours and electronic games arcades with tables and/or games and bowling alleys, but does not include a cannabis lounge;

“cannabis” means cannabis as defined in the *Cannabis Act*, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended or replaced.

a) Cannabis includes:

- I. any part of a cannabis plant, including the phytocannabinoids produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of whether that part has been processed or not;
- II. any substance or mixture of substances that contains or has on it any part of such a plant;
- III. any substance that is identical to any phytocannabinoid produced by, or found in, such a plant, regardless of how the substance was obtained;

b) Cannabis does not include:

- I. a non-viable seed of a cannabis plant;
- II. a mature stalk (without leaves, flowers, seeds, or branches) of a cannabis plant;
- III. fibre derived from a mature cannabis stalk as referred to in subsection (II), above;
- IV. the root or any part of the root of a cannabis plant; or
- V. industrial hemp;

“cannabis accessory” means a thing that is commonly used in the consumption or production of cannabis. Cannabis accessories include, but are not limited to, rolling papers or wraps, holders, pipes, water pipes, bongs and vaporizers;

“cannabis, medical” means cannabis that is obtained for medical purposes in accordance with applicable federal law;

“cannabis lounge” means a development where the primary purpose of the facility is the sale of cannabis to the eligible public, for the consumption within the premises that is authorized by provincial or federal legislation. This use does not include cannabis production and distribution facilities;

“cannabis production and distribution facility” means a development used principally for one or more of the following activities relating to cannabis:

a) the production, cultivation, and growth of cannabis;

- b) the processing of raw materials;
- c) the making, testing, manufacturing, assembling, or in any way altering the chemical or physical properties of semi-finished or finished cannabis goods or products;
- d) the storage or shipping of materials, goods, or products, or;
- e) the distribution and sales of materials, goods, and products to cannabis retail sales stores or to individual customers;

“cannabis retail sales establishment” means a development used for the retail sales of cannabis that is authorized by provincial or federal legislation. This Use may include retail sales of cannabis accessories, as defined in the *Cannabis Act*, S.C. 2018, c. 16, as amended or replaced. This use does not include cannabis production and distribution facilities;

“drinking establishment” means a development possessing a Class A Minors Prohibited liquor license, where the sale and consumption of liquor on site occurs and where liquor is the primary source of business, but does not include a cannabis lounge;

“eating and drinking establishment” means a development, which is not a drive-in restaurant, where food and/or beverages are prepared and offered for sale to the public for consumption within the premises, at an accessory outdoor seating area on the site, or off the site. Eating and drinking establishments include neighbourhood pubs, licensed restaurants, cafes, delicatessens, tea rooms, lunch rooms, refreshment stands and take-out restaurants, but shall not include drive-in restaurants or a cannabis lounge. Eating and drinking establishments shall not contain within them an entertainment establishment unless otherwise provided for in an approved development permit;

“entertainment establishment” means a development where persons may be entertained by music, theatre, or the like. An entertainment establishment includes theatre, dancing or cabaret entertainment, whether recorded or live. An eating and drinking establishment may contain within it an entertainment establishment, but only if specifically provided for in an approved development permit. A cannabis lounge or an adult entertainment establishment is not considered an entertainment establishment for the purposes of this Bylaw;

“extended medical treatment facility” means a development which provides room, board and surgical or other medical treatment for the sick, injured, or infirm, and which may include outpatient services and accessory staff residences. Extended medical treatment facilities include hospitals, sanatoriums, nursing homes, convalescent homes, isolation facilities, psychiatric hospitals, auxiliary hospitals, and detoxification centres, but shall not include a medical cannabis clinic;

“general retail establishment” means a development where groceries, beverages, household goods, furniture, appliances, home improvement supplies, hardware, printed matter, confectionary, tobacco, pharmaceutical, personal care items,

automotive parts and accessories, electronic equipment, recordings, office equipment, stationary, second hand goods, and similar goods are bought, rented, and/or sold from within a building. Minor public services, such as postal services and film processing depots may also be provided. General retail establishments include convenience retail stores but does not include warehouse sales establishments, or developments where gasoline, new or used motor vehicles, alcohol, cannabis, heavy agricultural and/or industrial equipment are sold or rented;

“greenhouse and plant nursery” means a development where bedding, household and ornamental plants are raised, stored and sold, together with incidental accessories such as garden equipment, and fertilizers and garden care products, but does not include cannabis retail sales, cannabis production and distribution facilities, or industrial hemp production and distribution;

“head shop” means a retail outlet which specializes in the sale of cannabis accessories, drug paraphernalia related to consumption of cannabis, other recreational drugs, and new age herbs, as well as counterculture art, magazines, music, clothing and home décor. This does not include cannabis retail sales establishments or a cannabis production and distribution facility;

“health service” means a development where physical or mental health services are provided on an out-patient basis. Such services may be of a preventative, diagnostic, treatment, therapeutic, rehabilitative, or counselling nature. Health services include medical, chiropractic, and dental offices, medical cannabis clinics, health clinics and counselling services;

“highway commercial use” means a commercial use serving the travelling public which relies on a highly visible location in proximity to a highway or an arterial road. Highway commercial uses may include eating and drinking establishments, , service stations, gas bars, convenience retail stores, hotels, motels, commercial with warehousing, drive-in businesses and personal service shops. Highway commercial uses do not include cannabis retail sales establishments or alcohol retail sales;

“home occupation, major” means a business, occupation, trade, profession, or craft carried on by an occupant of a dwelling unit as a use secondary to the residential use of the dwelling, and which does not change the character of the building in which it is located or have any exterior evidence of such secondary use other than a small sign as provided for in **Part 8.13(5)(g)** of this Bylaw. A major home occupation may have up to one (1) employee, other than those residents in the dwelling unit working on site at any time. A major home occupation may also have more than five (5) client visits per week, and a limited amount of outdoor storage of goods. A major home occupation may include, but is not restricted to, hairdressing and cutting, dressmaking, millinery and similar domestic crafts, stamp and coin sales, music and/or dance instruction, minor repairs to household equipment and tutoring. This use does not include cannabis retail sales or cannabis production and distribution. The distinctions between major home occupations and minor home occupations are more fully described in **Part 8.13** of this Bylaw;

“home occupation, minor” means any business, occupation, trade, profession, or craft carried on by an occupant of a dwelling unit as a use secondary to the residential use of the dwelling, and which does not change the character of the

building in which it is located or have any exterior evidence of such secondary use. A minor home occupation will have no employees, other than those residing in the dwelling unit, and no more than five (5) client visits per week, and no outdoor storage of any goods. A minor home occupation may include, but is not restricted to, offices of accountants, doctors, business and professional consultants, contractors, lawyers, bookkeepers, architects, catalogue sales, and minor repair shops, but does not include any development that may, in the opinion of the Development Authority, be considered to be a major home occupation. This use does not include cannabis retail sales or cannabis production and distribution. The distinctions between minor home occupations and major home occupations are more fully described in **Part 8.13** of this Bylaw;

“hotel” means a development where members of the travelling public are lodged for brief periods of time, normally not exceeding seven (7) days, in rentable units, where access to the rentable units is from a common entranceway. A hotel may include eating and drinking establishments, meeting rooms, personal services shops, and convenience retail stores, but shall not include alcohol retail sales, a cannabis retail sales establishment or any entertainment establishment where there is a dance floor larger than 5 m² (53 ft.²) unless specifically approved by the Development Authority;

“industrial hemp” means a cannabis plant – or any part of that plant – in which the concentration of THC is 0.3% w/w or less in the flowering heads and leaves, as defined in *Industrial Hemp Regulations*, SOR/2018-145, as amended or replaced;

“industrial hemp production and distribution facility” means the use of land, buildings, or structures licensed and/or authorized to possess, sell, provide, ship, deliver, transport, destroy, produce, export and/or import industrial hemp, including related research, under the *Industrial Hemp Regulations*, SOR/2018-145, as amended, or replaced. This does not include cannabis retail sales or cannabis production and distribution facility, or the outdoor cultivation of industrial hemp;

“industrial use, heavy” means a development which would be considered to be a light industrial use except that, in the opinion of the Development Authority, the development may not be able to co-exist compatibly in proximity to other uses or population concentrations due to: the potential for an adverse environmental impact beyond the immediate site of the heavy industrial use; the potential for significant toxic or noxious by-products such as air or waterborn emissions; or the potential to emit significant noise, smoke, dust, odour, vibration, etc., which may be offensive or hazardous to human health, safety or well-being. Heavy industrial uses also include: the storage of toxic, flammable or explosive products in significant quantities; rendering plants; large scale cannabis production and distribution facilities; large scale industrial hemp production facilities; and natural resource or agricultural product processing plants or large-scale outdoor storage that is unsightly or visually offensive. Heavy industrial uses do not include heavy petrochemical industrial uses;

“industrial use, heavy petrochemical” means a development involved in the processing and manufacturing of petrochemicals, including oil and gas refining, which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, may emit a significant level of noise, smoke, dust, odour, vibration, etc., and which may not be compatible with

the surrounding land use, but does not include cannabis production and distribution facilities or industrial hemp production facilities;

“industrial use, light” means a development which, in the opinion of the Development Authority, may be able to co-exist compatibly in proximity to other uses or population concentrations. Light industrial uses are usually less capital intensive than heavy industrial uses, and may be more consumer-oriented than business-oriented. Light industrial uses often require only a small amount of raw materials, area and power. For further clarification, light industrial uses include developments where:

- a) raw materials are processed, and/or
- b) semi-finished or finished goods, products or equipment are manufactured and/or assembled, and/or
- c) materials, goods and equipment normally associated with industrial or commercial business are cleaned, serviced, repaired, salvaged, and/or tested, and/or
- d) goods and equipment associated with personal or household use are cleaned, serviced, and/or repaired, and/or
- e) materials, goods and equipment are stored and/or transhipped, and/or
- f) materials, goods and equipment are distributed and/or sold to institutions and/or industrial and commercial businesses for their direct use and/or to general retail establishments and/or other retail establishments for resale to individual customers, and/or
- g) personnel are trained in all industrial operations; and/or
- h) small scale cannabis production and distribution facilities; and/or
- i) small scale industrial hemp production facilities;

in such a manner, in the opinion of the Development Authority, that an adverse environmental impact is not created beyond the immediate site of the light industrial use, which does not produce significant toxic or noxious by-products, and which is compatible with other industrial and commercial uses in a concentrated setting. Light industrial uses include motor vehicle body and paint shops, but do not include the preparation of food and/or beverages for direct sale to the public.

Any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any retail sale operations shall be accessory and subordinate to the light industrial use activities identified above. The floor area devoted to such accessory activities shall not exceed a total of thirty three percent (33%) of the total floor area of the building or buildings devoted to the light industrial use, except that this restriction shall not apply where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, a significant portion of the industrial activity naturally and normally takes place out of doors;

“industrial use, medium” means development which involves the manufacturing, processing, fabrication, storage, transportation, distribution or wholesaling of goods and services, where no adverse environmental impact (noise, smoke, odor, dust or vibration) takes place beyond the boundaries of the lot on which the medium industry is located. This may include medium scale cannabis production and distribution facilities and medium scale industrial hemp production facilities. For the purpose of this bylaw, dust refers to that which is produced as a result of the land use of the lot, rather than that which is produced as a result of travelling to and from the lot; Any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any retail sale operations shall be accessory and subordinate to the light industrial use activities identified above. The floor area devoted to such accessory activities shall not exceed a total of thirty three percent (33%) of the total floor area of the building or buildings devoted to the medium industrial use, except that this restriction shall not apply where, in the opinion of the Development Authority, a significant portion of the industrial activity naturally and normally takes place out;

“industrial use, rural” means an industrial activity involving the processing, cleaning, packing or storage of agricultural products. Agricultural industry includes, but is not restricted to, seed cleaning and/or processing plants, and grain elevators, cannabis production and distribution, or industrial hemp production and distribution, but does not include the manufacture of processed foods from agricultural products or abattoirs;

“medical cannabis clinic” means any business or enterprise, whether or not operated for profit, intended to serve as a means of distributing or providing cannabis for medical purposes as defined by provincial or federal legislation;

“neighbourhood commercial development” means a development where goods and services required by area residents or employees on a day to day basis are provided, bought or sold. The gross leasable area of a neighbourhood commercial development shall not exceed 275.0 m² (2,960 ft.²). Neighbourhood commercial developments include small food stores, drug stores, and variety stores selling confectionary, tobacco, groceries, beverages, pharmaceutical and personal care items, hardware, and/or printed matter as well as small personal service shops, but does not include cannabis retail sales or alcohol retail sales;

“private club” “means a development used for the meeting, social or recreational activities of members of a non-profit philanthropic, social service, athletic, business or fraternal organization, with neither on-site dwellings nor rentable units. Private clubs may include eating and drinking establishments and rooms for assembly, but does not include cannabis lounges;

“retail store” means a development used for the retail sale of consumer goods, from within an enclosed building, but does not include cannabis retail sales establishments.

- (c) Part 3 Development Permits, Rules, and Procedures, is amended by adding the following after Part 3.4, and renumbering the Part accordingly.

3.4.1(1) In addition to the information requirements indicated in **Part 3.4(3)** and **3.4(4)**, the Development Authority may require an applicant for a

subdivision or development permit for a Cannabis Production and Distribution Facility to submit any or all of the following information, prepared by a qualified professional, with the application:

- a) Waste Management Plan;
- b) Environmental Assessment;
- c) Traffic Impact Assessment;
- d) Water/Wastewater Report;
- e) Storm Water Management Plan; and/or
- f) Any additional study or assessment necessary to address specific concerns at the discretion of the Subdivision or Development Authority.

3.4.2(1) In addition to the information requirements indicated in **Part 3.4(3)** and **3.4(6)**, the Development Authority may require an applicant for a subdivision or development permit for Cannabis Retail Sales Establishment to submit any or all of the following information, prepared by a qualified professional, with the application:

- a) a map identifying the distance from the proposed development to all property boundaries of:
 - I. buildings containing a school or a boundary of a parcel of land on which a school is located;
 - II. parcels of land that are designated as School Reserve or Municipal and School Reserve under the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26, as amended;
 - III. provincial health care facilities or the boundary of a parcel of land on which the facilities are located; and
 - IV. any other development or land use required by the Alberta Gaming, Liquor, and Cannabis Commission;
 - V. any other development or land use required by the Alberta Gaming, Liquor, and Cannabis Commission:

3.4.3(1) In addition to the information requirements indicated in **Part 3.4(3)** and **3.4(4)**, an application for a development permit for an Industrial Hemp Production and Distribution Facility, may be required to include with the application, the following information:

- (a) Waste Management Plan;

- (b) Environment Site Assessment;
 - (c) Traffic Impact Assessment;
 - (d) Water / Wastewater report;
 - (e) Storm Water Management Plan; and
 - (f) Any additional study or assessment necessary to address specific concerns identified by the Development Authority and/or Subdivision Authority in the course of their review of the application.”
- (d) Part 8 Special Use Regulations, is amended by adding the following Parts after Part 8.7 Bed and Breakfast Establishments:

“8.7.1 Cannabis Production and Distribution Facilities

Regulations within this section apply to the production and development of licensed cannabis for medical and non-medical purposes.

- (1) Cannabis production and distribution facilities shall not be permitted unless all applicable licensing and approvals have been provided by the provincial and federal governments.
- (2) A copy of the current license(s) and/or approvals for a proposed cannabis production and distribution facilities, as issued by the provincial and/or federal government, shall be provided to the Development Authority with the development permit application or as a condition of development permit approval.
- (3) The design of buildings on the site shall be consistent with the characteristics and appearance of the surrounding neighbourhood.
- (4) Hours of operation may be restricted as a condition of the development permit issued by Development Authority.
- (5) The illumination of parking areas, walkways, signs, and other structures associated with cannabis production and distribution development shall be arranged to meet the requirements under municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
- (6) The minimum required lot size shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (7) Parking and loading requirements for cannabis production and distribution facilities shall be provided based on the requirements for an industrial use in **Part 7.19** of this Bylaw, and any applicable requirements in provincial and federal regulations, as amended.

- (8) Solid waste material shall be secured in accordance with provincial and federal regulations until destroyed.
- (9) Applications for subdivision of land for this use may be required to include the information required by the Development Authority in **Part 3.4.1(1)**.
- (10) Landscaping requirements shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (11) On site buffering measures may be required for all cannabis production and distribution facilities. Buffers may include a combination of: setbacks, landscaping, and fencing to mitigate the impacts on adjacent lots.
- (12) The minimum required setback from any watercourse or water body shall be 30.0 m (98.0 ft.).
- (13) The development shall be designed to minimize any exposure or disturbance to the surrounding area including, but not limited to, dust, pollution, noise, odour, or any other related land use nuisance effects.
- (14) A building or structure used for security purposes for a cannabis production and distribution development may be located in the front yard and must comply with the required minimum setbacks in the applicable district.
- (15) No outdoor storage of goods, material, or supplies shall be permitted.
- (16) Cannabis production and distribution facilities shall meet security and premises requirements as required under provincial and federal legislation.
- (17) All activities related to the cannabis production and distribution shall occur within fully enclosed stand-alone building(s), including but not limited to loading, receiving, and shipping of cannabis and any other goods, materials, and supplies.”

“8.7.2 Cannabis Retail Sales Establishments

- (1) Cannabis retail sales establishments shall **not** be permitted unless all applicable licensing and approvals have been provided by the provincial and federal governments.
- (2) A copy of the current license(s) and/or approvals for a proposed cannabis retail sales establishment, as issued by the provincial and/or federal government, shall be provided to the Development Authority with the development permit application or as a condition of development permit approval.
- (3) The design of buildings on the site shall be consistent with the characteristics and appearance of the surrounding neighbourhood.
- (4) Hours of operation may be restricted as a condition of the development permit issued by Development Authority.

- (5) The illumination of parking areas, walkways, signs, and other structures associated with cannabis production and distribution development shall be arranged to meet the requirements under municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
- (6) The minimum required lot size shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (7) Parking and loading requirements for cannabis retail sales shall be provided based on the requirements for a commercial use in **Part 7.19** of this Bylaw, and any applicable requirements in provincial and federal regulations, as amended.
- (8) Solid waste material shall be secured in accordance with provincial and federal regulations until destroyed.
- (9) Applications for subdivision of land for this use may be required to include the information required by the Development Authority in **Part 3.4.2(1)**.
- (10) Landscaping requirements shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (11) No outdoor storage of goods, material, or supplies shall be permitted.
- (12) Cannabis retail sales developments shall meet security and premises requirements as required under provincial and federal legislation.
- (13) Cannabis retail sales establishments, as defined in this Bylaw, shall be prohibited from locating within 100.0 m (328.1 ft.) of a public education facility, a provincial health care facility, a parcel of land that is designated School Reserve, and/or Municipal and School Reserve.
- (14) Cannabis retail sales establishments, as defined in this Bylaw, shall be prohibited from locating within 30.0 m (98.4 ft.) of a public park with playground equipment. Playground equipment includes public lots which may contain any of the following: a seesaw, merry-go-round, swing set, slide, jungle gym, skatepark or spray park.
- (15) A public education facility, a provincial health care facility, or a parcel of land that is designated as School Reserve, and/or Municipal and School Reserve shall not be approved within 100.0 m (328.1 ft.) of an approved cannabis retail sales establishment.
- (16) A public park with playground equipment shall not be approved within 30.0 m (98.4 ft.) of an approved cannabis retail sales establishment.
- (17) The separation distance between the cannabis retail sales establishment and the uses listed in subsections **8.7.2(13)**, **8.7.2(14)** and **8.7.2(15)** shall be

determined by measuring a straight line from the outer wall of the proposed cannabis retail sales establishment to the closest point on the lot containing the sensitive use.

- (e) Part 8 Special Use Regulations is amended by adding the following Part after Part 8.13 Home Occupations:

8.13.1 Industrial Hemp Production and Distribution Facility

Regulations within this section apply to the production and development of industrial hemp.

- (1) Industrial hemp production and distribution facilities shall not be permitted unless all applicable licensing and approvals have been provided by the provincial and federal governments.
- (2) A copy of the current license(s) and/or approvals for a proposed industrial hemp production and distribution facility, as issued by the federal government, shall be provided to the Development Authority with the development permit application or as a condition of development permit approval.
- (3) The design of buildings on the site shall be consistent with the characteristics and appearance of the surrounding neighbourhood.
- (4) Hours of operation may be restricted as a condition of the development permit issued by the Development Authority.
- (5) The illumination of parking areas, walkways, signs, and other structures associated with cannabis production and distribution development shall be arranged to meet the requirements under municipal, provincial and federal regulations.
- (6) The minimum required lot size shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.
- (7) Parking and loading requirements for an industrial hemp production and distribution facility shall be provided based on the requirements for an industrial use in **Part 7.19** of this Bylaw, and any applicable requirements in provincial and federal regulations, as amended.
- (8) Solid waste material shall be secured in accordance with provincial and federal regulations until destroyed.
- (9) Applications for subdivision of land for this use may be required to include the information required by the Development Authority in **Part 3.4.3(1)**.
- (10) Landscaping requirements shall be at the discretion of the Development Authority.

- (11) On site buffering measures may be required for all industrial hemp production and distribution facilities. Buffers may include a combination of: setbacks, landscaping, and fencing to mitigate the impacts on adjacent lots.
 - (12) Minimum setback from any watercourse or water body shall be 30.0 m (98.0 ft.).
 - (13) The development shall be designed to minimize any exposure or disturbance to the surrounding area including, but not limited to, dust, pollution, noise, odour, or any other related land use nuisance effects.
 - (14) A building or structure used for security purposes for a hemp production and distribution facility may be located in the front yard and must comply with the required minimum setbacks in the applicable district.”
- (f) Part 9.6(2) C1 – Central Commercial District is revised to add “Cannabis retail sales establishments”, and “Head shop” to the list of Discretionary Uses, in alphabetical order.
 - (g) Part 9.7(2) C2 – Highway Commercial District is revised to add “Cannabis retail sales establishments”, and “Head shop” to the list of Discretionary Uses, in alphabetical order.
 - (h) The entire Land Use Bylaw is revised to correct minor formatting, spelling and grammatical errors, where the correction will not impact the interpretation or intent of the regulations therein;
 - (i) The table of contents and internal references to specific sections throughout the Land Use Bylaw are updated to reflect the insertions and deletions described herein.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER, A.D. 2018,

AMENDING MOTION 2018-12-03 WAS MADE DECEMBER 17, 2018

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 2018,

READ A THIRD TIME THIS 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 2018,

Mayor

Chief Administrative Officer