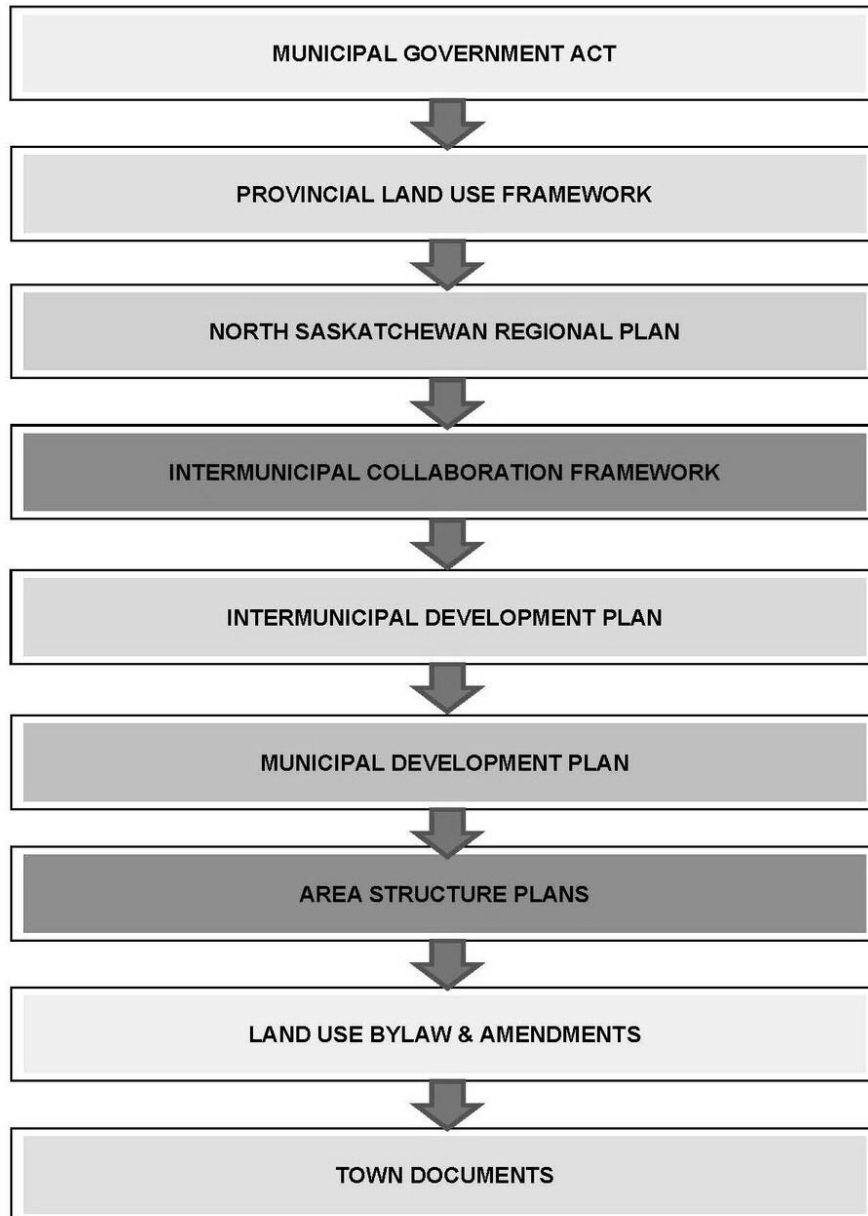


HIERARCHY OF STATUTORY PLANS



With the implementation of the Provincial Land Use Framework and the Alberta Land Stewardship Act, some planning decisions will be made at the regional level as well. Land use may also be subject to other federal and provincial regulations.

The list below outlines the Town of Daysland's hierarchy of Land Use planning

Municipal Government Act

The Municipal Government Act (MGA) is the legislative framework in which all municipalities across the Province of Alberta operate. It provides the governance model for municipalities and lays the foundation of how we can function, including areas of planning and development.

The MGA identifies the hierarchy and relationship of statutory plans, so that each plan will be consistent with the plans above it and, in the event of an inconsistency, which provisions in what plan will prevail.

Provincial Land Use Framework

The Land-Use Framework (LUF) sets out an approach to managing the province's land and natural resources to achieve Alberta's long-term economic, environmental and social goals. The LUF established seven new land-use regions and calls for the development of a regional plan for each.

North Saskatchewan Regional Plan

The regional plan sets out a new approach for managing the lands and natural resources to achieve the provinces long-term environmental, economic and social goals.

The North Saskatchewan Region is located in central Alberta and has approximately 85,780 square kilometers, or just under 13 per cent of Alberta's total land base. The region is bordered by Saskatchewan to the east, British Columbia to the west, the Upper Athabasca and the Lower Athabasca regions to the north and the south Saskatchewan and Red Deer regions to the south (and includes the Town of Daysland). The region has a large and diverse landscape, which contains the Rocky Mountains, rolling foothills and prairie parkland.

Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework

The ICF is a tool to facilitate cooperation between neighbouring municipalities to ensure municipal services are provided to residents efficiently and cost effectively. The goal is to enable municipalities to collaborate regarding service delivery and cost-sharing.

Intermunicipal Development Plan

All municipalities sharing a common boundary, effective March 31, 2020 (for urban municipalities, and effective March 31, 2021 for rural municipalities) were required to adopt an IDP between the municipalities. An IDP is a statutory plan that establishes any conflict relating to planning activities within or around another municipality; and ensures orderly development by reducing unnecessary costs and negative impacts on either municipality.

Municipal Development Plan

The MDP is a statutory plan that establishes policies for land use and other matters for the entire municipality. It is a high-level document that provides leadership and direction in the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas and provisions for the infrastructure necessary to encourage sustainable and economic development.

Land Use Bylaw

The LUB is a statutory document that regulates development within the Town including the size and use of land and buildings. Additionally, the LUB classifies land use districts (zones) and determines the appropriate permitted and discretionary uses for each land use district.