



Parkland County Municipal Development Plan

What We Heard Report

One Parkland: Powerfully Connected.

JUNE 30, 2017



parkland
county

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1.0 Introduction



This What We Heard Report has been prepared by B&A Planning Group on behalf of Parkland County in support of *Parkland County Bylaw 2017-14* Municipal Development Plan.

The report outlines public engagement initiatives that were executed; summarizes themes of concern and topics of interest relating to the policy document; and, illustrates how public engagement has influenced the drafting of this plan to date.

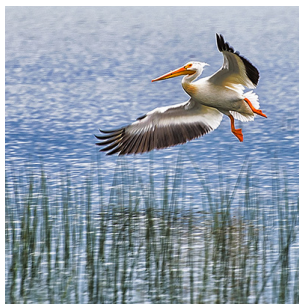
2.0 What We Heard Overview



Parkland County entered into an extensive public consultation and engagement process in early 2014 to support the review and update of the County's Municipal Development Plan (MDP). The MDP establishes the long-term land-use pattern for the County and contains policies addressing matters such as agricultural protection, economic diversification, environment and recreation, servicing and utilities, and transportation systems.

As a foundational document guiding County growth, it is important that an MDP consider and reflect the vision of County Council, residents and stakeholders. To achieve this goal, an engagement plan was developed to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to reaching key stakeholders using a wide variety of public engagement and communications tools.

This report is intended to highlight the key engagement and communication activities held between 2014 and 2017 and the results of those activities. Parkland County wishes to thank the many individuals, organizations, municipalities and Indigenous communities who supported the process with their time, ideas and input to create the Parkland County Municipal Development Plan, One Parkland: Powerfully Connected..



3.0 Our Objectives



- 1 Collaborate with residents to develop MDP Community Vision and Pillars
- 2 Create awareness of the “Municipal Development Plan” website and engagement dates
- 3 Encourage feedback from residents on MDP policy direction
- 4 Consult on draft MDP policies

4.0 Identified Stakeholders



External Stakeholder Engagement

- **Adjacent Municipalities:** The City of Edmonton, Town of Stony Plain, City of Spruce Grove, Brazeau County, Lac Ste. Anne County, Leduc County, Yellowhead County, Sturgeon County, and the Summer Villages Seba Beach, Kapasiwin, Lakeview, Betula Beach and Point Alison were notified (via email) of the project status, timeline and upcoming engagement opportunities.
- **Formal Meetings:** The Project Team organized two (2) formal meetings with representatives of Stony Plain, Spruce Grove, Summer Villages and the City of Edmonton to highlight the key directions of the MDP.
- **Formal Referral Process:** All adjacent municipalities were notified via formal referral regarding updates to the MDP.
- **First Nations and Métis:** As part of the MDP, affected First Nations and Métis Nations were notified of the project status, timeline and upcoming engagement opportunities via a formal letter from the Mayor of Parkland County. In addition to letters, formal meetings were offered with First Nations and Metis to communicate project work to date, notify them about next steps and seek feedback.
- **Joint Public Committee Workshop:** The Project Team utilized newly formed Public Committees and conducted one workshop with three public committee groups. This session discussed draft MDP policies as they relate to each committees' focus, and provided feedback on key priorities
- **Referral Agencies:** Agencies such as Alberta Energy Regulator, Alberta Health Services, Natural Resources Conservation Board, affected School Divisions, Telus, and Fortis were given the opportunity to review the

draft MDP via the formal referral process.

Internal Stakeholder Engagement

- **Public Engagement Committee:** The Project Team used the County's existing Public Engagement Committee to notify internal departments of upcoming engagement sessions. Additionally, this committee identified any upcoming engagements being run by other departments that could be coordinated with the MDP. For instance, the March 2017 Open House sessions were operated in conjunction with two other County projects, providing residents the convenience of viewing multiple projects at one location.
- **Staff Open House:** The Project Team liaised with internal departments via an internal staff Open House. The Open House gave an overview of the MDP process, timeline and draft policy direction and informed departments of where to send feedback. The Open House also provided the opportunity to answer any questions County staff had.
- **Internal Steering Committee:** An Internal Steering Committee was established consisting of members from the following County divisions: Engineering Services; Parks, Recreation, and Culture; Community Sustainability; Planning and Development Services; Economic Diversification; Fire Services; Enforcement Services; and, Communications Services. The Steering Committee provided input on policy direction and was responsible for communicating any necessary project updates to their division. Steering Committee members were present at all Public Open Houses to answer questions from the general public on behalf of their division.
- **Internal Communication:** County staff were provided regular project updates via staff newsletters and notifications through the internal staff website.

5.0 Our Approach



Parkland County recognizes the considerable input provided by County residents in creating the Municipal Development Plan (MDP).

The Public Engagement Plan focused on three key elements:



TRADITIONAL ENGAGEMENT
METHODS



YOUTH
ENGAGEMENT



ONLINE
ENGAGEMENT

6.0 Methods of Engagement



Traditional Engagement

Administration focused on traditional engagement methods to engage the public and stakeholders at key MDP milestones. **These key milestones included:**

- | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|--|
| 1 | Public workshop on project overview and developing project vision and pillars | 4 | Public Open House to review draft policy direction |
| 2 | Public workshop on finalizing the vision and draft pillars | 5 | Public Open House to review draft Municipal Development Plan |
| 3 | Public open house on reviewing definitions of sustainability | | |

“Going to the People”

To engage residents who may not usually attend County-run open houses, administration attended a series of community events between September - November 2015 as well as April - May 2017. Administration provided information to residents regarding project status and any pertinent information about the draft MDP.

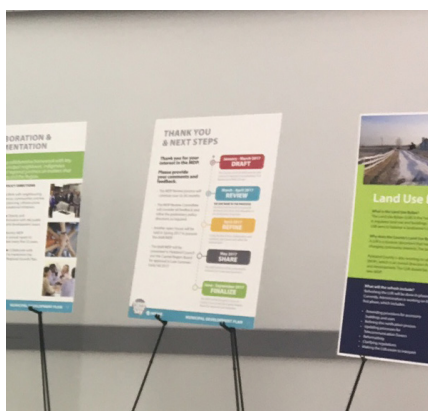
These included:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Magnolia Harvest Dinner (September 2015) | • Carvel Tech Fest (November 2015) |
| • Carvel Pierogy Dinner (October 2015) | • TransAlta Tri-Leisure Centre – Spring Trade Show (April 2017) |
| • Hall Presidents Dinner (November 2015) | • Carvel Pierogy Dinner (May 2017) |

Administration incorporated the “MDP Advisory Committee” (Formerly CSDP Advisory Committee) to provide input at key “milestone” dates during the MDP project.

These included:

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Introducing project and background reports | • Drafting Policy direction and review |
| • Drafting vision statement | |
| • Drafting definitions of community sustainability, economic sustainability, environment sustainability, infrastructure sustainability and sustainable governance | |



Youth Engagement

Administration incorporated youth engagement as part of MDP visioning. Parklandia, a youth engagement program, was created to gather youth's feedback on planning for the future in Parkland County.

Simultaneously, Parklandia acted as a vehicle to raise the interest of students (and their parents) in the MDP. Parkland County launched the Parklandia Project, a youth planning program for grade 6 students in the County, in January 2014. Parklandia teaches students the basics of community planning within a local government setting. The program was developed to educate Parkland County youth about community planning concepts and to encourage discussion about how their community is planned. Through the youth's final projects and presentations, the County gained further insight into the values and priorities of future decision makers.

Online Engagement

Administration focused on having a strong online presence for the MDP project. A project website was maintained and residents could sign up for regular e-mail notifications of project findings and future meeting dates.

Joint Public Committee Meeting Workshop

Parkland County hosted a public meeting with members of three Council public committees in May 2017.

These included:

- 1 Agricultural Service Board
- 2 Community Sustainability Committee
- 3 Economic Diversification Committee

The purpose of the meeting was to prioritize key planning considerations to be aware of in completing the final draft MDP. Committee members were presented 20 different planning considerations that were used when preparing the final Draft MDP. From that list, each committee then prioritized their list of "top three" considerations and shared these considerations with other committee groups

Methods of Information Sharing

The following methods were used to communicate project status updates and feedback opportunities to the internal and external stakeholders as well as the general public:

- Parkland County Event Calendar
- Parkland Communicator
- Newspaper Media
- Parkland County Website
- County Centre Foyer/Satellite Office Advertising – Information Panels
- County-Wide Mailout
- Social Media (i.e. Facebook, Twitter)
- County Connection (internal)
- Community Hall Information Boards (as needed)
- Handouts at Planning Department Front Counter

Engagement Timelines

The table below outlines the public and stakeholder engagement completed as part of the MDP process.

<p>PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE JANUARY 27-29, 2014</p> <p>Project was introduced to the public.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodbend Hall • Entwistle Hall • Blueberry Hall 	<p>PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE MARCH 10-12, 2014</p> <p>County staff presented the draft vision and gathered input on draft guiding principles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Graminia Hall • Manley Hall • Tomahawk Hall 	<p>COUNTY-WIDE SURVEY MAY 15, 2015 – NOV 14, 2015</p> <p>Gathered feedback on preliminary growth concepts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online 	<p>PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE JUNE 16-22, 2015</p> <p>Received feedback on preliminary growth concepts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holborn Hall • Carvel Hall • Magnolia Hall • Woodbend Hall
<p>COMMUNITY EVENTS SEPT 27 – NOV 4, 2015</p> <p>County staff were on hand to promote awareness and gather feedback on the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magnolia Hall (Harvest Dinner) • Carvel Hall (Pierogi Dinner) • Garden Valley (Presidents Dinner) • Carvel Hall (Tech Fest) 	<p>PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES MARCH 20-23, 2017</p> <p>Received feedback on preferred policy directions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandhills Hall • Carvel Hall • Tomahawk • County Centre 	<p>COMMUNITY EVENTS APRIL – MAY 2017</p> <p>County staff were on hand to promote awareness and gather feedback on the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TransAlta Tri-Leisure Centre (Spring Trade Show) • Carvel Hall (Pierogi Dinner) 	<p>PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES MAY 23, 24, 25, 30, 2017</p> <p>County staff presented the draft MDP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entwistle Hall • Brightbank Hall • Graminia Hall • County Centre

7.0 Key Themes



As part of the Municipal Development Plan process, Parkland County undertook multiple public engagement sessions using a variety of methods to seek feedback on future growth in the County. Through comments received from the public and stakeholders, a number of areas of community interest (community planning considerations) were observed. The community planning considerations outlined below have, in part, helped the County prepare the MDP. For a detailed summary of comments received throughout the process and how they have been addressed in the MDP, see **Appendix I**.

Planning considerations observed through public engagements include:

Protect prime agricultural lands	Support a diversified economy	Balanced approach to growth	Protect wetlands and water resources
Diversify the rural and agricultural economy	Promote smart economic development	Innovative approach to community development and housing	Encourage collaborative partnerships
Support a vibrant agricultural community	Attractive design practices	Promote healthy and connected communities	Safe infrastructure
Encourage social and community connections	Explore potential for alternative energy development	Protect sensitive areas	Encourage multi-modal transportation types
Vibrant hamlets	Responsible recreation development and use	Transparent governance	Public and accessible recreation opportunities

Engagement Summary

To assist with the creation of the MDP Vision and Community Pillars, which were to guide the future policy direction of the MDP document, the County held a series of public open houses between 2014 and 2015. The open houses gathered information on five (5) main categories: Environment, Economic Development, Community, Governance, and Amenities, as they related to Parkland County.

A summary of resident/stakeholder feedback that was provided is as follows:

- Development needs a 'balanced approach' that supports growth while preserving natural areas
- Preserve best agricultural lands while supporting value-added rural businesses and innovation
- Development needs to consider the environment
- Need for more trails, parks and public access to recreation areas
- Hamlets are special areas with strong community identity and heritage
- Support growth in industrial parks while diversifying the economy and supporting local businesses
- Provide safe, reliable, and connected transportation and utility systems

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats (SWOT Analysis)

Administration, as part of the first series of open houses with residents, undertook a planning activity to identify potential strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats which the County should be aware. These open houses occurred in January 2014.

A summary of findings include:

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Open space, such as parks and greenspace, used for recreational activities	Lack of protection for environmentally significant areas	Open space, such as parks and greenspace, used for recreational activities	Lack of protection for environmentally significant areas
Strong economic base with opportunities for small business development	Poor internet connection to many parts of the County	Strong economic base with opportunities for small business development	Poor internet connection to many parts of the County
Family friendly communities	Road maintenance	Family friendly communities	Road maintenance
Good agricultural land	Lack of recreational opportunities and amenities	Good agricultural land	Lack of recreational opportunities and amenities
Strong rural character	Depopulation of hamlets	Strong rural character	Depopulation of hamlets

Community Vision Statement

Administration, with the assistance of residents and stakeholders, prepared a draft Community Vision and Values Statement for the MDP Project at the second series of open houses completed in March 2014. The open houses asked residents to discuss the specifics for a new Vision statement, including the length, tone and key concepts to be included. This Vision Statement was presented to Council. Council approved the Community Vision Statement in March 2016.

The MDP Community Vision is:

"Parkland County will steward our natural environment and foster a sustainable and diverse economy while maintaining our rural character. We will be innovative and creative in growing a healthy community that provides equitable opportunities for all, and we will celebrate our heritage and culture."



Community Pillars – Defining Sustainability

The County prepared definitions of Sustainability for five (5) key sustainability areas. These definitions were informed by the findings of the public open houses held in 2014 and refined by the MDP Advisory Committee at meetings held between 2014-2015. The definitions of Sustainability **went on to form the MDP Community Pillars** which provide overall direction to achieve the shared MDP community vision. Council approved the Community Pillars in April 2016

These definitions include:

Sustainable Governance Definition

A system of government which maintains the capacity and the resources necessary to function now and in the future.

Environmental Sustainability Definition

A state in which the demands placed on the environment can be met without reducing its capacity to allow living things to live well, now and in the future.

Community Sustainability Definition

A state in which the community's social and cultural traditions thrive now and in the future.

Economic Sustainability Definition

A state in which the community's economic system is able to generate prosperity now and in the future.

Sustainable Built Environment Definition

A state in which the community's built environment meets community needs, now and in the future.

Engagement Findings from 2017

Using the feedback obtained from the 2014-2015 engagement sessions (summarized on page 8 of this document), the Project Team developed draft policy directions for the MDP. In March 2017, residents were invited to review and comment on the draft policy direction. The information presented at these sessions can be found in **Appendix II**.

Specific resident / stakeholder feedback provided to the County is summarized below.

Which draft policy directions do you like?

- Energy diversity in combination with in-moving and community for future development
- Lake Isle appreciated the work proposed/implemented on protecting the watershed ie. ALUS joint work Lac Ste. Anne County.
- Collaborating and integrating with Indigenous communities and reserves with whom we share territory. Understanding historic imbalance of power between communities that we bring to table.
- We feel 40 acre and under parcels should be allowed when subdividing.
- County should inform neighbors when industry is coming next door.
- On good agricultural land allow only three parcels through subdivision (recommend 2.5 acre parcels)
- Appreciate focus on environmental sensitivity being of primary importance when planning growth of recreation and tourism
- Like the opportunities that may arise from the agri-tourism initiatives. One caution is trying to manage the density of traffic and its timing in relation to others users of the land.

Which draft policy directions did you not like? Why?

- RE: Infrastructure – The key principle mentions nothing in regards to the maintenance of all the existing infrastructure. The points below speak of new infrastructure; whereas the principle should also reflect maintaining. Growth is good but at what cost to the existing without a clear shared focus on both?
- Create policy that works with ALL the landscapes of the County so as not to be so restrictive...what works in one area does not work in others. Allow for development on bogs.
- Would like subdivision notification area expanded to 5km radius.
- Concerned about the potential for “local employment areas” to lead to fragmented development with more barriers to wildlife connectivity of the landscape.



What specific feedback would you like to share to make the MDP better?

- Create the option for developers to contribute to parks, rec and culture above the required 10% AND include trails in the transportation plan
- Develop an MR best case overlay with Parks, Rec and Culture to ensure larger parcels for future 'park' developments and linear park opportunities to tie into trail/transportation plan.
- "Cluster" small acreage developments, so that people who have lived most of lives in rural properties can downsize and retire to "rural" e.g.. ½ acre (or less) lots
- Enhanced access to lakes e.g.. Jackfish for day use. Make easier for tourism.
- Parkland County should partner and support organizations that already work with farmers.

Other Comments

- Consider Ag/Farm family transition subdivision areas to allow downsizing without going directly to an urban center at the beginning of their transition.
- Need a place for OHV's – designated area for kids/adults to have fun without ruining private property.
- Seniors are 15% of local population. I would like to see more social activities for them. Isolation is our enemy and we would like more out of home experiences! Bingo parks us, but does not circulate our body or blood. Doctor says we need to move. We love to dance – but on tile?
- Increased amenities, transportation assistance for seniors. Tomahawk area too.
- It's a good idea to redistrict land use on newly identified ESA's, it's a scary prospect but necessary.
- Modernize farming practices to 21st Century consolidation.

In May 2017, the Project Team held open houses throughout the County to present the draft MDP. At the open house sessions, attendees were invited to view key policies and provide comments to Administration. The open houses included the opportunity to view the draft MDP document in its entirety, as printed copies were available at each location. The information presented at these sessions can be found in **Appendix III**.

Joint Public Committees Workshop

Parkland County hosted a public meeting with members of three Council public committees in May 2017. **These included:**

Agricultural Service Board Community Sustainability Committee Economic Diversification Committee

The purpose of the meeting was to prioritize key planning considerations to be considered in development of the final draft MDP. Committee members were presented 20 different planning considerations that were used and incorporated. From that list, each committee then prioritized their list of “top three” considerations and shared these considerations with other committee groups.

Committee findings included:

Agricultural Service Board

- Protect prime agricultural lands
- Protect wetlands and water resources
- Responsible recreation development and use

Community Sustainability Committee

- Smart development (including recreation)
- Protect sensitive areas and protect wetland / water
- Public access to recreation and healthy, connected communities

Economic Diversification Committee

- Support a diversified Economy
- Support a vibrant agricultural community
- Balanced approach to growth

Committee groups then prioritized their top three planning considerations. The MDP was reviewed to ensure the top three considerations were adequately captured:

- 1 Protect prime agriculture lands and support a vibrant agricultural community**
- 2 Protect wetlands, water resources and sensitive areas**
- 3 Balanced approach to growth**

Community Planning Consideration	How was it addressed in the MDP?
Protect prime agricultural lands and support a vibrant agricultural community	<p>Administration reviewed the appropriate Draft MDP Section 4.0 – Agriculture, to ensure the overall policies would protect agricultural lands from incompatible uses. Administration also reviewed MDP Section 4.0 to ensure that MDP policies would support the development of a more vibrant agriculture community. No substantive policy changes were made at this time.</p>
Protect wetlands, water resources, and sensitive areas	<p>Administration reviewed the Draft MDP Section 10 – Natural Environment and made several improvements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Priority landscapes identified in MDP Figure 13 was slightly expanded to include lands around Jackfish Lake, and to connect areas along from the North Sask River to Wabamun Creek. • Administration revised several policies to include reference to conservation of high-value wetlands when dedicating reserve lands. • Administration added reference to wildlife habitat and connectivity under Policies in Draft MDP Section 10.1 – Healthy Ecosystems • Administration clarified policy direction around preparing for Climate change and adaption.
Balanced approach to growth	<p>Draft MDP policies have been prepared to “balance” growth opportunities in both west and east parts of the County. In particular, the draft MDP policies provide significant policy direction around agriculture, while also providing policy direction around the development of hamlets and country residential areas.</p>

Appendices



Appendix I: What We Heard Public Comments 2014-2017

Appendix II: March 2017 Open House Boards

Appendix III: May 2017 Open House Boards












WHAT WE HEARD | PUBLIC COMMENTS

As part of the Municipal Development Plan process, Parkland County undertook multiple public engagement sessions using a variety of methods to seek feedback on future growth in the County. Through comments received from the public and stakeholders, a number of areas of community interest (community planning considerations) have been observed. The community planning considerations outlined below have, in part, help the County prepare the draft MDP. Planning considerations observed through public engagements include:







• Protect prime agricultural lands	• Support a diversified economy	• Balanced approach to growth	• Protect sensitive areas	• Safe infrastructure
• Diversify the rural and agricultural economy	• Promote smart economic development	• Innovative approach to community development and housing	• Protect wetlands and water resources	• Encourage multi-modal transportation types
• Support a vibrant agricultural community	• Attractive design practices	• Promote healthy and connected communities	• Encourage social and community connections	• Explore potential for alternative energy development
• Vibrant hamlets	• Responsible recreation development and use	• Transparent governance	• Encourage collaborative partnerships	• Public and accessible recreation opportunities

The Table below outlines public comments heard throughout the MDP process from residents, stakeholders and committee members and which planning consideration they align to. Where appropriate, comments were recorded in their unaltered format. The table below also outlines how comments was addressed / or not addressed in the MDP.

Pillar	Comment Received	Community Planning Consideration	How feedback was received	Was comment addressed in MDP?	How was it addressed in MDP
Governance	Collaborate and integrate with indigenous communities and reserves with whom we share territory. Understand historic imbalance of power between communities that we bring to table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent governance Encourage collaborative partnerships 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP has a section on indigenous partnerships which says we will partner with indigenous neighbours on economic, community and planning projects (MDP Section 12.0).
Land Use	We feel 40 acre and under parcels should be allowed when subdividing. County should let neighbors [know] when industry is coming next door.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify the rural and agricultural economy Transparent governance 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP identifies areas for “small agricultural holdings” where smaller parcels of land are encouraged to support diverse types of farming (MDP Section 4.2.4). Draft MDP reiterates public engagement and communication for planning and development initiatives (MDP Section 12.0). Additionally, the Public Engagement Processes are addressed in Council Policy C-AD 51 (Public Engagement) which specifies notification requirements.
Land Use	On good ag land allow only 3 x 2.47 ac	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP identifies direction on future subdivision of agricultural lands (MDP Section 4.1).
Natural Environment	Appreciate your focus on environmental sensitivity being of primary importance when planning growth of recreation and tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Responsible recreation development and use 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support responsible recreation and tourism development that considers the environment when developments are considered (MDP Section 8.1).
Economy	Like the opportunities that may arise from the agri-tourism initiatives. One caution is trying to manage the density of traffic and its timing in relation to others users of the land.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify the rural and agricultural economy Safe Infrastructure 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support agri-tourism opportunities and rural economic diversification (MDP sections 5.0 and 8.1). Draft MDP policies support safe roadway infrastructure (MDP Section 9.2).

Land Use	Make sure infrastructure (roadways) are developed with safety in mind.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support safe roadway infrastructure (MDP Section 9.2).
Land Use	Infrastructure – nothing is mentioned in regards to the maintenance of all existing infrastructure. The points below speak of new whereas the principle should also reflect maintaining. Growth is good but at what cost to the existing without a clear shared focus on both?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDP policies typically address new infrastructure requirements. Maintenance of existing infrastructure is typically addressed at the departmental level through yearly work plans.
Land Use	Create policy that works with ALL the landscapes of the county so as not to be so restrictive...what works in one area does not work in others. Allow for development on bogs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced approach to growth 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The updated MDP includes policy overlays to recognize the unique characteristics of different areas of the county. These areas have subsequent policy directions (prime agricultural lands, prime recreation and tourism areas, high priority landscapes).
Land Use	Would like [subdivision] notification area expanded to 5km radius	NONE	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Engagement Processes are addressed in Council Policy C-AD 51 (Public Engagement). There are no intentions to change referral distances at this time.
Environment	Concerned about the potential for “local employment areas” to lead to fragmented development with more barriers to wildlife connectivity of the landscape, i.e., by setting up a dispersed network of local nodes you create more transportation traffic that wildlife needs to negotiate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP addresses integration of developments with ecosystem complexes and wildlife corridors in the Natural Environment section of the new MDP (MDP Section 10). Draft MDP Section 9.2 also discusses how infrastructure shall consider sensitive areas in future design.
Land Use	Create the option for developers to contribute to parks, rec and culture above the required 10% AND include trails in the transportation plan	NONE	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration may review this idea at a future review of the MDP.
Land Use	Develop an MR overlay with Parks, Rec and Culture to ensure larger parcels for future ‘park’ developments and linear park opportunities to tie into trail/transportation plan.	NONE	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administration may review this idea at a future review of the MDP. “Connected” MR / ER parcels are supported in Council Policy C-PD 15 and procedures.
Land Use	“Cluster” small acreage developments, so that people who have lived most of lives in rural properties can downsize and retire to “rural” eg. ½ acre (or less) lots where people can keep their dogs, park RV’s (and build a new community!) and be able to stay in the county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative approach to community and housing Support a vibrant agricultural community 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support innovative approaches to community development and new housing types. This will support a wider range of affordable housing designs and community design to support seniors (MDP Section 7.1). Draft MDP policies support “keeping the family on the farm” by promoting different housing types and uses on existing family farmsteads (MDP Section 4.1).
Governance	Closer connections with our Aboriginal neighbours, re: programs, services and development (economic, residential, park, rec.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent governance Encourage collaborative partnerships 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies promote indigenous relations by promoting partnerships in areas of economic, community and planning (MDP Section 12.0).

Land Use / Natural Environment	Enhanced access to lakes eg. Jackfish for day use. Make easier for tourism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities Protect wetlands and water resources 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support responsible lakefront development and controlled access to lakes (MDP Section 7.2, MDP Section 8.1, MDP Section 10.4).
Land Use	If we want farmers to follow best practices → Parkland County should partner and support organizations that already work with farmers closely. i.e. “support/partner with ag organizations to promote agricultural best practices, rural vitality and good land stewardship practices”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community Encourage collaborative partnerships 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 4.0 supports a vibrant agricultural community. This is reinforced in MDP Section 5.0. Draft MDP Section 12 promotes collaborative community partnerships to support MDP implementation.
Land Use	Part of road traffic affects road safety eg. Left turns on 627 (west of 274, etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway 627 is a provincial roadway under provincial jurisdiction. The MDP encourages safe roadway networks be developed and encourages partnerships with Alberta Transportation (MDP Section 9.2).
Land Use	Farming, moving equipment on roads are challenging and create safety issues for farmers and other residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community Safe infrastructure 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 4.0 reinforces “the right to farm” in rural agricultural areas. MDP section 9.2 supports the development of roadway systems that are safe.
Land Use / Community	Consider Ag/Farm family transition subdivision areas to allow downsizing without going directly to an urban center at the beginning of their transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative approach to community and housing 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County recognizes many residents appreciate a rural lifestyle and would like to stay in their communities as they age. The new MDP supports ways to allow residents to stay in their communities as they age (MDP Section 4.1, MDP Section 7.1, MDP Section 11.3).
N/A	Someone needs to correct the errors in planning in the void between Stony and [Spruce] Grove and County of Parkland created by Stony Plain.	NONE	Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lands between Stony Plain and Spruce Grove are outside the jurisdiction of Parkland County.
Land Use	Very poorly sized and placed STOP signs on roads intersecting with 627 (Bigger signs, closer to road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway 627 is a provincial roadway under provincial jurisdiction. The MDP encourages safe roadway networks be developed and encourages partnerships with Alberta Transportation (MDP Section 9.2).
Land Use / Natural Environment / Community	Need a place for OHV’s – designated area for kids/adults to have fun without ruining other people’s property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP promotes collaboration with OHV groups to explore the potential for future trails, staging areas, and parks (MDP Section 8.1).
Community	I am told that seniors are 15% of local population. I would like to see more social activities for them. Isolation is our enemy and we would like more out of home experiences! Bingo parks us, but does not circulate our body or blood. Doctor says we need to move. We love to dance – but on tile?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage social and community connections 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies aim to assist the County’s senior population to maintain high quality of life as they age (MDP Section 11.2, MDP Section 11.3).
Community / Land Use	[Increase] amenities, transportation assistance for seniors. Tomahawk area too.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage multi-modal transportation 	Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies aim to assist the County’s seniors to maintain high quality of life as they age (MDP Section 11.2, and MDP Section 11.3). Additionally, the draft MDP supports community-led transit service programs (MDP Section 9.3)

Land Use / Natural Environment	It's a good idea to redistrict land use on newly identified ESA's, it's a scary prospect but necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use districts are determined through the County's Land Use Bylaw. The MDP has incorporated findings of the Environmental Conservation Master Plan through the mapping of High Priority Landscapes. Draft MDP Section 10.1 will help inform the Land Use Bylaw update.
N/A	Use ABA newsletter to advertise Draft MDP when available for review	NONE	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The comment was made to assist Parkland County with advertising of the draft MDP.
N/A	Modernize farming practices to 21 st Century consolidation	NONE	Open House		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County cannot regulate farming practices.
Land Use	In the early 2000s, Parkland County was talking about paving Hwy 628 from Golden Spike Road to Hwy 60. Why was this plan never implemented? It is a very busy road and is very much needed for residents that live west of Hwy 60 and close to Hwy 628. The current road conditions are horrible! When is Parkland County going to pave and widen this much needed road?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure Collaborative partnerships 	Online		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway 628 is a Provincial roadway. Upgrades, as well as maintenance fall back to the Province. The Draft MDP encourages safe roadways and continued collaboration with Alberta Transportation (MDP Section 9.2).
Land Use	Not sure about allowing subdivisions for families staying on to farm. Cannot control tenure - once subdivision created cannot take it back. How will this work to ensure that farmland is not chopped up?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands 	Online		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies aim at protecting the County's prime agricultural lands for agriculture and agricultural purposes (MDP Section 4.1, MDP Section 4.2).
Land Use	don't like the idea of commercial along highways as the highway from Edmonton through to Stony Plain is slow. should keep highways intersection/access free. Also the aesthetics along the commercialized portion of the highways is unattractive (strip mall after strip mall, too much signage, unpleasant)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe infrastructure Attractive design practices 	Online		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support the development of safe roadway networks (MDP Section 9.2). Draft MDP policies encourage development along major corridors to reduce any potential negative visual impacts (MDP Section 9.2). Draft MDP policies encourage attractive corridor development (MDP Section 5.0)

Community	<p>I am involved as an opportunity to advocate for the importance of healthy community evolving from a sustainable built environment. That design would enable walkability, and a more dense social fabric by providing meaningful and functional public spaces linked by an active transportation network accessible to the majority of its inhabitants. This can be achieved over time using current urban design principles and the knowledge-base of public health that bridges the conventional health mandate with the infrastructure design of our urban centers.</p> <p>The health system offers "too little, too late", and despite more recent attention to preventative health in primary care we continue to fail to address the epidemic of illness resulting from lifestyle choices of our population. In many cases, that menu of choice is a contracted and an innately unhealthy set of options due to an automobile-centric system combined with a sparse and tenuous sense of community leading to obesity, mental health stressors, self-medicated with substances and calorie-dense substitutes for relationships and human connectedness.</p> <p>This critically important determinant of health has only recently been recognized and begun to be socialized. Community groups like ACT! are the "grassroots" stakeholders to advance this priority, and get the attention of political leadership at all levels of government to take note, and begin the process of change. We need to invest in this new urban design, and good public transit options rather than more and faster roads and suburban sprawl.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote healthy and connected communities Innovative approach to community development and housing Public and accessible recreation opportunities Encourage multi-modal transportation Encourage social and community connections 	Online	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Draft MDP policies promote development of healthy communities (MDP Section 11.1).</i> <i>Draft MDP policies encourage developers to use innovative approaches to community design (MDP Section 7.1)</i> <i>Draft MDP policies support the development of public and accessible recreational opportunities (MDP Sections 8.1 and 8.2).</i> <i>Draft MDP policies support complete hamlets where multiple land uses and activities are supported (MDP Section 6.0).</i> <i>Draft MDP policies promote and encourage transit (MDP Section 9.3).</i> <i>Draft MDP policies promote the development of collaborative community partnerships to support MDP policies (MDP Section 12.0).</i>
Land Use / Community	Depopulation of hamlets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vibrant hamlets 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Draft MDP policies have a focus on hamlet revitalization: identifying key hamlets, supporting mixed-use developments, hamlet infill and introducing hamlet area redevelopment plans (MDP Section 6.0).</i>
Natural Environment	Lack of protection for environmentally significant areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The County recently completed its Environmental Conservation Master Plan, the Wabamun Sub-Watershed Land Use Plan and Wetland Inventory and Historic Loss Assessment. Study findings were used to inform the MDP and ICSP update.</i> <i>Draft MDP policies support the protection of healthy ecosystems, biodiversity, and water resources (MDP Section 10.0).</i>
Land Use / Economy / Community	Poor internet connection to many parts of the County	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote healthy and connected communities 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The draft MDP policies supports the SMART Parkland project and rural connectivity to high-speed internet (MDP Section 11.4).</i>
Community	Lack of recreational opportunities and amenities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation 	2014 Open House (SWOT)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The updated MDP includes a new section on Recreation and Tourism Development (MDP Section 8.0) to promote recreational opportunities in the County.</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> opportunities Promote healthy and connected communities 	Analysis)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP Community Infrastructure & Services Section (Section 11.0) also supports access to community services to ensure a high quality of life.
Community / Land Use	Create trail systems in parks, and around rivers and lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support opportunities for active transportation and recreation (MDP Section 6.0, Section 7.1, Section 8.2, Section 9.2, and Section 11.1). The Draft MDP was also prepared in conjunction with the County's new Parks, Recreation, and Culture Master Plan
Land Use / Economy	Concentrate industrial development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote smart economic development 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support "smart" economic development where uses are clustered to take advantage of existing infrastructure – and support continued light industrial and medium industrial development opportunities (MDP Section 5.0).
Economy / Natural Environment	Alternative energy sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore potential for alternative energy development 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County supports the diversification of energy generation to include renewable energy as part of a strategy to reduce emissions and diversify the County's economic base (MDP Section 10.5).
Land Use	Protect productive farmland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies encourage protection of the County's prime agricultural lands (MDP Section 4.1 and 4.2).
Natural Environment	Partner with environmental groups to further enhance/protect our ESAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies support continued environmental stewardship and education programs, and collaborative partnerships (MDP Section 10.2, MDP Section 13.0)
Land Use / Governance	Public transportation collaboration with the Capital Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage multi-modal transportation types 	2014 Open House (SWOT Analysis)	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP policies encourages the creation of a Regional Transit Plan (MDP Section 9.3).
Land Use / Natural Environment	Making it possible for people to live sustainably on the land and interacting with the resources at hand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Protect wetlands and water resources Protect prime agricultural lands Support a vibrant agricultural community 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 10.0 identifies policies which promote sustainability and preserving natural capital. Draft MDP Section 4.0 supports agricultural pursuits.
Natural Environment	The County's mission statement mentions Quality of Life, yet it continues to allow demolition of wetlands, unofficial private trailer parks on single-residential sites, and gravel pits that destroy peoples' lives, the environment, health and safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources Protect Sensitive Areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP Section 10.0 addresses policies pertaining to healthy ecosystems, wetlands and groundwater resources. The Draft MDP Section 5.0 addresses policies pertaining to responsible natural resource extraction.
Natural Environment / Economy	There is too much development on wetlands and too many gravel pits. the County is not focusing on the "park" in parkland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources Protect Sensitive Areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP Section 10.0 addresses policies pertaining to healthy ecosystems, wetlands and groundwater resources. The Draft MDP Section 5.0 addresses policies pertaining to responsible natural resource extraction.

Natural Environment	Sharing the land with other creatures and plants absolutely the most important: ex wildlife corridors/ peace and lack of pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 10.0 of the draft MDP highlights the importance of healthy ecosystems and identifies high priority landscapes within the County (ex: known wildlife corridors) Section 10.5 of the draft MDP addresses the County's pursuit of alternative energy production as a strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
Natural Environment	Pay attention to developing where it hurts the environment. The north sask river is in parkland and parkland is in the west too. Just because the mines are west don't think oh well add more damage to the environment won't hurt now	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 10.0. Draft MDP Section 10.0 also introduces the concept of "High Priority Landscapes".
Natural Environment	The County is failing to handle environmental issues, especially on lakes (e.g. Wabamun) and/or is not working cooperatively with Alta Environment to ensure health and safety of lakes and communities around lakes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Protect wetlands and water resources 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 10.4 addresses the protection of groundwater and surface water resources as well and lake and watershed management. Draft MDP Section 10.2 highlights partnerships for integrated regional planning.
N/A	Connectivity is especially important.	NONE	Metroquest Survey 2015	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context of comment is unknown.
Land Use / Natural Environment	You need to consider groundwater resources and residential sustainability. This is not evident in any of your choices according to the summaries you provide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection of groundwater and surface water resources are addressed in Section 10,4 of the draft MDP.
	This is perhaps the greatest responsibility we are charged with for how we handle is will ultimately be the legacy we pass to future generations. There can be no downplaying of our responsibility in this regard	NONE	Metroquest Survey 2015	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Context of comment is unknown.
Land Use / Economy	We should maintain more real agricultural land to balance out with all the gravel pits and coal mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies aim at protecting the County's prime agricultural lands for agriculture and agricultural purposes (MDP Section 4.1, MDP Section 4.2).
	making smaller scale more eco-friendly farming and gardening a top priority - getting away from fossil fuel and petrochemical fertilizer driven 'technologies'. The high grade farm land south of Spruce and Stony needs to be protected, not developed more.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community Diversify the rural and agricultural economy 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies in MDP Section 4.1 and 4.2 support diversification of rural and agricultural economies.
Land Use / Community / Economy	Maybe the county could provide special grants to help young generation farmers stay farming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversify the rural and agricultural economy Support a vibrant agricultural community 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MDP does not specifically address grants for young farmers; it does promote diversifying agricultural uses on agricultural lands and housing types that support multi-generational living (MDP Section 4.1).
Land Use / Economy	Gravel pit or agriculture? Gravel will not feed the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Smart economic development 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Policies (Section 5.0) provide guidance on how future gravel extraction should occur. Detailed regulations are found in the Land Use Bylaw.
Land Use	With the cost of land being so high as to seriously affect the farmer's bottom line. It is imperative that the subdivision rules for previously unsubdivided AG/GENERAL lands remain as is so as to allow the operator to reduce his per acre land costs thus making it economically viable to farm these lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP still allows for three parcels to be subdivided out from an unsubdivided quarter section in agricultural areas (MDP Section 4.1),

Land Use / Economy	Preserving for posterity agricultural land is paramount	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands Diversify the rural and agricultural economy 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 4.0 promotes protection of prime agricultural lands while also promoting agricultural and rural diversification (MDP Section 4.1 and 4.2).
Natural Environment	The public is destroying the natural aspects of the county by driving over lakeshores and by dumping garbage around our communities when they visit. The County needs to put in the infrastructure to protect the environment not just let the public recreation take over and damage the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources Protect sensitive areas Responsible recreation development and use 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 10.0 emphasizes the importance of maintaining healthy ecosystems and identifies high priority landscapes. The draft MDP Section 8.0 identifies policies for recreation areas and responsible management of environmental resources.
Natural Environment	Incorporating respectful interaction with nature as a common feature of everyone's life. Nature in everyone's back yard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 10.0 emphasizes the importance of maintaining healthy ecosystems and identifies high priority landscapes.
Community	West of Hwy 770: Give these residents the same facility as the east. People want recreation on rivers not just lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced approach to growth 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 6.0 supports the revitalization of hamlets. The draft MDP Section 11.0 encourages community, social, and recreational opportunities in all parts of the County.
Natural Environment	While the County is commissioning studies re: watershed and sustainability issues of lakes, it is not following the advice of experts and lake shores are being devastated. Over-saturation of watercraft and failure to monitor for licenses is putting great stress on lakes, waterfowl and wildlife.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Protect wetlands and water resources 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 8.1 supports managed, and responsible recreation development. The draft MDP section 10.0 highlights the importance of high priority landscapes. The County has no control over watercraft licensing.
Land Use	[Residential Development] We need the tax \$. Do it right.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote healthy and connected communities 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP section 7.0 outlines policy direction for Rural Communities and Housing.
Land Use / Economy	The County's desire for more and more gravel pits is lowering property values in adjacent areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Smart economic development 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Policies (Section 5.0) provide guidance on how future gravel extraction should occur. Detailed regulations are found in the Land Use Bylaw.
Land Use / Natural Environment	Residents in lake areas pay higher taxes to clean up after day users, deal with speeding, noise pollution and general disregard for the health of such areas. Dramatic increases in motorized recreational vehicles used year-round (quads, golf carts, skidoos) has transformed neighborhoods into noisy thoroughfares; operators rarely show consideration for private property owners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible recreation development and use Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP promotes collaboration with OHV groups to explore the potential for future trails, staging areas, and parks (MDP Section 8.1).
Land Use	The development of country estate type subdivisions should be clustered near existing urban centers but not so close as to cripple natural growth of these centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative approach to community development and housing Promote healthy and connected communities 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 7.0 outlines policy direction for Rural Communities and Housing, which includes promoting conservation design and innovative housing forms.
Land Use	We need to address bylaws regarding Tiny Houses, allowing more sustainable and eco-friendly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vibrant hamlets Innovative approach to 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP Section 6.0 and 7.0 promotes innovative housing forms to ensure the provision of a diversity of housing options and affordability levels to Parkland residents.

	communities to grow.	community development and housing			
Community / Land Use	For years the TransAlta Utilities plants made all the money, put pollution in the west, and no money spent in the east. Amazing now all money still spent in the east.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vibrant hamlets Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County's draft MDP emphasizes revitalization of hamlets located in the County (draft MDP Section 6.0) The draft MDP Section 11.0 encourages community, social, and recreational opportunities in all parts of the County.
Community / Governance	Community driven planning and discussions of local livelihood.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent governance Encourage collaborative partnerships 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 12.0 of the draft MDP addresses communication and engagement with County residents.
Land Use	Land planning.....how can you change land- i.e. put a gravel pit next to a farm that has been there 100 years? How can you change someone's life or lower their property value with adding a gravel pit? Change how you do this	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Smart economic development 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Policies (Section 5.0) provide guidance on how future gravel extraction should occur. Detailed regulations are found in the Land Use Bylaw.
N/A	Adherence to good planning practices, education of the various end users as to the importance of co-existence for mutual benefits will give the county the appearance of inclusion within a diversified overall land use policy thus making Parkland County appealing to a greater majority.	NONE	Metroquest Survey 2015	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment was made with no particular issue identified.
Economy	Acheson, as it exists, should be the focus of commercial, industrial development. Acheson does not need to be expanded, for there is years of future growth in zones 5,6,7,8. The County and Council need to get more financially sustainably businesses in Acheson as the fiscal analysis recommends. There are too many gravel lay down yards that could be professional buildings that generate more tax dollars. The next focus should be the 5 th Meridian for water and sewer are near so fully serviced I/C is possible. HWY 43 should be a low priority and not encouraged because of lack of water sewer servicing nearby. Entwistle should also be a low priority because Drayton Valley and Edson can serve the area well, also over the past 20 years Entwistle's population growth has been stagnant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote smart economic development Support a diversified economy 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP identifies the Acheson Industrial area as a Major Employment Area (MDP Section 5.0) The draft MDP identifies the Fifth Meridian Business Park as a Major Employment Centre (MDP Section 5.0) The draft MDP Economic Competitiveness and Employment Section (Section 5.0) addresses future economic diversification opportunities within the County.
Natural Environment / Land Use	Too many gravel pits, next to no access to the North Saskatchewan River.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote smart economic development Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Policies (Section 5.0) provide guidance on how future gravel extraction should occur. Detailed regulations are found in the Land Use Bylaw. The draft MDP Section 8.2 recognizes recreation and tourism areas (ie: Great Waters – which includes North Saskatchewan River Corridor)
Natural Environment / Land Use	The County is now known as Pitland County because of its love affair with gravel pits. Entire communities are affected and anyone against them is told not to even mention quality of life. Highway 16 to Entwistle resembles an industrial wasteland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote smart economic development Protect sensitive areas 	Metroquest Survey 2015	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Policies (Section 5.0) provide guidance on how future gravel extraction should occur. Detailed regulations are found in the Land Use Bylaw. Draft MDP policies encourage development along major corridors to reduce any potential negative visual impacts (MDP Section 9.2).

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attractive Design Practices 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies encourage attractive corridor development (MDP Section 5.0)
Land Use	(Draft Policy 9.2.4 (c)) Why must subdivision be paved, if County roads are gravel?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe infrastructure Transparent Governance 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paving requirements for external and internal roads are currently identified in MDP Bylaw 37-2007. Draft MDP Policy 9.2.4 (c) has been clarified to reinforce this current requirement.
Land Use / Community	(Draft Policy 11.1.4 (a) and 11.116(b)) It would be great if the County would work in a timely manner to request / create a public trail in park reserve. It is also expensive for the adjacent landowners to create and ensure a public trail on public land (Rich's Point subdivision)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible recreation development and use Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP identifies three Prime Recreation Areas. Public investment in trails, parks, and other recreation uses should be directed to these areas. The draft MDP encourages connected trail systems on existing Municipal Reserve and Environmental Reserve to enhance public access to natural and recreational areas. Level of investment attributed to trails is out of the scope of the MDP project.
Land Use	Limit day recreation use at Jackfish Lake (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas Protect wetlands and water resources 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jackfish Lake Day Use Area is a formal County day use area. Draft MDP policies support careful and responsible land use activities around existing waterbodies.
Land Use	Ensure land uses from a discretionary perspective are carefully looked at. Long term "compatibility" should be key.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced approach to growth 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permitted and discretionary uses are outlined by the County's Land Use Bylaw. The draft MDP policies are intended to ensure a balanced approach to growth within the County.
N/A	Speed up development of Township Road 628.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe infrastructure 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highway 628 (TWP RD 524) is a provincial roadway under provincial jurisdiction. The Draft MDP encourages safe roadway networks be developed and encourages partnerships with Alberta Transportation (MDP Section 9.2).
N/A	City of Spruce Grove are planning a land grab.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP does not anticipate the growth of Spruce Grove beyond its current corporate boundaries.
N/A	What is the City of Edmonton planning?	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City of Edmonton has the authority to plan within its boundaries.
Land Use	Need to have the ability to "transfer" CR land designation to other parts of the County (i.e. around hamlets, Keephills, major intersections) etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balanced approach to growth 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP directs the County to explore different programs to preserve prime agricultural lands and high priority landscapes such as transfer of development credits and transfer of subdivision density programs.
Land Use	Control and screen RV storage areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attractive design practices 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development regulations for screening and fencing are regulated in the Land Use Bylaw. The draft MDP does speak to attractive corridor development and the need to enhance visual attractiveness through design features.
Land Use	Make rural businesses comply with business park standards (i.e. old vehicle dumps).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attractive design practices 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development regulations and standards are outlined in the County's Land Use Bylaw.
Land Use	No CR around Jackfish Lake – only Lakeshore (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current MDP Bylaw 37-2007 identifies lands around Jackfish Lake as CR. The draft MDP does not anticipate changes at this time. CR lands around Jackfish Lake may be further reviewed as part of MDP implementation (i.e. inventory of existing County CR lands).
Land Use	Policies on subdivision need to be stronger - "should" isn't strong enough [1 other resident agreed with the comment] .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparent governance 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP uses "should" in several agricultural policies in Section 4.1 to allow flexibility to accommodate for different site conditions / situations. The County may, at Council direction, revise policies at a later date.
Land Use / Community	Look at more lots (8) per quarter for farming families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Prime Agriculture Area – Small Holdings allows for greater flexibility in parcel number and size to support specialty agricultural use. The draft MDP supports innovative and diverse housing forms on agricultural parcels (as

					<i>regulated by the County's Land Use Bylaw) to support keeping the family on the farm.</i>
Lake Use / Natural Environment	Need a key draft MDP Policy for Lake management plans and ASP. (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Policy 10.4.1(b) states that the County may move to preparing Lake Management Plans for several lakes including Jackfish Lake.
Land Use	Agriculture is sustainable on 40 acres not just 80. Not just around Stony and Grove.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Findings from the Future of Agriculture Study indicated the need to preserve large tracts of agricultural lands.
Land Use	Improve food system for larger capacity trucks serving the farms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community Diversify the rural and agricultural economy 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 9.0 of the draft MDP provides policy direction surrounding the provision of safe and efficient transportation infrastructure.
Land Use / Economy	Acheson will be lost to Edmonton in the future. Concentrate on farming and forestry. If coal is lost too you will be forced to be a have not County. Accept it / plan for it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a diversified economy 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP effectively plans for more diversification of the economy by placing a heavy emphasis on the diversification of agricultural areas and economic diversification in major and local employment areas, as well as an increased emphasis on economic development in hamlet and local service areas.
Economy / Natural Environment	Natural Resource at 25¢ / tonne CAP which is under review by province – How is that a benefit to Parkland vs. quality of life – preserve environment Traffic	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment was made with no particular recommendation or direction provided to Administration.
Land Use / Community	Entwistle is identified as a high or prime agricultural area. How does that go with it being a priority growth hamlet? What is interaction(?) long term?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vibrant hamlets 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Draft MDP identifies the Hamlet of Entwistle as a Priority Growth Hamlet. Lands outside of the Hamlet are considered part of the prime agricultural area.
Governance	What is the expected level of investment? [NOTE – comment was placed on the hamlet open house board]	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP polices (MDP Section 6.0) identifies the type of development expected in Entwistle. Determining specific “level of investment” is outside the scope of the MDP document.
Land Use / Community	Why Entwistle? They cost more than we will ever make & we appear to be changing bylaws, making improvements to support particular developers. No one will move here -	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entwistle has been preliminarily identified by Council as the County's Priority Growth Hamlet due to factors including existing infrastructure and services, proximity to employment areas and potential for future growth. Level of investment to be directed to Entwistle is outside the scope of the MDP document.
Land Use	Support lakefront residential objective (JLMA)	NONE	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment was made in support of Lakefront Residential policy objective.
Land Use	Stop subdividing quality farmland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect prime agricultural lands 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP includes policy direction aimed at the Conservation of High Capability Farm Land. Additionally, Prime Agricultural Areas – South east and West have been identified with the intent of preserving large tracts of land
N/A	Compatibility key	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment was made with no particular issue identified.
Land Use / Community	Recreational activities need to be clearly defined. Make sure is it non-profit or a <u>business</u> which needs to adhere to different regs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities Responsible recreation development and use 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development regulations and standards are outlined in the County's Land Use Bylaw.
Land Use / Community / Natural	Use the Reserve land for access to Hubbles Lake and create parking & public area for the public so they don't walk on resident's property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal reserve land use is currently regulated by the County's MR / ER / ERE Policy

Environment					
Land Use / Natural Environment	More parks and natural areas needed. Very little crown land available.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and accessible recreation opportunities Protect sensitive areas 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 10 of the draft MDP addresses the provision of parks, open spaces and recreation facilities. Additionally, it provides policy direction regarding the dedication of municipal reserve and encourages connected trail systems.
Land Use / Community	Gun clubs are needed and wanted. They bring in thousands of members who spend their dollars in local businesses. It is a local draw that should be something to be proud of and support rather than divest.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development regulations and standards are outlined in the County's Land Use Bylaw.
Land Use / Community	Make Wabamun a second Sylvan Lake.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lands within the Village of Wabamun are outside the jurisdiction of Parkland County.
Land Use	There is no control over outdoor advertising i.e. highway trailer billboards. A very bad image for Alberta. If needed tax them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attractive design practices 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP policies encourage development along major corridors to reduce any potential negative visual impacts (MDP Section 9.2). Draft MDP policies encourage attractive corridor development (MDP Section 5.0)
Land Use / Natural Environment	Rumour has it Jackfish will be closed soon to anyone not on the lake. Is this controlled access a benefit to residents at large or like an Entwistle.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft Municipal Development Plan promotes responsible lake access management. It does not specify the closure of access to Jackfish Lake. Comment's reference to Entwistle is unclear.
Natural Environment	Why is the NSR always left out by Jackfish & Mayatan? Prime? Who lives there? (NOTE – comment was placed on the Prime Recreation & Tourism open house board).	NONE	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The North Saskatchewan River corridor has been identified in the proposed Prime Recreation and Tourism Area - Great Waters. Comment's intent was unclear.
Land Use	More railway overpasses to address larger and more frequent trains. CNR charges \$ 200.00 / min for delayed freight trains. Road users cannot do the reverse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe infrastructure 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MDP promotes working with Alberta Transportation to develop grade-separated crossings at strategic areas (MDP section 9.4).
Natural Environment	Natural Environment without reducing to allow living things to live well. Once more – gravel pits in 100 year flood [plain].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 5.0 promotes the responsible development of resource extraction operations. Draft MDP Section 10.4 establishes policies to protect water resources.
Natural Environment	How does craving end pit lakes in flood zones = responsibility? How does this fit with natural environment. How are hazard swamps responsible? Stay out of the 100 year flood [plain].	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft MDP Section 5.0 promotes the responsible development of resource extraction operations. Draft MDP Section 10.4 establishes policies to protect water resources.
Natural Environment	Biodiversity – Natural Environment Don't accept reports from contractors – Independent Reports by <u>Outside Science</u> . Industry Bends Results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect sensitive areas 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The technical reports and studies undertaken in support of development proposals are to required, by the County, to be completed by a qualified professional.
Natural Environment	All of Jackfish area should be in High Priority Landscape (referring to High Priority Landscapes open house board and map). (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure 13 – High Priority Landscapes identifies Jackfish Lake as a high priority landscape.

Land Use / Natural Environment	Make Jackfish Lake ASP a high priority. (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 13 – Implementation directs the County to prioritize Area Structure Plan (ASP) reviews and update ASPs as needed.
Natural Environment	[The County] should do selective spraying for noxious weeds	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation is outside the scope of the MDP. Comment will be forwarded to the Public Works Department for consideration.
Natural Environment / Land Use	Like to see responsible development around waterbodies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect wetlands and water resources 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment was made in support of Lakefront Residential policies.
N/A	Expand hours of operation [re: Transfer Stations]	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation is outside the scope of the MDP. Comment will be forwarded to the Public Works Department for consideration.
Land Use	Consider water supply line from Wabamun to Jackfish / Mayatan Lake (JLMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe Infrastructure 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment is outside the scope of the MDP.
Land Use	Don't develop before Roads are ready.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe infrastructure 	2017 Open House	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft MDP identifies policy direction for subdivision and development requirements for sites with roadways, which includes standards for roadway development.
Land Use / Natural Environment	Accept agricultural waste for no fee for agricultural land owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support a vibrant agricultural community 	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommendation is outside the scope of the MDP. Comment will be forward to the Public Works and Agriculture departments for consideration.
Land Use	5km radius [for subdivision notification] seems excessive in some circumstances "up to 5km"	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Engagement Processes are addressed in Council Policy C-AD 51 (Public Engagement). There are no intentions to change referral distances at this time.
Governance	I am impressed with the kind and considerate staff that answered all my questions. I am convinced that they are on track for our future.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed in the MDP.
Governance	[MDP] should not be finalized by existing Council. This is something that should not have their hands tied to make changes if necessary.	NONE	2017 Open House	✗	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment is outside the scope of the MDP.

WHAT WE HEARD | JOINT COUNCIL PUBLIC COMMITTEES MEETING

Parkland County hosted a public meeting with members of three Council public committees on May 26, 2017. These included:

- Agricultural Service Board
- Community Sustainability Committee
- Economic Diversification Committee

The Activity: The purpose of the meeting was to prioritize key planning considerations to be aware of in completing the final draft MDP. Committee members were presented 20 different planning considerations that were used when preparing the final Draft MDP. From that list, each committee then prioritized their list of “top three” considerations and shared these considerations with other committee groups. Committee findings included:

Agricultural Service Board

- Protect prime Ag lands
- Protect wetlands and water resources
- Responsible recreation development and use

Community Sustainability Committee




- Smart development (including recreation)
- Protect sensitive areas and protect wetland / water
- Public access to recreation and healthy, connected communities

Economic Diversification Committee

- Support a diversified Economy
- Support a vibrant agricultural community
- Balanced approach to growth

Committee groups then prioritized their top three planning considerations. The MDP was reviewed to ensure the top three considerations were adequately captured:

- Protect prime Ag lands and support a vibrant agricultural community
- Protect wetlands, water resources, and sensitive areas
- Balanced approach to growth

Community Planning Consideration	Was it addressed in the MDP?	How was it addressed in the MDP?
Protect prime Ag lands and support a vibrant agricultural community		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration reviewed the appropriate Draft MDP Section 4.0 – Agriculture, to ensure the overall policies would protect agricultural lands from incompatible uses. Administration also reviewed MDP Section 4.0 to ensure that MDP policies would support the development of a more vibrant agriculture community. No substantive policy changes were made at this time.
Protect wetlands, water resources, and sensitive areas		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Administration reviewed the Draft MDP Section 10 – Natural Environment and made several improvements:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ High Priority landscapes identified in MDP Figure 13 was slightly expanded to include lands around Jackfish Lake, and to connect areas along from the North Sask River to Wabamun Creek.○ Administration revised several policies to include reference to conservation of high-value wetlands when dedicating reserve lands.○ Administration added reference to wildlife habitat and connectivity under Policies in Draft MDP Section 10.1 – Healthy Ecosystems○ Administration clarified policy direction around preparing for Climate change and adaption.
Balanced approach to growth		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft MDP policies have been prepared to “balance” growth opportunities in both west and east parts of the County. In particular, the draft MDP policies provide significant policy direction around agriculture, while also providing policy direction around the development of hamlets and country residential areas.• Draft MDP policies also attempt to “balance” environmental conservation and protection of water resources with responsible economic development and residential and recreational development.



WELCOME TO PARKLAND COUNTY'S DRAFT MDP OPEN HOUSE

At today's Open House, you will find:

- + Proposed core principles and preliminary policy directions for the new Draft Municipal Development Plan (MDP)
- + County staff and consultants to answer your questions
- + An interactive area where you can provide your feedback.



Please let us know what you think about the core principles and preliminary policy directions for the Draft MDP.

We want you to tell us how we may be able to improve them!

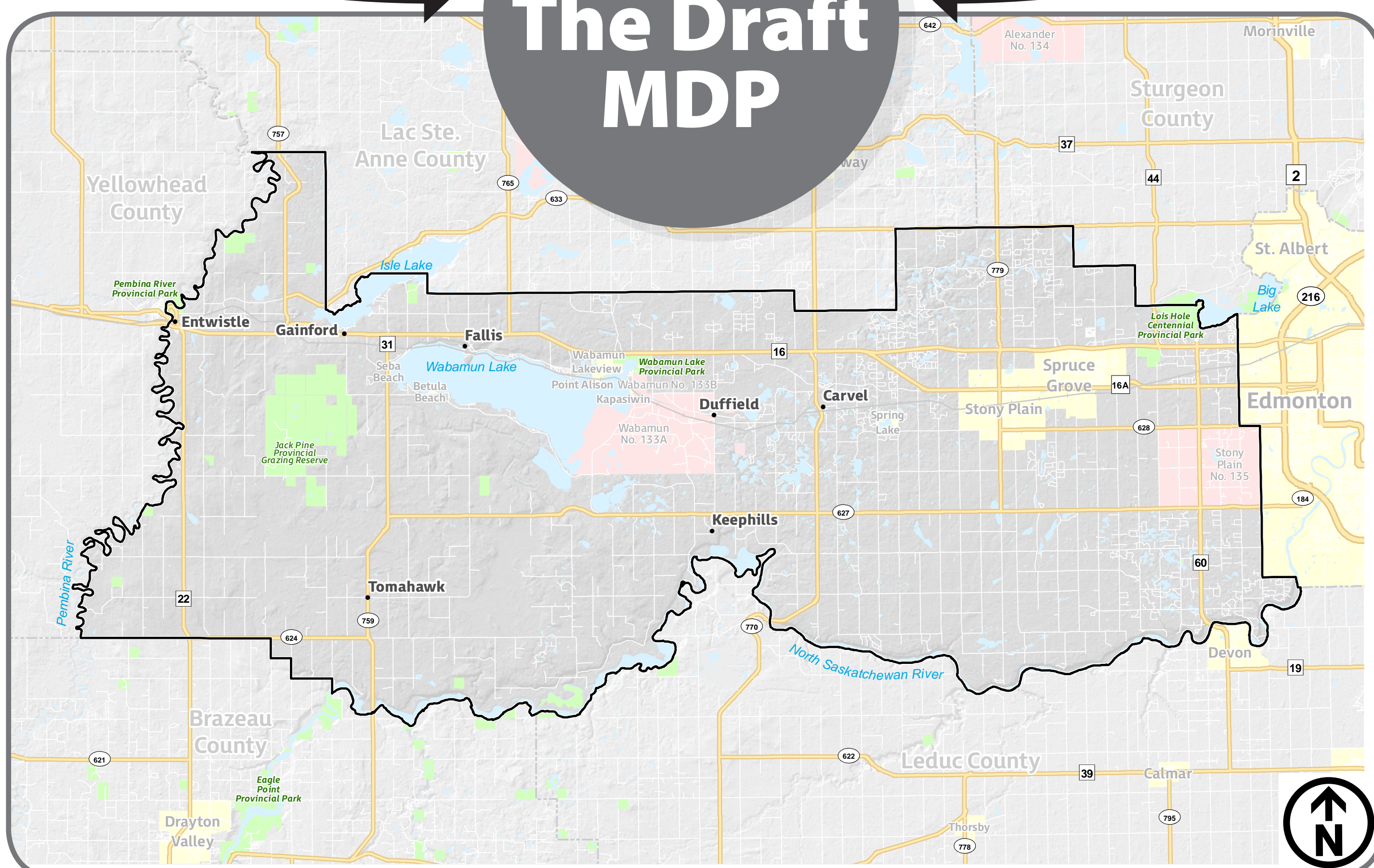
**Vision
Statement**

**Plan
Pillars**

**Core
Development
Principles**

**Preliminary
Policy
Directions**

**The Draft
MDP**



WHAT WE'VE ALREADY HEARD

Previous draft MDP Open House sessions were held between 2014 – 2015 throughout the County.

A summary of resident/stakeholder feedback that was provided is as follows:

- Development needs a 'balanced approach' that supports growth while preserving natural areas
 - Preserve best agricultural lands while supporting value-added rural businesses and innovation
 - Development needs to consider the environment
 - Need for more trails, parks and public access to recreation areas
 - Hamlets are special areas with strong community identity and heritage
 - Support growth in industrial parks while diversifying the economy and supporting local businesses
 - Provide safe, reliable, and connected transportation and utility systems
- This feedback has been used to prepare the MDP Vision, Principles and Preliminary Policy Directions***

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TAG CLOUD OF SWOT ANALYSIS RESULTS, JANUARY 2014



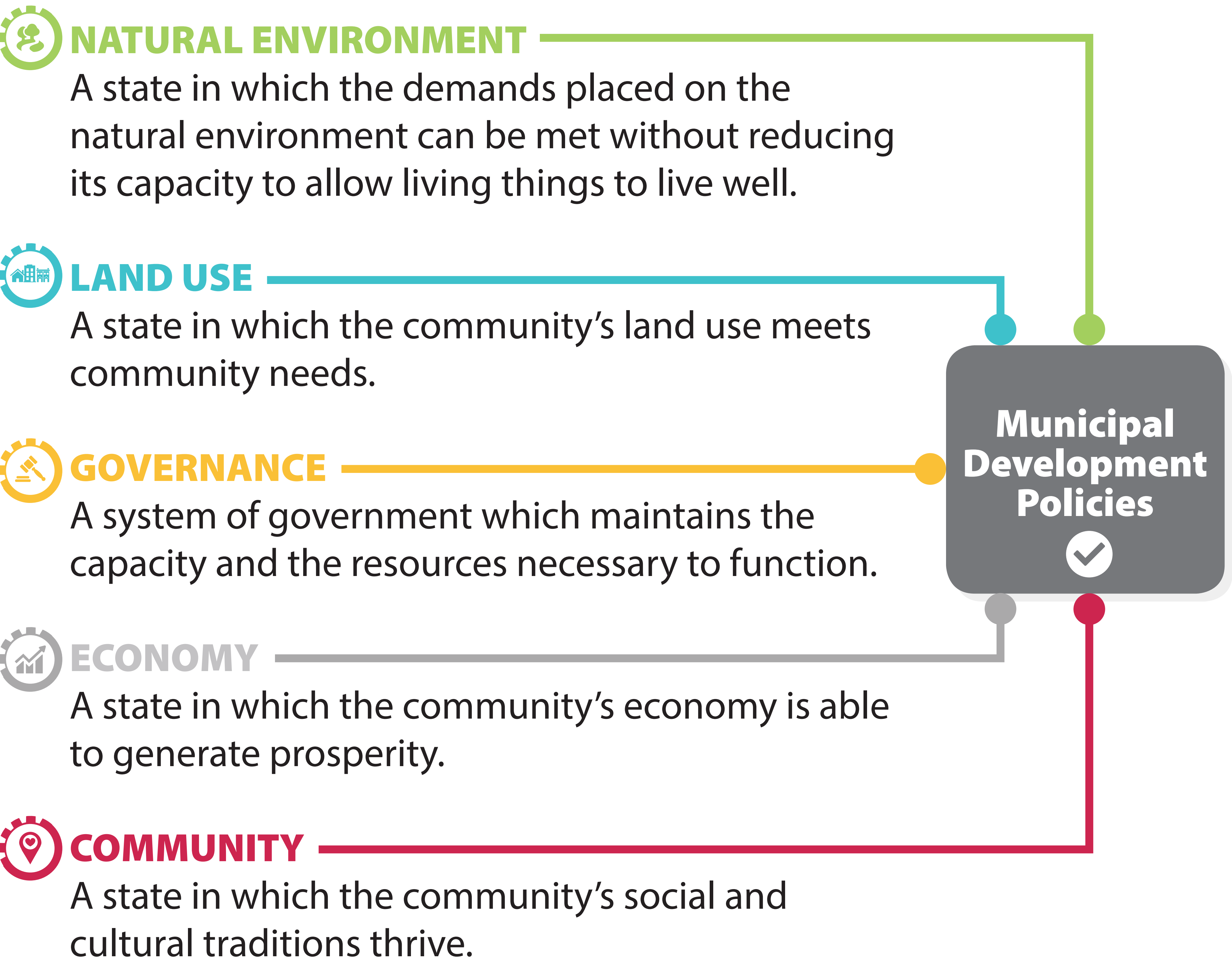
TAG CLOUD OF COMMUNITY VISIONING SESSION RESULTS, JANUARY 2014

ONE PARKLAND. POWERFULLY CONNECTED.

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN VISION (approved by Council March 2016)

“Parkland County will steward our natural environment and foster a sustainable and diverse economy while maintaining our rural character. We will be innovative and creative in growing a healthy community that provides equitable opportunities for all, and we will celebrate our heritage and culture.”

PILLARS OF THE NEW MDP (approved by Council April 2016)



AGRICULTURE

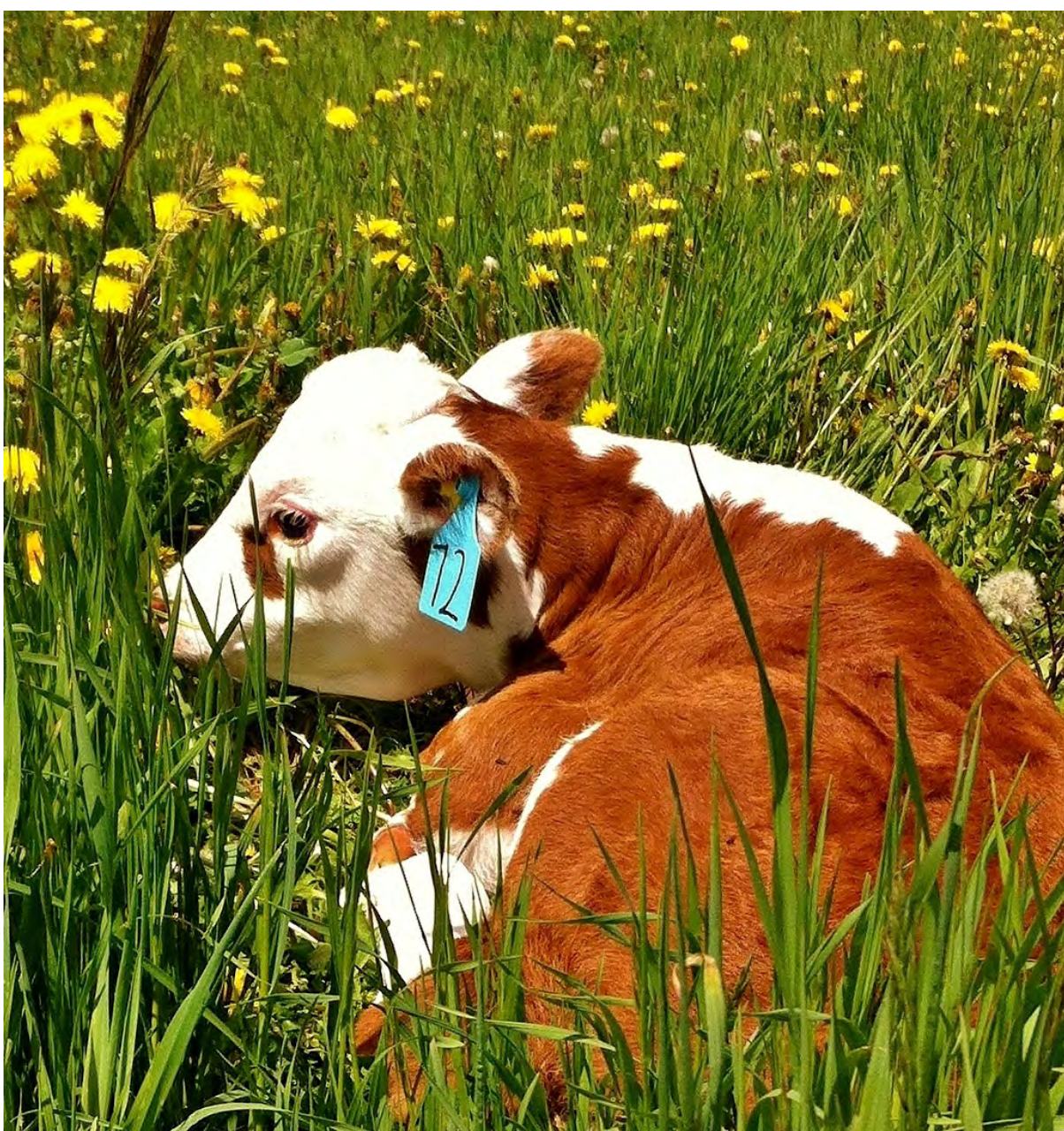


PRINCIPLE

To protect and enhance the County’s valuable agricultural land base while supporting a strong rural economy and vibrant rural lifestyle.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Right to Farm:** Support agriculture and ag-related businesses throughout the rural area.
- **Keeping the Family on the Farm:** Allow for a range of housing types and subdivisions to support families staying on the farm.
- **Growth Management:** Locate subdivisions to minimize the fragmentation of agriculture lands and maximize use of existing County road infrastructure.
- **Subdivision:** In general, allow for four (4) parcels per quarter section in the rural area.
- **Priority Areas:** Encourage traditional farming practices by identifying areas of high quality soils and minimizing their fragmentation for non-agricultural purposes.



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

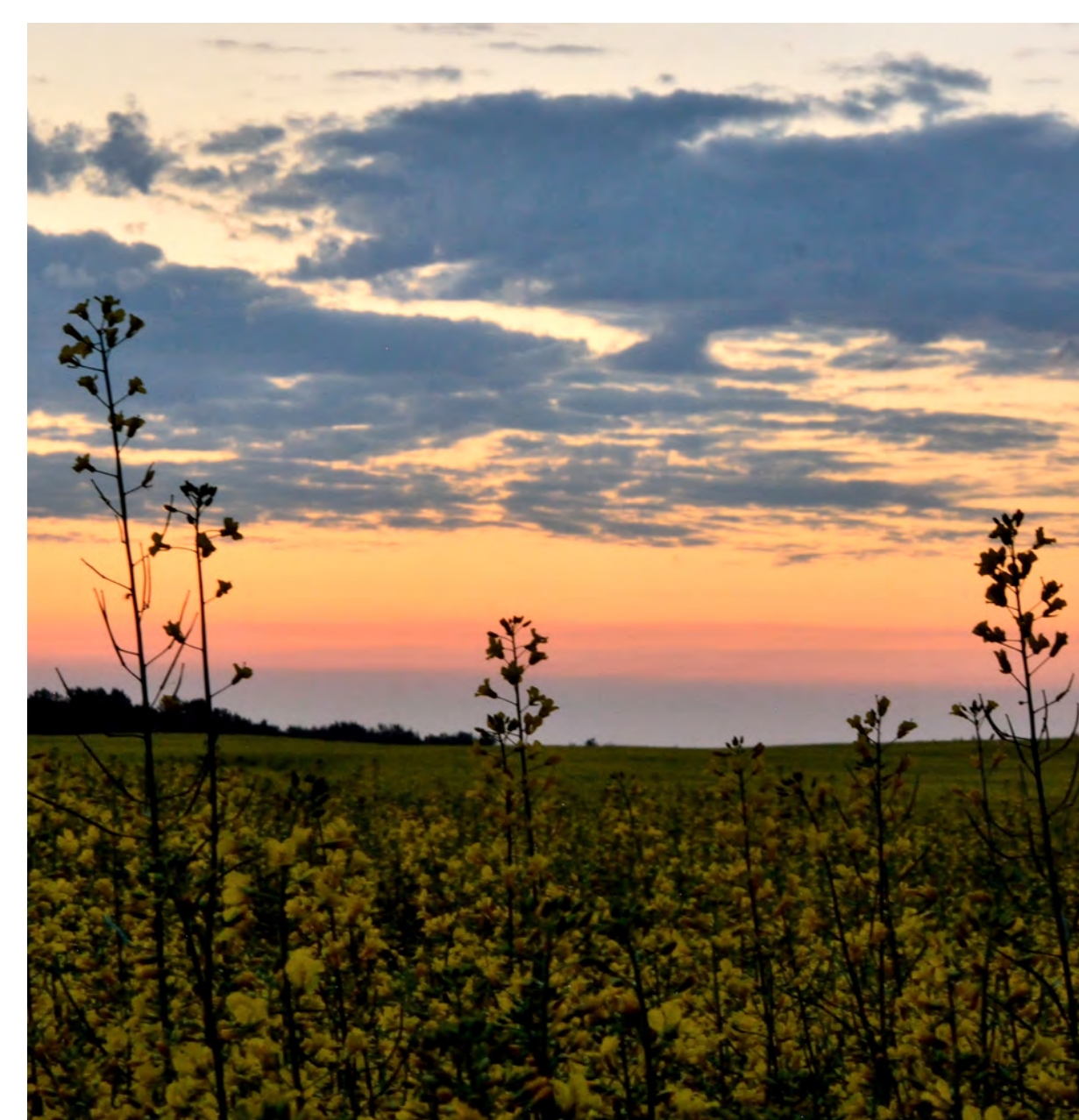


PRINCIPLE

To acknowledge and respect the County's natural environmental systems.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **High Priority Landscapes:** Define sensitive, high priority landscapes where ecological integrity and cumulative impacts are considered in planning and development decisions.
- **Lake and Watershed Management:** Protect and enhance the water quality in lakes and watersheds through County policies and bylaws.
- **Wetlands:** Promote wetland restoration, replacement and enhancement activities and the net-gain of wetlands to minimize flooding and retain important habitat.
- **Groundwater:** Develop requirements for private water and wastewater systems in areas with potential for groundwater and surface water contamination.



RURAL COMMUNITIES & HOUSING



PRINCIPLE

To encourage community development in a variety of forms to accommodate a variety of rural lifestyles.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Growing Hamlets:** Encourage a mix of land use in hamlets compatible with the existing character and transportation and utility infrastructure. The MDP will focus development in certain growth hamlets.
- **Hamlet Housing:** Encourage a range of housing in hamlets such as single detached dwellings, multi-family dwellings and secondary suites.
- **Innovative Rural Communities:** Encourage compact and clustered country residential development to reduce the overall development footprint while maintaining rural character.
- **Transfer of Development Credits:** Consider a program that allows the development rights in certain sensitive areas to be voluntarily transferred to other areas where more intense development is occurring.
- **Lakeshore Development:** Promote lakeshore residential development that is planned in balance with environmental sensitivities.



ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS



PRINCIPLE

To promote a strong and diversified economy throughout the County.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Economic Diversification:** Encourage a diverse range of commercial, industrial, value added agriculture, rural & home-based businesses and institutional uses throughout the County.
- **Concentrated Development:** Encourage businesses to locate in areas such as hamlets and business parks.
- **Local Employment Areas & Services:** Promote local employment areas and innovative & diverse local services that support rural communities.
- **Highway Corridors:** Support development along highways and major roads concentrated at prominent intersections.
- **Natural Resource Extraction:** Support responsible extraction activities that minimize impacts on the environment and local residents.



RECREATION & TOURISM



PRINCIPLE

To facilitate opportunities to achieve an active lifestyle by promoting access to regional environmental assets, tourism & recreational opportunities.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Growth in Recreation and Tourism:** Encourage the enjoyment of environmental assets through development that is environmentally sensitive.
- **Agri-Tourism:** Support 'agri-tourism' such as farmers markets and pop-up storefronts throughout the County.
- **Reclaimed Areas:** Consider reclaimed natural resource extraction areas for recreational and tourism purposes.
- **Public/Private Funding:** Consider public/private funding where development provides opportunity for public use.
- **Priority Areas:** Encourage the clustering of recreation and tourism uses in priority recreation and tourism areas.



TRANSPORTATION, UTILITY & COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE



PRINCIPLE

To provide a safe and efficient infrastructure system that supports community and economic development throughout the County.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Concentrating Development:** Minimize the need for new County infrastructure through a concentrated development pattern.
- **Enhancing Communities:** Examine innovative ways to develop underused land in hamlets and subdivisions to benefit the local community.
- **Stormwater Management:** Require a stormwater management plan where development may impact onsite or offsite stormwater flows.
- **SMART Parkland:** Support SMART Parkland which aims to get rural residents across the County connected to high-speed internet.
- **Funding:** Consider a variety of mechanisms to fund new County infrastructure.



COLLABORATION & IMPLEMENTATION



PRINCIPLE

To foster a strong collaborative framework with key stakeholders, municipal neighbours, indigenous communities and regional partners on matters that benefit the County and the Region.

PRELIMINARY MDP POLICY DIRECTIONS

- **Local Partnerships:** Work with neighbouring municipalities, indigenous communities and key stakeholders on joint planning, infrastructure, environmental and recreational initiatives.
- **Sharing information:** Openly and transparently share information with the public about major planning and development issues.
- **A Living Document:** Monitor MDP effectiveness through an annual report to Council and a major review every five (5) years.
- **Regional Collaboration:** Collaborate with the Capital Region Board to implement the Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Growth Plan.

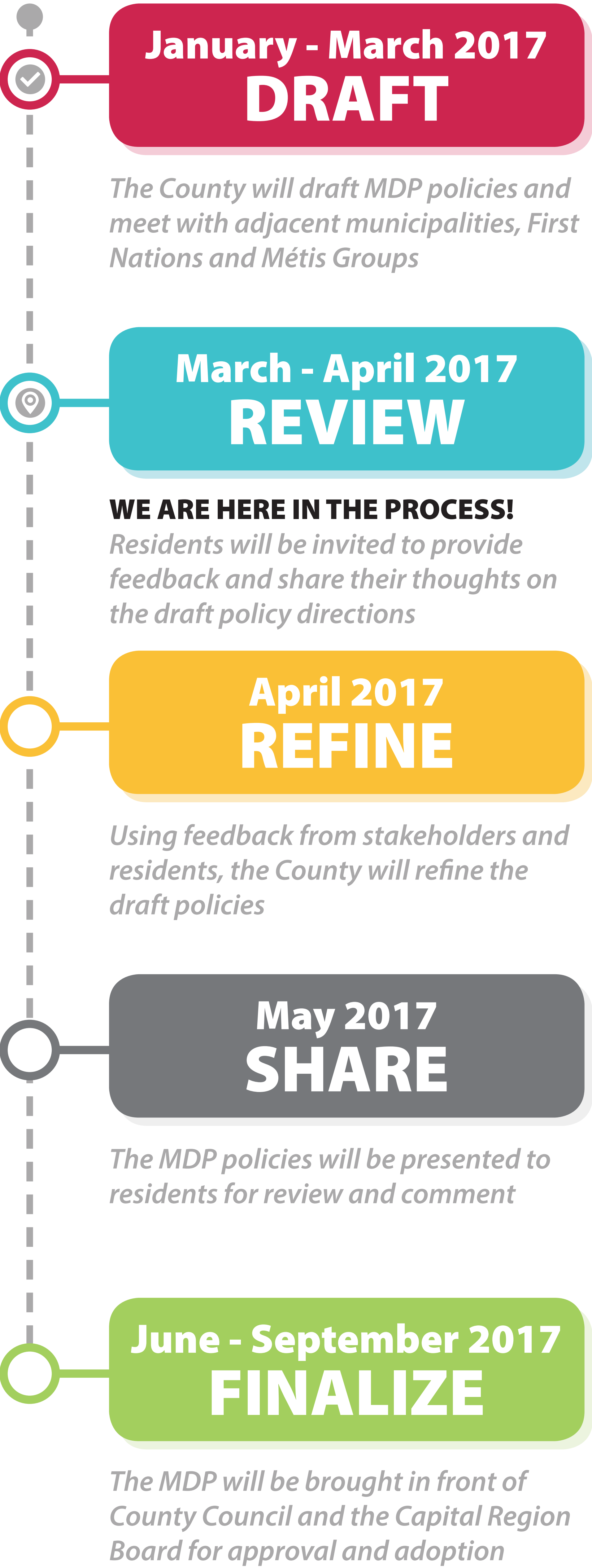


THANK YOU & NEXT STEPS

Thank you for your interest in the MDP.

Please provide your comments and feedback.

- The MDP Review process will continue over six (6) months.
- The MDP Review Committee will consider all feedback and refine the preliminary policy directions as required.
- Another open house will be held in Spring 2017 to present the draft MDP.
- The draft MDP will be presented to Parkland Council and the Capital Region Board for approval in Late Summer/ Early Fall 2017.





WELCOME TO PARKLAND COUNTY'S DRAFT MDP OPEN HOUSE

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**We want you to tell us how
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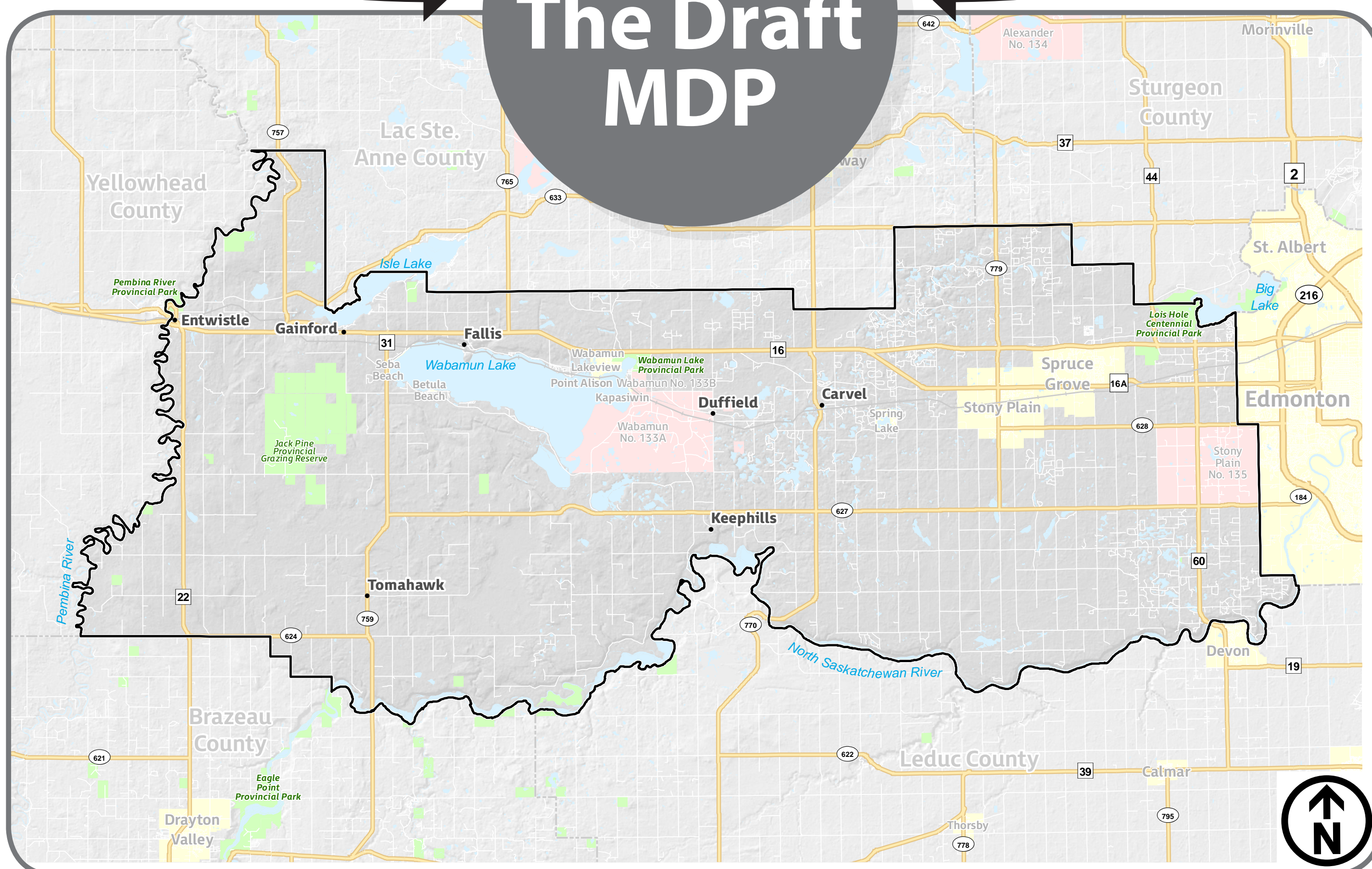
**Vision
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Objectives

**Draft
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WHAT WE HEARD

Previous draft MDP Open House sessions were held between 2014 – 2015 throughout the County.

A summary of resident/stakeholder feedback that was provided is as follows:

- Development needs a 'balanced approach' that supports growth while preserving natural areas
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TAG CLOUD OF SWOT ANALYSIS RESULTS, JANUARY 2014



TAG CLOUD OF COMMUNITY VISIONING SESSION RESULTS, JANUARY 2014

WHAT WE HEARD

Summary of 2017 Feedback

A summary of resident/stakeholder feedback that was provided in 2017 to-date:



Which draft policy directions do you like?

- Energy diversity in combination with in-moving and community for future development
- Lake Isle appreciated the work proposed/implemented on protecting the watershed ie. ALUS joint work Lac Ste. Anne County.
- Collaborating and integrating with Indigenous communities and reserves with whom we share territory. Understanding historic imbalance of power between communities that we bring to table.
- We feel 40 acre and under parcels should be allowed when subdividing.
- County should inform neighbors when industry is coming next door.
- On good agricultural land allow only three parcels through subdivision (recommend 2.5 acre parcels)
- Appreciate focus on environmental sensitivity being of primary importance when planning growth of recreation and tourism
- Like the opportunities that may arise from the agri-tourism initiatives. One caution is trying to manage the density of traffic and its timing in relation to others users of the land.



Which draft policy directions did you not like? Why?

- RE: Infrastructure – The key principle mentions nothing in regards to the maintenance of all the existing infrastructure. The points below speak of new infrastructure; whereas the principle should also reflect maintaining. Growth is good but at what cost to the existing without a clear shared focus on both?
- Create policy that works with ALL the landscapes of the County so as not to be so restrictive...what works in one area does not work in others. Allow for development on bogs.
- Would like subdivision notification area expanded to 5km radius.
- Concerned about the potential for “local employment areas” to lead to fragmented development with more barriers to wildlife connectivity of the landscape.



What specific feedback would you like to share to make the MDP better?

- Create the option for developers to contribute to parks, rec and culture above the required 10% AND include trails in the transportation plan
- Develop an MR best case overlay with Parks, Rec and Culture to ensure larger parcels for future ‘park’ developments and linear park opportunities to tie into trail/transportation plan.
- “Cluster” small acreage developments, so that people who have lived most of lives in rural properties can downsize and retire to “rural” e.g.. ½ acre (or less) lots
- Enhanced access to lakes e.g.. Jackfish for day use. Make easier for tourism.
- Parkland County should partner and support organizations that already work with farmers.



Other Comments:

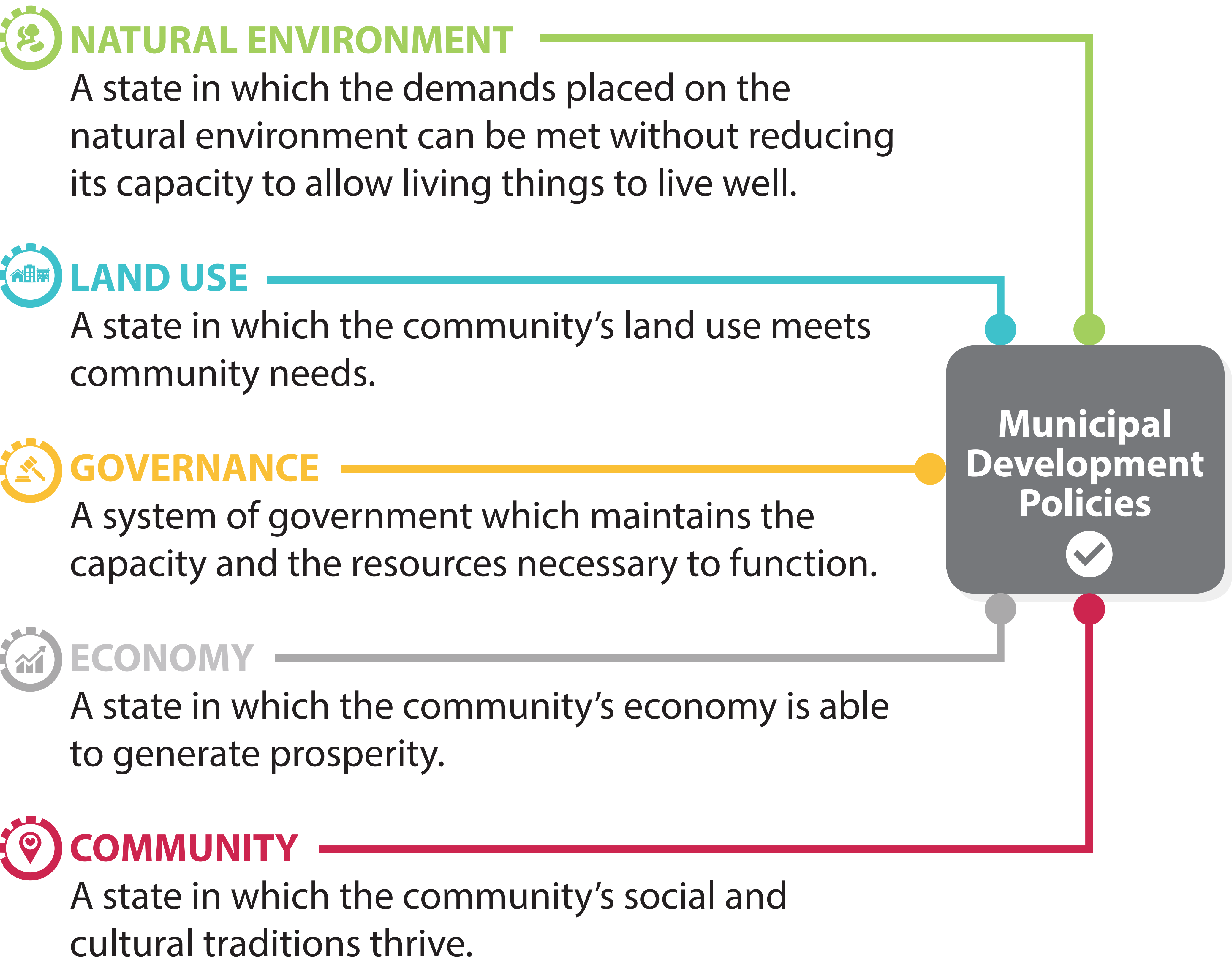
- Consider Ag/Farm family transition subdivision areas to allow downsizing without going directly to an urban center at the beginning of their transition.
- Need a place for OHV’s – designated area for kids/adults to have fun without ruining private property.
- Seniors are 15% of local population. I would like to see more social activities for them. Isolation is our enemy and we would like more out of home experiences! Bingo parks us, but does not circulate our body or blood. Doctor says we need to move. We love to dance – but on tile?
- Increased amenities, transportation assistance for seniors. Tomahawk area too.
- It’s a good idea to redistrict land use on newly identified ESA’s, it’s a scary prospect but necessary .
- Modernize farming practices to 21st Century consolidation.

ONE PARKLAND. POWERFULLY CONNECTED.

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“Parkland County will steward our natural environment and foster a sustainable and diverse economy while maintaining our rural character. We will be innovative and creative in growing a healthy community that provides equitable opportunities for all, and we will celebrate our heritage and culture.”

PILLARS OF THE NEW MDP



DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

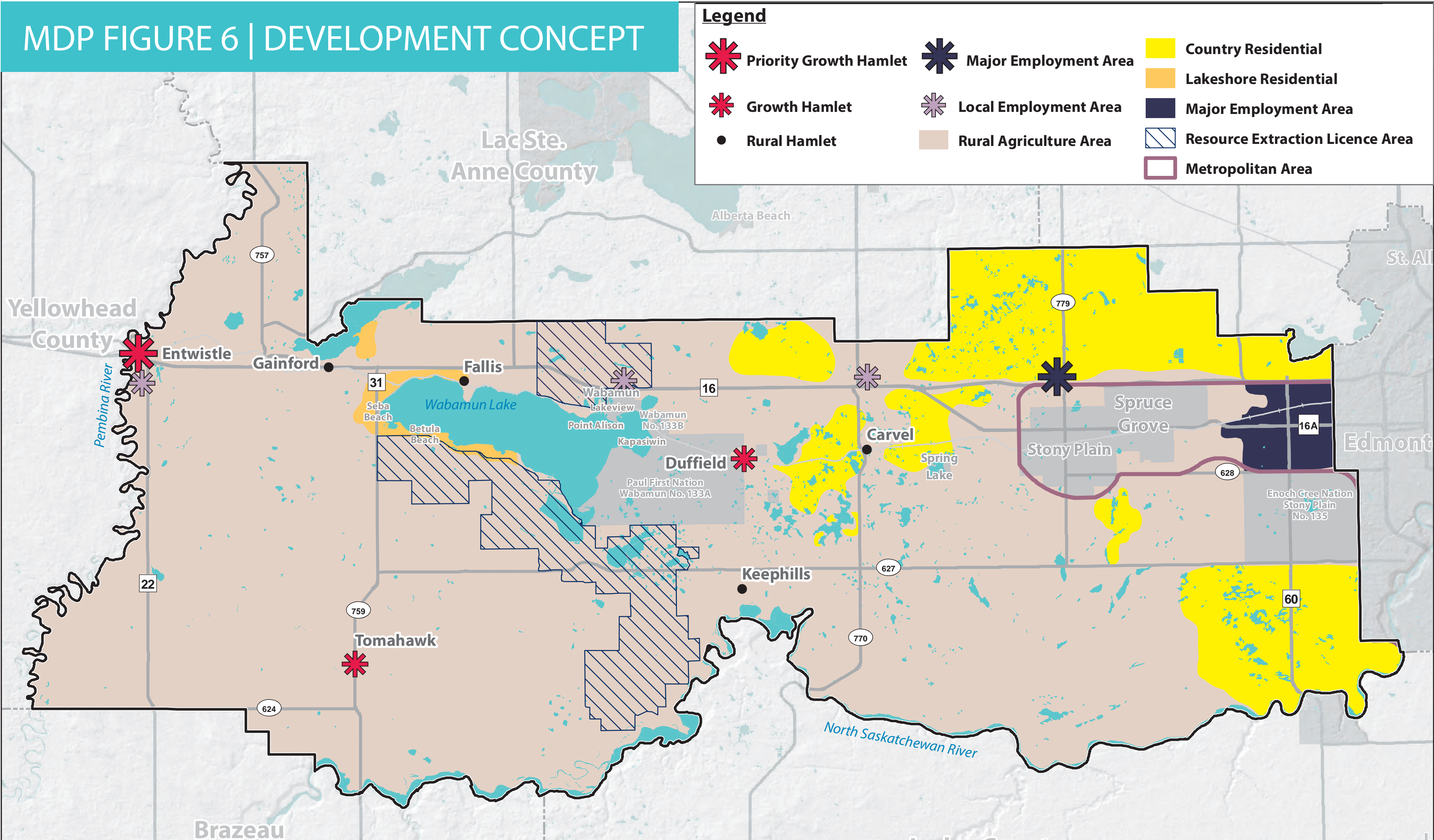


MDP FIGURE 6: DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

illustrates a generalized land use framework for Parkland County

KEY ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

- The Development Concept includes consideration of Parkland’s regional context and the policies of the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan. It also includes natural features and environmentally sensitive areas, historical development patterns, employment and economic development areas, and transportation and utility infrastructure.
- There are several land use policy and priority growth areas included in the Development Concept. These include: Agriculture, Major Employment, Local Employment, Country Residential, Lakeshore Residential, Priority Growth Hamlets and Growth Hamlets.



AGRICULTURE



OBJECTIVE

To protect and enhance the County's valuable agricultural land base while supporting a strong rural economy and vibrant rural lifestyle.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES

- **4.1.1 | Right to Farm:** Agriculture shall have precedence over other land uses in the Rural Agricultural Area in accordance with the Agricultural Operation Practices Act.
- **4.1.2 | Conservation of High Capability Farm Land:** The County supports conservation of high capability land through: completion of a Regional Agricultural Master Plan; implementation of the Future of Agriculture Study; support for a transfer of development program; and consideration of the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan.
- **4.1.3 | Value-Added Initiatives:** County supports diversification and value-added initiatives in various ways, including through flexibility in subdivision and development practices within the Rural Agricultural Area to meet the needs of emerging agricultural sectors.
- **4.1.4 | Keeping the Family on the Farm:** Allow for a range of housing types (i.e. garden suites, tiny houses) and subdivisions to support families staying on the farm.
- **4.1.5 | Growth Management:** Locate subdivisions to minimize the fragmentation of agriculture lands and maximize use of existing County road infrastructure. Direct non-agricultural activities to hamlets and employment areas where possible.
- **4.1.6 | Subdivision:** In general, allow for four (4) parcels per quarter section in the Rural Agricultural Area.
- **4.1.7 | Rural Agricultural Subdivision - Agricultural:** Subdivisions for agricultural purposes other than small holdings should typically be 80 acres or greater in size.
- **4.1.8 | Rural Agricultural Subdivision - Farmstead:** Farmsteads should not encompass productive agricultural land and are typically no more than 10 acres in size.
- **4.1.9 | Rural Agricultural Subdivision - Residential:** A maximum of three (3) subdivisions are allowed per unsubdivided quarter section.
- **4.1.11 | Confined Feeding Operations:** The County encourages CFOs to locate where there will be minimal conflict with non-complementary land uses.



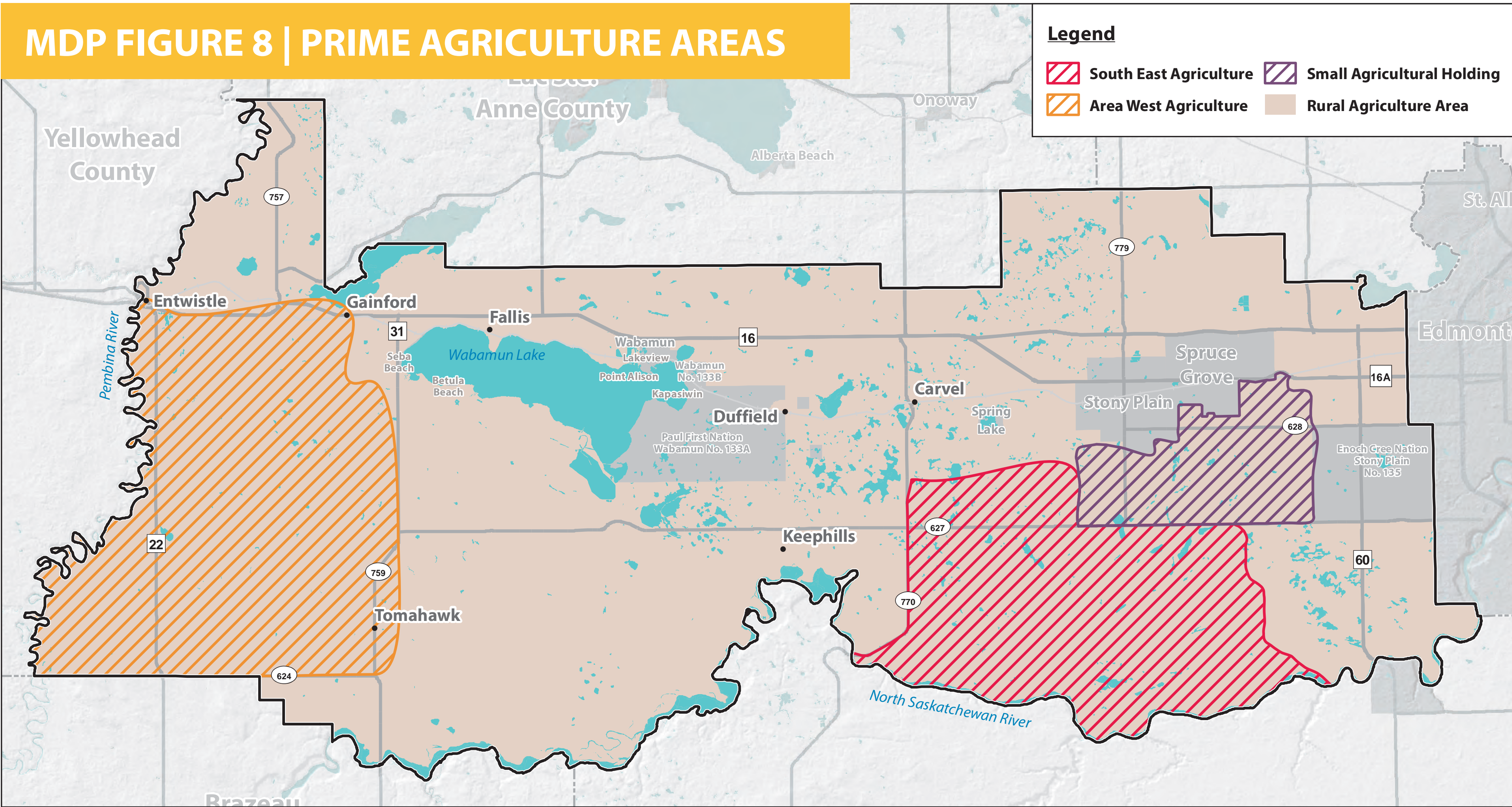
PRIME AGRICULTURE AREAS



OBJECTIVE

Prime Agricultural Areas identify the unique needs and characteristics of certain agricultural areas within the County. While all agricultural areas are important, prime agricultural areas have a cohesive identify and existing synergies between agricultural producers that are supported through the policies of the MDP.

- **Prime Agriculture Area South East (PASE)** aims to preserve large tracts of land for larger farm operations (grains, vegetables, livestock, etc.) while promoting diversification and expansion into new agricultural sectors.
- **Prime Agriculture Area West (PAW)** aims to preserve large tracts of land for larger operations (grazing, other specialty crops, etc.) and reduce fragmentation for non-agricultural purposes.
- **Prime Agriculture Area Small Holdings** supports a range of parcel sizes to support value-added and specialty operations on smaller tracts of land. Small holdings are intended for agricultural operations (horticultural uses and specialty crops), to support ag-businesses and agriculturally supportive industries and to accommodate agriculture special developments.



ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS



OBJECTIVE

To promote a strong and diversified economy throughout all areas of the County.

- Businesses and related employment opportunities are encouraged to locate in concentrated areas of development, such as hamlets or existing business park areas. *Major employment areas* and *local employment centres* are identified in the draft MDP as priority areas for economic development and County investment.
- **Major Employment Areas** accommodate significant concentrations of business and economic activities for commercial, light industrial and medium industrial development with regional significance. Major employment areas will provide municipal servicing and a higher intensity of employment opportunities. *Acheson and Fifth Meridian are major employment areas within Parkland County.*
- **Local Employment Centres** accommodate a concentration of industrial, commercial and institutional land uses with a locally significant concentration of employment. A rural industrial commercial park will accommodate land uses requiring larger lots and lower levels of infrastructure and amenities. *The Entwistle Business Park is a local employment centre within the County.*

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES:

- **5.0.1(a)** | The County encourages economic and employment diversification throughout the County where businesses will be supported by adequate infrastructure and transportation networks.
- **5.0.1(b)** | The County will encourage local community economic development initiatives within the Rural Agricultural Area.
- **5.0.1(c)** | The County will encourage a range of commercial and industrial lot sizes and servicing standards to be located where appropriate in the County.
- **5.0.2(b)** | Major Employment Areas will support a range of intensive land uses including commercial, industrial and institutional uses that require full municipal servicing.
- **5.0.4(a)** | The County encourages new commercial and institutional developments in hamlets and communities to serve the everyday needs of the surrounding community.
- **5.0.5(a)** | The County encourages home-based businesses in all areas.
- **5.0.6(c)** | The County may identify key transportation corridors for future corridor studies.
- **5.0.7(a)** | The County supports the responsible extraction of natural resources prior to surface development.



HAMLETS



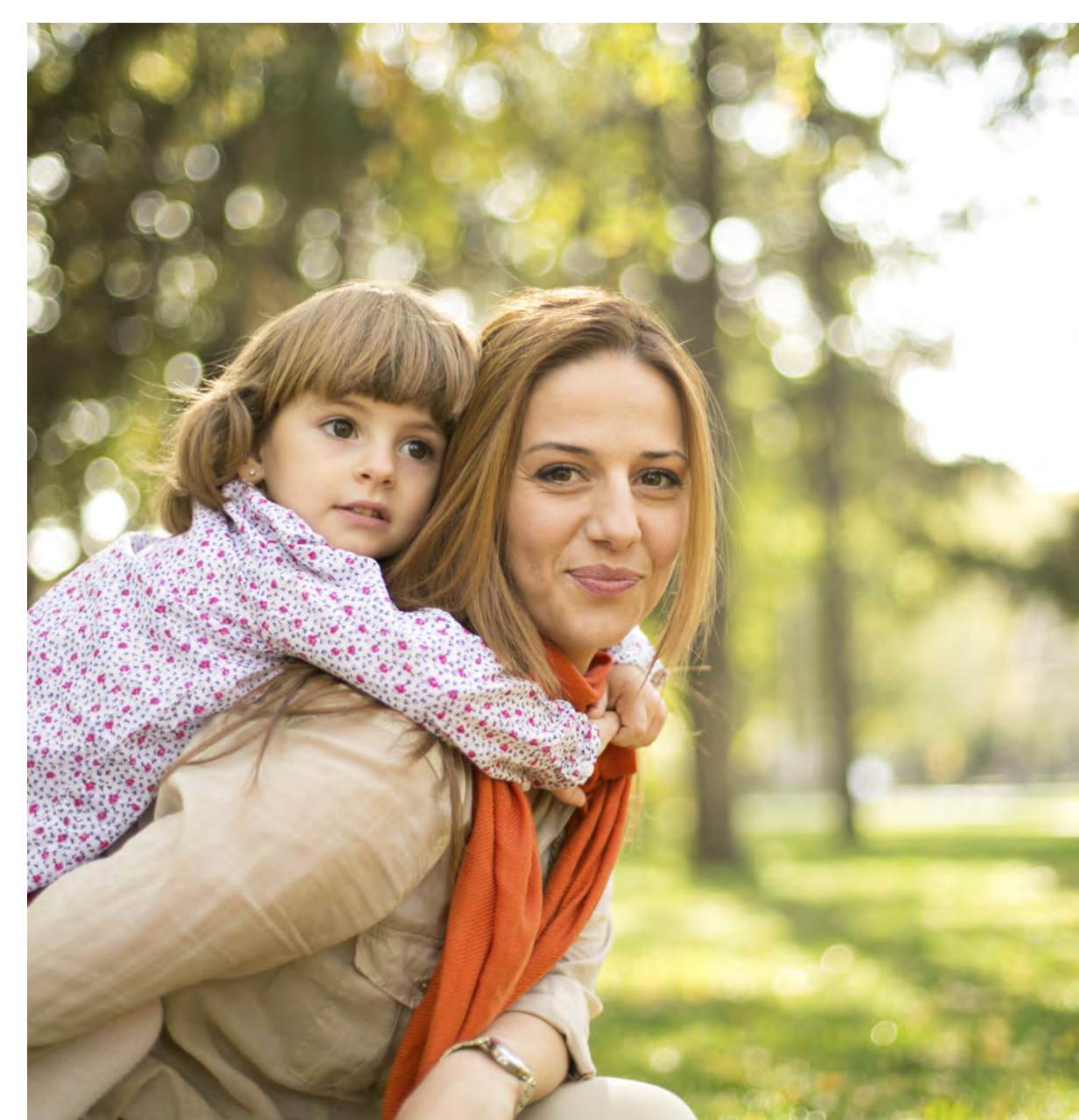
OBJECTIVE

To support growth in the County's hamlets as part of maintaining a rural character and lifestyle.

- The draft MDP identifies three tiers of hamlets within the County: **Priority Growth Hamlets**, **Growth Hamlets** and **Rural Hamlets** (see Development Concept Map).
- **Priority Growth Hamlets** are full service rural communities with a range of land uses, housing types, rural services and minimum density requirements. Development is guided by the MDP and Edmonton Region Growth Plan. *Entwistle is identified as the County's only Priority Growth Hamlet.*
- **Growth Hamlets** are smaller than Priority Growth Hamlets in size. They have some municipal servicing, amenities and alternative forms of housing. Prioritization for investment for investment for Growth Hamlets will follow after Priority Growth Hamlets. Growth Hamlets support a range of land uses and services where appropriate transportation and utility servicing are available. *Duffield and Tomahawk are identified as the County's Growth Hamlets.*
- **Rural Hamlets** are communities that have been identified for growth that do not require municipal servicing and additional amenities. *Gainford, Fallis, Keephills and Carvel are identified as the County's Rural Hamlets.*

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES:

- **6.0.2(a)** | Development within hamlets should complement and enhance the existing character of the hamlet.
- **6.0.3(a)** | The County may support expansion of hamlet boundaries under certain conditions (e.g. adjacent development, insufficient infill capacity, growth demands, viable infrastructure, support sequential development).
- **6.0.4(a)** | The County encourages a range of housing forms and a full range of land uses.
- **6.0.4(b)** | The County may develop Hamlet Design Guidelines to ensure compatibility of a range of housing forms and land use types within hamlets.
- **6.0.4(d)** | The County encourages seniors housing and residential care facilities in hamlets.
- **6.0.8(a)** | County will undertake Hamlet Area Redevelopment Plans (HARP) for all identified growth hamlets to plan for growth.



RURAL COMMUNITIES & HOUSING



OBJECTIVE

To encourage residential development that meets varied housing and lifestyle needs.

- The draft MDP identifies four (4) different types of rural communities and housing areas: **Country Residential**, **Greenfield Country Residential**, **Residential Resort Development** and **Lakefront Residential** (see Development Concept Map for locations).
- **Country Residential** is the subdivision of rural lands to create a community where servicing is provided either through on-site water and private sewage systems, municipal infrastructure, or private communal systems.
- **Greenfield Country Residential Areas** provide an opportunity for serviced residential development outside a hamlet. These areas are expected to be higher density in nature and include local services, such as local commercial or institutional opportunities.
- **Residential Resort Development** provides a recreation lifestyle within the Rural Agricultural Area and must be sensitive to the local context and supported by County community services and adequate transportation networks.
- **Lakefront Residential** is supported provided it is sensitive to the health of the waterbody and associated ecosystem and surrounding context.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES:

- **7.1.1(b)** | Country Residential development must be located within an approved area structure plan or on lands already districted for country residential development at the time of adoption of this Municipal Development Plan.
- **7.1.1(f)** | New country residential development shall demonstrate how the proposed development addresses preservation of natural areas and principles of conservation subdivision design.
- **7.1.1(h)** | The County may investigate the creation of a density bonusing program to encourage developers to consider a conservation subdivision design approach to protect on-site natural features.
- **7.1.1(i)** | The County may explore the creation of a transfer of development credits (TDC) or transfer of subdivision density (TSD) program to preserve agricultural land and natural features within the County.
- **7.2.2(a)** | The County may update Area Structure Plans for Country Residential areas, including North (Glory Hills) and Southeast (Woodbend-Graminia/Devon Dunes).
- **7.2.5(b)** | New development along lakefronts and riparian areas must be designed to minimize impacts such as silt and nutrient loading through consideration for best practices such as low impact development (LID) for storm water management.



RECREATION & TOURISM



OBJECTIVE

To encourage growth in recreation and tourism development, including supportive services and community amenities, which enhance the character of the County's many unique landscapes.

- **Recreation and Tourism Development** in the Rural Agricultural Area may include, but is not limited to, campgrounds, resorts, 'dude ranches' with fixed roof accommodations, spas, golf courses, seasonal recreational vehicle sites, motorized vehicle trails and parks, equestrian facilities and trails. These developments enhance quality of life and bring a range of employment opportunities.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES:

- **8.1.2(a)** | The County will seek to coordinate Recreation and Tourism development planning with any adjacent provincial recreation or protected areas to ensure compatibility of land uses, protection of environmental areas, preservation of viewpoints and minimization of impacts from traffic, noise and other nuisances.
- **8.1.3(a)** | Responsible lake access management is critical to the long-term health of local waterbodies. The County will strive to ensure proper lake access management through the proper design and management of subdivision and development adjacent to waterbodies.
- **8.1.4(a)** | Agri-tourism and responsible eco-tourism is supported throughout the County as a way of supporting agricultural operations, promoting agricultural products, preserving natural areas, encouraging economic development and showcasing the rural lifestyle.
- **8.1.5(a)** | Reclaimed natural resource extraction areas should be considered for future recreational, tourism and resort purposes.
- **8.1.6(a)** | Recreation and resort development should provide a local and regional societal community and/or employment benefit.
- **8.1.9(a)** | The County should partner with local off-highway vehicle groups to identify designated locations for OHV trails, staging areas and dedicated parks within County boundaries. Priority will be given to "Priority Recreation and Tourism" areas.
- **8.1.10(c)** | New Recreation and Tourism development along lakefronts must be designed to minimize impacts on the local watershed including considerations for low impact landscaping and controlled runoff.



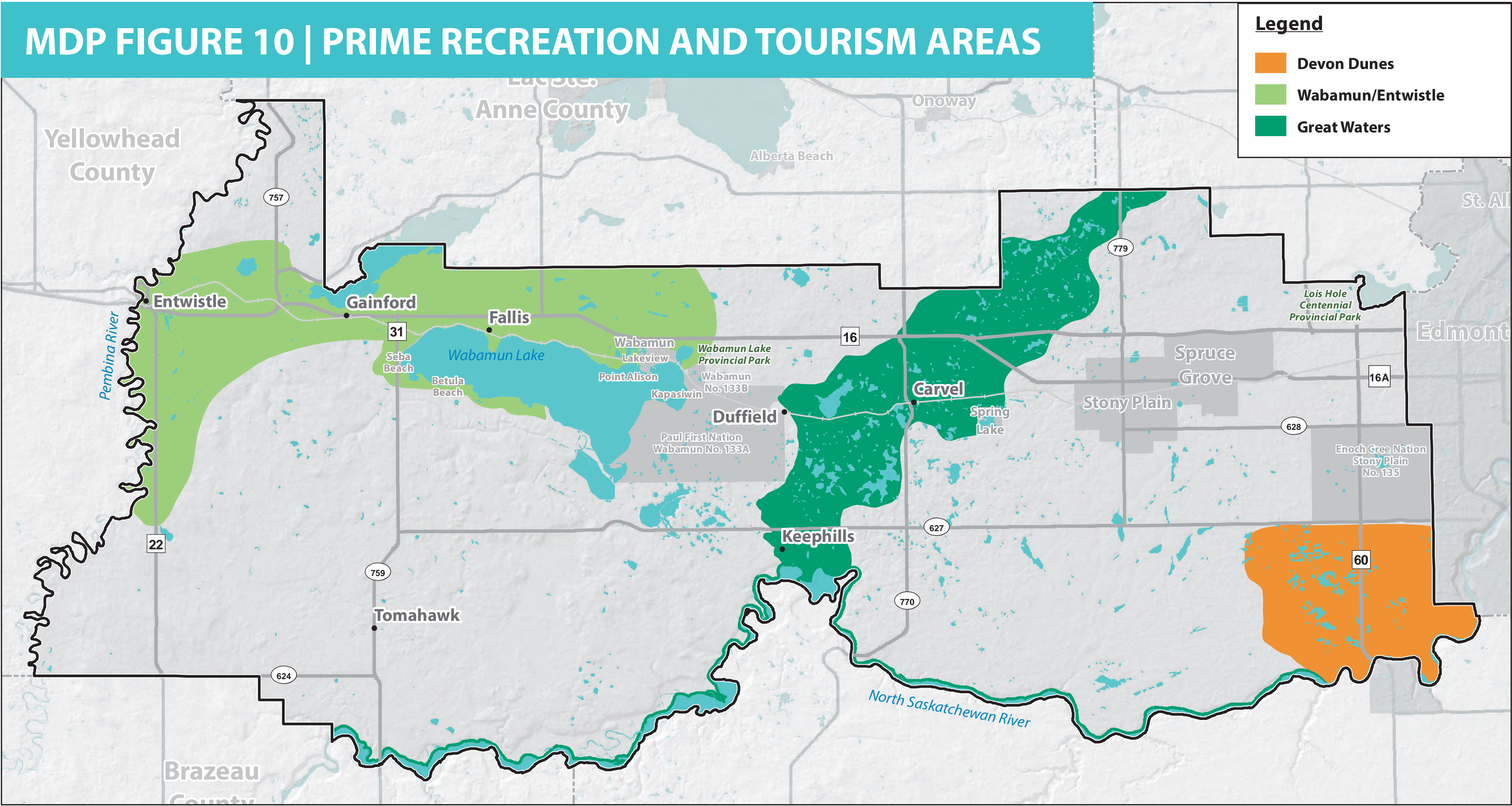
PRIME RECREATION & TOURISM AREAS



OBJECTIVE

Prime Recreation and Tourism Areas identify areas with unique environmental, agricultural and community qualities that make them well suited for recreation and tourism.

- **Prime Recreation and Tourism Area - Wabamun / Entwistle** is intended to support the existing tourism features of Wabamun and Wabamun Lake, Entwistle, Trestle Creek, Pembina River and reclaimed mine areas, as well as support a concentration of resort, tourism, recreation amenities and other supportive uses.
- **Prime Recreation and Tourism Area - Devon Dunes** is intended to support and enhance the existing tourism features of the Devon Dunes area, value-added agricultural operations, existing community facilities, and proximity to the North Saskatchewan River Valley, Bunchberry Meadows Conservation Area and surrounding amenities, as well as support agri-tourism, tourism, hospitality and other supportive uses.
- **Prime Recreation and Tourism Area - Great Waters** is intended to promote a quiet waterfront lifestyle supported by recreational amenities in the County's central lakes area and along the North Saskatchewan River. These secondary tourism areas provide places for fishing, boating, camping and other waterfront activities in a setting that is unique within the Edmonton Region.



TRANSPORTATION & UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



OBJECTIVE

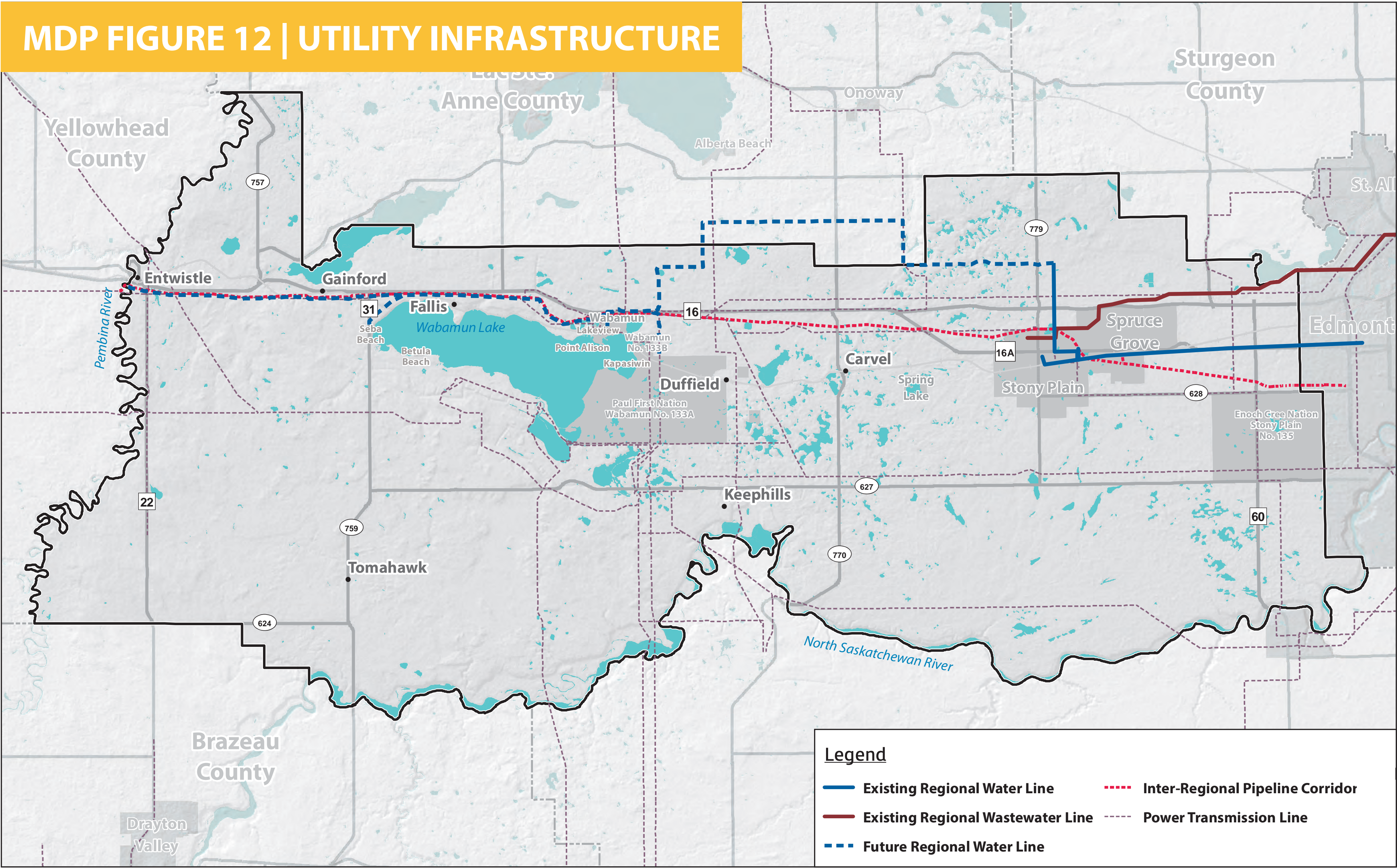
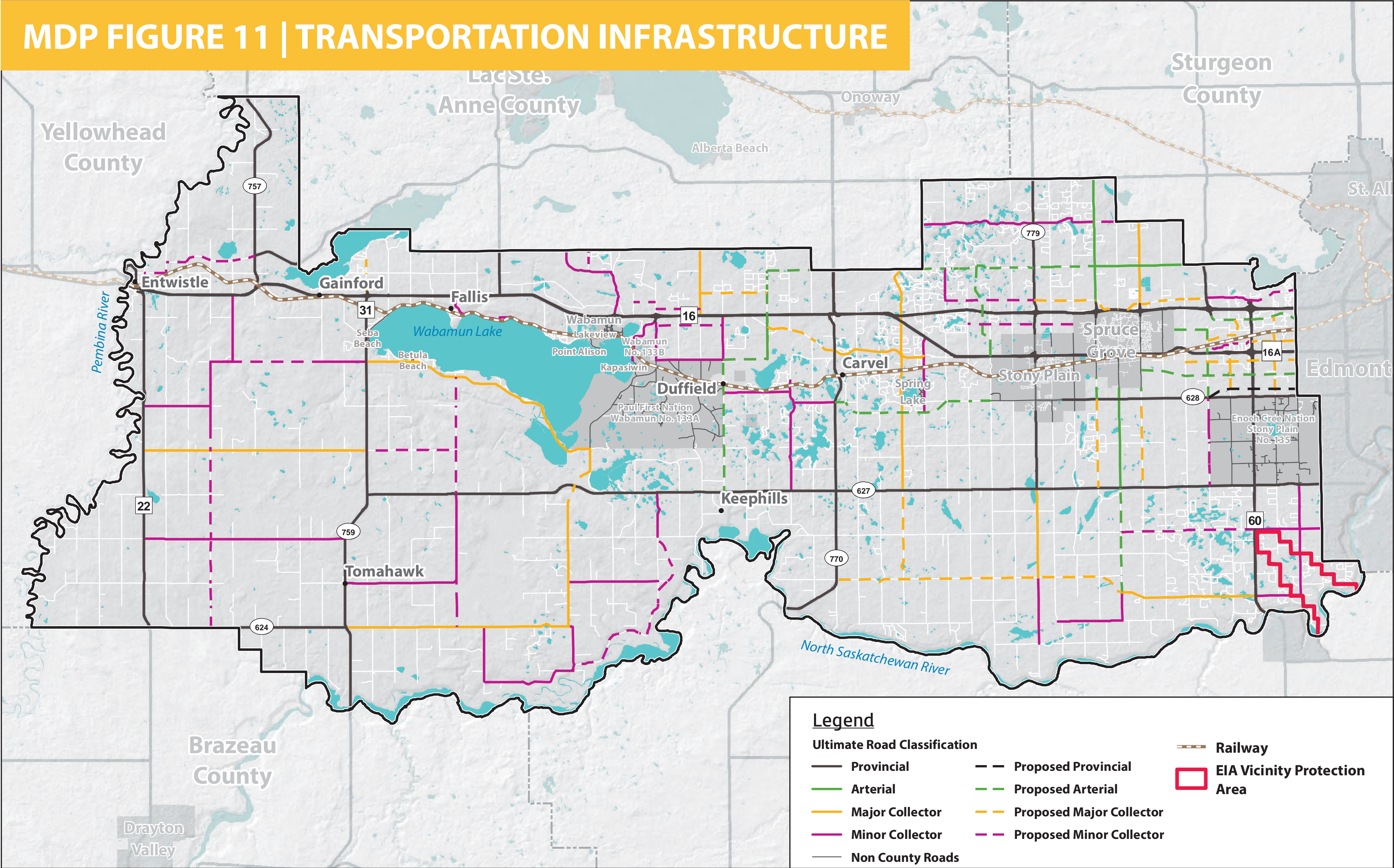
To provide safe, connected and efficient transportation and utility infrastructure that supports the community, economic diversification, and future development.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES

- **9.1.1(a) | Transportation Infrastructure:** The County will protect long-term transportation corridors to maintain a safe, coordinated, efficient and cost-effective road network.
- **9.1.1(b) |** Planning for roadways should be coordinated with other modes of transportation including the rail network, transit systems, airports and aerodromes to the greatest extent possible.
- **9.3.1 | Transit:** The County supports a safe and affordable transit system that services the County’s major employment areas, including Acheson Industrial Area.
- **9.3.2 | Transit:** The County supports and encourages community-led transit service programs, especially those for the elderly and people with accessibility needs.
- **9.4.3(a) | Rail:** Sensitive or incompatible land uses such as multi-parcel residential subdivision development are discouraged within close proximity of a railway right-of-way.
- **9.5.1 | Airports and Aerodromes:** The County will endeavour to work with Transport Canada to ensure any new private airports, airstrips and aerodromes are compatible with existing and future development and follow current design and consultation guidelines.
- **9.6.1(e) | Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Servicing:** The County shall create a Utilities and Servicing Master Plan to guide future servicing strategies, decision-making and investment in the County.
- **9.6.8(a) | Communal Water and Wastewater Systems:** When a communally serviced development is proposed, the County may require a study on communal servicing that identifies the benefits and risks of communal servicing systems specifies project ownership and maintenance requirements and recommends construction standards.
- **9.6.9(c) | Stormwater Management:** Developments should incorporate low impact development techniques to maintain surface water quality and manage surface water quantity. These techniques may include rain gardens, swales, planters, trenches, cisterns and permeable pavement or other techniques.
- **9.6.10(a) | Stormwater Management & Wetlands:** On-site wetlands and low-lying areas should be incorporated into new subdivision planning and development to the greatest extent possible as a means of managing stormwater and mitigating the potential for overland flooding.
- **9.8.1(a) | SMART Parkland:** The County will continue to promote and evolve the broadband network through the combination of tower and fiber expansions.



TRANSPORTATION & UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

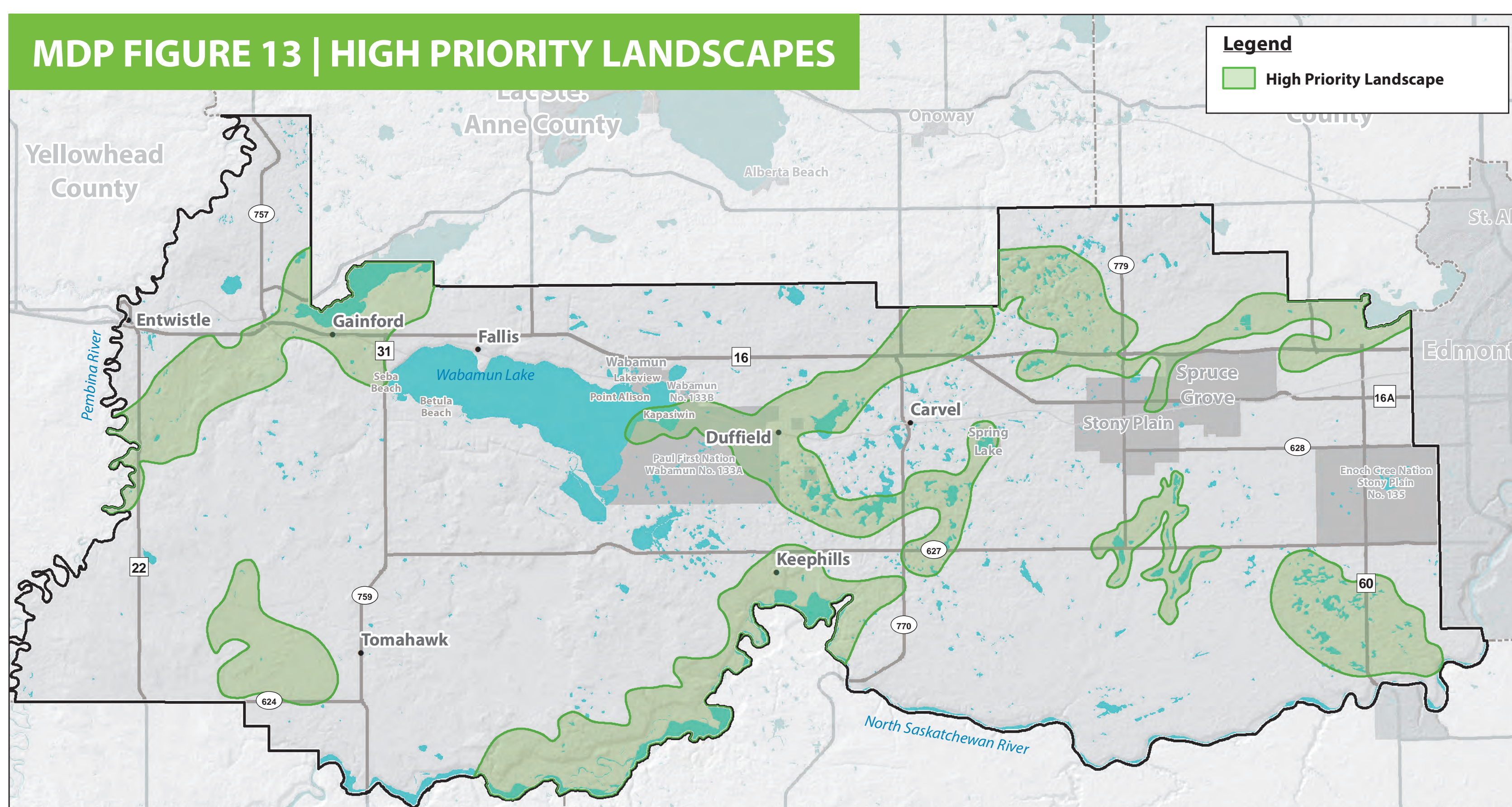


OBJECTIVE

To protect, preserve, and/or enhance the County's High Priority Landscapes, Environmentally Significant Areas and other natural features, through effective and appropriate conservation and management practices.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES

- **10.1.1(b) | Healthy Ecosystems:** The County shall consider the ecological integrity of the County's natural environmental features, High Priority Landscapes, biodiversity and overall ecosystem health when undertaking or updating statutory plans, policies, bylaws and other planning documents.
- **10.1.2(a) | High Priority Landscapes** are environmentally sensitive areas that require a careful approach to development. High Priority Landscapes are identified on Figure 13: High Priority Landscapes. Developments in these areas should address the following to the satisfaction of the County: (i) Integration with large natural ecosystem complexes and critical wildlife corridor linkages as identified in the County's Environmental Conservation Master Plan. Development proposals that may impact these systems should consider and integrate these landscape features as part of development projects; (ii) Preservation of surface and ground water interactions and connectivity; and (iii) Cumulative effects at the watershed and broader landscape scale..
- **10.1.2(b) | Biophysical Assessments:** A Desktop or Comprehensive Biophysical assessment, as outlined in Appendix 3: Requirements for Technical Reports & Studies, shall be undertaken when multi-parcel developments are proposed within High Priority Landscapes as identified in Figure 13: High Priority Landscapes.
- **10.4.1(b) | Lake Management:** The County may prepare Sub-Watershed Lake Land Use Plans for Wabamun Lake, Mayatan Lake, Jackfish Lake, Isle Lake, and Hubbles Lake.



COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES



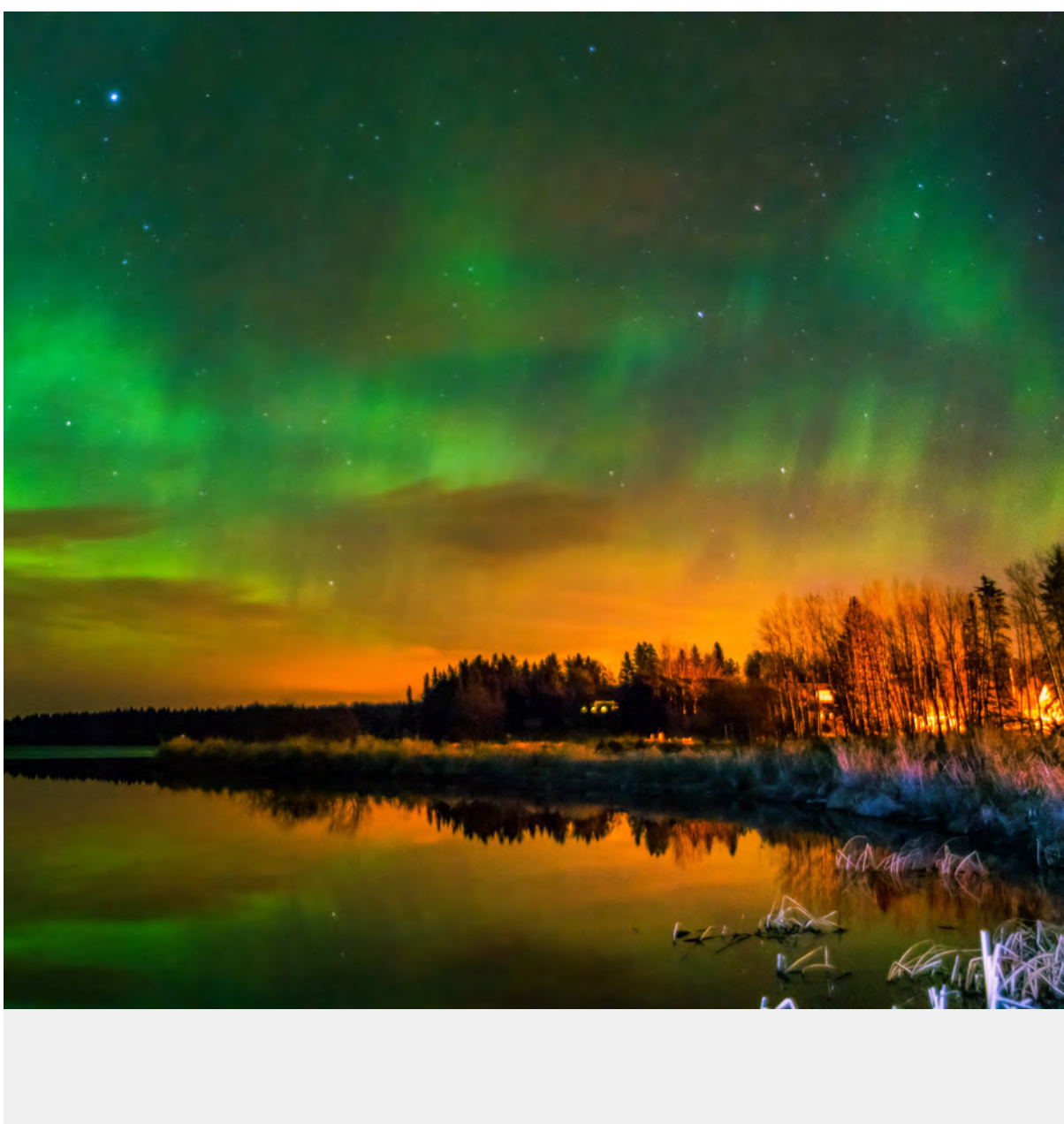
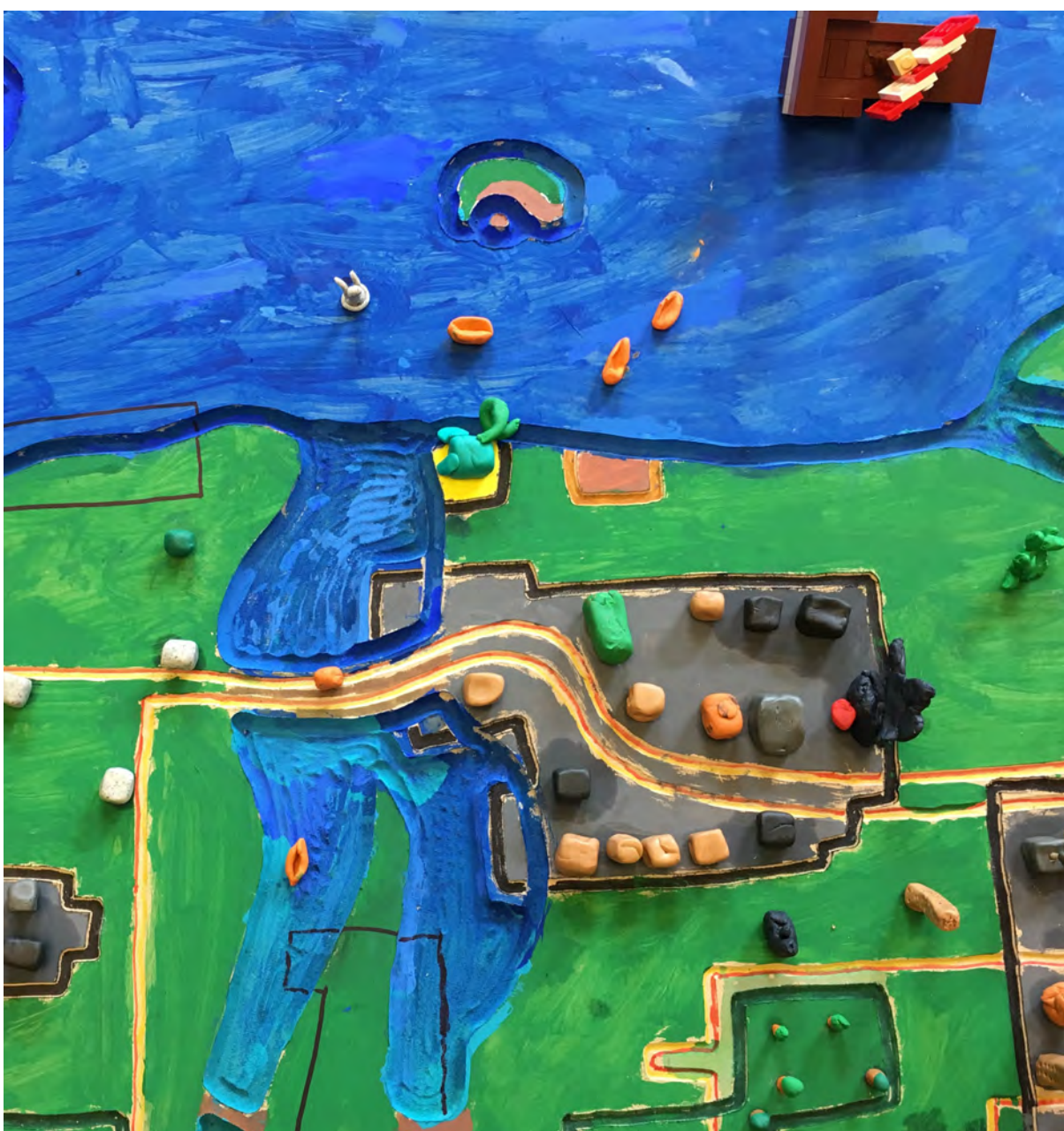
OBJECTIVE

To promote active, inclusive, safe, vibrant and connected communities.

- **Community Infrastructure** includes schools, parks, open spaces, recreation facilities, protective services and the social and institutional uses that help communities thrive.
- **Location:** In general, *community infrastructure* should be provided within hamlets to support their continued growth and development and to ensure they remain viable places to live and work.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES

- **11.1.1(a) | Schools, Parks and Open Spaces:** Low impact recreational activities, such as community playgrounds, interpretive trails and facilities, parks and community gardens are encouraged to be developed in the County's hamlets.
- **11.1.1(b) | Schools, Parks and Open Spaces:** New parks and open spaces should be planned to be multi-use areas and available to people of all ability levels whenever possible. Planning and design of parks and open spaces shall be consistent with findings from the County's Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan.
- **11.2.1(a) | Protective Services:** The County is committed to providing an acceptable level of protective services (police, fire & health) to promote the safety and well-being of County residents.
- **11.3.1(a) | Social:** The County will work towards implementation of the County's Social Development Plan and its recommendations.
- **11.3.4(a) | Heritage:** The County will partner with local heritage groups to complete a Municipal Heritage Plan that investigates ways to inventory, preserve and maintain historic sites and historic districts wherever possible.
- **11.3.5(a) | Age-Friendly Living:** The County will support age-friendly initiatives, such as completing an Age-Friendly Community Assessment, in an effort to provide a safe and inclusive environment for residents of all ages and abilities.
- **11.4.2(a) | Communication & Digital Networks:** The County supports development of a municipal rural broadband network through the use of tower and fiber infrastructure.
- **11.5.1(a) | Recycling & Solid Waste:** The County will cooperate with urban and rural neighbours in establishing and managing regional waste management and recycling systems.



COLLABORATION & IMPLEMENTATION



OBJECTIVE

To foster a strong collaboration with municipal neighbours, Indigenous groups, regional partners and other levels of government.

KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES - COLLABORATION

- **12.0.1(a) | Partnerships:** The County supports intermunicipal alliances and partnerships that facilitate the provision of joint transportation, utility and community infrastructure, economic diversification, and environmental and recreational initiatives.
- **12.0.2(a) | Working with Neighbours:** The County will continue to support the Inter-Municipal Cooperation Committee with the City of Spruce Grove and Town of Stony Plain to expand joint agreements and cooperation.
- **12.0.2(c) | Capital Region:** The County will continue to participate in the Capital Region Board.
- **12.0.3(a) | Indigenous Partnerships:** The County will partner with neighbouring First Nations and Metis Nations on joint economic, community, and planning projects that provide a mutual benefit to all residents.



KEY DRAFT MDP POLICIES - IMPLEMENTATION

- **13.0.1(a) |** Council will determine the top priorities for public funding and phasing of development, in accordance with the County's annual and capital budgets.
- **13.0.1(b) |** The County may undertake an Asset Management Plan to determine the life-cycle costing of County infrastructure systems and to assist with establishing infrastructure priorities.
- **13.0.2(a) |** The MDP will be monitored and reviewed regularly through an evaluation of key indicators of success. Updates will be brought forward to Council through an annual report.
- **13.0.3 - 13.0.7 |** The County may implement the MDP through completion and updating of various plans and studies, such as the: Environmental Conservation Master Plan; Wetland Inventory; Transportation Master Plan; Utility Master Plan; Drainage Master Plan, Area Structure Plans, Hamlet Area Redevelopment Plans, communal servicing feasibility analysis; inventory of country residential types; transfer of development credits analysis; and updates to the Land Use Bylaw.



THANK YOU & NEXT STEPS

Thank you for your interest in the MDP.

Please provide your comments and feedback.

- All open house feedback will be reviewed and Draft MDP policies refined as needed.
- The draft MDP will be presented to Parkland Council and the Capital Region Board for approval in Late Summer/Early Fall 2017.

