Bylaw No. 8844

The Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2010

Codified to Bylaw No. 9581 (May 27, 2019)

BYLAW NO. 8844

The Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official **Community Plan Bylaw, 2010**

The Council of The City of Saskatoon enacts:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan Bylaw, 2010.

Purpose

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to adopt a new Official Community Plan, in conjunction with The Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344, for the Saskatoon Planning District.

Official Community Plan Adopted

- 3. (1) The City of Saskatoon adopts as the Official Community Plan for the Corman Park - Saskatoon Planning District, the Corman Park - Saskatoon District Official Community Plan attached hereto as Schedule "A" and forming part of this Bylaw.
 - (2) This Bylaw is passed in conjunction with a similar Bylaw of The Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344, an affiliated municipality under Section 102 of The Planning and Development Act, 2007.

Bylaw No. 7600 Repealed

4. Bylaw No. 7600, The Saskatoon Planning District Development Plan Bylaw, 1997, is repealed.

Coming into Force

5. This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect on the date of final approval by the Minister of Municipal Affairs.

Read a first time this 28th day of June, 2010.

Read a second time this 28th day of June, 2010.

Read a third time and passed this 28th day of June, 2010.

"Donald J. Atchison"

Mayor

APPROVED REGINA, SASK. SEP 30 2010

"Kirby Wright"

Assistant Deputy Minister Ministry of Municipal Affairs

City Clerk

Schedule "A"

Corman Park - Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan



Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community

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Section 1: Foundations

1.0 Introduction

The Planning and Development Act, 2007 provides for adoption of Official Community Plans to address future land use, development, and other matters of Inter-municipal concern affecting lands within agreed boundaries. Inter-municipal Community Plans also establish procedures for conflict resolution and provisions for administration, amendment, and Plan repeal.

The name of the area addressed by this Official Community Plan shall be "The Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District". In this plan the City of Saskatoon is referred to as "Saskatoon", and the Rural Municipality (R.M.) of Corman Park No. 344 is referred to as "Corman Park".

This document is the Official Community Plan for the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District. Within this Planning District, Corman Park and Saskatoon jointly manage land use and development. This plan shall be reviewed every five years in accordance with Section 11.11. It shall apply, as amended from time to time, until repealed and replaced by mutual consent of the parties or until the dissolution of the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District in accordance with The Planning and Development Act, 2007.

Vision Statement

"The reciprocal relationship between Corman Park and Saskatoon will grow to keep pace with the need for sustainable, regional economic and social development based on a tradition of thoughtful planning and sound land use and development management"

This shared vision reflects the growing awareness of the need for regional vitality. New relationships between rural and urban municipalities see them diversifying and intensifying with new opportunities for co-operation and mutual benefit. Rural and urban populations have little regard for municipal boundaries. People travel in and out daily for work and play, and they move from one to the other with ease. They are one. Their region is growing, with more people, more opportunities, and more demands. This growth includes the expansion of Saskatoon into parts of Corman Park and significant diversification of land use, especially non-agricultural activities, in Corman Park. Further, First Nations are acquiring interests in Saskatoon and Corman Park, bringing different traditions and new energy to the region.

The vision recognizes the well established, inter-municipal tradition of "working things out" while accepting challenges presented by new and changing circumstances. With changing demographics, evolving public expectations, new investment, and an impacted natural environment our view is clearly regional and necessarily global. The need for more concerted and effective inter-municipal communication and decision-making has been recognized and is a priority of both municipal Councils; a commitment to a reciprocal relationship.

1.1 Goals

The shared vision leads to the following planning and development goals:

- 1. Effective, coordinated, inter-municipal policy, planning, and well managed land use and development.
- 2. Diversified, regionally significant, economic and social development.
- 3. Efficient provision and use of infrastructure and services.
- 4. Sustainable economic development
- 5. Sound environmental management.
- 6. Positive communities living and working well together.

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Section 2: Future Growth Sector Objectives and Policies

2.0 Future Growth Sector Objectives:

- 1. To achieve cooperative, staged annexation between Saskatoon and Corman Park within designated future growth sectors.
- 2. To accommodate the timely conversion of rural land for urban expansion in areas designated for future growth.
- 3. To identify existing rural land uses as valid interim land uses where the timing of urban development is uncertain.
- 4. To support commercial nodal development as a long term use that can be integrated into future urban design within designated future growth sectors.

2.1 Development Policies:

Future Growth Sectors	1.	Future growth sectors of Saskatoon have been designated within the mutually endorsed, Future Growth Study, 1999 and P4G Regional Plan, which are identified on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B.
Temporary Land Uses Encouraged	2.	Within future growth sectors of Saskatoon the preference for development should be for less intensive and potentially temporary land uses that do not preempt Saskatoon's future growth plans.
Compliance with Sector Plans		Areas identified within designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon may be appropriate for considering large parcel commercial and/or industrial developments subject to review by Saskatoon for compliance with adopted Sector Plans. Any proposed industrial or commercial development within designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon is subject to the policies of this Plan.
<i>New and Expansion of Regulated Land Uses in Future Growth Sectors</i>	4.	 Where a proposed commercial or industrial development is located within a Saskatoon Future Growth Sector it shall: a. be designated to allow for a transition to urban development; and b. When subdivision is involved, require an agreement acceptable to Corman Park and Saskatoon for servicing and infrastructure costs, including consideration for future
<i>New and Expansion of Regulated Land Uses in Future Growth Sectors</i>	5.	cost recovery for urban infrastructure. New, or the expansion of existing, agriculturally related and non- agricultural commercial or industrial uses, regional or local waste management industries and recreational uses shall not be permitted in designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon unless, in the opinion of Saskatoon, the proposal: a. will not be detrimental to Saskatoon's future growth plans; and b. will not place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand or upgrade services and infrastructure.
New ILO's	6.	New intensive livestock operations shall not be established in designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon.

Existing ILO's Mineral Resource Extraction	The expansion of an existing intensive livestock operation located in a designated future growth sector of Saskatoon shall be limited by the maximum number of animal units currently permitted for that intensive livestock operation at the time of adoption of this bylaw. Mineral resource extraction industries and clean fill operations may be considered in designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon where, in the opinion of Saskatoon, the proposal is consistent with an adopted Sector Plan and is compatible with the location and timing of urban			
Residential Subdivision	development. 9. Residential subdivision in designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon shall be limited to one residential building site per agricultural holding to a maximum of two residences per 64 ha (160 acres).			
Multi-parcel Subdivision	 Multi-parcel country residential development shall not be established in designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon. 			
	2.2 Saskatoon Boundary Alteration Process:			
The Cities Act	1. Boundary alteration is a distinct process under <i>The Cities Act</i> and it is included in this plan to provide criteria that will set a framework within which boundary alteration proposals may be evaluated.			
Incremental Boundary Alteration	2. Corman Park prefers incremental alteration of Saskatoon's boundaries as Saskatoon requires land for future urban development.			
Timing of Boundary Alteration	The timing of boundary alteration shall take into account the lead times necessary to have lands planned, serviced and available for development.			
Boundary Alteration Supporting Criteria	 4. In deciding whether a specific boundary alteration proposal will be supported, Corman Park will consider at least the following: a. whether the proposed boundary alteration is within a designated future growth sector of Saskatoon; b. if the proposed boundary alteration is not within a designated future growth sector of Saskatoon, Saskatoon's rationale for requesting the boundary alteration; c. whether it is evident that the policies of this plan have proven to be unable to adequately safeguard the subject area from development that would potentially conflict with future urban growth; d. whether Saskatoon has committed to the installation of and investment in significant infrastructure in the subject area; e. whether public consultation has been completed with assessed owners of land located adjacent to and within the subject area, to gain understanding of the issues of the assessed owners regarding boundary alteration; and 			

f. whether adequate compensation will be provided.

Retention of Better Agricultural Land Encouraged

Boundary Alteration Should Follow Legal Property Boundaries

- 5. Boundary alteration shall reflect land use policies that keep better agricultural land in production until needed for efficient urban expansion.
- 6. Where possible, boundary alteration shall follow legal property boundaries and natural features to avoid creating a fragmented pattern of municipal jurisdiction.

Section 3: Industrial Sector Objectives and Policies

3.0 Industrial Objectives:

- 1. To promote economic development by designating suitable areas for low density rural industrial development.
- 2. To maximize existing and planned infrastructure.
- 3. To facilitate the clustering of developments into Industrial Parks through the implementation of the Future Land Use Map.
- 4. To provide well designed Industrial Parks that minimize land use conflicts.
- 5. To conserve natural resources and protect ecological systems in industrial future growth sectors.

3.1 Location Policies:

Designation on Future Land Use Map	1.	Industrial development shall be located in those areas identified as 'Industrial Areas' on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B.			
Designation Prior to a Concept Plan	2.	 Notwithstanding 12.2.3, where a proposed industrial development would require an amendment to the Future Land Use Map, and a Concept Plan for the area has not been adopted, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map to provide for industrial development may be considered if the proponent prepares and submits a Comprehensive Development Review in accordance with the policies herein and Corman Park and Saskatoon agree that: a. the proposed development provides a significant economic benefit to the Saskatoon Region; or b. the proposed development will not be detrimental to Saskatoon's future growth plans or place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand or update services and infrastructure including consideration of: i. compatibility with existing joint planning undertaken by the municipalities including Concept Plans and the endorsed P4G Regional Plan; ii. the compatibility of the proposal with surrounding land uses; iii. the overall quality of site and building design, including parcel sizes and infrastructure planning; and 			
Industrial Parks		iv. the location and timing of future urban development. Industrial use shall be restricted to industrial parks except where it can be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council that an			
Development Adjacent to Saskatoon	4.	 industrial use has specific location requirements that limit its location to a specific alternate site. Industrial development shall not be permitted adjacent to Saskatoon limits unless Corman Park and Saskatoon agree that the proposal: a. is compatible with adjacent land uses within Saskatoon; and b. will not place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand or upgrade services and infrastructure. 			

Buffered Uses within Industrial Parks Setbacks from Residential Development	 The planning of industrial development within established or proposed industrial parks shall ensure that industries with a high potential for land use conflicts are located in a manner that provides for adequate buffering from non industrial uses of land through the use of distance separation and landscaping, providing a visual buffer from potentially impacted properties. Industrial development shall not be permitted within 1 km (0.6 mile) of a multi-parcel country residential development or a suburban neighborhood within Saskatoon. 					
Comprehensive Development Review Required	3.2 Comprehensive Development Review: A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person proposing to rezone or subdivide land for new industrial development prior to consideration of the application by Council. The review shall be undertaken according to the standards provided in the Zoning Bylaw and shall address all matters of land use integration, potential conflict mitigation and the provision of services to the development. The geographic area and the extent of analysis considered within the review shall be determined by the complexity and the potential offsite effects of the development application but at a minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions.					
Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw	 3.3 Servicing and Development Policies: 1. Appropriate development standards for industrial areas shall be applied through the Zoning Bylaw respecting parking, loading, landscaping, signage, buffering, building setbacks, and all other relevant standards. 					
Servicing Agreements Required Alteration of Drainage	 Industrial developments shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements, when subdivision is involved, to provide services that directly or indirectly serve the subdivision. Industrial developments shall be designed and constructed to ensure that alteration to drainage, landscape, or other natural conditions occurs in a way that avoids or mitigates on and off site impacts and that respects any long term plan for the extension of urban infrastructure to the area. 					
Regulations for Providing Access Future Roadway Planning	 3.4 Access Policies: 1. Industrial developments shall meet all municipal and provincial regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways, arterial roadways, and other public roads. 2. Roadway systems shall be established within the context of Saskatoon Sector Plans, Concept Plans and elaborated within Comprehensive Development Reviews. 					

Natural and Heritage Resource Conservation

Compliance with Provincial Acts and Regulations

Retail and Wholesale of Manufactured Products Integrated Arterial

Commercial Development

Vertical Integration of Uses

Hazardous Industries within Industrial Parks

Separation Distances

Industrial Zoning Districts

3.5 Sustainability Policies:

- 1. All industrial developments must assess and avoid or mitigate potential impact on natural and heritage resources.
- 2. Notwithstanding compliance with the Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw, development permits for individual industrial sites and facilities shall require compliance with all provincial and federal legislation including but not limited to:
 - a. The Environmental Management and Protection Act;
 - b. The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act;
 - c. The Fire Prevention Act;
 - d. The Saskatchewan Fire Code Regulations; and
 - e. The National Building Code.

3.6 Integrated Commercial Use Policies:

- 1. Retail and wholesale of products produced on site shall be permitted as accessory uses to industrial operations.
- 2. Arterial commercial development may be integrated into highway frontage for existing or planned industrial parks when suitable access can be provided.
- 3. Vertical integration of industrial and commercial uses on one site may be permitted where the nature and extent of use does not detract from the use of adjacent and nearby properties and can be accommodated by existing infrastructure.

3.7 Hazardous Goods Policies:

- Industries using hazardous materials or producing waste dangerous goods as defined by *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2002* shall be considered within industrial parks subject to providing clear evidence of compliance with *The National Fire Code, The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations,* and any other applicable codes, standards and provincial and federal approvals.
 - 2. Hazardous industries within industrial parks shall observe the required separation distances from the uses listed in *The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations*.

3.8 Industrial Land Use Classifications:

The plan contains three classifications of industrial use, comprising Business District, Light Industrial and Heavy Industrial. These classifications are intended to clearly define the categories of industrial use in the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District.

- 1. <u>Business Districts</u> are characterized as:
- Business Districts
Characteristicsa.mixed use light industry, storage and associated business
development where the potential conflict with adjacent land
uses is minimal and location adjacent to major highways for
exposure is important;

			small and medium-sized, value-added manufacturing and service industries; including fully landscaped sites, screened loading areas, an absence of outdoor storage of raw materials and an overall quality of site development that is superior to light or heavy
		d.	industrial areas; and a buffer or transitional area between more intensive industrial uses and incompatible uses, such as residential areas.
Light Industrial	2.	<u>Light In</u>	dustrial Districts are characterized as:
Characteristics		a.	accommodating developments which have moderate potential for conflicts with adjacent land uses and are less dependent on exposure to high traffic areas;
		b.	permitting a variety of industrial uses, including but not limited to manufacturing, assembly and repair, warehousing, wholesale distribution, and limited retailing as an accessory use.
		C.	permitting limited outdoor storage of raw materials subject to screening to the satisfaction of Corman Park and an overall quality of site development that is superior to heavy industrial areas; and
		d.	a buffer or transitional area between more intensive uses and incompatible uses, such as residential areas.
	3.	<u>Heavy I</u>	ndustrial Districts are characterized as:
Heavy Industrial Characteristics		a.	developments which have a high potential for conflicts with adjacent land uses and are not dependant on exposure to high traffic areas;
		b.	land uses and processes that may potentially create land use conflicts with regard to noise, vibration, dust, smoke, aesthetics or odour; and

c. permitting the outdoor storage of raw and processed materials subject to the provision of screening to the satisfaction of Corman Park.

Section 4: Agricultural Objectives and Policies

4.0 Agricultural Objectives:

- 1. To minimize land use conflict between agricultural and non-agricultural uses.
- 2. To accommodate suitably located non-livestock intensive agricultural and agriculturally related commercial and industrial developments.
- 3. To promote agricultural innovation, conservation, and value-added industries related to agriculture including agricultural tourism, where such use does not conflict with future urban development.
- 4. To encourage sustainable use of land and infrastructure affected by mineral resource industries.
- 5. To minimize land use conflict and community disruption caused by mineral resource industries.

	4.1	Location and Access Policies:				
Regulations for Providing Access	1.	New non-livestock intensive agricultural, and agriculturally related commercial and industrial developments shall meet all municipal and provincial highway regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways, arterial roadways, and other public roads.				
Access Requirements for Commercial & Industrial Development	2.					
Access Provided at Developer's Expense	Where the subdivision of agricultural parcels requires year round, all weather access, the expansion or upgrade of the roadway to such a standard shall be provided at the developer's expense.					
	4.2	e General Agricultural Policies:				
 Minimum Unit of Land for Agriculture The minimum unit of land constituting an agricultural hole 32.4 hectares (80 acres), except as provided for within the agricultural policies. 						
Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw	2.	Appropriate development standards for agricultural and associated developments shall be prescribed within the Zoning Bylaw as amended by Corman Park from time to time to ensure land use compatibility agricultural viability, and enjoyment of property.				
	4.3	Intensive Livestock Operations Policies				
<i>No New ILO's in the District</i>	1.	New intensive livestock operations shall not be permitted in the District.				
Existing ILO's	2.	Existing intensive livestock operations may expand in agricultural areas outside of designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon, subject to applicable regulations and standards as set by Corman Park and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture.				
Required Separation Distances for ILO's	3.	Intensive livestock operations shall comply with the following required separation distances from the uses listed in Table 1 and the uses listed in Table 1 shall maintain the following minimum separation distances from Intensive Livestock Operations.				

Measure Separation Distances	In determining proximity to a vacant single parcel country residential subdivision, multi-parcel country residential development, urban						
Measuring Separation Distances		centres, rural industrial parks, Wanuskewin Heritage Park or recreational uses, separation distances shall be measured from the area of confinement of the animals to the property boundary of the closest developable parcel.					
Distances	5.	In determining proximity to a single family dwelling located on agricultural property or within a single parcel country residential subdivision not owned by the Intensive Agricultural Operator, separation distances shall be measured from the area of confinement of the animals to the dwelling.					
Relaxation Separation	6.	5. When all landowners are in written agreement, the strict application					

Belaxation Separation Distances When all landowners are in written agreement, the strict application of the separation distances respecting isolated residences, multiparcel country residential developments, commercial uses, rural industrial parks or uses, recreation use or Wanuskewin Heritage Park may be relaxed.

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Other Uses	100-300	301-600	601-1000	1001-2000
	Animal Units	Animal Units	Animal Units	Animal Units
Single family dwelling not owned by the Intensive Agricultural Operator	305 m (1000 ft.)	457 m (1500 ft.)	0.8 km (0.5 mile)	1.6 km (1 mile)
Multi-parcel Country	0.8 km	1.2 km	1.6 km	3.2 km
Residential Development	(0.5 mile)	(0.75 mile)	(1 mile)	(2 miles)
Urban Centres	0.8 km	1.2 km	1.6 km	3.2 km
	(0.5 mile)	(0.75 mile)	(1 mile)	(2 miles)
Commercial Use	305 m	457 m	0.8 km	1.6 km
	(1000 ft.)	(1500 ft.)	(0.5 mile)	(1 mile)
Rural Industrial Park or Use	305 m	457 m	0.8 km	1.6 km
	(1000 ft.)	(1500 ft.)	(0.5 mile)	(1 mile)
Recreation Use	305 m	457 m	0.8 km	1.6 km
	(1000 ft.)	(1500 ft.)	(0.5 mile)	(1 mile)
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	0.8 km	1.2 km	1.6 km	3.2 km
	(0.5 mile)	(0.75 mile)	(1 mile)	(2 miles)

	4.4 Agricultural Diversification Policies:
	1. Agriculturally related commercial and industrial development shall
Location Requirements for Commercial & Industrial Agricultural Development	 locate on lands: a. in or adjacent to existing and planned commercial or industrial areas as identified on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B; and b. having existing road access to Municipality approved standards.
Alternate Locations Considered	2. Notwithstanding clauses 4.4.1(a) and 4.4.1(b), agriculturally related commercial and industrial developments may be permitted in alternate locations where, it can be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of Council that the use has specific location requirements that limit its location to a specific alternate site.
<i>Multiple Value-added Developments Considered</i>	 Multiple related value-added agricultural developments may be considered on a single agricultural parcel at the discretion of Council subject to these developments meeting all applicable development standards.
<i>Comprehensive Development Review Required</i>	4. A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person proposing the establishment of an agriculturally related commercial or industrial activity within an agricultural zoning district when the proposed use would result in greater than one such use on a quarter section. The geographic area considered within the review shall be based upon the complexity of the application but at a minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions.
	4.5 Environmental Stewardship Policies:
Environmental Farm Plans Encouraged	 Agricultural operators shall be encouraged to adopt farm practices, such as the implementation of Environmental Farm Plans that will sustain productivity and minimize adverse environmental impacts.
Source Water Protection	 Agricultural developments shall not restrict the use of groundwater or surface water, or alter the flow of surface water in a way that detrimentally affects other property or the ecology of the drainage

4.4 Agricultural Diversification Policies:

system.

	4.6 Agricultural Subdivision Policies:
Subdivision of a Quarter Section	 Quarter sections may be subdivided within an agricultural district: a. to permit the creation of two equal agricultural holdings, and the establishment of a maximum of one agricultural residence per agricultural holding, subject to compliance with the policies contained herein; or b. to permit the establishment of a maximum of two discretionary uses subject to Council approval and compliance the area requirements and development standards provided within the Zoning Bylaw; or c. to permit the establishment of a maximum of two country residential building sites subject to rezoning to an appropriate district and compliance with the residential policies contained herein; or d. a combination thereof to a maximum of two building sites per quarter section.
Subdivision for Intensive Agriculture	2. Intensive agricultural operations may be permitted on parcels less than 32.4 ha (80 acres) as a discretionary use if it can be demonstrated to Council's satisfaction that such a parcel is sufficient in size to accommodate the proposed operation, and subject to any other conditions of this plan and the Zoning Bylaw.
Development on Hazard Land	 Subdivisions for intensive agricultural or agriculturally related commercial or industrial developments shall not be permitted on hazard lands unless mitigation of the hazard is proven to the satisfaction of Corman Park.
	4.7 Agricultural Residential Development Policies:
Defining Agricultural Residential Development	1. Agricultural residential development is residential development in the absence of subdivision on agricultural holdings where agriculture operations and residential uses remain directly related or tied.
Development on Hazard Lands	 Agricultural residential development shall not be permitted on hazard lands unless the risk from the hazard is effectively mitigated to the satisfaction of Corman Park.
Compliance with ILO Separation Distances Required	 Agricultural residential development shall comply with the required separation distances as provided within Section 4, Table 1 of the intensive livestock operation policies contained herein.
Regulations for Providing Access	 Agricultural residential developments shall meet all municipal and provincial regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways and other municipal roads.
Waste Water Disposal	5. Agricultural residential development shall meet or exceed the onsite sewage treatment requirements as provided by the Saskatchewan Health Authority within the Review Process for Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Developments and Subdivisions.

Services Provided at Developers Expense Alteration of Drainage Other Separation Distances Farm Related Secondary Residences	 A developer proposing agricultural residential development shall provide at the developer's own expense, for such onsite services as is deemed necessary by Corman Park including but not limited to upgrading municipal roads to an all weather standard as a condition of approval. The developer shall ensure, to the satisfaction of Corman Park that alteration to drainage, landscape, or other natural conditions occurs in a way that avoids or mitigates on and off site impacts. No dwelling, other than the dwelling accessory to the operation, shall be located within the separation distances set out in section 5.3.5 herein. One or more temporary residences may be permitted on an
Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw	 agricultural holding where associated with an approved intensive agriculture operation or as supplementary housing on farmsteads to house farm employees whose primary income is earned on that farm, subject to compliance with the development standards contained within the Zoning Bylaw. 10. Appropriate development standards for agricultural residential development including site area, frontage, boundary, roadway setbacks, and all other relevant standards shall be applied as prescribed by the Zoning Bylaw as amended by Corman Park from time to time.
Policy Application	4.8 Mineral Resource Industries:
Policy Application Extraction Prior to Land Development	 The following policies are applied to the extraction of raw materials including sand, gravel, clay, earth, topsoil or mineralized rock. Council shall encourage the extraction of significant commercial mineral resources prior to development that would preclude or
Extraction Prior to Land	 The following policies are applied to the extraction of raw materials including sand, gravel, clay, earth, topsoil or mineralized rock. Council shall encourage the extraction of significant commercial mineral resources prior to development that would preclude or constrain future extraction of the resource. Mineral resource extraction, processing and storage industries shall be considered at the discretion of Council subject to: a. reclamation of the land for an approved end use; b. limiting or avoiding land use conflict due to noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odor or potential environmental contamination; and
Extraction Prior to Land Development Discretionary Use of	 The following policies are applied to the extraction of raw materials including sand, gravel, clay, earth, topsoil or mineralized rock. Council shall encourage the extraction of significant commercial mineral resources prior to development that would preclude or constrain future extraction of the resource. Mineral resource extraction, processing and storage industries shall be considered at the discretion of Council subject to: a. reclamation of the land for an approved end use; b. limiting or avoiding land use conflict due to noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odor or potential environmental contamination;

Setbacks from Residential Development	6.	Mineral resource extraction, processing, and storage industries shall not be located within:
Extraction Adjacent to Roadways	7	 a. 305 m (1000 ft.) of a multi-parcel country residential or recreational development; or b. 150 m (492 ft.) of any residence not associated with the operation. Any mineral resource extraction, processing, and storage industries
	7.	proposed to be located within 100 m (328 ft.) of any municipal road or provincial highway or the South Saskatchewan River shall be considered only where it would not: a. adversely impact upon the environment; or

b. materially interfere with or affect adjacent lands.

Section 5: Residential Objectives and Policies

5.0 Residential Objectives:

- 1. To provide for planned residential development and subdivision that is economical, safe and sustainable.
- 2. To optimize the use of existing and planned infrastructure.
- 3. To facilitate the clustering of developments through the implementation of the Future Land Use Map.
- 4. To provide well designed developments that minimize land use conflicts.
- 5. To encourage unique forms of multi-parcel country residential subdivision that are clearly sustainable, provide for a variety of rural housing and rural convenience commercial developments, and that beneficially integrate with existing rural residential developments as demonstrated by Comprehensive Development Reviews.

5.1 Categories of Development:

Types of Country Residential Subdivision	 The plan identifies two types of country residential subdivision in the District comprising single parcel country residential and multi-parcel country residential. a. Single parcel country residential subdivision is the subdivision of a single residential parcel from an agricultural holding where the purpose of the subdivision is to provide for the legal separation of the residential use from an agricultural holding creating a residential building site and space, rather than productive agricultural property. b. Multi-parcel country residential development is clustered,
Agricultural Residential Development	 small lot rural residential development where the essential land requirement is for a residential building site and space, rather than for productive agricultural purposes. 2. Agricultural residential development is residential development in the absence of subdivision on agricultural holdings where agriculture operations and residential uses remain directly related or tied. Agricultural residential development is subject to compliance with Agricultural Policies of this plan.
Compliance with Provincial Requirements	 5.2 General Development Policies: 1. The subdivision of land for country residential purposes shall meet all requisite government department requirements including but not limited to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment and the Saskatchewan Health Authority.
Review Process for Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems	2. Residential development shall meet or exceed the onsite sewage treatment requirements as provided by the Saskatchewan Health Authority within the Review Process for Onsite Wastewater Disposal Systems for Developments and Subdivisions.
Servicing Agreements Required	 Residential subdivisions shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements to provide services that directly or indirectly serve the subdivision.

Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw Alteration of Drainage	4. 5.	Appropriate development standards for residential development such as site area, frontage, boundary and roadway setbacks, and all other relevant standards as prescribed by the Zoning Bylaw as amended by Corman Park from time to time. The developer shall ensure, to the satisfaction of Corman Park that alteration to drainage, landscape, or other natural conditions occurs in a way that avoids or mitigates on and off site impacts.
Legal and Year Round	5.3	General Location and Access Policies:
Access Required	1.	Residential parcels shall have legal and year round, all weather
Development on Hazard Lands	2.	physical access to a municipally maintained roadway. Residential subdivision or development shall not be permitted on hazard lands unless:
		 a. in the case of subdivision, mitigative measures acceptable to the Approving Authority are undertaken; or b. in the case of development mitigative measures
		b. in the case of development, mitigative measures acceptable to Corman Park are undertaken.
Regulations for Providing Access	3.	Residential subdivisions or developments shall meet all municipal and provincial regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways and other municipal roads.
Designating Environmental Reserve	4.	Where subdivision is proposed adjacent to a watercourse Corman Park will support the designation of the channel, adjacent floodplain, and significant natural habitat as Environmental Reserve to protect
Separation Distances	5.	sensitive areas and preserve the potential for public access. No dwelling, other than the dwelling accessory to the operation, shall be located within:
		a. 305 m (984 ft) of a non-refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by the Province of Saskatchewan;
		b. 600 m (1968.50 ft) of a refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by the Province of Saskatchewan;
		c. 1 km (0.6 mile) of a chemical plant;
		d. 1 km (0.6 mile) of a rural industrial park;
		e. 100 m (328 ft) of a building or structure containing more than 200 kilograms of waste dangerous goods other than used oil or waste antifreeze solutions as prescribed by <i>The</i> <i>Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods</i> <i>Regulations;</i>
		f. the separation distances set out in Section 9 for waste management industries; or
		g. the separation distances set out in Section 4, Table 1 of the intensive livestock operation policies contained herein.

Subdivision of a Quarter Section Existing Farmstead Included in Subdivision	 5.4 Single Parcel Country Residential Subdivision Policies: Quarter sections comprising 64.8 ha (160 acres) or equivalent may be subdivided to create a maximum of two country residential building sites subject to rezoning the subdivided parcel(s) to an appropriate zoning district and satisfying the residential policies contained herein. Where an existing residence or farmstead exists on the agricultural holding intended for subdivision to the maximum provided by these policies, the existing residence or farmstead shall be included in the
Disruption of Agriculture Minimized	residential density calculation.3. Single parcel country residential subdivisions shall be designed and located to minimize the disruption of agricultural activities on an agricultural backback.
Compact Designs Encouraged	agricultural holding.4. Single parcel country residential subdivisions shall be encouraged to incorporate compact designs that do not inhibit the cultivation of the particulum subdivision.
Locational Criteria	 the agricultural holding. Single parcel country residential subdivisions shall be encouraged to locate: a. on lands having "marginal" soil capability as defined by the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Soil Class Rating System or where sufficient evidence is provided to show that the lands proposed for subdivision are incapable of cultivation or the production of forage crops; and b. contiguous to an existing country residential or agricultural
Site Area Relaxation	 residential building site to minimize the fragmentation of agricultural lands. 6. Where a proposed subdivision involves a yard site that existed prior to the adoption of the initial District Development Plan (April 18, 1983) the site size may exceed the maximum area permitted to include all essential yard site features including but not limited to shelterbelts and a dugout.
No Further Subdivision Permitted	7. Where an agricultural holding has been subdivided to its full potential under these policies, no further residential development shall be permitted on the balance of the agricultural holding unless
Residential Development on Existing 40 Acre Parcels	 otherwise provided within the policies contained herein. 8. 16.2 ha (40 acre) parcels located outside of designated future growth sectors of Saskatoon which existed in the Land Titles Registry holding separate and independent title prior to the adoption of the initial District Development Plan (April 18, 1983) may be considered for additional country residential development in excess of the maximum provided by the single parcel country residential subdivision policies subject to rezoning to an appropriate district.

5.5 Fragmented Parcel Policies: Residential Development 1. Parcels fragmented by a natural or manmade feature, such as a river on Fragmented Parcels or highway, may be considered for additional country residential development in excess of the maximum provided by the single parcel country residential subdivision policies subject to rezoning to an appropriate district and satisfying the policies contained herein. **Residential Development** 2. Additional country residential development on fragmented parcels as Criteria provided herein may be supported if all of the following criteria are met: a. Corman Park is satisfied that the parcel, due to its size or its location, is incapable of cultivation or the production of forage crops; b. the subject property has a "marginal" soil capability as defined by the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Soil Class Rating System; c. the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of Council that each parcel proposed for residential development contains 1 ha (2.47 acres) of contiguous developable land for a building site and can accommodate on-site sewage disposal and water services; d. the additional development does not exceed a total of four country residential building sites per quarter section; e. the proposed use of the parcel does not negatively impact adjacent agricultural uses; and f. the proposed development complies with the general location and access policies contained herein. Confirmation of Soil 3. The Canada Land Inventory rating may be subject to confirmation from Capability site inspections, Institute of Pedology classifications, past productivity, municipal assessment or a detailed study by a registered agrologist. 5.6 Comprehensive Development Review: Comprehensive A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person **Development Review** Required proposing to rezone or subdivide land for new multi-parcel country residential development prior to consideration of the application by Council. The review shall be undertaken according to the standards provided in the Zoning Bylaw and shall address all matters of land use integration, potential conflict mitigation and the provision of services to the development. The geographic area and the extent of analysis considered within the review shall be determined by the complexity and the potential offsite effects of the development application but at a Protection of Ecological minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties Systems contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions. Inventory of Existing I ots

	5.7	7 Multi-parcel Country Residential Servicing and Development
Due (a e die un of Ea e la mis e l		Policies:
Protection of Ecological Systems	1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Inventory of Existing		that may cause or contribute to the degradation of ecological systems.
Inventory of Existing Lots	2.	When reviewing multi-parcel country residential subdivision proposals, Council shall consider the current demand for and existing inventory of undeveloped multi-parcel country residential lots.
Preference for Future Multi-parcel Subdivisions	3.	Council shall give preference to multi-parcel country residential subdivision proposals that:
		 a. minimize the pressure on Corman Park or Saskatoon to develop, expand or upgrade services and infrastructure;
		 b. include significant natural or built amenities or other features which provide for a high quality living environment; and
Movimum Area for Multi		c. promote and include environmental and social innovation.
Maximum Area for Multi- parcel Subdivision	4.	being proposed, the maximum size of the development area for an individual multi-parcel country residential subdivision shall be 64.8 ha
Maximum Area for Multi-	_	(160 acres).
parcel Subdivision with	5.	Where a substantial active public recreational amenity is being proposed in conjunction with a multi-parcel country residential
Integrated Recreation		subdivision, Council may relax the maximum development area
		requirement in an amount equivalent to land allocated to the
		substantial active public recreational amenity.
Lot Area Requirements	6.	Excepting where a substantial active public recreational amenity is
		being proposed, multi-parcel country residential subdivisions shall have a minimum lot size of 0.4 ha (1.0 acre) and a maximum lot size of 4 ha (10 acres) maintaining an overall minimum average lot size of 1 ha (2.47 acres) within the proposed development area.
Lot Area Requirements	7.	
with Integrated Recreation Amenity		proposed, subdivisions shall have a minimum lot size of 0.13 ha (0.33
-		acre)
Approved Lot Area Considerations	8.	Subject to the policies herein, Council shall determine the number and arrangement of lots on a case by case basis and shall have
		consideration for:
		a. the carrying capacity of the lands proposed for development
		and the surrounding area based on site conditions, environmental considerations and potential impacts, and other factors that may warrant consideration in the design of the proposal;
		b. the suitability and availability of municipal and other services
		and infrastructure necessary to support the proposal; and
		c. the compatibility of the proposed subdivision design with that of the surrounding area.

5.7 Multi-parcel Country Residential Servicing and Development

Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan

Subdivision Shall Comply with Concept Plans Development Adjacent to Saskatoon	 iii. the overall quality of site and building design, including parcel sizes and infrastructure planning; and iv. the location and timing of future urban development. 3. Multi-parcel country residential subdivisions shall conform to any adopted concept plans for the area. 4. Multi-parcel country residential subdivisions shall not be located adjacent to Saskatoon limits unless Corman Park and Saskatoon agree that the proposal: a. is compatible with adjacent land uses within Saskatoon; and b. will not place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand or
Complement Adjacent Development	 upgrade services and infrastructure. 5. Where a multi-parcel country residential subdivision is proposed on lands abutting an existing multi-parcel country residential development, Council shall require the proposed development to be designed to complement the existing development including measures such as visual buffering, building site separation, complementary lot sizing or any other measures necessary to achieve compatible land use and development.
Multi-parcel Subdivision Not Supported	 6. New multi-parcel country residential subdivision shall not be located : a. on significant wildlife habitat lands; b. on lands predominantly identified as "prime" agricultural lands according to the Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I) Soil Class Rating System; and c. within the separation distances set out in Section 4, Table 1 of
Confirmation of Soil Capability	the intensive livestock operation policies contained herein.7. The Canada Land Inventory rating may be subject to confirmation from site inspections, Institute of Pedology classifications, past productivity,
Conservation and Integration of Cultural and Historical Resources	 municipal assessment or a detailed study by a registered agrologist. 8. Where multi-parcel country residential subdivision is proposed on lands containing significant cultural or historical resources, the developer shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Council and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport that the resource can be appropriately conserved if the lands are developed.
Dedication of Municipal Reserve	 5.9 Municipal Reserve: 1. In determining whether to recommend Municipal Reserve dedication in new multi-parcel country residential subdivisions, Council shall consider: a. the potential for significant public amenity; b. the capital cost to Corman Park ; and c. the operation and maintenance implications for Corman Park.

Conditions for	
Re-subdivision of Existing Country	5.10 Re-subdivision Policies:
Residential Lots	1. The re-subdivision of lots within existing multi-parcel country residential developments may be considered subject to rezoning the
	parcel to an appropriate zoning designation and compliance with the
	following criteria:
	a. The subdivision shall be consistent with all relevant policies
	within this plan;
Comprehensive Development Review	b. The subdivision shall not be detrimental to the health, safety
Not Required	and general welfare of the existing community;
Referral to Hamlet Board	 c. The resulting lots shall each be connected to a centralized potable waterline;
Referrar to Hannet Doard	d. The subdivision shall make efficient use of existing
	infrastructure; and
	e. The subdivision shall comply with all standards set out in the
Integrated Commercial Development	Zoning Bylaw.
Development	2. The re-subdivision of lots within an existing multi-parcel country
	residential development shall not require the submission of a Comprehensive Development Review prior to consideration by
	Council.
	3. If the proposed subdivision is located within an Organized Hamlet, it
	will be referred to the Hamlet Board for review and comments.
Home Based Businesses and Home Occupations	5.11 Integrated Non-Residential Uses:
,	1. Rural Convenience Commercial development may be located
	adjacent to or within the boundaries of a multi-parcel country
Integrated Recreational	residential developments where it minimizes land use conflict and
Development	complements existing communities subject to:
	a. submission of a Comprehensive Development Review;
	b. rezoning the parcel to an appropriate zoning district; andc. satisfying the commercial policies contained herein.
	2. At the discretion of Council, home occupations and home based
	businesses may be located within multi-parcel country residential
	subdivisions, where these uses are consistent with the residential use
	and character of the area and they satisfy the development standards
	contained within the Zoning Bylaw.
	3. Integrated recreational development shall be considered adjacent to or within the boundaries of a multi-parcel country residential
	subdivision where it is complementary to the existing community
	subject to significant public consultation and subject to:
	a. submission of a Comprehensive Development Review;
	b. rezoning the parcel to an appropriate zoning district; and
	c. satisfying the recreational policies contained herein.

Section 6: Recreational Objectives and Policies

6.0 Recreational Objectives:

- 1. Accommodate passive and active recreational opportunities in the District.
- 2. To acknowledge the potential for recreational development in the South Saskatchewan River Valley.
- 3. To ensure that recreation development is located and designed to conserve and complement natural areas and contributes to a high quality built and natural environment.
- 4. To provide opportunities for commercial recreational development for the enjoyment, health and well being of the residents of the region.

6.1 Comprehensive Development Review:

	o. i comprenensive Development Neview.		
Comprehensive Development Review Required	A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person proposing to rezone or subdivide land for new recreational development prior to consideration of the application by Council. The review shall be undertaken according to the standards provided in the Zoning Bylaw and shall address all matters of land use integration, potential conflict mitigation and the provision of services to the development. The geographic area and the extent of analysis considered within the review shall be determined by the complexity and the potential offsite effects of the development application but at a minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions.		
	6.2 Development and Servicing Policies:		
Use and Enjoyment of Adjacent Properties	 Recreational developments and uses shall be aesthetically pleasing and shall consider the use and enjoyment of adjacent and nearby properties. 		
Municipal Reserve Dedication	2. Prior to making a recommendation to the Approving Authority regarding the allocation of land dedication, money in lieu of dedication or a combination thereof to satisfy Municipal Reserve requirements as a condition of subdivision approval, Council shall consider the recreational needs of the area.		
Trail Systems and Pedestrian Linkages Encouraged	3. Land dedication shall be directed to areas that provide open space recreational opportunities and the development of integrated trail systems and continuous pedestrian linkages.		
Partnership Agreements	 Partnership agreements may be considered with Saskatoon, the Meewasin Valley Authority or local community organizations to jointly develop and support recreational amenities, community services and emergency services. 		
Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw	 General development standards for recreational development shall be applied through the Zoning Bylaw respecting building setbacks, off- street parking, loading facilities, signage, landscaping and all other relevant standards intended to minimize interference with traffic on the rural roadways and enhance the environment and use of property. 		

Services Provided at **Developers Expense** Servicing Agreements Required Compliance with **Commercial Policies** Separation Distance from a Chemical Plant Other Separation Distances Regulations for **Providing Access** Development along South Saskatchewan River **Development Directed to** Marginal Lands Confirmation of Soil

Integrated Recreational and Residential

Development

Capability

- 6. The developer shall be responsible for the construction of all infrastructure and services associated with recreational developments.
- 7. Recreational developments shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements, when subdivision is involved, including any considerations Corman Park deems necessary in accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007.*
- 8. In addition to compliance with the recreation policies contained herein, commercial recreational developments shall also comply with the commercial objectives and policies contained herein.

6.3 Location and Access Policies:

- 1. Recreational development shall not be permitted within 1 km (0.6 mile) of a chemical plant.
- 2. Recreational development in the District shall comply with the required separation distances as provided within Section 9 of the waste management and remediation policies contained herein.
- 3. Recreational development in the District shall comply with the required separation distances as provided within Section 4, Table 1 of the intensive livestock operation policies contained herein.
- 4. Recreational developments shall meet all municipal and provincial regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways and other municipal roads.
- 5. Development of recreational open space along the South Saskatchewan River shall be undertaken in a manner that enhances and complements the natural and historical features of the river valley, subject to compliance with Environmental and Heritage Resource Policies contained herein.
- 6. Recreational development shall be directed where possible to lands identified as "marginal" according to the Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I) Soil Class Rating System.
 - The Canada Land Inventory rating may be subject to confirmation from site inspections, Institute of Pedology classifications, past productivity, municipal assessment or a detailed study by a registered agrologist.
 - 8. Integrated recreational development shall be considered adjacent to or within the boundaries of a multi-parcel country residential subdivision where it is complementary to the existing community subject to significant public consultation and subject to:
 - a. submission of a Comprehensive Development Review; and
 - b. rezoning the parcel to an appropriate zoning district.
- *Emergency Services* 9. Recreational development shall be located and designed in a manner which allows for adequate provision of emergency services.

Section 7: Commercial Sector Objectives and Policies

7.0 Commercial Objectives:

- 1. To promote economic development, including tourism development, by designating suitable areas for commercial development in the District in consultation with the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure.
- 2. To encourage the clustering of commercial developments into nodes at or near designated interchanges of provincial highways and municipal roadways.
- 3. To provide for the convenience and commercial service needs of the suburban population.
- 4. To ensure that adequate infrastructure and community services exist that can accommodate commercial development in a timely, economical and environmentally sustainable manner.
- 5. To ensure that commercial development contributes to high quality built environment.

7.1 Comprehensive Development Reviews:

Comprehensive Development Review Required	A Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person proposing to rezone or subdivide land for new commercial development prior to consideration of the application by Council. The review shall be undertaken according to the standards provided in the Zoning Bylaw and shall address all matters of land use integration, potential conflict mitigation and the provision of services to the development. The geographic area and the extent of analysis considered within the review shall be determined by the complexity and the potential offsite effects of the development application but at a minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions.		
	7.2 Servicing and Development Policies:		
Use and Enjoyment of Adjacent Properties	 Commercial development shall be compatible with adjacent and nearby uses. 		
Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw	2. General development standards for commercial developments such as parking, loading, landscaping, signage, buffering, building setbacks, and all other relevant standards shall be prescribed within the Zoning Bylaw as amended by Corman Park from time to time.		
Services Provided at Developers Expense	 The developer shall be responsible for the construction of all infrastructure and services associated with the commercial development. 		
Servicing Agreements Required	4. Commercial developments shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements, when subdivision is involved, including any considerations Corman Park deems necessary in accordance with <i>The Planning and Development Act, 2007</i> .		
Compliance with Servicing Policies	5. Commercial developments shall comply with the servicing objectives and policies contained herein.		
Commercial Tourism	 Commercial tourism and related development shall be supported throughout the District. 		

Designation on Future Land Use Map

Future Land Use Map Amendment –

No Concept Plan

Nodes

7.3 Location and Access Policies:

- 1. Arterial commercial development shall be located in those areas identified as 'Commercial Areas' on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B.
- 2. Notwithstanding clause 12.2.3., where a proposed arterial commercial development would require an amendment to the Future Land Use Map, and a Concept Plan for the area has not been adopted, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map to provide for arterial commercial development may be considered if the proponent prepares and submits a Comprehensive Development Review in accordance with the policies herein and Corman Park and Saskatoon agree that:
 - the proposed development provides a significant economic a. benefit to the Saskatoon Region; or
 - b. the proposed development will not be detrimental to Saskatoon's future growth plans or place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand of upgrade services and infrastructure including consideration of:
 - i. compatibility with existing joint planning undertaken by the municipalities including Concept plans and the endorsed P4G Regional Plan;
 - ii. the compatibility of the proposal with surrounding land uses;
 - iii. the overall quality of site and building design, including parcel sizes and infrastructure planning; and the location and timing of future urban development. iv.
- Planned Commercial 3. Commercial development shall locate in planned nodes at or near key intersections of provincial highways, municipal roadways and the perimeter highway. Locational Criteria
 - 4. Commercial developments shall be directed to locations where:
 - a. existing roads and infrastructure are sufficient to support the development;
 - b. minimal roadway upgrading would be required;
 - c. any costs to Corman Park associated with the development are minimized; and
 - d. the lands are identified as "marginal" according to the Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I) Soil Class Rating System.
- **Regulations for** 5. Commercial operations shall meet all municipal and provincial **Providing Access** regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways and other municipal roads. Minimize New Roadway
- 6. Commercial developments shall be located in a manner which Construction minimizes road construction and maintenance.
- Separation Distances 7. Commercial development in the District shall comply with the required separation distances as provided within Section 4, Table 1 of the Intensive Livestock Operation policies contained herein.

Airports

Commercial Zoning Districts

Arterial Commercial Development

Provision of Goods and Services to Travelling Public

Integration within Industrial Parks

Rural Convenience Commercial

Basic Convenience Needs of Local Population

Integration with Residential Development

8. No airports or airstrips shall be located within 1.6 km (1 mile) of Saskatoon.

7.4 Commercial Land Use Classifications:

- 1. The plan shall contain two classifications of commercial use comprising Arterial Commercial, and Rural Convenience Commercial.
- 2. These classifications define the two levels of intensity for commercial land use in the District and are distinguishable by their geographic location, scale and market area.

7.5 Arterial Commercial

- 1. Arterial Commercial developments_shall include medium and large scale commercial activities where location adjacent to and exposure from major highways is essential.
- 2. Arterial Commercial developments are intended to provide goods and services not customarily associated with urban commercial developments to the travelling public.
- 3. Arterial Commercial developments may be integrated as highway frontage for existing or planned industrial parks.

7.6 Rural Convenience Commercial

- 1. Rural Convenience Commercial developments shall include small scale convenience commercial activities where location in close proximity to a rural residential population is essential.
- 2. Rural Convenience Commercial developments shall include activities intended to provide for the basic convenience needs of a local rural population to minimize automobile dependence.
- 3. Rural Convenience Commercial development may be located adjacent to multi-parcel country residential developments where it minimizes land use conflict and complements existing communities subject to:
 - a. submission of a Comprehensive Development Review; and
 - b. rezoning the parcel to an appropriate zoning district.

Section 8: Servicing and Transportation Objectives and Policies

8.0 Transportation and Servicing Objectives:

- 1. To guide growth and development in the District to areas that support and facilitate the long term maintenance of an efficient infrastructure in an economical and environmentally sustainable manner.
- 2. To plan and manage transportation and utilities systems for the District in co-operation with provincial government departments, Saskatoon and adjacent municipalities.
- 3. To ensure roadway systems are consistent with any Sector Plans of Saskatoon, Concept Plans and elaborated within Comprehensive Development Reviews.
- 4. To encourage innovative and efficient strategies for the provision of sanitary sewage treatment, storm water management, water supply, and other health and environmental related techniques and initiatives.

8.1 General Servicing Policies:

Services Provided at Developers Expense		Where a private development requires municipal services, the proponent will be responsible for all costs associated with providing the services.
Infrastructure Plan Comprehensive Development Review Required		Corman Park shall endeavor to undertake the creation of an infrastructure plan, identifying the level of services required to accommodate land development in the District as indicated on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B. Where required by the policies of this plan developments proposed in the District will be subject to the submission of a Comprehensive Development Review to ensure that all of the potential effects of the development are identified.
	8.2	General Transportation Policies:
<i>Minimize New Roadway</i> Construction	1.	To make the most efficient use of existing roadway facilities, Corman Park will encourage residential subdivisions and developments to locations adjacent to existing roads that have been designed and constructed to accommodate them.
Road Maintenance Agreements	2.	Where a particular development is expected to result in the accelerated deterioration of municipal roadways, Corman Park may require the applicant, as a condition of approval, to enter into a road maintenance agreement to recover the costs of maintaining all affected roadways.
Safe Access and Egress	3.	All developments in the District shall ensure safe access and egress from adjacent roadways without disrupting the roadway function, and limit the types and number of accesses provided onto municipal roadways by encouraging shared points of access along shared driveways or service roads.

Consultation with Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure Development Surrounding Saskatoon Airport Road Widening	5.	All development proposed adjacent to a primary or secondary provincial highway shall be subject to approval from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure. Nothing in this plan shall interfere with the continued safe operation of the Saskatoon Airport. Land use in the vicinity of the Airport shall be of such type, height and density as to be compatible with Airport operations at present and in the future. Agricultural lands around the Airport will require detailed study and impact assessments prior to designation for other uses. All subdivision proposals shall allow for the expansion of abutting roads to standards as prescribed by Corman Park from time to time.
	8.3	3 Water and Sewage Management Policies:
Water Utility		All new proposals for multi-parcel country residential subdivision shall be serviced by a centralized potable waterline administrated in a legal form acceptable to Corman Park.
Private Wastewater Treatment Systems	2.	All multi-parcel country residential developments shall be required to provide evidence that a private wastewater treatment system has been approved as per regulations prescribed by the Saskatchewan Health Authority, and comply with standards set out within the General Regulations of the Zoning Bylaw.
Septic Utilities	3.	All multi-parcel country residential subdivisions shall be required as a condition of approval to create and administrate a private onsite septic utility to monitor the ongoing operation and maintenance of onsite wastewater systems, providing Corman Park with regular reports from qualified personnel at intervals determined by Council on a case by case basis.
Innovation in Septic Treatment Encouraged	4.	The use of innovative sewage treatment technologies as well as water reduction strategies shall be encouraged.
Servicing Agreements Required	5.	Industrial and commercial developments shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements, when subdivision is involved, to provide services that directly or indirectly serve the subdivision.
Connection to Saskatoon Waterlines	6.	Applications to connect to Saskatoon potable waterlines shall be in accordance with policies established by Saskatoon from time to time.

Section 9: Waste Management and Remediation Objectives and Policies

9.0 Waste Management and Remediation Objectives:

- 1. To support innovative and alternative forms of waste management.
- 2. To accommodate appropriately located waste management industries to minimize community and environmental impacts.
- 3. To provide for and regulate waste management industries on the basis of purpose and scale.

9.1 General Waste Management Policies:

(Revised – Bylaw No. 9141 – November 4, 2013)

1. Corman Park shall consider coordinating its waste management Coordination with industries with those of Saskatoon, where possible, so that the Saskatoon needs of growth and the protection of the environment are accommodated. 2. For the purposes of this plan, waste management industries include **Defining Waste** but are not limited to clean fill, recycling, composting, land farming, Management Industries and and solid waste disposal and liquid waste disposal. Construction Construction and and demolition materials industries shall comprise the collection, **Demolition Materials** Industries processing or recovery and reuse of non-hazardous waste materials from construction, renovation, and demolition activities. This does not include Landfill, Recycling Depot, Waste Transfer Station or Used Building Materials Retail Outlet. 3. The regulation of waste management industries will be **Differentiating Between** differentiated by: Waste Management a. the permanency of the management activity; Industries b. the scale of the management activity; c. the source and type of waste being managed; and d. the potential offsite impact of the management activity on municipal services and adjacent land uses. 4. Self generated waste management industries shall comprise the Self Generated Waste collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste Management Industries materials from an onsite source within the host property where the effects of the activity do not extend outside of the boundaries of the host property. 5. Local waste management industries shall comprise the temporary collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste Local Waste Management Industries material from offsite sources having minimal offsite effects and may provide for physical remediation of a property. 6. Regional waste management industries shall comprise the Regional Waste collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste Management Industries material from offsite sources where: a. the potential effects of the development may extend offsite; or b. the activity may have a significant impact on municipal services.

Comprehensive Development Review Required

Contract Zoning Required

Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw

Geotechnical Engineering Required for Construction and Demolition Materials Industries and Regional Waste Management Industries

Servicing Agreements Required

Local waste Management Industries Discretionary Uses

Minimize New Roadway Construction

- 7. Construction and demolition materials industries and regional waste management industries shall require rezoning to an appropriate district and shall be subject to the submission of a Comprehensive Development Review that includes, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - a. needs assessment for the activity proposed;
 - b. servicing and access assessment;
 - c. evaluation of potential impacts on the subject property and existing land uses in proximity of the operation; and
 - d. evidence of compliance with applicable provincial environmental regulations.
- 8. In considering proposals to rezone property to this district, Council shall require the rezoning to be undertaken according with the provisions of Section 69 of The Planning and Development Act, 2007.

9.2 Servicing and Development Policies:

(Revised – Bylaw No. 9141 – November 4, 2013)

- 1. The standards of development for waste management industries shall be provided in the Zoning Bylaw.
- 2. Construction and demolition materials industries and regional waste management industries involving land filling or excavation shall be designed and engineered by a geotechnical engineer who is licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan.
- 3. Construction and demolition materials industries and regional waste management industries shall, when deemed necessary by Corman Park, enter into servicing agreements, when subdivision is involved, to provide services that directly or indirectly serve the subdivision.
- 4. Local waste management industries involving land filling or excavation shall be considered at the discretion of Council.

9.3 Location and Access Policies:

(Revised – Bylaw No. 9141 – November 4, 2013)

(Revised – Bylaw No. 9446 – May 23, 2017)

1. To make the most efficient use of existing roadway facilities, Corman Park will encourage construction and demolition materials industries and regional waste management industries to locations adjacent to existing roads that have been designed and constructed to accommodate them.

Development Adjacent to Saskatoon	2.	Construction and demolition materials industries and regional waste management industries shall not be permitted adjacent to Saskatoon limits unless Corman Park and Saskatoon agree that the proposal:
		 a. is compatible with adjacent land uses within Saskatoon; and b. will not place pressure on Saskatoon to develop, expand or upgrade services and infrastructure.
Regulations for Providing Access	3.	Construction and demolition industries and local and regional waste management industries shall meet all municipal and provincial regulations respecting access to and from provincial highways and other municipal roads.
Separation Distances for Construction and Demolition Materials Industries and Regional Waste Management Industries	4.	No construction and demolition waste industry shall be located within 300m (984.25 ft) of any single family dwelling, multi-parcel country residential development, Wanuskewin Heritage Park or recreation use. Except for liquid waste disposal facilities, no regional waste management industry shall be located within 457m (1500 ft) of any single family dwelling, multi-parcel country residential development, Wanuskewin Heritage Park or recreational use.
Separation Distance for Liquid Waste Disposal	5.	No liquid waste disposal facility shall be located within 600 m (1968.50 ft) of any single family dwelling, multi-parcel country residential development, Wanuskewin Heritage Park or recreational use.
Measuring Separation Distances	6.	In determining proximity to a single family dwelling the separation distances shall be measured from the waste management property boundary to the foundation of the dwelling.
Measuring Separation Distances	7.	In determining proximity to a vacant single parcel country residential subdivision, multi-parcel country residential development, Wanuskewin Heritage Park or recreational uses, separation distances shall be measured from the waste management property boundary to the property boundary of the closest developable parcel.
<i>Measuring Separation</i> <i>Distances</i>	8.	In determining proximity to a single family dwelling the separation distance shall be measured from the active area of a construction and demolition materials industry facility to the foundation of the dwelling.
Measuring Separation Distances	9.	

Relaxation of Separation Distances	10. Notwithstanding section 9.3.5, and subject to compliance with the Official Community Plan, the owners of all parcels with single family dwellings, parcels in multi-parcel country residential developments, and recreational use lands located within the required separation distance from a proposed liquid waste facility, may unanimously agree in writing to relax the strict application of the separation distance. Any such agreement shall be registered as an interest on the affected titles.
Limits on Relaxation of Separation Distances	 Notwithstanding section 9.3.10, a relaxation of separation distances cannot allow a greater relaxation than the requirements of <i>The Waterworks and Sewage Works Regulations</i>. Notwithstanding section 9.3.10, a relaxation of separation distances
Prior Approval of Separation Distances Required	must be subject to prior approval from Corman Park and Saskatoon.

Section 10: Environmental and Heritage Resource Objectives and Policies

10.0 Environmental & Heritage Resource Objectives:

- 1. To conserve significant environmental resources.
- 2. To ensure that land use and development in the vicinity of Wanuskewin Heritage Park complements park programs and activities.
- 3. To prevent injury and loss of life, and to minimize the potential for property damage within developments exhibiting potential for flooding.
- 4. To ensure that developers and property owners commission sufficient, professional engineering investigations to reasonably assess erosion and slope failure potential.
- 5. To avoid development where there is the potential to cause erosion or increase the potential for erosion or slope instability.
- 6. To avoid or minimize potential impacts of slope instability on municipal services and infrastructure.

Conservation and	10.1 General Policies:
Management of Significant Natural & Heritage Resources	1. Where a natural or heritage resource is deemed significant to Corman Park or any provincial or federal government department or agency, Council will encourage the designation of such resources for conservation and management.
Incorporation of Significant Resources within Development	2. Where a significant resource has been identified, through a Comprehensive Development Review or otherwise, the applicant will be required to address any requirements of Corman Park or senior government departments and agencies to conserve and manage the resource. Any costs associated with meeting such
Municipal Heritage Properties	requirements will be the responsibility of the applicant.3. Council will encourage the adaptive re-use and restoration of designated Municipal Heritage Properties, and provide for their development as a public amenity or incorporation into other
Sustainable Subdivision Design Principles Incorporation of Natural	 development. 4. New multi-parcel country residential subdivision proposals shall incorporate environmentally sustainable subdivision design principles in accordance with the Multi-parcel Country Residential Complete and Davalanment policies herein.
Features within New Development	 Servicing and Development policies herein. Development shall endeavor to integrate and complement the natural features and landscapes of the District including the incorporation of natural vegetation as a buffer from adjacent development.
Conservation Districts	 Developments proposed in areas designated as Conservation Districts or in areas of the District that have been identified as environmentally significant, shall meet all requisite government department requirements including but not limited to Saskatchewan Ministry of Environment and Saskatchewan Health Authority.

Development in Areas Subject to Mining Leases 7. Industrial park development or development involving communal water or septic systems proposed in areas subject to mining leases shall consult with local mining companies and the Ministry of Energy and Resources to identify potential subsidence risks. If the potential for subsidence risk to the proposed development is identified, the developer will be required to consult with a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan, to identify appropriate mitigation measures. The costs associated with identifying the risk of proceeding with a proposed development on land that potentially could be affected by subsidence or recommending specified measures to mitigate the risk of development on such land will be the responsibility of the proponent of the proposed development.

10.2 Flood Plain Policies:

a. General Policies:

- Development will be restricted in the flood plain to protect against the loss of life and to minimize property damage associated with flooding events. Flood prone lands will generally be limited to agricultural, park and open space recreational uses.
- 2. Potential flood risk areas are determined based upon historical information, in consultation with the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and other provincial agencies, and confirmed through a site specific legal land survey including contour lines provided by the proponent at the time of proposed development.
- 3. A two zone flood plain development policy comprising areas defined as floodways and flood fringe, which are distinguished by the potential severity and danger of a flood event, shall be utilized within the Municipality within the flood hazard areas identified on Appendix C and Appendix D attached to this plan.
- 4. Floodways shall be defined as a water body or the channel of a watercourse including those portions of the adjoining floodplains that are required to carry and discharge or contain the design flood where the flow is fastest and most severe and where the potential danger is the greatest.
- Dwellings, commercial or industrial buildings or any building intended for public occupation or for the storage of materials damageable by flood waters and including structures where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged shall be prohibited in the floodway.

Restricted Development Permitted on Flood Prone Lands

Defining Flood Risk Areas

Two Zone Flood Plain Development Policies

Defining Floodway

New Non-agricultural Construction Prohibited in Floodwavs New Non-agricultural Land Use Prohibited in Floodways

Defining Flood Fringe

Overlay Zoning Districts

Identifying Flood Risk Areas

Development Standards Provided in the Zoning Bylaw

Subdivision in Flood Fringe

Subdivision in Floodway

Engineering Report Required for Subdivision

Survey Required

Development Agreement Required

- Except as otherwise provided for in the policies contained herein the non-agricultural use of land within a floodway shall be prohibited.
- 7. Flood fringe shall be defined as that portion of the flood risk area not lying within a floodway that would be covered by floodwaters up to the design flood level and where development will not create an excessive hindrance to the hydraulic efficiency of the water course where most types of development may be accommodated subject to the application of proper flood proofing techniques.
- 8. Appropriate standards for development within a flood fringe and floodway shall be applied through overlay districts within the Zoning Bylaw.

b. Flood Plain Mapping:

- The floodplain maps attached to this plan as Appendix C and Appendix D identify the floodplain risk areas within Corman Park. The floodplain policies shall not be limited to the areas identified by the attached maps and may be applied to areas of Corman Park deemed to be susceptible to regular flooding based upon historical data, high water marks, photographs of past flooding and in consultation with the Saskatchewan Water Security Agency.
- 2. The Zoning Bylaw will prescribe specific development standards for each area through overlay districts.

c. Flood Plain Land Subdivision Policies:

- 1. The subdivision of land for non-agricultural purposes within a flood fringe shall be limited to the creation of up to two building sites per quarter section.
- 2. The subdivision of land for non-agricultural development within a floodway shall be prohibited.
- 3. Where the proposed subdivision of flood prone lands would create the potential for non-agricultural development, the Development Officer may require a report prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan certifying that the land may be used safely for the intended purpose. This certification shall include any conditions required for the safe use of the property.
- 4. Where the proposed subdivision of flood prone lands would create the potential for non-agricultural development, geodetic elevations shall be provided by a Saskatchewan Land Surveyor in order to confirm the availability of safe building sites.
- Applicants for the subdivision of flood prone lands shall be required to enter into an agreement with Corman Park acknowledging the terms of the approval including requirements for flood proofing.

d. Flood Fringe Construction Policies:

- 1. Limited development may be permitted within the flood fringe subject to:
 - approval of flood proofing measures by Corman Park, in consultation with appropriate government departments and agencies;
 - b. the landowner entering into a development agreement as described herein;
 - c. registration of the development agreement described herein on the title to the property; and
 - d. compliance with the development standards set out in the Zoning Bylaw.
- 2. Non-agricultural development maybe permitted in a flood fringe where:
 - a. the proposed construction will not obstruct or divert the flow of water within the flood plain; and
 - b. the structure meets the requirements of proper flood proofing and is capable of withstanding the hydrostatic and hydrodynamic effects of flood waters without experiencing damage, as demonstrated in a report prepared by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan.
- 3. Flood proofing shall be required for public buildings and structures, dwellings, commercial and industrial buildings, septic tanks, well heads, buildings and structures containing regulated amounts of chemicals including petroleum storage, lagoons, intensive livestock waste disposal facilities, and structures where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged.
- 4. Attached accessory buildings or structures shall be subject to the flood proofing requirements that apply to the principal building or structure to which they are attached.
- 5. Every application for a permit to construct, erect, place, alter, repair, renovate, relocate or reconstruct a building or structure subject to flood proofing shall require a two stage permit as defined within the Zoning Bylaw, to ensure that the building or structure is located and designed to minimize the potential for property damage.
- 6. Every building or structure subject to the two stage permit requirements shall:

Conditions for Approval of Development within Flood Fringe

Flood Proofing Required

Types of Structures Requiring Flood Proofing

Accessory Buildings to be Flood Proofed

Two Stage Building Permit Process Flood Proofing Techniques

Flood Proofing is required to be Engineered

Elevation Requirements

Development Agreement Required

Existing Buildings and Structures in Floodway are Legal Non-Conforming

Continued Use and Alteration of Non-Conforming Buildings

- a. be constructed on a site raised by fill;
- b. be raised on piles;
- c. implement an alternate floodproofing technique deemed acceptable by Corman Park and appropriate government departments and agencies; or
- d. a combination thereof.
- 7. All proposed floodproofing shall be designed and certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan. The submission of the design shall be accompanied by a written report identifying the limitations to the design, expected lifespan and required maintenance.
- 8. Every building or structure subject to the requirements of this section shall have all windows, exterior doors or other exterior openings, located at or above the design flood elevation unless they are part of an approved alternative floodproofing technique.
- 9. As a condition of approval for the construction, erection, placement, alteration, repair, renovation, relocation or reconstruction of a building or structure subject to flood proofing, the applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with Corman Park acknowledging the terms of the approval including ongoing reporting and maintenance requirements for flood proofing.

e. Existing Uses, Buildings and Structures:

- Public buildings and structures, dwellings, commercial and industrial buildings, septic tanks, well heads, buildings and structures containing regulated amounts of chemicals including petroleum storage, lagoons, intensive livestock waste disposal facilities, or structures where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged that:
 - a. are in existence as of the date this bylaw receives Ministerial approval,
 - b. are located in the flood fringe or floodway, and
 - c. were approved based upon a previous design elevation or that have not been previously flood proofed, shall be considered non-conforming buildings and structures.
- 2. Non-conforming buildings and structures may continue to be used and any structural repairs, alterations and additions that conform to the requirements of the Zoning Bylaw including but not limited to flood proofing as required herein, may be made.

Geotechnical Report Required for Development in Unstable Areas

10.3 General Policies for Development in Unstable Slope Areas:

- When considering a proposal for rezoning, subdivision, development or redevelopment on lands that may be prone to slumping, subsidence, landslides, erosion or any other instability, Corman Park may at its discretion, determine that the proponent shall, at the proponent's sole expense, have prepared and submitted by a qualified professional consultant:
 - a. a geotechnical report assessing all pertinent hydrological, geological, and other natural or built conditions on site, identifying potential hazards to the development and adjacent properties, including any measures that would avoid and/or mitigate hazards and demonstrating, to Corman Park's satisfaction, that the proposed development may be safely accommodated on the subject property.
- 2. All measures that would avoid and/or mitigate hazards shall be designed and certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan. The submission of the design shall be accompanied by a written report identifying the limitations to the design, expected lifespan and required maintenance.
- 3. Corman Park shall require the proponent to implement, at the proponent's sole expense, any mitigative actions required to ensure the safety of persons and the protection of property.
- 4. Applications for the redevelopment of or additions to non-agricultural structures in areas identified within an existing geotechnical investigation shall demonstrate, to the satisfaction of Corman Park, that the additional development can be accommodated within the scope of the original investigation.
- 5. Development on lands that may be prone to slumping, subsidence, landslides, erosion or any other instability shall comply with the development standards set out in the Zoning Bylaw.

Safety of Persons and Protection of Property

Renovations and Additions to Existing Structures

Development Standards in Zoning Bylaw

Section 11: Aboriginal Involvement

11.0 Aboriginal Involvement Objectives:

- 1. To collaborate with First Nations to achieve effective, efficient and coordinated land use and development in the District.
- 2. To develop partnerships with First Nations based upon respect for each other's jurisdiction and a common understanding of mutual interests.
- 3. To assist federal and provincial governments in meeting their obligations within the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement and other relevant land claim agreements.
- 4. To recognize the Crown's legal duty to consult First Nations and Métis communities when actions or decisions could impact Treaty or Aboriginal rights.
- 5. To promote cooperative land use practices.

Compatible Land Use Agreement	. Where land has been selected as Treaty Land Entitlement, Corman Park and Saskatoon may seek to enter into an agreement to provide for land use compatibility between the reserve and surrounding lands.
Consultation with First Nations within a CDR	. Where a Comprehensive Development Review is required and the proposed development is adjacent to a reserve or adjacent to land that has been selected as Treaty Land Entitlement, Corman Park and Saskatoon shall seek to consult with the First Nation regarding the proposal.
Integration of Land Uses	New subdivision or development adjacent to existing reserve development shall endeavor to complement and, where possible, integrate with, the reserve development.
Collaborative Servicing	 Council shall seek to collaborate with First Nations to partner in the construction and upgrade of municipal infrastructure.
Compatible Land Uses	. Development on reserve lands that is compatible with the provisions of this plan shall be encouraged.
Consultation with First Nations and Métis	. When municipal actions or decisions in the District could impact Treaty or Aboriginal rights, Corman Park will consult with relevant First Nations and Métis communities.

11.1 General Policies:

Section 12: Plan Implementation

12.0 Plan Implementation Objectives:

- 1. To ensure that the intent of the policies and objectives contained herein are adhered to in the decision making process.
- 2. To ensure that decisions based upon the objectives and policies herein are consistent with the long term goals of this plan.

12.1 General Implementation Policies:

1. All figures, distances and quantities in the Plan are guidelines only, Figures, Distances and and any deviations are subject to the provisions of the Zoning Quantities are Guides Only Bylaw. 2. Where a development is proposed in close proximity to the Development along the boundary of the District and where the relevant policies contained District Boundary in this plan and the R.M. of Corman Park No. 344 Official Community Plan are different, the more restrictive policy requirement shall apply. Future Land Use Map: 12.2 1. The location of multi-parcel country residential development, Designation on the Future Land Use Map arterial commercial development, and industrial development are shown on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B. **Designation Required** 2. The location of all multi-parcel country residential development, arterial commercial development or industrial development shall conform to the Future Land Use Map. 3. No amendments to the Future Land Use Map shall be considered Concept Plan Required unless a Concept Plan for the area, as described herein, has been adopted by the municipal Councils, and any amendment to the Future Land Use Map shall be consistent with the adopted Concept Plans. **Designation Prior to** 4. Notwithstanding clause 12.2.3., where a proposed country Concept Plan residential, arterial commercial development or industrial development would require an amendment to the Future Land Use Map, and a Concept Plan for the area has not been adopted, an amendment to the Future Land Use Map to provide for the development may be considered if the proponent prepares and submits a Comprehensive Development Review in accordance with the policies herein. 5. Where a proposed industrial or commercial development is located within a Saskatoon Future Growth Sector on the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B, it shall: a. be designed to allow for a transition to urban

development; and

b. require an agreement acceptable to Corman Park and Saskatoon for servicing and infrastructure costs, including future cost recovery for urban infrastructure.

Purpose of Concept Plan

Consistent with Official

Preparation of a Concept

Components of a Concept

Community Plan

Plan

Plan

Comprehensive

Required

Development Review

12.3 Concept Plans:

- 1. The Councils of Corman Park and Saskatoon may, as part of the Official Community Plan and based upon legislative authority provided within *The Planning and Development Act 2007*, adopt a Concept Plan for the purpose of providing a framework for subsequent subdivision and development of a portion of the District that exhibits common future development opportunities and challenges.
- 2. A Concept Plan shall be consistent with the Official Community Plan, and any part of a Concept Plan that is inconsistent with the Official Community Plan has no effect insofar as it is inconsistent.
- 3. A Concept Plan may be:
 - a. prepared by the Corman Park and Saskatoon Councils in response to a need for more detailed planning for a specific area of the District as described herein; or
 - b. required by the Corman Park and Saskatoon Councils to be undertaken by a developer when the social, economic, and/or physical effects of a specific development proposal extend into a broad region.

4. Concept Plans shall:

- a. identify proposed land use, essential services and facilities, transportation systems, development density, and sequencing of development for the area in question; and
- b. consider the costs and benefits of various actions upon the present and future social, economic, and environmental fabric of the area in question and the District as a whole.

12.4 Comprehensive Development Reviews

- 1. For the following purposes, a Comprehensive Development Review shall be completed by any person proposing to rezone or subdivide land prior to consideration of an application by Council:
 - a. industrial development;
 - b. the establishment of more than one agriculturally related commercial or industrial activity on a quarter section within an agricultural zoning district;
 - c. the subdivision or development of a fragmented parcel that will result in the creation of more than three (3) residential building sites on a quarter section;
 - d. multi-parcel country residential development;

- e. Rural Convenience Commercial development adjacent to or within the boundaries of a multi-parcel country residential developments;
- f. integrated recreational development adjacent to or within the boundaries of a multi-parcel country residential subdivision;
- g. recreational development;
- h. commercial development; or
- i. regional waste management industries.
- 2. Comprehensive Development Reviews shall be undertaken according to the standards provided in the Zoning Bylaw and shall address all matters of land use integration, potential conflict mitigation and the provision of services to the development.
- 3. The geographic area and the extent of analysis considered within the review shall be determined by the complexity and the potential offsite effects of the development application but at a minimum shall encompass all adjacent properties including all properties contained within existing adjacent multi-parcel subdivisions.
- 4. Comprehensive Development Reviews shall be consistent with the Official Community Plan and any adopted Concept Plans.
- 5. The applicant shall consult with public utility companies and provide the findings within the Comprehensive Development Review to protect existing and provide for future utility easements and to ensure new development is located in a way that will not compromise the long term operation or future expansion of the utility.

12.5 Zoning Bylaw:

- 1. The Planning and Development Act, 2007, requires Council to adopt a Zoning Bylaw in conjunction with the Official Community Plan. The Zoning Bylaw will be used to achieve the objectives and implement the policies of this Official Community Plan by prescribing the uses of land and the buildings or other improvements that will be allowed in the different zoning districts established in the District. In addition, the Zoning Bylaw regulates how these uses may be carried out and the standards that developments must meet. The objectives of the Zoning Bylaw are to ensure:
 - a. that land-use conflicts are avoided;
 - b. that future development will meet minimum standards to maintain the amenity of Corman Park;
 - c. that development will be consistent with the physical characteristics of the land and of reasonable engineering solutions;
 - d. that development does not place undue demand on Corman Park or Saskatoon for services; and

Standards for Comprehensive Development Review Provided in the Zoning Bylaw

Scope of Investigation

Consistent with Official Community Plan

Consultation with Public Utilities

Implementation of Official Community Plan Policies in the Zoning Bylaw

Consistent with Official Community Plan	 e. that future land use and development are consistent with the goals and objectives of Corman Park and Saskatoon. 2. The Zoning Bylaw must be consistent with the policies and the intent of this Official Community Plan. In considering a Zoning Bylaw or an amendment to the Zoning Bylaw, Council shall refer to the policies contained in The Official Community Plan and the
Contract Zoning	 Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B to ensure that the development objectives of Corman Park and Saskatoon are met. 3. Any request to rezone land to permit the carrying out of a specified proposal may be made the subject of an agreement pursuant to the contract zoning provisions of <i>The Planning and Development Act</i>, 2007.
Holding Zones	 Council may apply a holding provision on a property to restrict the timing and conditions of development in any zoning district subject to the provisions of <i>The Planning and Development Act, 2007</i>.
Servicing Agreements Required	5. In accordance with <i>The Planning and Development Act, 2007</i> , if there is a proposed subdivision of land; Council may require a developer to enter into a servicing agreement to provide services and facilities that directly or indirectly serve the subdivision.
Components of Servicing Agreements	 6. Servicing Agreements shall provide: a. specifications for the installation and/or construction of all services within the proposed subdivision as required by Council; b. for the payment by the applicant of fees that Council may establish as payment in whole or in part for the capital cost of providing, altering, expanding or upgrading sewage, water, drainage and other utility services, municipal roadway facilities, or park and recreation space facilities, located within or outside the proposed subdivision, and that directly or indirectly serve the proposed subdivision; c. time limits for the completion of any work or the payment of any fees specified in the agreement, which may be extended by agreement of the applicant and Corman Park; d. provisions for the applicant and Corman Park to share the costs of any work specified in the agreement; and e. any assurances as to performance that Council may consider necessary.
Definitions within the Zoning Bylaw	12.6 Definitions: The definitions contained in the Zoning Bylaw shall apply to this Official Community Plan.

Functions of the District Planning Commission	12.7 Corman Park - Saskatoon District Planning Commission:
Review Applications	 The Corman Park -Saskatoon District Planning Commission as an advisory body, shall be responsible for facilitating the discussion of matters of mutual interest to Saskatoon and Corman Park by: a. reviewing applications to rezone, subdivide or establish
Review Applications	discretionary uses on lands within the District and make
Study Land Use	recommendations to the R.M. Council; b. undertaking the investigation and study of land use,
Prepare Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw	 population, transportation, utilities, services, finances and any other matter within or outside the Corman Park Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District that, in the opinion of the Commission, is related to the physical, social or economic circumstances of the District and affects or may affect the development of the District; c. preparing an Official Community Plan and Zoning Bylaw for the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District suitable for adoption by the Councils of Saskatoon and Corman Park with a recommendation that they be adopted ; and may perform such other duties of a planning nature as may be referred to it by the Councils of Saskatoon and Corman Park and do such other things as it considers necessary in connection with the planning and orderly development of the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District;
Prepare Reference Materials	 d. preparing maps, drawings, texts, statistical information and any other material necessary for the study, explanation and solution of problems and matters affecting the development of the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District or any part thereof;
Public Meetings and Consultation	 e. holding public meetings and publish information for the purpose of obtaining input from the inhabitants of the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District and any adjacent area in determining the solution of problems or matters affecting the development of the Corman Park- Saskatoon Planning District or any part thereof;
<i>Make Recommendation to the Councils</i>	f. recommending to the Councils of Saskatoon and Corman Park the implementation of any feature of the Official Community Plan or District Zoning Bylaw or other scheme or any bylaw under <i>The Planning and Development Act</i> , 2007;
Budget Planning	g. suggesting to the Councils of the City and the Rural Municipality ways and means of financing works to be carried out by public authorities over a specified period; or

Continued Regional Cooperation

Public Consultation

Consultation Required

prior to Designation of

Land

h. reviewing any existing Official Community Plan, District Zoning Bylaw or other scheme or bylaw adopted by the Councils of the City and the Rural Municipality under *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* and submit to the said Councils suitable amendments thereto with a recommendation that they be adopted.

12.8 Regional Cooperation:

Corman Park shall continue to consult with other jurisdictions and organizations in the region, including the Meewasin Valley Authority, Wanuskewin Heritage Park, the Saskatoon and Region Economic Development Authority, the Saskatoon Airport Authority, as well as senior government departments and agencies and First Nations in order to coordinate planning, development and operating strategies and to encourage complementary growth.

12.9 Public Participation:

- In accordance with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007,* special provisions for public participation may be required by Council which are appropriate to the nature and scope of the planning matter being addressed, to ensure that the public is informed and consulted in a timely manner regarding planning and development processes, including applications for rezoning, discretionary uses, and other appropriate matters.
 - 2. To identify and address public concerns and prevent conflict, Council may require the proponents of significant development proposals that entail amendments to the Future Land Use Map attached to this plan as Appendix B, rezoning, or the subdivision or re-subdivision of multiple lots, to undertake significant public consultation as part of the application process. Where Council deems public consultation to have been less than thorough or effective, additional consultation by the proponent may be required.

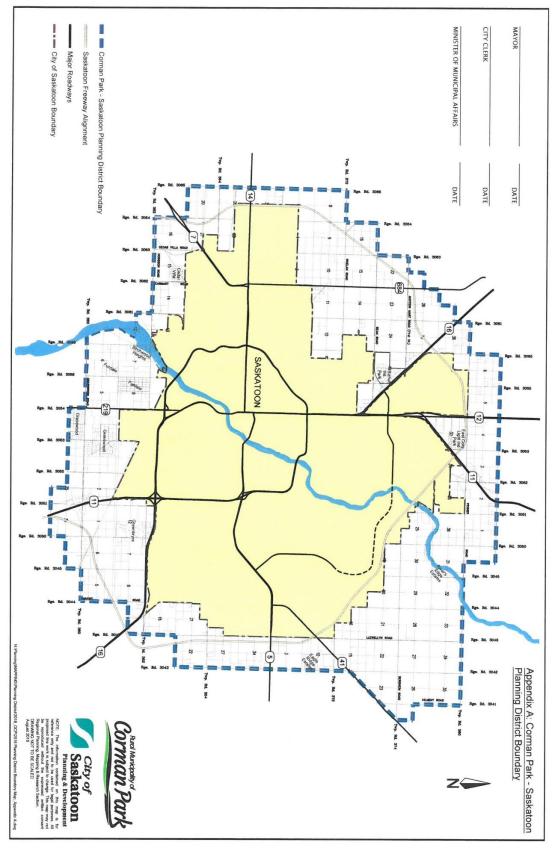
12.10 Review and Amendment:

- Five Year Review
 1. The Official Community Plan shall be reviewed every five years to determine whether the stated objectives are still relevant, whether the policies as set out are being effective in achieving those objectives and whether the policies remain consistent with *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, and appropriate amendments shall be considered.
 Plan Objectives
 2. The objectives and policies of the Official Community Plan shall be
 - The objectives and policies of the Official Community Plan shall be kept up to date to ensure that the plan will deal with the current development issues facing Corman Park.

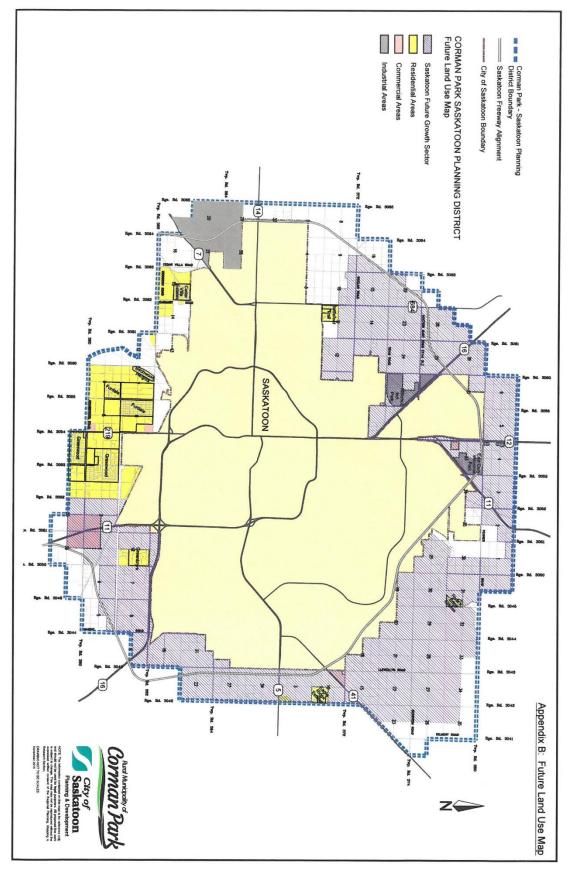
3.	When considering an amendment to the Official Community
	Plan, the impact of the proposed change on the rest of the
	Official Community Plan and the future development of Corman
	Park should be examined. Any changes to the Official Community
	Plan or the Zoning Bylaw should be in the interest of the future
	development of Corman Park as a whole.
4.	Periodical review and amendment the Official Community Plan
	shall serve as an effective guide for Council to make decisions on
	the future development of Corman Park.

Appendices

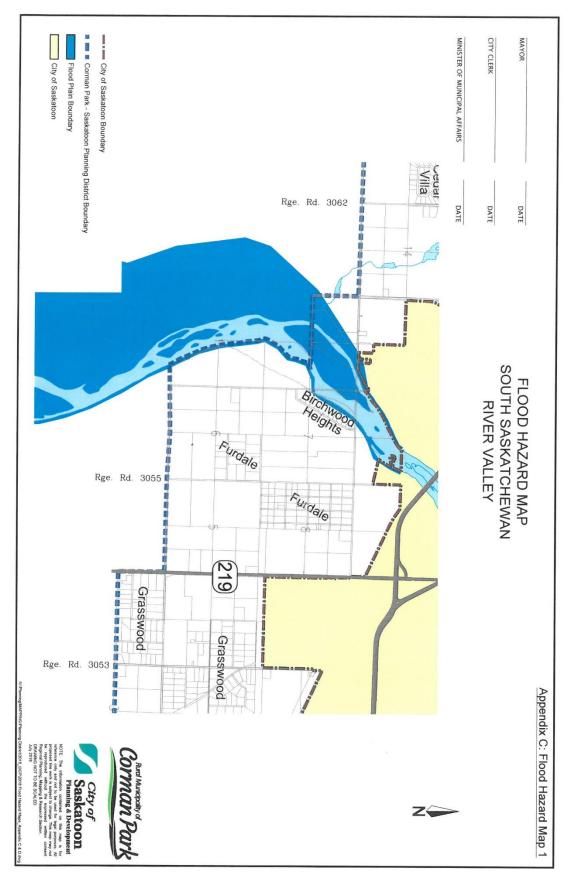




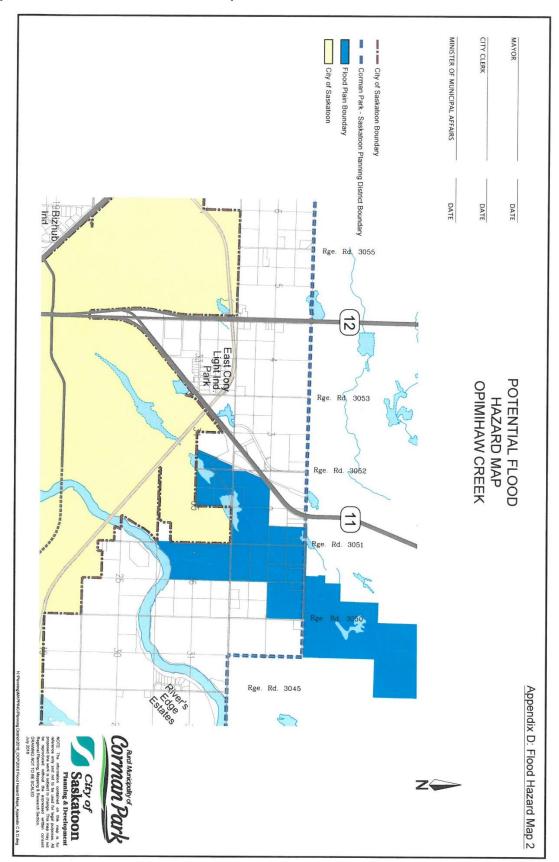
Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan



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Schedule of The Corman Park – Saskatoon Planning District Official Community Plan Bylaw Amendments

- Bylaw No. 9141 Text amendment November 4, 2013 To add provisions dealing with construction and demolition materials industries (Deputy Minister Approved – January 24, 2014)
- Bylaw No. 9446 Text amendment May 23, 2017 To allow relaxation of separation distances from a Liquid Waste Disposal Facility to align with the provincial regulations where agreement is reached by the affected parties (Deputy Minister Approved – September 20, 2017)
- Bylaw No. 9543 Text amendment December 17, 2018 To (a) address interim development applications in advance of the adoption of the future P4G Regional Plan; (b) provide for development to be designed to allow for a transition to urban development and require agreements to allow for future cost recovery within the Saskatoon Future Growth Sector; (c) update references to provincial agencies referred to in the Plan; and (d) replace the Future Land Use Map to reflect land use classifications consistent with the future P4G Regional Plan.

(Deputy Minister Approved – May 3, 2019)

Bylaw No. 9581 Text amendment – May 27, 2019 To ensure clarity and consistency within the District Official Community Plan and to accommodate development on smaller lots. (Deputy Minister Approved – August 27, 2019)