### THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MEETING LAKE NO. 466

## **BYLAW NO. 04/17**

A bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 07/14 known as the Zoning Bylaw.

The Council of the RM of Meeting Lake No. 466, in the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts to amend Bylaw No. 07/14 as follows:

- **1.** <u>Section 2: "Definitions"</u>, is amended by adding the definition "Accessory, Farm" following the definition "Accessory". The "Accessory, Farm" definition will include the following:
  - Accessory, Farm-Related: a building, structure or use of a specific site which is subordinate and directly related to agriculture and requiring proximity to farm operations and includes such uses as animal husbandry services, produce or grain storage facilities.
- 2. <u>Section 2: "Definitions"</u>, is amended by removing the definition "Aggregate Resource" in its entirety and is replaced with the following:
  - Aggregate Resource (Quarriable Substance): any mineral substance, the property of the Crown in the right of Saskatchewan, which is capable of being quarried and includes bentonite, building stone, granite, gravel, gypsum, limestone, marble, marl, sand, slate, volcanic ash, and any other substance which may from time to time be declared by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to be a quarriable substance within the meaning of these regulations.
- 3. <u>Section 2: "Definitions"</u>, is amended by removing the definition "Intensive Livestock Operation" in its entirety and is replaced with the following:
  - Intensive Livestock Operation: the operation or facilities for the permanent or temporary rearing(includes wintering of animals), confinement or feeding of poultry, hogs, sheep, goats, cattle, horses, or domesticated game animals in such numbers that the facility and portion of a site used for the operation:
    - a. Will contain 100 or more animal units, and
    - b. Provides less than 370 square metres (4000  $ft^2$ .) of space for each animal unit contained therein (11 animal units per acre).
- **4.** <u>Section 2: "Definitions"</u>, is amended by removing the definition "Mobile Home" in its entirety and is replaced with the following:
  - **Mobile Home:** a trailer coach that may be used as a dwelling all year round; has water faucets and shower or other bathing facilities that may be connected to a water distribution system; and has facilities for washing and a water closet or other similar facility that may be connected to a sewage system; and is compliant with the Canadian Standards Association Standards No. CSA-Z240MH.
- **5.** <u>Section 2: "Definitions"</u>, is amended by adding the definition "Resource-Based Uses" following the definition "Residual Parcel". The "Resource-Based Uses" definition will include the following:

#### Resource-Based Uses: Uses include:

- Oil and gas wells and related facilities;
- Oil and gas-related commercial uses;
- Petroleum pipelines and related facilities; and,

- Petroleum resource processing activities including oil and gas exploration, well drilling and storage batteries.
- **6.** <u>Section 7: "Agricultural Resource District (AR)",</u> is amended by removing the Section in its entirety and replaced with the following:

# 7. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCE DISTRICT (AR)

The purpose of the Agricultural Resource District (AR) is to provide for and preserve large areas capable of accommodating a diversity of general agricultural operations including field and forage crops, irrigation, small intensive agricultural operations and related agricultural diversification activities.

## 7.1PERMITTED USES

In any Agricultural Resource District (AR), no person shall use any land, building or structure, or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions.

## 7.1.1 Agricultural Principal Uses

- a. Field crops, animal and poultry raising, ranching, grazing, and other similar uses customarily carried out in the field of general agriculture, including the sale on the agricultural holding of any produce grown or raised on the agricultural holding;
- b. Farmstead residential including one detached one unit dwelling, RTM, modular or mobile home following the placement thereof on a permanent foundation;
- c. Market gardens.

# 7.1.2 Agricultural Accessory Uses

- a. Uses, buildings, and structures accessory to the foregoing agricultural principal uses and located on the same site with the main use;
- b. One accessory agricultural residence.

## 7.1.3 Resource-Based Uses

- a. Oil and gas-related;
- b. Petroleum pipelines and related facilities;
- c. Petroleum exploration wells or extraction wells and related facilities.

### 7.1.4 Other Principal Uses

a. Aggregate resource extraction, storage, and processing.

### 7.1.5 Public Works and Municipal Facilities

a. Public works buildings and structures including offices, warehouses, storage, yards.

# 7.2 DISCRETIONARY USES

The following uses shall be considered by Council subject to the completion of the discretionary use process as outlined in Section 3 of the General Administration of this Bylaw.

### 7.2.1 Agricultural Principal Uses

- a. Harvest preserves;
- b. Intensive livestock operations;
- c. Agricultural tourism (refer to Section 5.6);

- d. Agricultural industry;
- e. Agricultural commercial.

# 7.2.2 Other Principal Uses

- a. Non-farm residential including one detached one unit dwelling, RTM, modular or mobile home following the placement thereof on a permanent foundation;
- b. Campgrounds (refer to Section 5.3);
- c. Institutional and recreational uses;
- d. Cemetery, Crematorium;
- e. Solid and liquid waste disposal facility (refer to Section 5.8)

# 7.2.3 Agricultural Accessory Uses

- a. Irrigation infrastructure;
- b. Private airstrips.

# 7.2.4 Other Accessory Uses

- a. Home occupation or home based business (refer to Section 5.1);
- b. Bed and breakfast homes (refer to Section 5.5);
- c. Garden suites (refer to Section 5.4);
- d. Wind facilities (refer to Section 5.9).

## 7.3 SITE REGULATIONS

### **Permitted Uses**

|                             | Traditional Grain Farm; Ranching Agricultural Operation; or Agricultural Holding   | Other<br>Agriculturäl<br>Principal Uses | Resource-<br>Based Uses            | Other Principal Uses            | Public Works<br>and Municipal<br>Facilities |  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Minimum<br>site area        | 16.19 hectares<br>(40 acres)   | 2.02 hectares (5 acres)                 | No minimum.<br>See<br>Section 7.7. | No minimum.<br>See Section 7.8. | No minimum                                  |  |
| Maximum<br>Site area        | No maximum   | 16.19 hectares<br>(40 acres)            | No maximum                         | No maximum                      | No maximum                                  |  |
| Minimum<br>site<br>frontage | 30 meters (98 ft)  |   |                                    |                                 |   |  |
| Minimum<br>front yard       | All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45.72 meters (150 ft) from the centre line of any developed road, municipal road allowance, and/or a minimum of 90 meters (295 ft) from the intersection of the centre lines of any municipal roads, or such greater distance as required by the Ministry of Highways and Transportation. |   |                                    |                                 |   |  |

| Minimum<br>rear yard  | 15 meters (49.2 ft) or 25% of the depth of the site whichever is the lesser.   |
|---|--|
| Minimum<br>side yard  | 15 meters (49.2 ft) except where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or a Provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.  |
| Minimum<br>setback for<br>trees,<br>shelterbelts<br>and other | All shelterbelts and tree plantings shall be setback 3.0 meters (10 ft) from the site lines.  Portable structures, machinery and the storage of aggregate materials shall comply with the same setback requirements as the principal building. |
|   | All fences shall be set back a minimum of 45 meters (147.6 ft) from the centre line of a provincial highway.   |
| Fence Lines   | Fence lines shall be setback 0.15 meter (0.5 ft.) from the site line that abuts any municipal right-of-way.  |
|   | For site lines that do not abut any municipal right-of-way, fence lines may be built right up to, but not on top of, the site line.  |

# Discretionary Uses

|  | Agricultural<br>Principal Uses   | Non-Farm<br>Residential    | Campgrounds              | All Other Uses          |  |  |  |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Minimum<br>site area                             | 0.81 hectares (2<br>acres)   | 2.02 hectares (5<br>acres) | 4.05 hectares (10 acres) | 0.81 hectares (2 acres) |  |  |  |
| Maximum  | 14.15 ha (35 acres)       4.05 hectares (10 acres)       14.15 ha (35 acres)       14.15 ha (35 acres)         No maximum for ILOs       14.15 ha (35 acres)       14.15 ha (35 acres)   |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |
| Minimum :<br>site<br>frontage                    | 30 meters (98 ft)  |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |
| Minimum<br>front yard                            | All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45.72 meters (150 ft) from the centre line of any developed road, municipal road allowance, and/or a minimum of 90 meters (295 ft) from the intersection of the centre lines of any municipal roads, or such greater distance as required by the Ministry of Highways and Transportation. |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |
| Minimum<br>rear yard                             | 10 meters (33 ft) or 25% of the depth of the site whichever is the lesser.   |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |
| Minimum<br>side yard                             | 10 meters (33 ft) except where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or a Provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.  |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |
| Minimum<br>setback for<br>trees,<br>shelterbelts | All shelterbelts and tree plantings shall be setback 3 meters (10 feet) from the site lines.  Portable structures, machinery and the storage of aggregate materials shall comply with the same setback requirements as the principal building.   |                            |                          |                         |  |  |  |

| and other  |   |
|--|---|
| n gar independent er<br>er styllegger fan Gened<br>en garden som | All fences shall be set back a minimum of 45 meters (147.6 ft) from the centre line of a provincial highway.                        |
| Fence Lines  | Fence lines shall be setback 0.15 meter (0.5 ft.) from the site line that abuts any municipal right-of-way.                         |
|  | For site lines that do not abut any municipal right-of-way, fence lines may be built right up to, but not on top of, the site line. |

### 7.4 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND USES

- .1 A permitted accessory use/building shall be defined as any buildings, structures, or a use which is customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, though only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.
- .2 Setbacks and general performance standards for accessory buildings shall meet the same requirements as the principal use or building.
- .3 Manure applications associated with livestock and agricultural composting are considered accessory to an agricultural operation where the spreading occurs on the parcel in which it is produced.
- .4 Facilities for the direct sale of crops grown by the agricultural operation including orchards and market gardens shall be considered accessory to a farmstead or residence in the Agricultural Resource District.

## 7.5 SUPPLEMENTARY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

### General

- .1 Council may permit a larger or smaller site size than what is outlined in the Zoning Bylaw to:
  - a. Accommodate existing developed farm yard sites; or
  - Accommodate sites fragmented from the balance of the quarter section by either natural (river, creek, coulee, etc.) or man-made (developed road, railway, etc.) barrier.
- .2 Residential acreage sites shall have access to an existing all-weather road.
- .3 No dwelling shall be located with less than a minimum separation distance to an operation of other than the residence of the operation as follows:
  - a. The separation distance to an intensive livestock operation as regulated in Section 7.9;
  - b. 457 meters (1499 ft) from a licensed public or private liquid waste disposal facility;
  - c. 457 meters (1499 ft) from a licensed public or private solid waste disposal facility;
  - d. 305 meters (1001 ft) from a honey processing facility;
  - e. 550 meters (1804 ft) from a wind energy facility;

- f. Council may reduce the minimum separation distance to the operations listed above, as a special standard where the applicant submits a written agreement to Council between the land owner of the dwelling and the owner of the operation agreeing to the reduced separation (Council shall maintain a register of all such agreements);
- g. 305 meters (1001 ft) to a non-refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by Province of Saskatchewan; or,
- h. 600 meters (1969 ft) to a refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by the Province of Saskatchewan.
- .4 No dwelling or other building shall be located within the approach surface for any airport or airstrip.

### Agricultural Use

- .5 A person not meeting the minimum agricultural area requirement of 16.19 hectares (40 acres) or equivalent in the Rural Municipality, though who owns land in an adjoining Rural Municipality may qualify to meet the minimum area requirements of this Bylaw.
- .6 Any agricultural site which does not conform to the minimum site area requirement shall be deemed conforming with regard to site area, provided that a registered title for the site existed at Information Services Corporation (ISC) prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw.

### Farmstead/Agricultural Residence

- .7 One (1) farm-related, single-detached dwelling will be permitted on agricultural sites and farmsteads.
- .8 A farmstead may contain the following where located on the same parcel:
  - a. A residence for the operator of an agricultural use;
  - b. A bunkhouse or additional residence for employees or business partners for the operator engaged in the agricultural operation;
  - c. Facilities for the temporary holding of livestock raised in an operation, in lesser numbers than constitutes an I.L.O. (unless approved as an I.L.O.); and,
  - d. Buildings for permitted accessory and ancillary uses.
- .9 The Development Officer may issue a Development Permit for up to one (1) accessory agricultural dwellings on a parcel if:
  - a. It is an accessory agricultural residential dwelling to be occupied by a person or persons who are engaged on a full-time basis for at least six (6) months of each year in the agricultural operation; and,
  - b. The additional dwelling is located on a parcel which is a permitted agricultural operation.

### Temporary Uses

- .8 A trailer coach used for farm employees during the farming season shall be accommodated as a temporary/seasonal use on a permitted agricultural site.
- .9 In the case of an existing, currently habitable dwelling, which is being replaced by a new one, the existing dwelling, may, as a condition of the new Development Permit, be allowed to be occupied during construction, only until the new one is habitable. At that point, the existing dwelling must be demolished or moved off the site within thirty (30) days after occupancy of that dwelling.

### .10 Grain storage bags:

- a. Shall not be used or stored in any required yard setbacks; and,
- b. Shall not become a nuisance or impede visibility at the approach of an intersection or obstruct snow plowing or road maintenance activities.

### .11 Mobile storage containers including sea containers:

a. Containers determined by the municipality to be unsightly, misused, unsafe, or inappropriate in any way, must be removed at the owner's expense within a time period specified by the Rural Municipality.

### All Other Uses

- .12 A site to be created by subdivision shall not be permitted unless the proposed parcels and the remainder of the parcel being subdivided abuts, or has frontage on a developed road, including any road to be developed under a signed servicing agreement.
- .13 Subdivision proposing to separate title for a farmstead existing prior to the coming into force of this Bylaw shall be considered.
- .14 A maximum of three (3) subdivisions may be permitted per quarter section 64.75 ha (160 acres) in the AR Agricultural Resource Zoning District for any permitted or discretionary use in addition to one farmstead, unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this District. Such subdivisions shall not exceed the creation of more than four legal parcels, unless it is rezoned to its appropriate zoning district.
- .15 Subdivision proposing to establish new non-farm, single parcel country residential sites beyond the three subdivisions shall be subject to rezoning to a Country or Resort Residential District and compliance with all relevant area, frontage and setback requirements of that zoning district.
- .16 There shall be no minimum area required for a subdivision facilitating cemeteries, crematoria and mausoleums, radio, television towers, or related facilities.
- .17 The keeping of livestock on sites other than farmsteads shall be permitted in the Agricultural Resource District (AR) in accordance with the following schedule. Any operation involving the keeping of livestock numbers greater than the maximums shown below will be required to make an application for an Intensive Livestock Operation in accordance with Section 7.9.

| Parcel Size              | Maximum Number of Animal Units Permitted                    |
|--------------------------|---|
| Minimum 2 hectares       | Two (2) Animal Units or a maximum of 100 Poultry            |
| Between 2 and 4 hectares | Two (2) additional Animal Units will be permitted for       |
| •                        | each incremental increase of 2 hectares in the site size    |
|                          | for the raising of up to 50 animal units of Poultry, Sheet, |
| •                        | Goats or Hogs   |

## 7.6 HARVEST PRESERVES

- .1 The following considerations shall be made for all applications for a harvest preserve:
  - a. Shall be ancillary to an agricultural farm operation or rural residence;
  - b. Shall be located a minimum of 1.6 kilometres from any other residential site;

- c. Shall comply with all Federal and Provincial legislation and regulation;
- Shall comply with the Agricultural Tourism Development requirements in Section 5.5;
   and
- e. Council may apply special standards as a condition of discretionary approval limiting the size of operation, buildings used for the operation, and any other measures deemed necessary.

### 7.7 OIL AND GAS WELL ACTIVITIES

- .1 Exploration and development of oil and gas shall be subject to all Federal and Provincial requirements, and such activity must comply with the objectives and policies outlined in the Redberry Lake Biosphere Reserve District Plan.
- .2 The Municipality may apply special standards as outlined in The Municipalities Act, 2005, to protect the municipal interest when transportation, utility and pipeline facilities cross Municipal roads, or when seismic activity is proposed on roads or road allowance.
- .3 To minimize conflict between natural resource extraction, or oil and gas operations and surrounding land uses, no development shall be approved within 125 meters (410 ft) of an existing, proposed, abandoned, or reclaimed well or facility as defined by the Oil and Gas Conservation Regulations, 2012.
  - a. The respective Minister may approve development less than, or greater than, the required setback, depending on specific circumstances.
- .4 Permanent structures or other improvements (including all temporary structures) are to be placed at a minimum of 45.7 meters (150 ft) from the centre of the road and a minimum of 91.4 meters (300 ft) from the centre of the road at intersections.

### 7.8 AGGREGATE EXTRACTION

- .1 The following additional considerations shall be made for all applications for an aggregate extraction activity:
  - a. For the purpose of this section, Aggregate Extraction shall mean, excavation other than for construction, building or for purposes of creating an artificial body of water, including though not limited to, sand and gravel mining, and topsoil stripping;
  - b. An application proposing a new aggregate extraction use or an expansion to an existing aggregate extraction operation shall be a temporary and discretionary use and shall adhere to all appropriate Provincial and Federal regulations;
  - In reviewing applications for aggregate resource extraction operations the environmental implications of the operation including plans for site restoration shall be considered;
  - d. The applicant shall submit plans and a narrative including:
    - i. The location and area of the site where the excavation is to take place;
    - ii. The expected life of the deposit if applicable;
    - iii. The type and dimensions including average depth of the proposed excavation, and the effect on existing drainage patterns on and off the site;
    - iv. Identification of the outdoor noise and the discharge of substances into the air;
    - v. The methods for preventing, controlling, or reducing erosion;

- vi. proposed access and hauling activities (including number of trucks, tonnage, and hours of hauling);
- vii. proposed extraction, operation, and staging (including years, dates and hours of operation); and,
- viii. The condition in which the site is to be left when the operation is complete, including the action which is to be taken for restoring the condition of the surface of the land to be affected.
- e. Aggregate resource extraction industries are permitted in accordance with the following conditions:
  - i. The applicant shall ensure that dust and noise control measures are undertaken to prevent such items from becoming an annoyance to neighbouring land owners. The applicant shall conduct dust control procedures at the request of and to the satisfaction of the Rural Municipality. In this regard stock piles shall be located in a position to act as a sound barrier. Also, the applicant shall apply methods of minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment;
  - ii. The applicant shall keep the area subject to the development permit in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and non-aggregate debris;
  - iii. Access routes into extraction areas shall be located away from residential areas;
  - iv. A disturbed area shall be reclaimed to a land capability equivalent to the predisturbance land capability (e.g. agricultural land) or a post-disturbance condition and land use (e.g. conversion to wetland) which are satisfactory to the Municipality. These conservation and reclamation procedures shall be in accordance with Saskatchewan Environment Reclamation Guidelines for Sand and Gravel Operators;
  - v. Any aggregate resource extraction industry proposed to be located within 100 meters (328 ft) of any municipal road, Provincial highway, creek, or lake shall be permitted only where it would not adversely impact the environment, or materially interfere with or affect adjacent lands;
  - vi. Aggregate resource extraction industries shall have regard to adjacent land uses and no material is to be stored or piled on any road allowance or within 30.0 meters (98 ft) of the bank of any river or watercourse;
  - vii. The general resource extraction operator and any person who hauls the aggregate may be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement;
  - viii. The aggregate resource extraction operator must report the amount of aggregate extracted by November 1 of each year or the end of the hauling season whichever comes first;
  - ix. The Council may require the aggregate resource extraction operator to post a performance bond to guarantee adherence to the above noted agreements; and,
  - x. An approval of an aggregate resource extraction industry shall be for a maximum period of two (2) years and may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.

## 7.9 INTENSIVE LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS

- .1 The following additional considerations shall be made for all applications for an intensive livestock operation:
  - a. In addition to any requirements contained herein, all applications for an ILO shall conform to the regulations provided within The Agricultural Operations Act, 1995.

- b. Identification of the reason for this site being selected including what characteristics exist that makes it suitable for hosting the operation. The Municipality may, at its discretion, require the submission of a soils and water test conducted by a qualified agricultural engineer to confirm that the site selected is capable of accommodating the activities proposed;
- c. Servicing requirements associated with the operation including, though not limited to, road upgrades and availability of adequate water sources;
- d. Type, volume, and frequency of traffic associated with the transportation of animals and food/feed to and from the site;
- e. The applicant shall be responsible for submitting a site plan and narrative including the following:
  - i. The size and type of facility;
  - ii. A sketch plan showing the location of existing and proposed buildings and the distance from the development site to every residence within 1.6 km (1 mile);
  - iii. The number and type of animals;
  - iv. Manure storage and disposal strategies including identification of all parcels;
  - Identification of surface water and residential development on or adjacent to the parcels intended for hosting the disposal of manure; and,
  - vi. Identification of the location of potentially affected surface and groundwater sources on and adjacent to the site including distance measurements to these watercourses.
- f. The minimum separation distance between occupied dwellings riparian areas and the location where manure is to be spread is listed below. Distances are measured between edge of the manure application area and the edge of a nearest property boundary in meters.

| Method of Manure Application                                 | Injected. | Incorporated within 24 hours | No incorporation    |
|--|-----------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Multi-Parcel Country Residential Acreages and riparian areas | 0 meters  | 100 meters (328<br>ft)       | 200 meters (656 ft) |

- g. When considering the operational/environmental aspects of an application, the Municipality shall refer all development permit applications to the Ministry of Agriculture for review and recommendation regarding waste storage, nutrient, and mortality management;
- h. ILOs shall refer to the following recommended minimum distance separations:

|                              | T. (19)    |            | Animal U   | nits       |            |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Type of Development          | 100-299    | 300-499    | 500-2000   | 2000-5000  | >5000      |
| Residence, tourist           | 300 m*     | 400 m      | 800 m      | 1200 m     | 1600 m     |
| accommodation, or campground | (984 ft)   | (1,312 ft) | (2,625 ft) | (3,937 ft) | (5,249 ft) |
| Area authorized for          | 400 m      | 800 m      | 1200 m     | 1600 m     | 2000 m     |
|                              | (1,312 ft) | (2,625 ft) | (3,937 ft) | (5,249 ft) | (6,562 ft) |

| residential use,  |       |  |  |
|-------------------|-------|--|--|
| hamlet, urban     |       |  |  |
| municipality <100 |       |  |  |
| population        | f<br> |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Distances are measured between livestock facilities and building development.

| separation Dista  | tances where Open Liquid Manure Storage Facilities are Used or Proposed  Animal Units |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Type of Development   | 100-299   | 300-499              | 500-2000             | 2000-5000            | >5000                |
| Residence, tourist<br>accommodation, or<br>campground                                       | 450 m<br>(1,476 ft)   | 600 m<br>(1,969 ft)  | 1200 m<br>(3,937 ft) | 1600 m<br>(5,249 ft) | 2000 m<br>(6,562 ft) |
| Area authorized for<br>residential use,<br>hamlet, urban<br>municipality <100<br>population | 600 m<br>(1,969 ft)   | 1200 m<br>(3,937 ft) | 1600 m<br>(5,249 ft) | 2400 m<br>(7,874 ft) | 2400 m<br>(7,874 ft) |

<sup>\*\*</sup>Distances in both tables do not apply to residences associated with the operation

- i. The municipality may grant a reduction of the separation distance criteria where it can be proven that a proposal will not negatively impact adjacent land uses. Prior to granting a reduction, the Municipality will consult with all agencies deemed appropriate and will require registered written agreement from all land owners directly affected by the reduction;
- j. The developer shall provide written notice that has been approved for notification by Council to the owner of a residence within the distance provided in the table above, and to the hamlet board or other board within the specified distance;
- k. In determining proximity to a multi-parcel residential subdivision or recreational use, separation distances shall be measured from the area of confinement of the animals to the property boundary of the closest developable parcel;
- 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;
- m. Council will advertise any proposal for an ILO, as defined by this bylaw, and will provide an opportunity for public comment for a minimum of 21 days;
- n. Council may hold a public meeting to provide information and to ensure community interests are considered before a decision is issued by Council;
- Council will make a decision on a proposed livestock operation within 45 days. If an
  extension is required, Council will notify the developer in writing, including reasons for
  the extension, and the length of the extension;

- p. ILOs existing at the time of the adoption of this Bylaw shall continue. However, any expansion of the operation or change of animal species or type of operation is required to obtain written approval from Council in accordance with the requirements and conditions of this Bylaw; and,
- q. The operator may be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement to pay for the maintenance of roads required to provide access to the development.
- 7. This bylaw shall come into force and take effect when adopted by Council.

Read a first time on this

14 day of Dacember, 2017

Read for a second time on this

8 day of fabruary, 2018

Read for a third time and passed on this

8 day of February, 2018

REEVE - Deputy

ADMINISTRATOR

OF MEE

APPROVED
REGINA, SASK.
MAR 2 2 2018

Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of Government Relations

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 04/17 adopted by resolution of Council on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Vebruary 2018.

Taunga /

Jaalle Administrator