

**RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
DUFFERIN NO. 190
ZONING BYLAW NO. 11-2006**

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PART I

SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 Title

This Bylaw shall be known as the “Zoning Bylaw No. 11-2006 of the Rural Municipality of Dufferin No. 190”.

1.2 Scope

All development within the limits of the municipality shall be in conformity with the provisions of this bylaw. The words “shall” or “will” identify a mandatory action or decision, as the case may be. The words “should” or “may” identify a voluntary action or decision, as the case may be.

1.3 Severability

If any part of this Bylaw, including anything shown on the zoning district map, is declared to be invalid for any reason, by an authority of competent jurisdiction, that decision shall not affect the validity of the bylaw as a whole, or any other part, section or provision of this bylaw.

SECTION 2 - ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Development Officer

The Rural Municipal Administrator shall be the Development Officer responsible for the administration of this Bylaw.

2.2 Application for a Development Permit

- (1) Every person shall apply for a development permit before commencing any development within the municipality, except as listed in clause (2.2.1).
- (2) The application shall be in the "Form A" as adopted or amended by resolution of Council.
- (3) The application shall have attached a layout or site plan as required in the application form or by the Development Officer, together with any other information needed to assess the application.

2.2.1 Development Not Requiring a Permit

- (1) Provided all other provisions of this bylaw (e.g. Section 3.1) are met, including the listing of the following exemptions as a permitted use in the relevant zoning District, ***development permits are not required for the following:***
 - (a) Accessory Farm Uses: including all farm buildings or structures (except an Intensive Livestock Operation (I.L.O.), a dwelling or an addition to a dwelling), which will be accessory to a lawful agricultural use or existing farmstead within the Zoning Districts (including the Environmentally Sensitive Overlay District established by this bylaw, provided the use meets the Building Setback Requirements of the relevant Zoning District;
 - (b) Accessory Non-farm Uses: all non-farm buildings or structures which are no more than 9.3 Sq. m. (100 sq. ft.) in size or 15 m. (50 ft.) tall and which will be accessory to a lawful use within the Zoning Districts established by this bylaw, provided the use meets the Building Setback Requirements of the relevant Zoning District;
 - (c) Linear Public Utilities: Any operation to install, inspect, repair, or renew lines for sewers, potable water, cables, wires, tracks or similar public works as required by a public utility except where the line will cross or lie within the limits of a public road;
 - (d) Municipal Facilities: Any facility installed and operated by the Municipality;
 - (e) Signs: Subject to the provisions of Section 3.5;
 - (f) Petroleum or natural gas exploration wells or extraction wells are exempt only where legal and physical access to the proposed well site has been previously approved by R.M. permit. Related facilities such as storage batteries shall require a Development Permit.

2.3 Bylaw Interpretation

The Development Officer shall be responsible for Bylaw interpretation as part of the administration of this Bylaw and the Development Plan.

2.4 Issuing Permits Amended August 11, 2010

- (1) Upon completion of the review of a development application, the Development Officer shall:
 - (a) issue a development permit for a permitted use where the application conforms to the Bylaw, incorporating any special regulations, performance standards or development standards required or authorized by this Bylaw; or
 - (b) issue a notice of refusal, where the application does not comply with a use provision or regulation of this Bylaw, and the applicant has been given adequate opportunity to alter the proposal to comply with the Bylaw. The notice shall state the reason for refusal; or
 - (c) submit the application to Council for decision, where the application is for a discretionary use.
- (2) Council shall make a decision on a discretionary use, by resolution, which instructs the Development Officer to:
 - (a) issue a development permit incorporating any specific development standards set forth by Council in accordance with the provisions of this Bylaw and Section 74(3) of The Planning and Development Act, 1983 (the Act); or
 - (b) require the applicant to provide further information regarding the proposed development or the land or which it is proposed; or
 - (c) issue a notice of refusal to the applicant, where the applicant has been given adequate opportunity to alter the proposal to comply with the Bylaw. The notice shall state the reason for refusal.
- (3) The permit or notice shall be in "Form B" as adopted or amended by resolution of Council.
- (4) All permits shall expire one year from the date of issuance, and may be extended by the Development Officer for one or more periods to a maximum of two additional years.
- (5) For a development permit issued for a development within a Direct Control District the applicant may be required, as a condition of the permit, to enter into a development agreement to ensure there is consistency with the guidelines in the Development Plan relating to Direct Control Districts.

2.5 Building Permits, Licences, and Compliance with Other Bylaws

- (1) Nothing in this bylaw shall exempt any person from complying with a Building Bylaw, or any other bylaw in force within the municipality, or from obtaining any permission required by this, or any other bylaw of the municipality, the province or the federal government.
- (2) A building permit, where required, shall not be issued by the Council or its agent for a development unless a required development permit has been issued.

2.6 Development Appeals Board

- (1) Council shall appoint a Development Appeals Board in accordance with Sections 91 to 104 of the Act.
- (2) On "Form B", a development permit or notice of refusal, the development officer shall advise the applicant of the rights of appeal which may be granted by the Act.

2.7 Fees, Advertising and Restrictions on Appeals

- (1) Amendment of the Zoning Bylaw - Where a person requests that Council amend the zoning bylaw, that person shall pay to the municipality a fee equal to the costs associated with the public advertisement of the proposed amendment in all cases where Council chooses to proceed with such advertising. Council may choose not to proceed with the advertising if it concludes that the proposed amendment is unsuitable or unnecessary.
- (2) Advertisement of a discretionary use application
 - (a) Prior to making a decision on a proposed discretionary use, Council, in its review of the application, shall direct the Development Officer to advertise the application to the public as described below.

The notice used in all methods described below shall meet the requirements of Section 207(3) (a) to (e)(ii) of the Act. In making the direction to the Development Officer, Council shall require the Development Officer to use one or more of the following methods of advertising:

 - a newspaper ad which shall run at least twice on separate dates; or
 - requiring the applicant to erect a sign on the site proposed for the Discretionary Use. The size, location and duration of posting of the sign and the wording of the notice on it shall require the prior approval of the Development Officer; or
 - a general mail out to all landowners in any or all Divisions of the RM; or

- a copy of the application and public notice shall be sent to each landowner whose property adjoins the subject land.
- (b) The applicant shall pay to the municipality a fee equal to the costs associated with the public advertisement.

(3) Application fees - an applicant for a development permit shall pay an application fee in accordance with the fee schedule established by annual review and resolution of Council. Separate fees may be charged for each type of permit (Permitted use, discretionary use, accessory use etc.) These fees shall be in addition to any fee required by subsections (1) and (2) above. The fee schedule shall not include the fee for a Development Appeal, which is regulated by Section 98 of the Act.

(4) Appeal of Refusal of Council - As described in Section 96(4) of the Act, there is no appeal of a refusal by Council to rezone an applicant's land or to issue an approval for a proposed discretionary use or a discretionary form of development. Appeals of other decisions of Council or the Development Officer are only allowed if authorized by the Act.

2.8 Application of Overlay Zones

- (a) The Overlay Districts shall be in addition to all other zones where they are applied, so that any parcel of land lying in an Overlay District shall also lie in one or more of the other zones provided for by this Bylaw. The effect is to create a new zone, which has the characteristics and limitations of the underlying zones, together with the characteristics and limitations of the Overlay District.
- (b) Unless specifically exempted, the regulations, standards and criteria of the Overlay Districts shall supplement and be applied in addition to but not instead of any regulations, standards and criteria applicable to the underlying zone.
- (c) In the event of conflict between the setback regulations or requirements of any Overlay District and those of the underlying zone, the overlay requirements shall apply.

2.9 Offences and Penalties

Any person who violates this bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to the penalties set forth in the Act.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS

The following regulations shall apply to all Zoning Districts in this bylaw:

3.1 Development on or near Environmentally Sensitive Lands

- (1) Where a proposed development of a new use and any required access driveway is located within an Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District shown on the Zoning District Map, or within 150 metres of the boundary of an ES District, Council may require the applicant to submit sufficient topographic or other information. This will be used to determine if the development will be:
- within 457 metres of the waste disposal site for Bethune shown on the Zoning Map;
 - within 300 metres of the sewage lagoons for Bethune and Findlater shown on the Zoning Map;
 - within 300 metres of the Earthen Manure Storage (EMS) lagoons or runoff retention ponds shown on the Zoning Map for Heartland Livestock, the 2 Hutterite Colonies and the Buffalo Plains Cattle Company;
 - within 60 metres of any slopes that may be unstable;
 - within 60 metres of land that has a high water table;
 - within 60 metres of land that adjoins a permanent waterbody which is shown on the original Township survey (excluding any land adjoining Buffalo Pound or Last Mountain Lakes, since those areas are within the Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District);
 - within 60 metres of the flood plain of any river or stream or other land that may be subject to flooding; or
 - within 0.8 km of the working or unclaimed face of a gravel pit.
- (2) If the proposed development will be within 150m. of a public well, or a waterbody used as a potable water supply (regardless of whether the waterbody is shown on the original Township survey or created by a private or public dam, which is licensed by the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority), the Development Officer may also require additional information from the applicant to ensure that the existing water supplies or the proposed development will not be jeopardized.
- (3) Council may require that before a permit is issued, the applicant shall submit a report prepared by a professional, who is competent to assess the suitability of the site for a development described in

clause (1). Council shall use this information to determine if the proposed site and development is suitable with respect to the following:

- the potential for flooding up to a 1 in 500 flood elevation, or such lower elevation as may be suitable for the proposed use or building,
 - the potential for slope instability,
 - the required mitigation measures to develop in areas of high water table, near public wells or a private or public dam, which is licensed by the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority.
 - any information required by Council to assess the suitability of a development near the sewage lagoons or waste disposal sites mentioned in subsection (1).
- (2) Identified actions for hazard avoidance, prevention, mitigation or remedy for any development proposed in an ES Overlay District may be incorporated as special conditions of a development permit. Where such special conditions conflict with any other regulation of this Bylaw, the special conditions shall take precedence. Council shall refuse a permit for any development for which, in Council's opinion, the proposed actions are inadequate to address the adverse effects or may result in excessive costs for the municipality, or surrounding landowners.

3.2 One Principal Building or Use Permitted on a Site

Not more than one principal building or use shall be permitted on any one site except for:

- (a) Public utility uses;
- (b) Institutional uses;
- (c) Agricultural uses.
- (d) Accessory uses as specifically provided for in this bylaw.
- (e) **Natural Resource Development**

3.3 Mobile Homes

- (1) Wherever a dwelling is allowed, it may be in the form of a mobile home only where attached to a permanent foundation to the satisfaction of the Development Officer, prior to occupancy.
- (2) Each mobile home shall comply with the Canadian Standards Association document CAN/CSA - 240.2.1-M86 "Structural Requirements for Mobile Homes"
- (3) All mobile homes shall be securely anchored to the ground.
- (4) The undercarriage of all mobile homes shall be completely screened from view by the foundation, skirting or other means that is of a manufactured or similar type to harmonize visually with the unit. This foundation or skirting shall permit the circulation of air beneath the unit.
- (5) The total area of all subsequent additions to a mobile home shall not exceed 50% of the area of the original mobile home.
- (6) All subsequent additions, accessory buildings and structures to a mobile home shall equal or exceed the quality and appearance of the mobile home, and shall harmonize with the mobile home's exterior.

3.4 Non-Conforming Buildings, Uses and Lots

- (1) Any lawful use of land, an existing building or of any building lawfully under construction at the date of approval of this Bylaw, although such use or building does not conform to the regulations of this Bylaw, shall be carried on in accordance with the provisions of Sections 113 to 118 inclusive, of the Act.
- (2) No existing use or building shall be deemed to be non-conforming by reason only of the conversion of the measurements in this Bylaw from the Imperial System of measurement to the Metric System of measurement where such non-conformity results solely from the conversion and is reasonably equivalent to the metric Bylaw regulations.
- (3) No existing site shall be deemed to be non-conforming to the Bylaw regulations despite its dimensions or area failing to at least equal the standards prescribed for proposed sites in the zoning district in which it is located. Development proposed on such sites shall still be required to conform to all relevant Bylaw regulations.

3.5 Signs and Billboards

- (1) Minor and Temporary Signs
 - (a) Temporary signs and real estate signs are permitted only as long as the temporary condition exists for the property, in Council's opinion.
- (2) Signs Along a Highway
 - (a) Signs located in a highway sign corridor shall be regulated entirely by the requirements of "The Erection of Signs Adjacent to Provincial Highway Regulations, 1986" or amendments thereto, and subsection (3) shall not apply.
- (3) Signs Outside a Highway Sign Corridor
 - (a) Any sign proposed at a location other than a highway sign corridor, may only advertise agricultural commercial uses, or home based businesses, the principal use of an adjoining site or the principal products offered for sale on the adjoining site.
 - (b) A maximum of 2 advertising signs are permitted on any site, or quarter section and each sign shall be no larger than 3.5 sq. m and no higher than 6 m in total height.
 - (c) Government signs, memorial signs and directional signs that bear no advertising, including traffic control, no trespassing, hunting restriction and similar signs, are exempt from restriction.
 - (d) Billboard and other off site advertising signs are prohibited, except in a highway sign corridor.
 - (e) All private signs shall be located so that the safety of the public is not jeopardized, in Council's opinion, by the size, lighting, movement or location of the sign.

3.6 Salvage Yards and Vehicle Storage Areas

- (1) Except where specifically restricted in a particular Zoning District, no person shall use an area of any site in any district, for the parking or storage outside of an enclosed building of more than 5 vehicles that are not in running order.
- (2) This Section shall not apply to approved Salvage Yards for machinery, autos or trucks.
- (3) Council may require that such Vehicle Storage Areas be screened from roadways or neighbouring properties by landscape features or fences or a combination thereof.

3.7 Linear Public Utilities

- (1) Subject to Section 3.1, linear public utilities and accessory booster or transformer stations, etc. (excluding offices, warehouses and storage yards), shall be permitted uses in every zoning district. Unless otherwise specified by this Bylaw, no minimum site area or yard requirements shall apply.
- (2) Where a linear will cross or lie within the limits of a municipal road, Council may apply such special design standards as it considers necessary to protect the municipal interest in the existing and future improvements to the road.

3.8 Home Based Businesses

3.8.1 Home based businesses in the Agricultural District shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) The use is clearly accessory to the use of a farmstead as an agricultural operation or the dwelling unit as a private residence.
- (2) The operator of the business is a resident of the dwelling unit and, in the case of a farmstead only, up to 5 non-resident employees may be employed at the site. Where the business is for a building or service contractor, additional employees may be involved only at the clients' building site.
- (3) Except as specified in the required development permit, no variation in the residential or residential farm character and appearance of the dwelling, ancillary residential building, or land shall be permitted, except for permitted signs.
- (4) On-site signs shall be permitted according to Section 3.5. Off-site signs not exceeding 0.5 square metres (5 ft²) may be permitted at the discretion of Council where necessary to provide directions from a highway to the operation.
- (5) The permitted ancillary use shall be valid only during the period of time the property is occupied as the residence of the owner for such permitted use.
- (6) All development permits issued for home-based business shall be subject to the condition that the permit may be revoked at any time if, in the opinion of the Council, the conditions under which the permit was originally issued are no longer met.
- (7) Council may also apply special standards in the issuing a development permit limiting the size of operation including, but not limited to, the size and number of buildings used for the operation, or allowing a specified increase in the number of non-resident employees, above that mentioned in subsection (2). Council shall not allow the total number of non-resident employees to exceed 12, including the 5 allowed under subsection (2). Any home-based business requiring more than that number shall only have the options of relocating its operation to an appropriate Zoning District or requesting an appropriate rezoning for the existing property.
- (8) Any increase in the operation as originally applied for or approved shall require a new discretionary approval.

3.8.2 Home based businesses in the CR-Country Residential and LD- Lakeshore Development Districts shall be subject to Subsections 3.8.1 (1) and 3.8.1 (3) to (8) inclusive and the following conditions:

- (1) Non-resident employees are not permitted in home based businesses in these Districts;
- (2) No heavy construction or industrial equipment or supplies shall be stored outdoors on any site for a home-based business in these districts;
- (3) Council may also apply special standards in the issuing a development permit limiting the size of operation, and buildings used for the operation. Any increase in the operation as originally applied for or approved shall require a new discretionary approval.

3.9 Bed-and-breakfast Homes and Vacation Farms

Vacation farms and bed-and-breakfast homes subject to the following requirements:

- (1) Vacation farms shall be accessory to an agricultural farm operation and located on the same site as a farmstead, and may include bed and breakfast, cabins, and overnight camping areas.

- (2) A maximum of five cabins shall be permitted as part of a vacation farm operation.
- (3) On-site signs shall be permitted according to Section 3.5. Off-site signs not exceeding 0.5 square metres (5 ft²) may be permitted at the discretion of Council where necessary to provide directions from a highway to the operation.
- (4) Vacation farms and bed-and-breakfast operations may be licensed by the Local Health District, if so required.
- (5) Bed-and-breakfast operations shall be located in a single detached dwelling used as the operator's principal residence developed as a farmstead or residence; or located in a dwelling accessory to and established on the same site as the host principal residence.
- (6) Council may apply special standards in the issuing a development permit limiting the number of rooms, cabins or camping spaces that may be permitted in conjunction with the operation.

3.10 Restrictions on Development near an Intensive Livestock Operation (ILO)

Despite any other provision of the Zoning Bylaw, no new residential or other use shown in Table 2 of Section 5.4.1 shall be located within the Location Separation Criteria for ILOs (see Part II, Definitions) in that Table unless Council deems a lesser distance is acceptable using the same criteria in Section 5.3.4 (3)d.

3.11 Restrictions on Development near Solid or Liquid Waste Facilities

Despite any other provision of the Zoning Bylaw, no new residential or other use shown in Table 1 of Section 5.3.8 shall be located within the Location Separation Criteria of that Table unless Council deems a lesser distance is acceptable using the same criteria in Section 5.3.5(3)d .

3.12 Demolition Permits for dwellings or water wells

An applicant for a Demolition Permit for a dwelling or water well may be required to fill, grade, fence or follow other special Permit conditions for public and environmental safety reasons.

3.13 Water Supply and Waste Disposal

- (1) Water Supply
 - i) A proven potable water supply shall be available to service all development where water is required.
 - ii) Council may require an applicant to provide written proof from a qualified professional or a well driller, that a proven potable water supply of sufficient quality and quantity is available to service the proposed development or subdivision.
 - iii) If subsection ii) above is not complied with, or if the proposed development or subdivision may jeopardise ground or surface water supplies, Council may refuse a development or recommend refusal of a proposed subdivision.
- (2) Waste Disposal

No liquid, solid or gaseous waste shall be disposed of by any development except in accordance with legislation administered by a provincial Department, the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority, the Local/Regional Health District, and this RM.

3.14 Parking and Loading Regulations

3.14.1 Parking Standards

Number of Spaces Required

When any new development is commenced or when any existing development is enlarged, or use changed, provision shall be made for off-street vehicular parking spaces in accordance with the following standards:

<u>Use of Building or Site</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required</u>
(1) Dwellings, Mobile Homes	1 space per dwelling unit
(2) Schools	1 space per classroom
(3) Churches	1 space per 15 seating places plus 1 space per 20 square metres of the assembly room floor area of the largest assembly of the assembly room within the building.

(4)	Community Halls and Facilities, Places of Public Assembly, Intensive Recreation Uses, Auctioneering Establishments	1 space per 10 seating places for the public or 1 space per 10 square metres of gross floor area used by patrons, whichever is greater
(5)	Curling Rinks	8 spaces per sheet of ice
(6)	Confectionary and Retail stores; banks; personal service establishments; sales, service, rentals or repair shops; home improvement centres	1 space per 20 square metres of gross floor area
(7)	Motels and Hotels	1 space per guest room
(8)	Restaurants	1 space per 5 seats
(9)	Service Stations	4 spaces per service bay
(10)	Animal Shelters Service Stations or Veterinary Clinics	1 space per 100 square metres of gross floor area
(11)	All manufacturing, fabricating, warehousing uses; storage buildings and yards; handling, loading, distribution and/or shipping facilities; builders or contractors yards and shops; and other similar industrial or industry-related uses.	1 space per 3 employees on maximum work shift but not less than 1 space per 150 square metres of gross floor area
(12)	Medical or Dental Offices or Clinics	1 space per 35 square metre of gross floor area

3.14.2 Parking for Non-Residential Uses

Where in this Bylaw parking facilities are required for other than detached and semi-detached dwelling units and rooming houses, the following regulations shall apply:

- (1) The parking area shall have visible boundaries and be suitably drained.
- (2) The parking area shall be provided on the same lot.
- (3) The parking area shall be surfaced in the same manner as abutting roadways and be clearly demarcated. The parking area shall also have a minimum width of 2.5 metres and a minimum length of 5.5 metres.
- (4) Approaches or driveways to any parking area shall be defined and the limits of the parking area shall be defined by a fence, curb or other suitable obstruction designed to provide a neat appearance.
- (5) The minimum width of a driveway leading to any parking area shall be 7.5 metres.
- (6) The location of vehicular approach ramps or driveways at the street line shall be no closer than 7.5 metres from the point of intersection of two property lines at a street intersection.

3.14.3 Parking for Residential Uses

Where in this Bylaw parking facilities are required for single detached and bare land condominium dwelling units, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) The parking area shall be provided on the same lot.
- (2) The minimum area required for each parking space shall be 15 square metres, the minimum width 2.5 metres, and the minimum length 5.5 metres.
- (3) The location of vehicular approach ramps or driveways at the street line shall be no closer than 7.5 metres from the point of intersection of two property lines at a street intersection.

3.14.4 Loading Provisions

When any new development occurs or when any existing use is changed, enlarged or increased in capacity, a minimum of one (1) off-street vehicular loading and unloading space shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The minimum size for an off-street loading space shall be:

(a) for buildings with a gross floor area of 1400 square metres or less, a minimum area of 17 square metres and a minimum width of 3 metres;

(b) for buildings with a gross floor area of more than 1400 square metres, a minimum area of 33.5 square metres, a minimum width of 3 metres and minimum clear height of 4.25 metres.

2) Loading spaces must be located either within or abutting the building containing the use.

3) No loading spaces shall be provided within a minimum front yard.

4) Loading spaces provided within the minimum side yard shall be open and uncovered.

5) Every off-street loading space and access shall be hard surfaced if the access is from a street or lane which is hard surfaced. Where hard surfacing is provided or required, it shall be constructed of concrete, asphalt or a similar durable, dust-free material.

3.15 General Development Standards Applicable to All Discretionary Uses in this Bylaw

Upon approval of a discretionary use by resolution of Council, the Development Officer shall issue a Development Permit subject to any development standards prescribed by Council which shall be based on the following and Section 74 of the Act:

- Sites shall be landscaped and fenced where necessary to maintain the character and amenity of the neighbourhood;
- Adequate on-site parking shall be provided and maintained;
- Parking, storage and other non-landscaped areas shall be suitably screened from adjacent properties and streets;
- Adequate receptacles for refuse and litter shall be supplied;
- Vehicle access points shall be provided in suitable locations so as to minimize traffic congestion and possible hazards;
- The density, size, height and location of principal or accessory structures shall be regulated so as not to detract from the character and amenity of the neighbourhood;
- Council may attach special conditions to the Development Permit to regulate sound, light, glare, heat, dust, electrical interference, or other emission, and limit hours of operation, if in Council's opinion, it would detract from the amenity of the neighbourhoods.
- Hours of operation

3.16 Permits for Accessory Uses

Unless exempted by Section 2.2.1, all development for an accessory use to a dwelling shall require a development permit. Unless otherwise exempted in a Zoning District, all accessory buildings, even those exempted by Section 2.2.1 from requiring a permit, shall be required to conform to the front, side and rear yard setbacks of that District.

3.17 Legal Access for Certain Uses and All Subdivisions

- (1) Development of a farmstead, residence, commercial use, institutional use, or other development is prohibited unless the site abuts a developed road or the developer agrees to construct the road to Council's standards. In the case of a bare land condominium development, only the outer portion of the land to be owned by the condominium corporation requires this legal access, not the separate bare land units.
- (2) Council shall not be recommend for approval unless the proposed sites and any unsubdivided remnant of the land being subdivided has frontage on a developed road, including any road which is required to be registered and developed as a public road under a signed servicing agreement.
- (3) For the purposes of this section "developed road" shall mean an existing graded All-Weather road on a registered right of way, or a road for which a signed servicing agreement has been made with Council to provide for the construction of the road on a registered right of way to a standard approved by Council.

August 10, 2011 Amendment

3.18 Work Camp

- a. Workcamps accessory to and located on the same site as an industrial resource development shall be considered part of the industrial resource development and should be included in the development permit application for that use.
- b. Workcamps accessory to but not located on the same site as an industrial resource development will require its own development permit application.
- c. All workcamps not located on the same site as an industrial resource development shall be limited to the period of one year with the option for renewal.
- d. Workcamps shall have acceptable utilities (water, sewer, garbage disposal, etc) that meet provincial standards taking into account the number of occupants proposed to use the development.
- e. The development must be accessed by roads and approaches that meet municipal standards.
- f. Workcamps shall consist of a residential use which may also include separate eating, laundry and recreational space.
- g. All workcamps shall be located within close proximity to provincial highways.
- h. Workcamps shall provide for onsite parking of vehicles. No parking of vehicles shall take place on municipal roads.
- i. All workcamp sites shall be reclaimed after the use is no longer needed. All structures shall be removed and all waste shall be cleaned up."

SECTION 4 - ZONING DISTRICTS

4.1 Districts

For the purpose of applying this Bylaw, the municipality is divided into Zoning Districts. All parts of the Municipality shall be designated as A - Agricultural District except those areas specifically designated on the detailed Zoning District Map as another District. The Districts are;

- A – Agricultural;
- CR – Country Residential;
- LD – Lakeshore Development;
- ES – Environmentally Sensitive Overlay;
- NR – Natural Resource Development District;**
- (h) - Holding Provision

4.2 **Boundaries Amended January 11, 2010**

The boundaries of all Zoning Districts are shown on the maps entitled, "Zoning District Map" which are attached to, and form a part of this Bylaw. Unless otherwise shown on the map or specifically mentioned in the text of a particular District in this Bylaw, the boundaries of the said districts are site lines, boundary limits of streets, lanes, roads or such lines extended and the boundaries of the municipality.

a) By zoning from "A – Agricultural" to "LD - Lakeshore Development" that portion of the NW ¼ and SW ¼ 36-21-23-W2M as shown within the bold line on the attached compiled plan prepared by Altus Geomatics which forms part of the bylaw.

4.3 **Uses and Regulations**

(1) Uses which are not included as a Permitted or Discretionary Use in this Bylaw and which do not qualify as a Legal Non-conforming Use as defined in the Act and this Bylaw, shall be treated as Prohibited Uses.

(2) Regulations for the Zoning Districts are outlined in the following Sections.

SECTION 5: A - AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

INTENT: to protect high quality agricultural land (defined as Class 1-3 inclusive agricultural land by the Canada Land Inventory), the existing economic nature of the RM, the rural lifestyle of its residents, and the natural environment. To implement the foregoing Intent in this District, Council shall encourage and permit agriculture and agricultural-oriented commercial uses at appropriate sites, if the uses will not conflict with other adjoining uses and which will not be prohibitively difficult or costly to service.

5.1 **PERMITTED USES – Amended January 2021**

Subject to Sections 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3, the following uses are permitted in this district:

- (1) Agricultural Principal Uses **Amended August 10, 2011**
 - Field crops.
 - Pastures for the raising of domestic or exotic birds or livestock, excluding Intensive Livestock Operations (ILOs).
 - Beehives and honey extraction facilities.
 - Minor facilities for the preparation for sale of crops grown by the agricultural operation.
 - Fish farming.
 - A Quarter Section or Equivalent (minimum 48.6 ha (120 acres) shall have a maximum of separate sites, as allowed in Sections 5.2(2), 5.3.1(2) and 5.3.2 (1)(a) of this Bylaw.
 - A maximum of two (2) residences or communal dwellings are allowed as a permitted use on a farmstead.
- (2) Accessory uses and buildings:
 - Farm buildings and structures for a permitted principal agricultural use on the site.
 - Facilities for the sale direct to the consumer of crops grown by the agricultural operation.
 - Orchards and vegetable, horticultural or fruit gardens, where accessory to a farmstead or existing residence.
 - Private garages, sheds, and buildings accessory to any single detached dwelling on the Farmstead or separate site approved as a Discretionary Use.
- (3) Industrial Resource-based principal uses - including accessory buildings and uses:
 - Petroleum and natural gas exploration wells or extraction wells and related facilities which are not proposed in an Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District.
 - Oil, natural gas or carbon dioxide gas pipelines and related facilities which are not proposed in an Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District.
 - Metallic or non-metallic mineral mines or extraction facilities and processing and transportation facilities and pipelines related thereto.
 - Gravel pits, gravel storage areas and contractor's yards, which are more than 0.8 km. from a dwelling.
- (4) Other principal uses, including accessory uses and buildings, but not including a residence:
 - Churches, cemeteries, public institutional uses and facilities.
 - Service utilities such as radio, television and microwave towers.
 - Public parks, sports fields and other similar uses.
 - Wildlife and conservation management areas.

- Linear public or private utilities, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites.
- Municipal facilities.
- private solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)
- private wind energy systems

5.2 DISCRETIONARY USES Amended September 9, 2020

Subject to Sections 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3, the following uses are discretionary in this district:

- (1) Agricultural principal uses:
 - Intensive livestock operations subject to Section 5.4.
 - Intensive agricultural operations, including Commercial Greenhouses
 - Game farms
 - Controlled hunt farms
 - Pastures for grazing of Livestock with a minimum area as specified in Section 5.3.2(3)
- (2) Residential uses (Principal and Accessory): Amended August 10, 2011
 - A maximum of two rectangular subdivisions for a Country Residential dwelling or occupied, surplus farmsteads may be subdivided as a principal use on separate sites per quarter section subject to Section 5.3.1
 - One dwelling which is accessory to and located on the same site as a discretionary use listed in Subsections 5.2 (1) or (5).
 - One (1) additional residence than allowed for in Subsection 5.1(1) of this Bylaw.
 - Additional communal dwellings than allowed for in Subsection 5.1 (1), the maximum number of additional dwellings shall be at Council's discretion
- (3) Rural-related Industrial and Commercial Principal Uses: Added May 2014
 - Abattoirs', including retail meat sales outlets.
 - Agricultural contracting and service establishments.
 - Agricultural equipment, fuel, and chemical supply establishments.
 - Agricultural product processing including but not limited to, seed cleaning or packaging plants.
 - Concrete plants
 - Grain terminals, elevators, and related uses.
 - Machine shops and metal fabricators.
 - Petroleum or mineral processing facilities.
 - Residential/commercial wood truss building product manufacturing
 - Residential/commercial prefab building components
 - Residential/commercial wood and natural product processing and fabrication.
- (4) Resource based principal uses including accessory buildings and uses: Amended August 10, 2011
 - Petroleum exploration wells or extraction wells and related facilities which are proposed in an Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District.
 - Pipelines and related facilities, which are proposed in an (ES) Overlay District.
 - Work camps accessory to but not located on the same site as a resource based use (including those uses in the Natural Resource District).
 -
- (5) Other Principal Uses:
 - Churches, public institutional uses and facilities, which include residences.
 - Airports and private airstrips.
 - Service utilities, including solid or liquid waste disposal facilities and soil farms for the rehabilitation of petroleum-contaminated soils.
 - Trucking/hauling operations
 - Vehicle Storage Yards
 - Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities
 - Public or Private Utilities
 - Recreational commercial uses – including but not limited to, sports arenas, golf courses or tourist campsites.
 - Vacation farms
 - Bed-and-breakfast homes
 - Home based businesses, where accessory to a farmstead or residence, on the same site.
 - Major agricultural related commercial or food processing uses accessory to a farmstead and located

on the same site.

-Ready to move home manufacturing, sales, marketing, construction, storage. Amended January 10, 2018.

- Discretionary Uses

Other Principal Uses

- Grocery store / sales establishments

- Fuel / bulk fuel establishments

- Automotive repair establishments

-Commercial solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)

5.3 DISTRICT REGULATIONS

5.3.1 Subdivision:

- (1) The subdivision of any land within the Agricultural District is subject to the following site requirements, dependent on the type of use proposed, as specified in this Section.
- (2) As authorised by Section 5.2(2), and as allowed in conformity with Subsections 5.5 D.1 and D.2 of the Plan, a quarter section (or equivalent as defined in this Bylaw), which is located within this district, may be allowed to have a maximum of 3 sites subdivided from it for a principal use, this includes 1 additional subdivision for a cut-off parcel as described in Section 5.5 D.2 of the Plan.

5.3.2 Site Requirements: Amended March 5, 2008-Amended September 9, 2009-Amended Oct. 13, 2010

- (1) Separate sites for a principal use shall comply with the following:
 - (a) As noted above, a quarter section (or equivalent as defined in this Bylaw), which is located within this district, may be allowed to have a maximum of 3 sites subdivided from it for a principal use.
 - (b) The minimum site frontage for all subdivided sites shall be 30 metres.
 - (c) Where a smaller residential site is to be subdivided from a quarter section, the site size shall not be less than 0.8 hectares (2 acres) or more than 8 hectares (20 acres) in size.
 - (d) Except for linear public utilities which are exempt under Section 3.7, where a smaller non-residential site is to be subdivided from a quarter section, the site size shall not be less than 0.8 hectares (2 acres) or more than 8 hectares (20 acres) in size.
 - (e) At the request of the current owner of the site proposed to be subdivided as referred to in subsections (c) and (d) above, Council may use it's discretion to vary the minimum and maximum site size:
 - i) is requested to include additional land required for water supply or waste disposal systems which exist on or are proposed for the site;
 - ii) is requested to include or facilitate any existing or proposed landscaping, buildings, structures or natural features on the proposed site;
 - iii) is requested to reduce the proposed area in order to more easily manage, landscape, or otherwise maintain or develop the site;
 - iv) would not unnecessarily reduce, or negatively affect the existing use, size, servicing, or access to the balance of the quarter section, or equivalent as defined in this Bylaw;
 - v) would not negatively affect the existing use, servicing, or access to any neighbouring land.
- (2) At the request of the current owner of a site proposed to be consolidated with another site to create a larger area for a permitted or approved discretionary use in this district, Council may use it's discretion to vary the maximum site size requirement where the change would result in a parcel which is closer to the size of the quarter section or equivalent as defined by this Bylaw.
- (3) "Subdivisions for grazing pastures shall have a minimum site area of 24 ha.(60 acres). In such cases, the remaining portion of the quarter section or Equivalent as defined in this Bylaw may be allowed to be 40 ha. (100 acres) or less at the Councils discretion."
- (4) Subject to Subsection (3), subdivisions for grazing purposes where a parcel is severed from the quarter section by a highway, roadway or railway right of way, the minimum site area may be smaller than 24 ha (40 acres) however shall be no smaller than 1 ha (2.47 acres) (Amended September 2021)

(5)

5.3.3 Farmsteads Amended August 10, 2011.

(1) Subject to the regulations of Section 5.3.2, a farmstead, which contains a residence proposed for subdivision as a separate site, shall contain enough land area to provide its own water supply and waste disposal system.”

“5.3.1.2 Additional Residences and Communal Dwellings:

(1) All dwelling(s) are to be located on a parcel conforming to all requirements of the zoning bylaw, including area, setbacks/ frontage, and access.

(2) No new or expanded dwelling(s) will be located in the 1:500 flood elevations.

(3) There are suitable utilities, including sewage disposal system(s) that meet provincial standards and onsite parking for the dwelling(s).

5.3.1.3 Workcamps not located on same site as resource based use:

(1) This criteria applies to those workcamps that are accessory to but not located on the same site as a resource based use (including those uses in the Natural Resource District).

(2) The minimum setback for any building from any road shall be 30 metres (100 ft).

(3) In the event of conflict between the setback regulations or requirements of any Overlay District and those this zone, the overlay requirements shall apply.

(4) The workcamp shall not be located in the 1:500 flood elevations.

(5) Reasonable year round access to the site shall be available. If the road does not meet municipal standards Council may refuse the application or require the developer to upgrade the road to meet municipal standards.

(6) Council may require the developer to maintain a buffer from adjacent land uses.”

5.3.4 Building Setback Requirements:

(1) The minimum setback for all buildings (including dwellings), from any road shall be 30 metres (100 ft). (Note: A greater distance may be required by the Department of Highways and Transportation near a provincial highway.)

(2) Council may exempt a proposed development from this requirement or reduce the minimum setback, where in the opinion of Council, compliance with it would be impractical or too costly for the applicant and the exemption or reduction is in the public interest.

(3) Except as may be allowed by Council under subsection (d), no new dwelling shall be located within:

(a) the separation distance to an intensive livestock operation as regulated in Sections 3.10 and 5.4.1, unless the dwelling is owned by the ILO operator;

(b) the separation distance to a solid or liquid waste disposal facility as regulated in Section 5.3.7.

(c) 305 metres (1000 ft) from a honey processing facility.

(d) Council may accept a lesser minimum separation distance to the above operations than required by clauses (a), (b), and (c), as a special standard in the issuing of a development permit, where the applicant submits a written agreement to Council between the land owner of the proposed dwelling and the owner of the operation relating to such lesser distance. Council will maintain a register of all such agreements and shall caveat such agreements against the relevant titles pursuant to Section 215 of the Act.

(e) 305 metres (1000 ft) to a non-refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by the Department of Corrections and Public Safety.

(f) 610 metres (2000 feet) to a refrigerated anhydrous ammonia facility licensed by the Department of Corrections and Public Safety.

(4) No dwelling or other building shall be located within the approach surface for any airport or airstrip.

(5) In the event of conflict between the setback regulations or requirements of any Overlay District and those of the underlying zone, the overlay requirements shall apply.

5.3.5 Keeping of Animals on residential sites other than farmsteads.

(1) Two (2) large animals (horses or cattle) will be permitted on a site of at least 2 hectares (5 acres).

Four (4) large animals will be permitted on a site of at least 4 hectares (10 acres) site. For each additional 1.2 hectares (3 acres), one (1) additional large animal will be permitted. All other animals shall be limited to domestic pets of the residents of the site, but in no case shall these numbers exceed

that equal to one animal unit.

- (2) Animals shall not be pastured within 15 metres (50 ft) of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals, and no buildings or structures intended to contain birds or animals shall be located within 30 metres (100 feet) of a property line.

5.3.6 Intensive Agricultural Operations

- (1) In the application for an Intensive Agricultural Operation (refer to Part II – Definitions), the applicant shall identify the proposed supply of water for the operation where intensive irrigation is required, which supply shall be sufficient to meet the needs of that operation without detrimental effects on the supply or ground water used by neighbouring properties.
- (2) The operation may include a farmstead or dwelling on the same site. No subdivision of the farmstead, dwelling or intensive agricultural operation shall be permitted unless the operation ceases.

5.3.7 Solid or liquid waste disposal facilities:

Development and maintenance of a solid or liquid waste disposal facility as a principal or accessory use shall be subject to the separations contained in Table 1 of this Bylaw, and to the following standards:

- (1) A buffer strip containing trees, shrubs or a berm may be located surrounding a solid or liquid waste disposal facility to the specifications established by Council in the required Development Permit;
- (2) Any solid or liquid waste disposal facility may be fenced to a standard as specified by Council.
- (3) Development of a solid or liquid waste disposal facility shall also be subject to the following Table:

**Table 1: Minimum Separation Distances
Relating to Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities**

Other Uses	Solid Waste Facility	Liquid Waste Facility
Single residence, tourist Accommodation	800 m	300 m
Intensive country residential subdivision or hamlet or urban municipality	1.6 km	600 m
Commercial or industrial use	300 m	300 m

(Distances are measured between the fence, berm or edge of the Facility (as the case may be) and the nearby building development)

5.3.8 Home based businesses:

- (1) shall comply with Section 3.8

5.3.9 Bed-and-breakfast Homes and Vacation Farms:

- (1) shall comply with Section 3.9

5.3.10 Commercial uses:

- (1) Where a proposed commercial use will be accessory to a farmstead, Council may apply special standards as a condition of discretionary approval limiting the size of operation, buildings used for the operation, and number of non-resident employees.
- (2) An increase in the area of land for a commercial use, or the number or size of buildings used for the commercial operation, shall require a development permit subject to discretionary approval by Council.
- (3) Council may require special standards for the location, set back or screening of any area devoted to the outdoor storage of machinery, vehicles, or vehicular parts in conjunction with a commercial operation including any salvage or vehicle storage yard.

5.3.11 Campgrounds

- (1) The operator of a campground shall provide the development officer with a plan of the campground, identifying any buildings, uses of land and the location of all roadways and trailer coach or tent

campsites with dimensions. The addition or rearrangement of campsites, the construction or moving of buildings, the material change in use of portions of land, or the filling or clearing of land shall require a development permit, and the operator shall submit for approval an amended plan incorporating the development.

- (2) A campground shall have within its boundaries a buffer area abutting the boundary of not less than 4.5 metres, which shall contain no buildings.
- (3) The operator of a campground shall designate a campsite for each trailer coach or tent party, which shall be less than 150 square metres in area with its corners clearly marked.
- (4) No portion of any campground shall be located within a roadway or required buffer area.
- (5) Each campsite within the campground shall have direct and convenient access to a developed roadway, which is not located in any required buffer area.
- (6) Each trailer coach shall be located at least 4.5 metres from any other trailer coach, and each campsite shall have dimensions sufficient to allow such location of trailer coaches.
- (7) The space provided for roadways within a campground shall be at least 7.5 metres in width. No portion of any campsite, other use or structure shall be located in any roadway.
- (8) No trailer coach shall be stored on any campsite when the campground is not open.
- (9) A campground may include as ancillary uses, a laundromat or a confectionary designed to meet the needs of the occupants of the campsites, and one single detached dwelling for the accommodation of the operator.
- (10) The Public Health Act and the Regulations passed there under, shall be complied with in respect to all operations and development of the campground

5.4 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR INTENSIVE LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT

5.4.1 Intensive livestock operations:

- (1) Council is governed by the location policies contained in the Development Plan, Section 5.2.D in the issuing of a discretionary approval for an I.L.O.
- (2) Any operation involving the raising of animals shall be considered an ILO for the purpose of this bylaw if it:
 - (a) requires a permit for an Intensive Livestock Operation from Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalisation (SAFRR) under the *Agricultural Operations Act*; or
 - (b) will, in Council's opinion, contain more than 300 animal units which are cattle, horses, poultry, domesticated or exotic Game Farm animals on a quarter section or less, on a permanent basis; or
 - (c) is an expansion of an existing ILO which has been permitted by SAFRR; or
 - (d) involves the alteration of animal species in an existing ILO; or
 - (e) is a Game Farm or Controlled Hunt Farm which has been permitted by SAFRR.
- (6) In considering whether a specific livestock operation should be considered as an ILO for the purposes of subsections (1)(b) or (c), Council shall exempt existing or proposed operations from compliance as an ILO if Council determines that the operation involves only the temporary confinement of livestock during winter months as part of a mixed farming operation. This subsection shall not apply to any livestock operation considered as an ILO for the purposes of subsections (1)(a), (d), (e) or (f).
- (7) Approval of an ILO shall be for a specific maximum number of animal units specified by council as a condition of the development permit. A new discretionary approval shall be required to expand the ILO, or to substantially alter the species of animals in the operation.
- (8) Council shall require information from the ILO applicant regarding the type, frequency, and technology proposed for, and land location of manure disposal. If the applicant is proposing to spread manure rather than use alternate means of manure handling or disposal (e.g. earthen manure storage or direct injection), Council may add the following as conditions of the discretionary use:
 - (a) Council may require that the applicant use only the specific areas of cropland or improved pasture which have been approved for manure disposal by SAFRR. Any subsequent change to the location of the manure disposal areas specified as a permit condition shall also require the prior approval of Council, and shall be added as a new condition to the original permit;
 - (b) Council may require that the manure which is being spread on the specific areas of cropland or improved pasture which have been approved for manure disposal by SAFRR, shall not be spread on frozen ground, and shall be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours of spreading, unless incorporation is prevented by adverse weather conditions, in which case incorporation shall take place as soon as practical.
- (7) **For operations which are between 500-2000 animals units, Council may approve a lesser separation distance of up to 400 metres from the relevant separation distance shown in Table 2 where the**

applicant submits a copy of a signed agreement between the operator of the Intensive Livestock Operation and the owner of the development, residence, hamlet board or urban Council, agreeing to such lesser separation. Amended February 13, 2013.

- (8) For operations which are between 300-499 animals units, Council may approve a lesser separation distance of up to 400 metres from the relevant separation distance shown in Table 2 where the applicant submits a copy of a signed agreement between the operator of the Intensive Livestock Operation and the owner of the development, residence, hamlet board or urban Council, agreeing to such lesser separation. Amended September 11, 2013.

Table 2 – Minimum Separation Distances for Intensive Livestock Operations *

TYPE OF ADJOINING OR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS PERMITTED	NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS PERMITTED	NUMBER OF ANIMAL UNITS PERMITTED
	300-499	500-2000	>2000
Residence, public well, tourist accommodation,	400 m (0.5 mile)	2400 m 1.5 miles	2400 m
Multi-parcel Residential Lots, Hamlet or Village with <100 population, campground, commercial or industrial use	400 m	2400 m	2400 m
Village with 100 or more population	1600 m (1 mile)	2400 m	2400 m

(Distances are measured between livestock facilities barns and corrals) and building development. Metric distances take precedence – Imperial distances are shown only for ease of interpretation)* refer to Subsection 5.4.1(2) of this Bylaw for the minimum size of an ILO , based on the type of Animal Units which it contains and clarification of the difference between an ILO and a grazing operation with temporary winter confinement.)

5.4.2 Non-Intensive Livestock Operations:

- (1) Except for the provisions of Subsection 2, all new or expanding Non-intensive Livestock Operations (those which do not require an ILO Permit from SAFRR), including those which are under 300 Animal Units as shown on Table 2, are prohibited from applying manure within 400 m of a neighbouring dwelling (including the potable water supply of that dwelling) or inside an Environmentally Sensitive Overlay District. The prohibition in this Subsection shall not apply to land being used as existing manure application areas by an existing Operation which qualifies under this Bylaw and the Act as a legal, Non-Conforming Use.
- (2) If the neighbour and the owner of the Operation agree in writing to the new location for the manure application within the 400 m distance of the neighbour’s dwelling, Council will consider the agreement as part of an application for a Discretionary Use Permit with a condition exempting the Operator from this setback requirement. Prior to making a decision on the proposed Discretionary Use Permit, Council shall consider the proposal in relation to the soil type, local topography, expected manure constituency and application rates, the adequacy of the proposed separation to reduce odour and nuisance (including any new technology which will substantially decrease the odour or nuisance), and any other matter identified by Council. The Operator may also be asked to supply a report from a professional agrologist or engineer commenting on the environmental effects of the proposal. The proposal may also be referred to SAFRR for comment.

5.5 SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS Amended August 11, 2010

- (1) *Permitted gravel pits, gravel storage areas and contractor’s yards shall be subject to Section 5.3 of the Development Plan.*

- (2) *The development permit shall be issued for a period of one (1) year and may be renewed yearly upon application from the developer.*
- (3) *Sand and Gravel Operations which are closer than 0.8km from a dwelling will not be considered within the A- Agricultural District.*

SECTION 6: CR-COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

INTENT: To allow a limited variety of non-farm residential uses on clustered, medium density sites, which will integrate into the existing rural community. To implement the Intent of this District, Council shall ensure that new residences will only be allowed in this District at location-sensitive sites (to avoid slump or flood-prone land and protect the natural environment, particularly the water resource), which will not conflict with other adjoining uses and which will not be prohibitively difficult or costly to service.

6.1 PERMITTED USES

Subject to Sections 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3 the following uses are permitted in this District:

- (1) Residential Principal Uses
 - Single detached dwellings
 - Bare land Condominiums
- (2) Recreational principal Uses
 - Public recreational uses and buildings
- (3) Accessory Uses and Buildings
 - Private garages, sheds, and buildings or structures (including, but not limited to a private swimming pool with the required safety fencing) accessory to any single detached or bare land condominium dwelling
 - Linear public or private utilities, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites
 - .-cabinet making business Amended May 7, 2008.**
 - .-private solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)**
 - .-private wind energy systems**

6.2 DISCRETIONARY USES

Subject to Section 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3, the following uses are discretionary in this district:

- Bed-and-breakfast homes, where accessory to a residence, on the same site.
- Home based businesses, where accessory to a residence, on the same site.
- Public or Private utilities

6.3 DISTRICT REGULATIONS

6.3.1 Subdivision and Site Development Requirements: Amended May 7, 2008.

- (1) Separate sites for single detached dwellings and bed-and-breakfast homes shall comply with the following:
 - Minimum site area - 0.8 hectares (2 acres)
 - Maximum site area - 8 hectares (20 acres)
 - Minimum front yard -45 meters (150 feet) where development (including accessory buildings) abuts R.M. and Provincial roads. Council may exempt a proposed development from this requirement or reduce the minimum setback, where in the opinion of Council, compliance with it would be impractical or too costly for the applicant and the exemption or reduction is in the public interest.
 - Minimum front yard - 15 meters (50 feet) where development (including accessory buildings) is serviced by an internal subdivision road
 - Minimum side yard -6 meters (20 feet)
 - Minimum rear yard -6 meters (20 feet)
- (2) Separate sites for bare land condominium dwellings shall comply with the following:
 - Minimum site area – to be negotiated with Council on a case-by-case basis
 - Maximum site area - to be negotiated with Council on a case-by-case basis
 - Minimum front yard - 45 meters (150 feet) where development (including accessory buildings)

- abuts R.M. and Provincial roads. Council may exempt a proposed development from this requirement or reduce the minimum setback, where in the opinion of Council, compliance with it would be impractical or too costly for the applicant and the exemption or reduction is in the public interest.
- Minimum front yard - 15 meters (50 feet) where development (including accessory buildings) is serviced by an internal subdivision road
 - Minimum side yard -6 meters (20 feet)
 - Minimum rear yard -6 meters (20 feet)
- (3) Separate sites for open space, park and recreational uses and public buildings on Municipal Reserve shall comply with the following:
- Minimum site area - none
 - Maximum site area - none
 - Minimum front yard – 22.86 meters (75 feet) where development (including accessory buildings) abuts R.M. and Provincial roads. Council may exempt a proposed development from this requirement or reduce the minimum setback, where in the opinion of Council, compliance with it would be impractical or too costly for the applicant and the exemption or reduction is in the public interest.
 - Minimum front yard - 15 meters (50 feet) where development (including accessory buildings) is serviced by an internal subdivision road
 - Minimum side yard -6 meters (20 feet)
 - Minimum rear yard -6 meters (20 feet)
- (4) Existing Sites and Sites which are registered after this Bylaw comes into force.
- No further subdivision of the original residential lot shall be permitted. Council may at its discretion permit minor lot line adjustments, however, such adjustments shall not create an additional lot.

6.3.2 Keeping of Animals on residential sites in this District: Amended September 9, 2020

1. A maximum of 2 animals (horses, cattle, sheep, goats) shall be allowed on a site of .08 hectares (2 acres) to 8 hectares (20 acres).
2. Animals shall not be pastured within 15 meters (50 ft) of any dwelling not owned by the operator of the pasture or owner of the animals and no buildings or structures to contain animals shall be located within 30 m (100 ft) of a property line or well for potable water.
3. Shelters shall be required for all large animals.
4. Feed shall be stored and kept in enclosures or shelters.
5. Manure, manure piles and animal waste shall be removed annually.
6. All other animals shall be limited to domestic pets of the residents of the site, but in no case shall those numbers exceed that equal to one Animal Unit as defined in Part II.

6.3.3 Home based businesses:

- (1) shall comply with Section 3.8

6.3.4 Bed and breakfast Homes: Amended May 7, 2008.

- (1) shall comply with Section 3.9
- (2) Shall comply with Section 3.8.2

SECTION 7: LD - LAKESHORE DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

7.1 PERMITTED USES

Subject to Sections 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3, the following uses are permitted in this District:

- (1) Principal Residential Uses
 - single detached dwellings
- (2) Service, recreational and Institutional Principal uses
 - municipal offices and facilities
 - public parks, playgrounds, and day use picnic areas
- (3) Accessory uses and buildings
 - Private garages, sheds, and buildings accessory to any single detached or Bare land Condominium dwelling

- Linear public or private utilities, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites.
- private solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)
- private wind energy systems

7.2.0 DISCRETIONARY USES

Subject to Sections 3.1, 3.10, 3.11 and other relevant portions of Section 3, the following uses are discretionary in this District:

- Bare land Condominiums
- Bed-and-breakfast homes, where accessory to a residence, on the same site.
- Commercial recreational uses
- Guest Cottage
- Home based businesses, where accessory to a residence, on the same site.
- Public or private utilities
- Recreational uses including boat launches and docks, golf courses, parks, picnic grounds, public beaches and sports fields.
- Restaurants and take out food establishments
- Tourist cabins
- Tourist campgrounds and tourist parks.
- Vacation Trailer

7.2.1 Swimming Pools

A swimming pool may be permitted as a discretionary accessory use to permitted or approved discretionary uses in the Lakeshore Development districts in the side yard or rear yard of any lot if:

- (i) no part of such pool is located closer to any lot or street line than the minimum distance required for the principal building located on such lot, and
- (ii) the maximum height of above ground pools is 1.2 meters (4 feet) above the average finished grade level of the ground adjoining the pool and to within 4.5 meters (15 feet) of such pool, and
- (iii) any building or structure, other than a dwelling, required for changing clothing or for pumping or filtering facilities, or other similar accessory uses, complies with the provisions in the applicable Zoning Districts in Section 5 of this bylaw, respecting accessory buildings, and
- (iv) in ground swimming pools applications must be accompanied by a detailed site analysis (geotechnical report) prepared by a qualified professional; and
- (v) every swimming pool shall be enclosed by a non-climbable fence of at least 1.8 meters (6 feet) in height and not more than 10 cm. (3.9 in.) from the ground, and located at a distance of not less than 1.5 meters (5 feet) from the pool.
- (vi) any deck attached to or abutting a swimming pool shall:
 - (a) be considered as part of the swimming pool
 - (b) have a minimum side yard of .75 meters (2.5 ft.) if detached from the principal building and have a minimum distance of 1.2 meters (4 ft.) from the principal building
 - (c) have a minimum side yard of 1.5 meters (5 ft.) if attached to or abutting the principal building.
- (vii) every application for a development permit for a swimming pool in an area permitted in the Basic Planning Statement as Environmentally Sensitive, must be accompanied by a detailed site analysis prepared by a qualified professional in accordance with the Basic Planning Statement, or if in a designated S1+ Slope Instability area. Amended May 08, 2019.

7.3 DISTRICT REGULATIONS

7.3.1 Subdivision and Site Development Requirements:

- (1) Separate sites for the principal uses in this District shall comply with the following:
 - Single detached dwellings, including mobile homes - Minimum site area – 1115 sq. m (12,000 sq. ft.)
 - Bare land Condominiums - Minimum site area – 464.5 sq. m (5000 sq. ft.)
 - All other uses - Minimum site area – 464.5 sq. m (5000 sq. ft.)
 - Single detached dwellings - Minimum site frontage – 15 m (50 ft)
 - All other uses (excluding Bare land Condominiums, which have private road frontage) - Minimum site frontage – 15 m (50 ft)
 - Minimum front yard – 6 meters (20 ft).
 - Minimum side yard – 1.5 meters (5 ft)
 - Minimum rear yard -6 meters (20 ft)

(2) All accessory buildings with a door or doors opening onto a street or lane shall be located a minimum of 1.2 m (4 ft) from the site line abutting the street or lane.

7.3.2 Keeping of Animals on residential sites in this District

Other than domestic pets, no animals shall be allowed on any site in this District.

7.3.3 Home based businesses:

(1) shall comply with Section 3.8

7.3.4 Bed and Breakfast Homes:

(1) shall comply with Section 3.9

7.3.5 Guest Cottages:

shall comply with the following regulations:

Guest Cottages:

- i) shall be designed for the exclusive use of guests of the dwelling owner during week-ends or summer vacation periods and not for year-round or permanent occupation;
- ii) shall not contain any thermal insulation, since the Guest Cottages are for summer, accessory sleeping purposes only;
- iii) may contain a toilet facility which is separate from the principal dwelling on the same lot, but this facility may only be connected to the sewage disposal system of that dwelling when the proposed connection has first been approved by the Health District;
- iv) shall not contain any cooking facilities;

7.3.6 Trailer Coaches/Vacation Trailers

shall comply with the following regulations:

- (a) Only one trailer coach, which is not a mobile home and is used from time to time for a period not exceeding 30 consecutive days from April 1st to October 31st, for temporary sleeping accommodation of guests of a single detached dwelling shall be permitted on the same lot as the dwelling.
- (b) Trailer coaches shall not be kept for hire.
- (c) The facilities and amenities of the dwelling on the lot shall be available at all times for the use of the occupants of the trailer coach.
- (d) No trailer coach shall be used as temporary sleeping accommodation from November 1st to March 31st.
- (e) No trailer coach shall be connected to any piped water supply or waste disposal system on any lot, whether or not that system serves the existing dwelling on the lot.

SECTION 8: ES - ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE OVERLAY DISTRICT

INTENT: To protect Environmentally Sensitive land from unsuitable development. Council recognizes the importance of protecting an adequate supply of surface and groundwater for the benefit of all residents and landowners. There are certain other areas near waste disposal sites, sewage lagoons, wetlands or gravel pits, for example which should not be developed due to hazards like potential pollution of water supplies, flooding or site instability. Council shall use the following list and regulations in making decisions on proposed new developments in or near environmentally sensitive land.

8.1 PERMITTED USES

In addition to the uses allowed in the Zoning District, which underlies the ES District, the following are Permitted Uses:

Principal uses, including accessory uses and buildings, but not including a residence:

- Cemeteries, institutional uses and facilities.
- Public parks and public recreational facilities.
- Historical and archaeological sites, and wildlife and conservation management areas.
- private solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)

-private wind energy systems

8.2 DISCRETIONARY USES

- Radio, television and microwave towers.
- Linear Public utilities, excluding solid and liquid waste disposal sites.
- Municipal facilities.

8.3 DISTRICT REGULATIONS

All the Regulations of the District, which underlies the ES District, shall be used by Council as a guideline in establishing conditions, which may be applied to location-sensitive Development Permits for the specific use being requested.

8.4 AREAS WITHIN THE ES OVERLAY DISTRICT

- within 457 metres of the waste disposal site for Bethune shown on the Zoning Map;
- within 300 metres of the sewage lagoons for Bethune and Findlater shown on the Zoning Map;
- within 300 metres of the Earthen Manure Storage (EMS) lagoons or runoff retention ponds shown on the Zoning Map for Heartland Livestock, the 2 Hutterite Colonies and the Buffalo Plains Cattle Company
- within 60 metres of any slopes that may be unstable;
- within 60 metres of land that has a high water table;
- within 60 metres of land that adjoins a permanent waterbody which is shown on the original Township survey (excluding any land adjoining Buffalo Pound or Last Mountain Lakes, since those areas are within the Environmentally Sensitive (ES) Overlay District);
- within 60 metres of the flood plain of any river or stream or other land that may be subject to flooding;
or
- within .08 km of the working or unclaimed face of a gravel pit;

8.5 METHOD OF APPLICATION

Council shall use Section 3.1 of this Bylaw in dealing with requests for new development in this Overlay District.

SECTION 9: NR – NATURAL RESOURCE DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT Amended August 11, 2010

INTENT: to provide for natural resource development in areas where it is deemed appropriate. Rezoning to the natural resource direct control district will provide the public an opportunity to provide input and comment on the proposals. Council shall encourage and permit natural resource development on appropriate sites, if the uses will not conflict with other adjoining uses and which will not be prohibitively difficult or costly to service.

9.1 PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted in this District:

- (1) Natural Resource Extraction
 - Gravel pits, gravel storage areas and contractor's yards
 - Metallic or non-metallic mineral mines or extraction facilities and processing and transportation facilities and pipelines related thereto
 - Petroleum and natural gas exploration wells or extraction wells and related facilities including processing facilities.
 - Oil, natural gas or carbon dioxide gas pipelines and related facilities
 - Water and solution/emulsion pipelines and related facilities for the production, collection, transmission and development of natural resources
- (2) Agricultural Principal Uses
 - Field crops.
 - Pastures for the raising of domestic or exotic birds or livestock , excluding Intensive Livestock Operations (ILOs).
 - Beehives and honey extraction facilities.
 - Minor facilities for the preparation for sale of crops grown by the agricultural operation.

-Fish farming.

- (3) Accessory uses and buildings:
- Accessory buildings and structures and related facilities and infrastructure which are needed to support a permitted use on the site.
 - Facilities for the sale direct to the consumer of crops grown by the agricultural operation.
 - Public or private utilities
 - private solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)
 - private wind energy systems

9.2 DISCRETIONARY USES

The following uses are discretionary in this District:

- Commercial uses related to a permitted principal use
- Single family dwelling or mobile home
- Vacation Trailers
- Work camp
- Concrete Plants
- Farmsteads with a maximum of 3 dwellings, mobile homes or communal dwellings located on a minimum site of one Quarter Section or Equivalent (minimum 48.6 ha (120 acres)).
- commercial solar energy systems (Amended January 2021)

9.3 DISTRICT REGULATIONS and CRITERIA FOR DEVELOPMENT

9.3.1 Subdivision

- (1) The subdivision of any land within the Natural Resource Direct Control District will be discouraged; however, Council may consider subdivision within the District if the developer demonstrates the need for the subdivision to the satisfaction of Council.
- (2) The minimum site frontage for all subdivided sites shall be 30 metres.
- (3) Subject to 9.3.1(1) above and except for linear public utilities which are exempt under Section 3.7, where a site is to be subdivided from a quarter section, the site size shall not be less than 0.8 hectares (2 acres).

9.3.2 Criteria for Discretionary Uses

- (1) The minimum setback for any building, related to a discretionary use, from any road shall be 30 metres (100 ft).
- (2) In the event of conflict between the setback regulations or requirements of any Overlay District and those of the underlying zone, the overlay requirements shall apply.
- (3) No new or expanded discretionary uses will be located in the 1:500 flood elevations.
- (4) The separation distance to an intensive livestock operation shall be as regulated in Section 3.10 and 5.4.1, unless the dwelling is owned by the ILO operator.
- (5) The separation distance to a solid or liquid waste disposal facility shall be as regulation in Section 5.3.7
- (6) The extraction of natural resources in the area is the purpose of the district and therefore any discretionary use shall not negatively affect any permitted uses that have been approved.
- (7) Reasonable year round access to the site shall be available.

9.3.3 Parking and Loading Regulations

- (1) Development Permit applications shall include information regarding parking and loading facilities associated with the development.
- (2) Development within the Natural Resource Direct Control District shall not be bound by the regulations within Section 3.14 of this bylaw. Council may use their discretion when reviewing parking and loading proposals.
- (3) All parking and loading areas shall be properly graded and drained.
- (4) There shall be no parking and loading areas encroaching on municipal roads.

PART II - DEFINITIONS

Whenever in this Bylaw the following words or terms are used, they shall, unless the context otherwise provides be held to have the following meaning:

Accessory Use: - a use, which is subordinate in purpose and exclusively devoted to the principal use or building and is located on the same site with such principal use or building.

Act: - *The Planning and Development Act, 1983*, as amended.

Alteration: - any structural change or addition made to any building or structure.

All Weather Road: - see Road, All Weather

Animal Unit (A.U.): - the kind and number of animals calculated by SAFRR in accordance with the following table:

	Kind of Animal	Number of Animals = 1 Animal Unit
Poultry	Hens, cockerels, capons	100
	Chicks, broiler chickens	200
	Turkeys, geese, ducks	50

	Exotic birds	25
Hogs	Boars and sows	3
	Gilts	4
	Feeder pigs	6
	Weanling pigs	20
Sheep	Rams or ewes	7
	Lambs	14
Goats	All	7
Cattle	Cows and bulls	1
	Feeder cattle	1.5
	Replacement heifers	2
	Calves	4
Horses	Colts and ponies	2
	Other horses	1
Bison	Cows and bulls	1
	Calves	4
Elk	Cows and bulls	5
	Calves	20
Deer	Dogs and bucks	8
	Deer fawns	32

Applicant: - a developer or person applying for a development permit under this bylaw, for a subdivision approval to an approving authority under *The Planning and Development Act, 1983*.

Bed and Breakfast Home: - a dwelling unit, licensed as a tourist home under *The Tourist Accommodation Regulations, 1969*, in which overnight accommodation within the dwelling unit, along with one meal served before noon, is provided to the travelling public for a charge.

Billboard: - a private free standing sign, including supporting structures, which advertises goods, products, services, organizations, or facilities that are available from, located on, or refer to, a site other than the site on which the sign is located, and which is greater than 2 square metres in facial area.

Building: - a structure used for the shelter or accommodation of persons, animals, or goods.

Building, Accessory: - a subordinate detached building, which serves a main building or main use and is located on the same site. The purpose of all accessory buildings is to provide better and more convenient function of the primary building or use.

Building Permit: - a permit issued under a building bylaw of the municipality authorizing the construction of all or part of any building.

Campground: - the seasonal operation of an area of land managed as a unit, for temporary, short-term use by travellers and tourists as accommodation in tents, tent trailers, travel trailers, recreational vehicles or campers.

Communal Dwelling: - is identified as the dwelling unit(s) on land owned by Hutterite colonies who use the land for agricultural, educational, and other shared purposes.”

Controlled Hunt Farm: - a Game Farm which is used for controlled hunting of animals defined as a “domestic game farm animal” by “The Domestic Game Farm Animal Regulations”.

Council: - the Council of the Rural Municipality of Dufferin No 190.

Development: - the carrying out of any building, engineering, mining or other operations, in, on or over land, or the making of any material change in the use or intensity of the use of any building or land, including the demolition of

a dwelling or water well.

Development Officer - the R.M. Administrator

Development Permit: - a document authorizing a development issued pursuant to this bylaw.

Discretionary Use: - a use or development specified in this bylaw, which may be allowed following application to, and approval of the Council; and which complies with the development standards, as required by Council, contained in this bylaw.

Dwelling, Bare Land Condominium: - a detached building consisting of one dwelling unit as herein defined; and occupied or intended to be occupied as a permanent home or residence, and which includes a small amount of land titled to the owner of an individual unit in addition to the common property which is shared with the owners of all the units in the Condominium Corporation, but shall not include a mobile home or trailer coach as herein defined.

Dwelling, Single Detached: - a detached building consisting of one dwelling unit as herein defined; and occupied or intended to be occupied as a permanent home or residence, but shall not include a mobile home or trailer coach as herein defined.

Dwelling Unit: - one or more habitable rooms constituting a self-contained unit and used or intended to be used together for living and sleeping purposes by one or more persons.

Environmentally sensitive land: - land that has unique landforms, vegetation or wildlife or which is of historically or archaeological importance.

Farmstead: - a confined area which is on a Quarter Section or Equivalent, and includes the residence of the farm operator and those buildings or facilities (including communal dwellings) which are related to the farm operation.

Floor Area: - the maximum habitable area contained within the outside walls of a building, excluding in the case of a dwelling, any private garage, porch, veranda, sun lounge, unfinished basement, or attic.

Game Farm: - a fenced area to enclose animals defined as a "domestic game farm animal" by "The Domestic Game Farm Animal Regulations" for the purpose of producing animal products as defined by those Regulations.

Guest Cottage: - a detached accessory building to be used as summer sleeping accommodation only, and which is located on the same lot as the principal dwelling.

Hazard Land: - land which may be prone to flooding, slumping, subsidence, landslides, erosion, any other instability, or is located within a flood plain or watercourse.

Home Based Business: - an occupation carried on by the occupants of a farmstead or residence and which is accessory to a permitted use.

Highway Sign Corridor: - a strip of land parallel and adjacent to a provincial highway; where private signs may be permitted to advertise goods and services of local area businesses and attractions, as provided by regulations of the Department of Highways entitled "The Erection of Signs Adjacent to Provincial Highway Regulations, 1986", as may be amended from time to time.

Intensive Agricultural Operation: - a principal use that produces crops that are grown in buildings or under protective structures or on small agricultural sites, using hydroponic techniques, or by use of intensive irrigation and fertilizer application, but not including an intensive livestock operation.

Intensive Livestock Operation (ILO): - the operation or facilities for rearing, confinement or feeding of poultry, hogs, sheep, goats, cattle, horses, or game animals or birds in such numbers that requires a discretionary use permit under this bylaw or which requires a Permit from Saskatchewan Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalisation.

Institutional Use: - a use of land or a building operated for non-commercial or non-industrial purposes to provide a public service by a non-profit, cooperative or governmental group including, but not limited to service clubs, churches, hospitals and public agencies.

Lane: - a secondary, legally surveyed public thoroughfare vested in the name of the Department of Highways and Transportation, which is intended primarily to give access to the rear or side of abutting land.

Legal Non-Conforming Building: - a building:

- (a) that is lawfully constructed or lawfully under construction, or in respect of which all required permits have been issued, at the date a zoning bylaw or any amendment to this bylaw affecting the building or land on which the building is situated or will be situated becomes effective; and
- (b) that on the date this bylaw or any amendment to this bylaw becomes effective does not, or when constructed will not, comply with this bylaw; and
- (c) which is further described in Section 3.4 of this Bylaw.

Legal Non-Conforming Site: a site as defined herein, which is further described in Section 3.4 of this Bylaw

Legal Non-Conforming Use: - any use of land, building, or structure lawfully existing at the time of the passing of this bylaw, the use of which does not comply with all the regulations of this bylaw governing the zoning district in which it is located, and which is further described in Section 3.4 of this Bylaw.

Livestock Operation: - any agricultural use involving the raising of Animal Units, which does not qualify as an ILO as defined above.

Mobile Home: - a trailer coach:

- (a) that is used as a dwelling;
- (b) that has water faucets and shower, or other bathing facilities, that may be connected to a water distribution system; and,
- (c) that is equipped with facilities for washing and water closet, or other similar facility, that may be connected to a sewage system.

Municipality: - the Rural Municipality of Dufferin No 190.

Natural Resource Extraction means the quarrying, processing, removal and sale of natural resources, including sand, gravel, oil and gas, peat, metallic minerals, and other non-metallic minerals.

Overlay Zoning District: - any District (e.g. ES Overlay) which is described in Sections 2.8 and 3.1.

Pasture: - a site that is used for the raising and feeding of livestock by grazing.

Permitted Use: - a use allowed as of right in a zoning district, subject to the regulations contained in this bylaw.

Prohibited Use: - a new or proposed development, which is not listed as either a Permitted or Discretionary Use in this Bylaw, which is not a legal non-conforming use as defined by the Act, and which has not received a legal Development Permit as required in this Bylaw.

Principal Use: - the main activity conducted on a site.

Principal Building: - the main building in which the principal use of the site is conducted.

Public Road: - a street, road, road allowance or other legally surveyed road vested in the name of Department of Highways and Transportation (SHT), and maintained by SHT or the Rural Municipality, as the case may be.

Public Utility: - any use which is defined as one of the three following categories:

- (i) public institutional facilities
public facilities including, but not limited to, schools, hospitals, municipal buildings, recreational facilities, heritage or archaeological sites and similar public institutional uses or;
- (ii) linear
linear public or private utilities including, but not limited to, roads, communication, rail, power

- and natural gas lines and similar linear uses or;
- (iii) service utilities potentially conflicting public or private utilities including, but not limited to, airports, microwave or communication towers, water reservoirs, sewage lagoons, solid waste and chemical can disposal facilities, gas compressors, electrical transformer stations, soil farms for the rehabilitation of contaminated soils and similar, potentially conflicting service utility uses.

Quarter Section or Equivalent: - a quarter section - 64.8 ha (160 acres) - as identified by the Township Plan of Survey of record in the Land Titles Office. Equivalent shall mean 64.8 ha (160 acres), any partial quarter section defined on the Township Plan of Survey, or a lesser amount remaining as part of the quarter section because of the registration of a road, road widening, pipeline or railway right of way, natural features such as lakes or streams or the registration of a subdivision permitted in this Bylaw, but in no case shall the Equivalent be allowed to be less than 48.6 ha (120 acres).

Reeve: - the Reeve of the Rural Municipality.

Residence: - a single detached dwelling on a site, which is not used as a farmstead.

Road: - a public road or thoroughfare registered by plan of survey which affords the principal means of access to abutting property, but shall not include an easement or lane.

Road, All Weather: - a road which has been dedicated as a public road or is proposed to be subdivided and dedicated as such, and which has been constructed to the “road construction standards” as defined in this Bylaw.

Road Construction Standards: - any specific standard for the type, location, dimensions, design, construction, maintenance of newly constructed roads which may be adopted by resolution of Council.

Rural Municipal Administrator: - the official administrator for the municipality, who has been appointed pursuant to *The Rural Municipality Act, 1989*.

Salvage Yard: - an area used for the dismantling or wrecking of machinery, autos or trucks.

School: - a body of pupils that is organized as a unit for educational purposes, that comprises one or more instructional groups or classes, together with the principal and teaching staff and other employees assigned to such body of pupils, and includes the land, buildings or other premises and permanent improvements used by and in connection with that body of pupils.

Sign: - any writing (including letter or word), billboard, pictorial representation (including illustration or decoration), emblem (including a device, symbol or trademark), flag (including a banner or pennant), or any other figure of similar character which:

- (a) is a structure or any part thereof, or is attached to, painted on, or in any manner represented on a building;
- (b) is used to announce direct attention to, or advertised; and
- (c) is visible from outside the building.

Site: - an area of land with fixed boundaries and which has been registered in the Land Titles Office by Certificate of Title, and for which all portions of the land are consolidated under a single title.

Site Line, Front or Site Frontage: - the boundary that divides the site from the street or road. In the case of a corner site, the front site line shall mean the boundary separating the narrowest street frontage of the site from the street. Site frontage for a non-rectangular site shall be defined as the mean of the measured front and rear site lines.

Site Line, Rear: - the boundary at the rear of the site and opposite the front site line.

Site Line, Side: - a site boundary other than a front or rear site line.

Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facility: - any private or public facility approved by the Federal or Provincial government(s) for the storage, treatment or transshipment of such waste, excluding any earthen manure storage facility, or composting facility which is required as an accessory use to an ILO which may be approved by Council,

and any hazardous waste facility.

Street: - see Road

Structure: - anything that is built, constructed, or erected, located in, on, or over the ground, or attached to something located in or over the ground.

Subdivision: - a division of land includes a division of a quarter section into legal subdivisions as described in the Land Titles Act.

Trailer Coach: - any vehicle used or constructed in such a way as to enable it to be used as a conveyance upon public roads or highways and includes a self-propelled or non-self-propelled vehicle designed, constructed or reconstructed in such a manner as to permit occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons notwithstanding that its running gear is removed or that it is jacked-up.

Use: - the purpose or activity for which a piece of land or its buildings is designed, arranged or intended, occupied or maintained.

Vacation Farm: - an operating farm which may, on a day basis or for overnight purposes, offer a farm life experience to groups, families, or individuals and which may provide either or both of the following:

- a) rental accommodation in the farm dwelling or adjacent private cabins comprising one or more rooms furnished to enable the preparation of meals if full board is not provided;
- b) a tract of land on which one or more camping, tenting or parking sites is located, and the provision of electricity, potable water and toilet facilities to any of the persons, families, groups occupying any of such sites.

Vacation Trailer: - see Trailer Coach

Waste Disposal Facility; Liquid: - a facility to accommodate any waste which contains animal, mineral or vegetable matter in solution or suspension, but does not include a septic system for a single residence or farmstead, or a manure storage area for an intensive livestock operation.

Waste Disposal Facility; Solid: - a facility, not including a waste transfer station or a temporary storage facility, to accommodate discarded materials, substances or objects which originated from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources which are typically disposed of in municipal or private landfills, but not including dangerous goods, hazardous waste or biomedical waste.

Work Camp – a temporary facility for the use of employees affiliated with a resource based use where meals and overnight accommodations are typically provided”.

Yard: - the open, unoccupied space on a lot between the property line and the nearest wall of a building.

Yard, Front: - that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the front site line and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

Yard, Rear: - that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the rear site line and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

Yard Required: - the minimum yard required by a provision of this bylaw.

Yard, Side: - the part of a site which extends from a front yard to the rear yard between the sideline of a site and the nearest main wall of a building or structure.

ADOPTION

Repeal of Existing Zoning Bylaw

This bylaw repeals Bylaw No. 2/93 and is hereby adopted pursuant *The Planning and Development Act, 1983*, and shall come into force on the date of final approval by the Minister of Government Relations.

Read a First time this____, day of_____, 2006.

Read a Second time this____, day of_____, 2006.

Read a Third time this____, day of_____, 2006.

Reeve

S E A L

Rural Municipal Administrator