

# Changes Guide for Amendments to *The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations*

2020



## Introduction

The Government of Saskatchewan is committed to ensuring legislative and regulatory framework remains current and responsive to people and communities, while continuing to make the province attractive for investment.

Originally adopted in 2012, [The Statements of Provincial Interest Regulations](#) provide the policy framework for land use planning in Saskatchewan. The regulations link provincial priorities for growth with municipal land use planning and development decisions to keep Saskatchewan strong.

These regulations apply to all land use planning documents and decisions in the province.

- Planning documents include municipal official community plans, municipal zoning bylaws, and district plans.
- Planning decisions include municipal development permits, subdivision approvals by the provincial Ministry of Government Relations (ministry) and cities with subdivision approving authority status, along with decisions of local Development Appeals Boards and the Saskatchewan Municipal Board.

To meet the provincial government's commitment to regularly review business-related regulations, the ministry began reviewing the regulations in 2018. This involved several rounds of consultation to gather input and suggestions. After receiving written comments from 47 stakeholder groups, the ministry prepared a number of potential amendments that would improve, clarify, and continue to modernize the regulations. The ministry appreciated and valued the input it received from participants during this process.

On **July 16, 2020**, [amendments to the regulations](#) were approved and filed with the Registrar of Regulations. In general, amendments to the regulations will:

- Improve predictability for agricultural activities in Saskatchewan;
- Strengthen relationships between municipalities, and First Nations and Métis communities;
- Encourage regional planning; and
- Incorporate the following new topics:
  - Climate resilience, including mitigation and adaptation;
  - Economic growth; and
  - Community health and well-being.

## Purpose of This Guide

This guide is to assist municipalities and land use planners as they adapt to the amended regulations, which will come into effect on **January 1, 2021**.

There are a number of considerations for using this guide:

- With few exceptions, the regulations are objective-based. This allows flexibility and adaptability in their implementation. Therefore, the suggestions within this guide are not exhaustive. Municipalities and land use planners are encouraged to find innovative ways to implement the regulations within the context of their local circumstances.

- Municipalities who are in the process of preparing new planning bylaws or amendments to existing planning bylaws should contact the ministry's Community Planning branch to discuss how amendments to the regulations will impact their specific situation.
- This guide only contains suggestions for new or amended statements. Any readers with questions regarding existing statements are encouraged to review the [Planning Handbook](#). The handbook, which ministry staff will update, is the companion document to the regulations.
- Some statements are more applicable in certain contexts than others (e.g. the Sand and Gravel interest has limited applicability in urban municipalities). Municipalities and land use planners are encouraged to review all new and amended statements and incorporate them into their planning documents and decisions as practical.
- This guide is not a legal document. Regulations available from Publications Saskatchewan will prevail if a discrepancy exists.

If you have any questions about the regulations or this guide, please contact the ministry office closest to you:

**Community Planning**  
**Room 978, 122 Third Ave. N.**  
**Saskatoon**  
**S7K 2H6**  
**306-933-6937**

**Community Planning**  
**420 – 1855 Victoria Ave.**  
**Regina**  
**S4P 3T2**  
**306-787-2725**

## Table of Contents

Coming into force .....	6
3. PLANNING PRINCIPLES .....	6
4. INTERPRETATION .....	9
5. IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITIONAL .....	11
6. STATEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL INTEREST .....	12
6.1 Agriculture and Value-Added Agribusinesses .....	12
6.2 Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems .....	16
6.3 First Nations and Métis Engagement .....	17
6.4 Heritage and Culture .....	22
6.5 Inter-municipal Cooperation .....	24
6.7 Public Safety .....	26
6.8 Public Works .....	30
6.10 Residential Development .....	33
6.12 Shore Lands and Water Bodies .....	34
6.14 Transportation .....	35
6.15 Community Health and Well-Being .....	37
6.16 Economic Growth .....	43
7. GLOSSARY OF TERMS .....	45

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>Coming into force</b></p> <p><b>3</b> These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.</p>	<p><b>Coming into force</b></p> <p><b>3(1)</b> These regulations come into force on January 1, 2021.</p> <p>(2) If these regulations are filed with the Registrar of Regulations after January 1, 2021, these regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.</p>	<p>Throughout consultation, stakeholders indicated their preference for any changes to the regulations should allow for a transitional period. Setting the coming into force date as January 1, 2021 responded to this request and gives stakeholders time to prepare for the changes to the regulations.</p>	<p>On January 1, 2021, the amendments to the regulations will take effect. Until that time, the existing provisions will continue to apply to land use planning documents and decisions in Saskatchewan.</p> <p>Municipalities are encouraged to review the changes to the regulations over the coming weeks and months. This will help municipalities determine if they should pursue amendments to their planning bylaws to better reflect the new regulations.</p>
<p><b>3. PLANNING PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p>Both local decisions that meet the interests of the province and the planning process and principles that guide the decisions affecting land use and development are important in planning. The following principles provide a context for decision-making, are relevant to the design of official community plans, district plans, zoning bylaws and subdivision bylaws and are an integral part of interpreting and applying the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>3.1 Comprehensive and Sustainable</b> planning requires land use plans and development decisions to consider economic, social, cultural and environmental needs of communities and regions for present and future generations;</p>	<p><b>3. PLANNING PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p><b>Section 3.1 is amended by striking out “social, cultural and environmental” and substituting “environmental, social and cultural”.</b></p>	<p>The planning principles exist to provide context for decision-making. They work by helping stakeholders interpret and apply the regulations.</p> <p>Minor edit to make order of wording consistent with other provisions in the regulations.</p>	<p>Stakeholders are encouraged to review the amendments to the planning principles.</p> <p>This amendment is not expected to impact the interpretation or implementation of the regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>3.2 Responsive and Sensitive</b> planning recognizes the importance of stakeholders and the contribution that they bring throughout the planning process;</p> <p><b>3.3 Respectful and Balanced</b> planning provides an atmosphere of mutual respect and encourages discussion that balances the interests of all stakeholders in the management of common provincial resources and the development of economic, social, cultural and environmental opportunities;</p> <p><b>3.4 Efficient and Effective</b> planning considers the orderly and beneficial development of land uses, infrastructure and community services to ensure public safety, to meet the needs of the community and to be consistent with strategic planning at the provincial level;</p> <p><b>3.5 Informed and Innovative</b> planning is based on relevant information and expected implications of making land use development decisions and considers innovative solutions to planning challenges;</p> <p><b>3.6 Cooperative</b> planning maximizes the use of human and material resources across regions, and involves individuals, municipalities, First Nations and Métis people and provincial agencies as they work together toward a</p>	<p><b>Section 3.3 is amended by striking out “social, cultural and environmental” and substituting “environmental, social and cultural”.</b></p> <p><b>Section 3.6 is amended:</b></p> <p><b>(a) by striking out “First Nations and Métis people” and substituting “First Nations and Métis communities”; and</b></p>	<p>Minor edit to make order of wording consistent with other provisions in the regulations.</p> <p>Minor amendment to Planning Principle 3.6 changes “First Nations and Métis people” to “First Nations and Métis communities”. First</p>	<p>This amendment is not expected to impact the interpretation or implementation of the regulations.</p> <p>Amendments to planning principle 3.6 are not expected to impact the interpretation or implementation of the regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
common vision to manage the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental aspects of their communities and regions.	<p><b>(b) by striking out</b> “physical, social, cultural and environmental” <b>and substituting</b> “environmental, social, cultural and physical”.</p> <p>The following sections are added after section 3.6:</p> <p><b>“3.7 Proactive</b> planning is the anticipation of future challenges, needs, or changes, such as climate change and demographics, that may impact Saskatchewan communities;</p> <p><b>“3.8 Inclusive</b> planning considers the diversity of people and perspectives when formulating planning documents and arriving at planning decisions”.</p>	<p>Nations and Métis people are already covered under the broad term of “individuals” used earlier in the principle. This amendment better reflects the intent of this principle.</p> <p>The second change to 3.6 is a minor edit that makes the order of wording consistent with other provisions in the regulations.</p> <p>While land use planning should be proactive, this is not explicitly mentioned within the regulations.</p> <p>There are many challenges facing Saskatchewan communities. Planning principle 3.7 will provide additional context for communities on how to apply the regulations in dealing with these challenges. It also specifically mentions two of the largest and unavoidable changes that communities will face in the coming years.</p> <p>Planning principle 3.7 also supports <a href="#">Prairie Resilience</a>, the made-in-Saskatchewan climate change strategy.</p> <p>It is important that land use planning be inclusive. Planning principle 3.8 will ensure inclusivity is considered in all land use planning documents and decisions.</p>	<p>Alongside the existing planning principles, new planning principle 3.7 will provide context to stakeholders when implementing the regulations (see section 5 for detail on how the regulations are implemented).</p> <p>Implementation of this new planning principle is achieved if it is considered when making planning documents and decisions.</p> <p>Alongside the existing planning principles, new planning principle 3.8 will provide context to stakeholders when implementing the regulations (see section 5 for detail on how the regulations are implemented).</p>



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
		This principle also reflects provincial priorities for diversity and inclusion.	Implementation of this new planning principle is achieved if diversity and inclusion of all community members is considered when creating planning documents and making planning decisions.
<p><b>4. INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>INFORMATION NOTE</b> A glossary of terms used in these Statements of Provincial Interest appears at the end of this document.</p> <p><b>4.1</b> The Statements of Provincial Interest should be read in their entirety to gain an appreciation of the complexity of development considerations that affect the achievement of economic, environmental, social and cultural objectives.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Each statement of interest is followed by issues or objectives municipalities are expected to address “insofar as is practical” in official community plans, zoning bylaws and subdivision bylaws.</p>	<p><b>4. INTERPRETATION</b></p> <p><b>Section 4.2 is amended by adding “district plans,” after “community plans,”.</b></p>	<p>Minor edit to add district plans in statement 4.2. Many district plans serve as a municipality’s only statutory plan. This amendment makes it clear that these bylaws are to address each statement of interest “insofar as is practical.”</p>	<p>From a practical standpoint, this amendment is not expected to impact the interpretation or implementation of the regulations. Clause 102(10)(c) of <i>The Planning and Development Act, 2007</i> (Act) already requires that a district plan must contain policy necessary to ensure the district plan is consistent with any statement of provincial interest. Flexibility for municipalities is maintained through the “insofar as is practical” disclaimer, and ministry staff will continue to review new district plans in accordance with the legislation and these regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>4.3</b> No additional ability to appeal a provincial or municipal planning decision is created by the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>4.4</b> Decisions of a municipal council, a district planning commission, a district planning authority, a development appeals board, the Saskatchewan Municipal Board or the minister with respect to any planning matter must be consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>4.5</b> The minister has the final authority to determine whether an official community plan, subdivision bylaw, zoning bylaw or amendment to those bylaws is consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>4.6</b> If there is a conflict in interpretation of the Statements of Provincial Interest, final authority for implementing, interpreting and determining the practicality of applying portions of the Statements of Provincial Interest lies with the minister.</p> <p><b>4.7</b> Word or phrases used in the Statements of Provincial Interest have the same meaning as</p>	<p><b>Section 4.4 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>“4.4</b> Decisions of a municipal council, a development officer, a district planning commission, a district planning authority, a regional planning authority, a development appeals board, a district development appeals board, the Saskatchewan Municipal Board or the minister with respect to any planning matter must be consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest”.</p> <p><b>Section 4.5 is amended by striking out “subdivision bylaw, zoning bylaw or amendment to those bylaws” and substituting “district plan, zoning bylaw or subdivision bylaw, or amendment to those bylaws,”.</b></p> <p><b>Section 4.7 is amended by striking out “Word” and substituting “Words”.</b></p>	<p>Minor edit to add decisions of a local development officer, regional planning authority, and district development appeals board within this section. This amendment makes it clear that these decisions must be consistent with the regulations.</p> <p>Minor edit to add district plans in statement 4.5.</p> <p>Minor edit to make order of wording consistent with other provisions in the regulations.</p> <p>Correction of grammar, as “Word” is replaced with “Words”.</p>	<p>The regulations apply to all planning documents and decisions made in Saskatchewan. This amendment merely clarifies the interpretation of the regulations. This change is not expected to impact the implementation of the regulations.</p> <p>This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of the regulations.</p> <p>This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of the regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>they have in the Act. Some words or phrases not defined in the Act are included in the glossary to these Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>4.8</b> There is no implied priority to the Statements of Provincial Interest based on the order in which they appear.</p>			
<p><b>5. IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITIONAL</b></p> <p><b>5.1</b> The Statements of Provincial Interest are effective on the date on which the regulations adopting them come into force. Municipal planning decisions made on or after the effective date must be consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> The Statements of Provincial Interest are implemented through official community plans, zoning bylaws, subdivision bylaws and development permit decisions, conditions or standards.</p> <p><b>5.3</b> Official community plans, zoning bylaws or subdivision bylaws approved by the minister on or after the effective date are deemed to be consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p> <p><b>5.4</b> Those portions of planning documents or decisions that are inconsistent with the</p>	<p><b>5. IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITIONAL</b></p> <p><b>Section 5.1 is amended by striking out “Municipal planning decisions” and substituting “Provincial and municipal planning decisions”.</b></p> <p><b>Section 5.2 is amended by striking out “zoning bylaws, subdivision bylaws and development” and substituting “district plans, zoning bylaws, subdivision bylaws, and subdivision and development”.</b></p> <p><b>Section 5.3 is amended by adding “district plans,” after “community plans,”.</b></p>	<p>Minor amendment to explicitly state provincial land use planning decisions made by the Minister or Ministry of Government Relations must be consistent with the regulations.</p> <p>Minor amendment to explicitly state that district plans and subdivision decisions are methods used to implement the regulations.</p> <p>Minor edit to add district plans to this section.</p>	<p>This amendment is anticipated to only improve clarity of the regulations.</p> <p>This amendment is anticipated to only improve clarity of the regulations.</p> <p>This amendment is anticipated to only improve clarity of the regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>Statements of Provincial Interest, without demonstrating a practical reason for being so, are considered inconsistent with the Act and are not valid.</p> <p><b>5.5</b> The deemed consistency of an official community plan or zoning bylaw pursuant to paragraph 5.3 does not prevent the minister from seeking an amendment to the plan or bylaw pursuant to the Act.</p> <p><b>5.6</b> Development permit decisions must be consistent with the Statements of Provincial Interest.</p>	<p><b>Section 5.5 is amended by adding “, district plan” after “community plan”.</b></p>	<p>Minor edit to add district plans to this section.</p>	<p>This amendment is anticipated to only improve clarity of the regulations.</p>
<p><b>6. STATEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL INTEREST</b></p> <p><b>6.1 Agriculture and Value-Added Agribusinesses</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in supporting and promoting a sustainable and dynamic agricultural sector that optimizes the use of agricultural land for growth opportunities and diversification in primary agricultural production and value-added agribusiness.</p>	<p><b>6. STATEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL INTEREST</b></p> <p><b>Section 6.1 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>“6.1 Agriculture and Value-Added Agribusiness</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in supporting and promoting a sustainable and dynamic agricultural sector that optimizes the use of agricultural land for growth opportunities and diversification in agricultural operations and value-added agribusiness.</p>	<p>Minor amendment replaces “primary agricultural production” with “agricultural operation,” which is a term defined within <i>The Agricultural Operations Act</i>. “Agricultural operation” is defined within Section 7 – Glossary, providing clarity and direction as to what items are meant to be included within this interest.</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s agricultural interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the value of agricultural land for sustainable growth in agricultural activities;</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for growth, diversification and expansion of agricultural and value-added agribusiness development; and</li> <li>3. Consider the compatibility of neighbouring land uses in the approval of agricultural activities and value-added agribusinesses.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s agricultural interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Recognize the value of agricultural land for sustainable growth of agricultural operations and value-added agribusiness;</li> <li>2. Provide opportunities for the growth, diversification and expansion of agricultural operations and value-added agribusiness;</li> <li>3. Consider the compatibility of new development with existing and planned agricultural operations, including intensive livestock operations, and value-added agribusiness;</li> </ol>	<p>Minor change to 6.1.1 better encourages municipalities to recognize opportunities for both agricultural operations and value-added agribusinesses.</p> <p>Similar to 6.1.1, utilizing the term “agricultural operation” in 6.1.2 allows for better clarity and direction to municipalities to accommodate agricultural expansion.</p> <p>It is important for incompatible land uses to be separated to reduces land use conflicts resulting in complaints to municipalities. Existing 6.1.3 reads that when approving agricultural uses, that the compatibility of neighbouring land uses be considered.</p> <p>This amendment was made to improve clarity. Specifically, that compatibility is a reciprocal responsibility between proposed and existing land uses. This will ensure municipalities consider the impacts of new development on existing and planned agricultural operations and value-added agribusinesses and vice-versa.</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>Municipalities have options on how to implement this amended statement. One option is to apply mutual separation distances between existing or planned operations and any new or proposed uses if those uses are deemed to be incompatible with each other.</p> <p>Separation distances alone may not be enough to accomplish this statement. Additional options include the use of zoning districts to separate incompatible land uses in the community, or policies that provide direction when council is considering the rezoning of a property.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>4. Locate non-agricultural development to avoid, minimize or mitigate fragmentation of agricultural land and its conversion to other land uses;</p>	<p>Development of non-agricultural uses on land that is presently used for agricultural purposes can, over time, break up or fragment contiguous parcels of agricultural land. This fragmentation can impact current operation and expansion/diversification opportunities for agribusinesses.</p> <p>This amendment supports municipal strategic approaches about where development will locate and what form it will take over the long-term. Encouraging strategic location of non-agricultural development will protect the ability for future investment in agricultural uses and reduce land use conflicts.</p>	<p>There are several ways to reduce fragmentation of agricultural land. These could include some or several of the below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipally-adopted standards or criteria for parcel sizes;</li> <li>• Managing the number of parcels or total area that may be subdivided out of a quarter section;</li> <li>• Policies that discourage non-agricultural uses in agricultural areas unless there is justification such as existing physical fragmentation (e.g. roads, railways, topographical features);</li> <li>• Clustering similar forms of development;</li> <li>• Encouraging non-agricultural development to locate away from prime agricultural land.</li> </ul> <p>Municipalities will have the flexibility to determine how they want to avoid, minimize or mitigate fragmentation.</p>
	<p>5. Include intensive livestock operations as a permitted or discretionary land use in each rural municipality;</p>	<p>This amendment recognizes the need to accommodate intensive livestock operations as a permitted or discretionary land use in rural municipalities. This new statement is similar to existing statements within the Mineral Resource Exploration and Development and Sand and Gravel Statement of Interest areas.</p>	<p>To achieve this new statement, intensive livestock operations are required to be either a permitted or discretionary use in every rural municipality. Each rural municipality retains the ability to establish development standards and conditions in their bylaws for these uses. Rural municipalities are encouraged to adopt these standards, which would provide direction to council and predictability to proponents and neighbouring land users.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>6. Identify areas within rural municipalities that are not suitable for agricultural operations, including intensive livestock operations, and value-added agribusiness; and</p> <p>7. Ensure that municipal permit requirements related to agricultural operations and value-added agribusiness do not duplicate or conflict with provincial regulatory requirements”.</p>	<p>The Government of Saskatchewan is committed to help improve predictability for investment in agricultural operations and value-added agribusiness. Obtaining approvals for agricultural operations can be a complex process that requires significant investment from the proponent and careful consideration from the municipality.</p> <p>This statement provides guidance to potential investors by allowing them to better positioned to select land that may be suitable for these operations.</p> <p>New statement 6.1.7, similar to one within the Mineral Resource Exploration and Development Statement of Interest, ensures investment opportunities do not face a duplication of regulation through the respective provincial and municipal development approval processes.</p> <p>Currently, multiple provincial ministries and agencies, as well as municipalities, have a role to play in regulating intensive livestock operations. Provincial ministries and agencies regulate manure management, mortality management, water supply, groundwater quality, and subdivision of land for new sites. Municipalities regulate locational factors within the community, such as compatibility with surrounding land uses and access, which are not currently addressed through provincial</p>	<p>Rural municipalities could meet this new interest several ways. This could include depicting these areas visually on a map (e.g. a constraints map), or through statements of policy. Municipalities would have the opportunity to consider existing land uses that exist within the community before designating these areas.</p> <p>A municipality may wish to consider this statement in conjunction with 6.1.4 to develop a strategic vision for how it will grow and develop in the long-term.</p> <p>This statement will be implemented through a municipality’s development permit process when considering applications for agricultural operations and value-added agribusinesses.</p> <p>Where there is shared jurisdiction over items, municipal requirements will be expected to only speak to those matters which have not been dealt with through a provincial approval.</p> <p>If a municipality has questions about any provincial regulatory requirements that may be in place for a particular development, it may wish to contact the appropriate provincial ministry or agency listed below for clarification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Ministry of Agriculture regarding water protection for intensive livestock</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
		regulatory processes except when subdivision is occurring.	<p>operations. This includes manure application rates;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Saskatchewan Water Security Agency regarding ground and surface water use, groundwater quality, and shore line alteration;</li> <li>• The Ministry of Environment regarding species at risk and habitat protection; and</li> <li>• The Ministry of Government Relations regarding the subdivision of land.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.2 Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in conserving Saskatchewan’s biodiversity, unique landscapes and ecosystems for present and future generations.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s interests in biodiversity and natural ecosystems, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider the ecological value, integrity and management of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands;</li> </ol>	<p><b>6.2 Biodiversity and Natural Ecosystems</b></p>		



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>2. Minimize, mitigate or avoid development impacts to safeguard the ecological integrity of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands;</p> <p>3. Consider dedication of critical or threatened habitat and environmentally sensitive areas as environmental reserve;</p> <p>4. Recognize Crown rights and responsibilities to regulate activities related to the utilization and protection of forest resources on Crown forest lands; and</p> <p>5. Recognize and support provincial planning initiatives contributing to ecological integrity.</p>	<p><b>Section 6.2 is amended by repealing item 2 and substituting the following:</b></p> <p>“2. Avoid, minimize or mitigate development impacts to safeguard the ecological integrity of wetlands, riparian areas, significant natural landscapes and regional features, and provincially designated lands”.</p>	<p>The purpose of the change to existing 6.2.2 is to better reflect the mitigation hierarchy where avoidance of potential impacts is prioritized over the minimization or mitigation of them.</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p>
<p><b>6.3 First Nations and Métis Engagement</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in enhancing the participation of First Nations and Métis</p>	<p><b>Section 6.3 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>“6.3 First Nations and Métis Engagement</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in enhancing the participation of First Nations and Métis communities in land use planning and in</p>	<p>The Government of Saskatchewan wants municipalities to not only work with First Nations and Métis communities, but also to</p>	<p>The wording in this section signals the intent of this interest area. Implementation of this</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>communities in land use planning and development processes.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s First Nations and Métis engagement interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Encourage engagement with First Nations and Métis communities on local and regional planning and development initiatives where there is a common interest;</li> <li>2. Minimize, mitigate or avoid adverse impacts on hunting, fishing and trapping on</li> </ol>	<p>fostering respectful relationships between municipalities and First Nations and Métis communities.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s First Nations and Métis engagement interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify local and regional First Nations and Métis communities;</li> <li>2. In the spirit of reconciliation, consider Indigenous interests, Indigenous knowledge, and present day Indigenous land uses;</li> </ol>	<p>establish respectful relationships with those communities. Amending the wording of the Statement of Interest reflects that objective. Changes to this interest will help strengthen relationships between municipalities, and First Nations and Métis communities over time. Amendments to this section are wholly separate from the existing Duty to Consult (DTC) process. There is no change to the existing DTC process.</p> <p>A definition for the term “engagement” is now included within Section 7 – Glossary. This provides clarity for both 6.3.3 and 6.3.4.</p> <p>Before municipalities can partner with their neighbours, they must first know who their neighbours are. New statement 6.3.1 will ensure that municipal planning bylaws identify local and regional First Nations and Métis communities. This revised statement will lay the groundwork for municipalities to potentially form partnerships as outlined in 6.3.3.</p> <p>New statement 6.3.2 provides guidance to municipalities that their planning documents and decisions should consider Indigenous</p>	<p>interest will be achieved by meeting the individual statements below.</p> <p>To achieve this new statement, municipalities will be expected to use their land use planning bylaws to identify all local and regional First Nations and Métis communities.</p> <p>One way for municipalities to implement this new statement would be to involve local and regional First Nations and Métis communities</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>unoccupied Crown lands from developments; and</p> <p>3. Consider social and economic development opportunities that achieve shared goals of the municipality and First Nations and Métis communities.</p>	<p>3. Provide opportunities to engage and partner with First Nations and Métis communities on economic, environmental, social, cultural and service delivery initiatives; and</p>	<p>interests, Indigenous knowledge, and present day land uses. Doing so will provide municipalities an opportunity to benefit from the knowledge gained and help advance reconciliation in their community.</p> <p>Existing statement 6.3.3 states that planning documents and decisions are to consider opportunities to achieve the shared goals of the municipality and their First Nations or Métis community neighbours. Amending this statement encourages better engagement when municipalities look for opportunities to work with the First Nations and Métis communities in proximity to them.</p>	<p>when developing land use planning bylaws or contemplating significant planning decisions. If these conversations occur, possible steps to meet this interest should be clear for the municipality.</p> <p>An additional way a municipality could implement this statement is through planning documents and decisions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include objectives that reflect local and regional Indigenous interests; and/or</li> <li>• Appendices or maps that capture Indigenous knowledge and present day land uses.</li> </ul> <p>Generally speaking, the intent from existing 6.3.3 remains: to have municipalities involve First Nations and Métis communities.</p> <p>Therefore, several of the methods to achieve the existing statement are still relevant to the newly worded statement. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building relationships to understand the goals and objectives of neighbouring First Nations and Métis communities;</li> <li>• Developing a set of criteria to help guide potential partnership opportunities;</li> <li>• Identifying areas for potential partnerships; and</li> <li>• Developing a common vision and shared principles to guide development on lands of common interest.</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>4. Encourage proponent engagement with First Nations and Métis communities in advance of proposed development that is in proximity to Crown lands, public water bodies, and Reserve lands”.</p>	<p>Positive outcomes are realized when project proponents (i.e. developers) involve their First Nations and Métis partners early in the development process. Discussing potential impacts of a proposed activity with potentially impacted First Nations and Métis communities can help a proponent better understand any local concerns or impacts, and provides them an</p>	<p>What’s changing is: amended 6.3.3 expects municipalities and their planning documents and decisions to go further. Municipalities will be expected to have policies that allow opportunities for engagement and partnerships. What the policies look like will be up to the municipality to determine.</p> <p>For municipalities and policy-makers, this means addressing “who should be involved?” (amended 6.3.1 can provide guidance to this question), “what can be accomplished together?” and “how could it be achieved?” Municipalities retain discretion and flexibility in developing their answers to those questions.</p> <p>The ministry recognizes that some municipalities engage with First Nations and Métis communities outside the framework of land use planning documents and decisions. In addition to using and enhancing existing engagement processes, municipalities are encouraged to seek new and innovative opportunities to engage with First Nations and Métis communities.</p> <p>This new statement will have a municipality, through its planning bylaws, provide ways for developers to work with local First Nations and Métis communities when a project is in proximity to Crown lands, public water bodies, and Reserve lands. The intent is engagement by the <u>proponent</u>. For reference on what this may</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
		<p>opportunity to address these early in the development process.</p>	<p>include, the term “engagement” is defined within Section 7 – Glossary.</p> <p>Details regarding specific provisions, including matters related to timing, scope and threshold, can be determined by the municipality. Some examples for how this statement could be achieved include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discretionary use criteria that allows council to consider the results of proponent engagement when deciding on a development application;</li> <li>• Requirement that for certain lands or for projects of a particular magnitude that the proponent submit evidence of engagement with their application; and</li> <li>• Policies that allow a council to require a proponent to engage a First Nation or Métis community(ies) before deciding on a development application.</li> </ul> <p>Having engagement occur at this stage, and between the proponent and any potentially affected community without the involvement of the municipality, will allow the municipality to objectively review and consider the results of engagement. At that point, a municipality can ask questions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What steps were taken and are they sufficient?</li> <li>• Does the community support the project?</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Or considering everything, should we approve the project? If so, are there any conditions that we should include in the decision?</li> </ul> <p>The answers to the above questions will vary between municipalities and projects.</p>
<p><b>6.4 Heritage and Culture</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in ensuring that Saskatchewan’s culture and heritage resources are protected, conserved and responsibly used.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s culture and heritage interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide for the protection and conservation of culture and heritage resources;</li> <li>2. Encourage opportunities for the reuse, rehabilitation, preservation or restoration of historic buildings; and</li> <li>3. Minimize, mitigate or avoid adverse development impacts to culture and heritage resources.</li> </ol>	<p><b>6.4 Heritage and Culture</b></p> <p><b>Section 6.4 is amended:</b></p> <p><b>(a) by striking out “and” after item 2; and</b></p> <p><b>(b) by repealing item 3 and substituting the following:</b></p> <p>“3. Avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse development impacts to culture and heritage resources; and</p>	<p>The addition of new statement 6.4.4 (below) necessitates deleting “and” after 6.4.2.</p> <p>The purpose of the change to statement 6.4.3 is to better reflect the mitigation hierarchy where</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p> <p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>“4. Encourage the development, use and promotion of culture and heritage resources, where appropriate”.</p>	<p>avoidance of potential impacts is prioritized over the minimization or mitigation of them.</p> <p>New statement 6.4.4 encourages using existing heritage and culture resources in a community, when it is appropriate to do so.</p>	<p>This new statement encourages municipalities to think beyond identification and protection of heritage and culture resources, to how these resources might be used to support community development goals.</p> <p>For example, an official community plan may include policy for supporting cultural venues and events, or for using local heritage and culture for community branding and marketing purposes. In addition, the development permit process can facilitate the repurposing of surplus heritage buildings for commercial, residential and community use.</p> <p>A definition for “heritage resources” already exists in the regulations, and a definition for “culture resources” has been added with these amendments. Considering these definitions provides clarity as to what may be included and may offer guidance to a municipality in developing policy to achieve this new statement.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>6.5 Inter-municipal Cooperation</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in promoting inter-municipal cooperation that facilitates strong partnerships, joint infrastructure and coordinated local development.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s inter-municipal cooperation interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish inter-municipal processes for managing land in areas of common interest;</li> <li>2. Recognize opportunities for strategic, flexible and innovative partnerships; and</li> </ol>	<p><b>6.5 Inter-municipal Cooperation</b></p> <p>Section 6.5 is amended:</p> <p><b>(a) under the heading “STATEMENT OF INTEREST” by adding “and regional” after “local”; and</b></p> <p><b>(b) under the heading “Planning Documents and Decisions”:</b></p> <p><b>(i) in item 2 by striking out “Recognize” and substituting “Identify”; and</b></p>	<p>Include “regional” to broaden the statement of interest.</p> <p>The first policy change to this interest area is to existing statement 6.5.2. Under the existing wording, planning documents and decisions are only required to recognize opportunities for partnerships.</p> <p>Currently, many new planning bylaws meet the existing interest in a theoretical way. That is, they contain statements of policy that recognize these opportunities may exist. However, sometimes there is no detail as to <u>who</u> that partnership might involve.</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p> <p>This amended statement could be achieved by a municipality identifying neighbours that the municipality could be (or already is) working with.</p> <p>Partnerships require at least one additional, willing partner. The expectation will be that options for these potential arrangements, whether formal or informal, are contained within planning bylaws. Amended statement 6.5.3 addresses the potential items that these partnerships could address.</p>



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
3. Consider inter-municipal and regional opportunities to develop or upgrade public works, public facilities, transportation infrastructure, service delivery and housing.	<p>(ii) by repealing item 3 and substituting the following:</p> <p>“3. Encourage regional opportunities to develop, upgrade or fund public works, public facilities, dedicated lands and recreational facilities, transportation infrastructure, service delivery and housing”.</p>	<p>This amendment means planning documents will be expected to identify potential partnerships the municipality could enter into.</p> <p>Existing statement 6.5.3 requires planning documents and decisions “consider” inter-municipal and regional opportunities to address a range of issues. The most substantial change to this statement is changing “consider” to “encourage”.</p> <p>Additional changes include adding a reference to funding and to dedicated lands and recreational facilities. These provide additional flexibility in how this statement could be achieved.</p> <p>These changes clarify what planning documents will be expected to contain with respect to inter-municipal and regional cooperation.</p>	<p>For some municipalities who already have sufficiently-detailed policies or already have partnerships with their neighbours, there may be no impact as a result of this amendment.</p> <p>Perhaps the easiest way to implement amended statement 6.5.3 is to do so in conjunction with above statement 6.5.2.</p> <p>To implement these amendments, municipal policies will be expected to find ways to encourage regional opportunities and partnerships, insofar as is practical.</p> <p>Potential partners include school divisions, the Saskatchewan Health Authority, utility companies, other municipalities, First Nations and Métis communities, or any other organization or government that may be associated with the development, upgrading, or funding of an item listed in this statement.</p> <p>For municipalities and policy-makers, this means addressing “who should be involved?”, “what can be accomplished?” and “how could it be achieved?” Municipalities retain discretion and flexibility in developing their answers to those questions.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>6.7 Public Safety</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in ensuring the safety and security of individuals, communities and property from natural and human-induced threats.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s public safety interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify potential hazard lands and address their management;</li> <li>2. Limit development on hazard lands to minimize the risk to public or private infrastructure;</li> <li>3. Prohibit the development of new buildings and additions to buildings in the flood way of the 1:500 year flood elevation of any watercourse or water body;</li> </ol>	<p><b>Section 6.7 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>“6.7 Public Safety</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in ensuring the safety and security of individuals, communities and property from natural and human-induced threats.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s public safety interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify potential hazard lands and address their management;</li> <li>2. Limit development on hazard lands to minimize the risk to public or private infrastructure;</li> <li>3. Prohibit the development of new buildings and additions to buildings in the floodway of the 1:500 year flood elevation of any watercourse or water body;</li> </ol>	<p>There are only a few changes to this interest area. The whole section is being repealed and replaced on the recommendation of Legislative Drafting.</p> <p>There is no change to the statement of interest wording.</p> <p>There is no change to statement 6.7.1.</p> <p>There is no change to statement 6.7.2.</p> <p>The only change to statement 6.7.3 itself is a correction of the spelling of “floodway.” In addition, the definition for the word “floodway” has been simplified within Section 7 – Glossary.</p>	<p>Changes in the implementation of the entire interest are minor and are outlined below.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>The definition of “floodway” has been amended to improve clarity. This amendment is not expected to change the implementation of this interest. This does not change the standard from what has been and will continue to be applied.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION									
4. Require flood-proofing of new buildings and additions to buildings to an elevation 0.5 metres above the 1:500 year flood elevation of any watercourse or water in the flood fringe;	4. Require flood-proofing of new buildings and additions to buildings to an elevation 0.5 metres above the 1:500 year flood elevation of any watercourse or water body in the flood fringe;	Correction of a typo from existing statement 6.7.4 by adding “body” after “water” near the end of the statement.  Additionally, see Section 7 – Glossary for a minor change to the definition of “flood fringe”.	<p>The definition of “flood fringe” has been amended to improve clarity. This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of this interest.</p> <p>The following table helps to visualize the definitions for flood fringe and floodway, as per definitions within the glossary. The intent of the clarified definitions has not changed, and implementation by the Ministry of Government Relations will not change, either.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Greater than 1m depth</td><td>Less than 1m depth</td></tr><tr><td>Greater than 1m/s velocity</td><td>Floodway</td><td>Floodway</td></tr><tr><td>Less than 1m/s velocity</td><td>Floodway</td><td>Flood fringe</td></tr></table>		Greater than 1m depth	Less than 1m depth	Greater than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Floodway	Less than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Flood fringe
		Greater than 1m depth	Less than 1m depth									
Greater than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Floodway										
Less than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Flood fringe										
	5. Incorporate available flood mapping into land use planning documents, including zoning bylaws, and decisions;	6.7.5 is a new statement.  Flood plain mapping is an important analytical tool that enables communities to better prepare for potential floods. There will be an increase in the number of flood-prone communities with access to accurate flood maps in the next few years, as a result of funding for flood mapping provided through the National Disaster Mitigation Program.  This statement also supports the implementation of <i>Prairie Resilience</i> .	<p>This new statement only applies to municipalities who have flood mapping information available.</p> <p>For municipalities that have flood mapping available for all or any part of their community, they will be expected to utilize this information when making planning decisions (e.g. issuing development permits). They will also be recommended to amend existing planning documents they have, especially their zoning bylaw.</p>									

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>5. Locate subdivisions, transportation infrastructure and public works to minimize, mitigate or avoid threats to the community from wildfire or other emergencies; and</p> <p>6. Consider community and regional fire protection measures adjacent to forests.</p>	<p>6. Locate subdivisions, transportation infrastructure and public works to avoid, minimize or mitigate threats to the community from wildfire or other emergencies;</p> <p>7. Consider community and regional fire protection measures, including escape routes and provision of emergency services, adjacent to forests or areas at risk of wildfire; and</p> <p>8. Consider strategies that would avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts a changing climate may have on the community”.</p>	<p>The purpose of the change to statement 6.7.6 (existing statement 6.7.5) is to better reflect the mitigation hierarchy where avoidance of potential impacts is prioritized over the minimization or mitigation of them.</p> <p>Amendments to statement 6.7.7 clarify the intent of the existing statement. This provides greater direction to municipalities regarding what is expected to meet this statement.</p> <p>In addition, this statement will now also apply to “areas at risk of wildfire” instead of only “adjacent to forests.”</p> <p>Saskatchewan is a vast province and potential impacts from a changing climate will vary by community. New statement 6.7.8 will have municipalities consider how a changing climate may affect them (e.g. possible impacts on water availability, natural areas under increased</p>	<p>Municipalities that do not have access to flood mapping will continue to address the management of <u>potential</u> hazard lands via statement 6.7.1.</p> <p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p> <p>As a result of this amendment, bylaws that have areas adjacent to forests <u>or</u> areas at risk of wildfire will be expected to include escape routes and the provision of emergency services. For some municipalities who already have policies that address these items, there will be no change.</p> <p>Municipalities can consider incorporating the high-level principles of their emergency management plans into their planning bylaws, rather than including their full emergency management plan in their planning bylaws.</p> <p>There are several tools that municipalities could use to implement this new statement, including official community plans, zoning bylaws, infrastructure plans, and emergency preparedness plans. Therefore, achievement of this statement could take several forms and be</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
		<p>stress, impact to recreation or tourism areas, and increased prevalence of wildfires).</p> <p>Once identified, the community will then be positioned to consider long-term resilience strategies that will help them adapt to these potential future challenges.</p> <p>This new statement also supports the implementation of <i>Prairie Resilience</i>.</p>	<p>related to any existing efforts a municipality may already be undertaking.</p> <p>The ministry recognizes that some municipalities may utilize tools outside the framework of land use planning documents and decisions. In this event, a municipality should demonstrate the steps they are taking to meet this interest and where possible, link those steps to their planning documents and decisions.</p> <p>Before developing policy and actions to meet this statement, a municipality is encouraged to engage and educate community members about potential impacts the community may face in coming years. This can help lead to development of the strategies that may exist to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those potential impacts.</p> <p>There are a number of potential actions a municipality could undertake to implement this interest, which may also support other statements within the regulations. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt wildfire mapping and/or FireSmart principles;</li> <li>• Adopt language regarding hazard lands, such as development standards for flood proofing (as required by 6.7.4) or policies that address slumping and slope instability;</li> <li>• Adopt hazard land mapping (in accordance with 6.7.1 and possibly 6.7.5);</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage adoption of green and natural infrastructure (e.g. green roofs, green space, riparian buffers);</li> <li>• Development of an emergency water management plan for times of water shortage;</li> <li>• Consider large-scale watershed planning;</li> <li>• Promote the restoration and maintenance of ecologically important lands (e.g. wetlands, grasslands, riparian areas, forests, etc.); and</li> <li>• Consider prevalence of pests/disease.</li> </ul> <p>The suitability of the above actions will depend on local context, including the specific climate change challenges facing the municipality.</p>
<p><b>6.8 Public Works</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in safe, healthy, reliable and cost-effective public works to facilitate economic growth and community development.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p>	<p><b>Section 6.8 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>“6.8 Public Works</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in safe, healthy, reliable and cost-effective public works to facilitate economic growth, community development, and resilience to extreme weather events.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p>	<p>There are only a few changes to this interest area. The whole section is being repealed and replaced on the recommendation of Legislative Drafting</p> <p>The revisions to this statement of interest wording reflects how public works can play a role in ensuring communities are resilient to effects of climate change and extreme weather events.</p>	<p>This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of this interest area. Changes in the implementation of the entire interest are minor and are outlined below.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>To assist in meeting the province's public works interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p>	<p>To assist in meeting the province's public works interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p>		
	<p>1. Encourage the identification of future corridors, easements and land for public works during the official community plan and/or concept plan stage.</p>	<p>This new statement encourages municipalities to identify lands earmarked for future public works projects earlier in the land use planning process. By identifying these corridors, easements, and other land requirements; municipalities, developers, public and private operators of public works, and people stand to benefit.</p>	<p>The intent of this statement is to have a municipality make available as much information related to where future corridors, easements and public works lands will locate as is possible</p> <p>A municipality could meet this new interest by identifying the known locations of future corridors, easements, and lands for public works on a map in its official community plan. A municipality could also address this in a neighbourhood plan/sector plan/concept plan. A municipality would be expected to work with operators of these corridors to try to identify these areas.</p>
<p>1. Ensure that necessary corridors, easements and land for public works are dedicated during the subdivision and development processes;</p>	<p>2. Ensure that necessary corridors, easements and land for public works are dedicated during the subdivision and development processes;</p>	<p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p>	<p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p>
<p>2. Locate new public works in areas of compatible land use and ensure new land use is compatible with existing and planned public works;</p>	<p>3. Locate new public works in areas of compatible land use and ensure new land use is compatible with existing and planned public works;</p>	<p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p>	<p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p>
<p>3. Address the management of local and regional public works assets;</p>	<p>4. Address the management of local and regional public works assets;</p>	<p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p>	<p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>4. Consider the cumulative effects of development on local and regional public works capacity; and</p> <p>5. Consider opportunities for the incorporation of regional energy production and public works.</p>	<p>5. Consider the cumulative effects of development on local and regional public works capacity;</p> <p>6. Consider opportunities for the incorporation of regional energy production and public works; and</p> <p>7. Consider the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events when planning and locating public works”.</p>	<p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p> <p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p> <p>Climate change and extreme weather events can have devastating impacts on a community’s infrastructure. New statement 6.8.7 ensures communities consider these impacts when planning public works. This will help communities become more resilient to a changing climate.</p> <p>This new statement also supports the implementation of <i>Prairie Resilience</i>.</p>	<p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>Municipalities have several options to meet this new statement. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of how climate change or extreme weather may impact infrastructure lifespan;</li> <li>• Locate infrastructure and emergency facilities away from areas at risk of extreme weather events (e.g. lands prone to flooding, slumping, or wildfire);</li> <li>• Incorporate new design standards when building or renewing public infrastructure (e.g. increased capacity for storm water systems to withstand high intensity storms);</li> <li>• Proactively assessing existing vulnerable infrastructure; and</li> <li>• Restricting development in areas where supporting infrastructure may be vulnerable to impacts from climate change or extreme weather events.</li> </ul>



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>6.10 Residential Development</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in citizens having access to a range of housing options to meet their needs and promote independence, security, health and dignity for individuals, enhancing the economic and social well being of communities.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s residential development interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Locate residential development to be compatible with other land uses;</li> <li>2. Make the best use of existing municipal infrastructure when planning residential development;</li> <li>3. Identify existing and future residential needs of the community along the entire housing continuum; and</li> <li>4. Allow for a range of housing options appropriate for development in the community.</li> </ol>	<p><b>6.10 Residential Development</b></p> <p><b>Section 6.10 is amended under STATEMENT OF INTEREST by striking out “well being” and substituting “well-being”.</b></p>	<p>There is only one minor grammatical change to this interest, which is to hyphenate “well-being” in the Statement of Interest.</p>	<p>This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of this interest area.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>6.12 Shore Lands and Water Bodies</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in environmental stewardship, responsible development and public access to provincial water bodies and shore lands.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s water bodies and shore lands interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider the impacts of development on associated water bodies and shore lands, aquatic life and habitat;</li> <li>2. Minimize, mitigate or avoid potential development impacts to waterways, watersheds, water bodies, wetlands, shore lands, aquifers and groundwater;</li> <li>3. Integrate provincial watershed management planning considerations into local and regional planning; and</li> </ol>	<p><b>6.12 Shore Lands and Water Bodies</b></p> <p><b>Section 6.12 is amended by repealing item 2 and substituting the following:</b></p> <p>“2. Avoid, minimize or mitigate potential development impacts to waterways, watersheds, water bodies, wetlands, shore lands, aquifers and groundwater”.</p>	<p>The purpose of the change to statement 6.12.2 is to better reflect the mitigation hierarchy where avoidance of potential impacts is prioritized over the minimization or mitigation of them.</p>	<p>This amendment is not expected to impact the implementation of the regulations.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
4. Preserve and enhance public access to water bodies, shore lands and reservoirs for recreational use.			
<p><b>6.14 Transportation</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in safe, cost-effective, transportation systems that meet existing and future needs for economic growth, community development and diversification.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province's transportation interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider both human and environmental interests when planning, constructing, maintaining, decommissioning and reclaiming road systems and other transportation corridors;</li> <li>2. Ensure that development is compatible with existing and planned transportation infrastructure, including rail lines, rail yards, airports, barge docks, ferry landings and provincial highways;</li> </ol>	<p><b>Section 6.14 is repealed and the following substituted:</b></p> <p><b>"6.14 Transportation</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in safe, cost-effective, transportation systems that meet existing and future needs for economic growth, community development and diversification.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province's transportation interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider both human and environmental interests when planning, constructing, maintaining, decommissioning and reclaiming road systems and other transportation corridors;</li> <li>2. Ensure that development is compatible with existing and planned transportation infrastructure, including rail lines, rail yards, airports, barge docks, ferry landings and provincial highways;</li> </ol>	<p>There are only a few changes to this interest area. The whole section is being repealed and replaced on the recommendation of Legislative Drafting.</p> <p>There is no change to the statement of interest wording.</p> <p>There is no change to statement 6.14.1.</p> <p>There is no change to statement 6.14.2.</p>	<p>Changes in the implementation of the entire interest are minor and are outlined below.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>3. Consider setbacks, noise, and vibration when contemplating development in proximity to existing or proposed railway operations;</p> <p>4. Ensure the current and future runway expansion plans, aviation and navigation needs of the Saskatoon and Regina International Airports are not compromised by development in proximity to these airports;</p>	<p>Proximity to railway operations can pose safety and nuisance challenges for new development. New statement 6.14.3 requires municipalities consider setbacks, noise, and vibration in planning documents and decisions.</p> <p>Recent amendments to the Act require new official community plans and zoning bylaws to contain policy and provisions regarding development in proximity to existing or proposed railway operations. However, neither of those legislative changes require existing planning bylaws to be amended. Thus, planning decisions can continue to be made without railway considerations. This new statement ensures planning decisions consider setbacks, noise, and vibration when contemplating development in proximity to existing or proposed railways operations.</p> <p>The province's two largest airports serve as important transportation connections that benefit people and the province's economy. New statement 6.14.4 will protect the ability of Saskatoon and Regina International Airports to expand. This will benefit people, businesses, the economy, and the province.</p>	<p>There are two different ways this new statement can be implemented.</p> <p>For new planning documents, meeting this statement can be achieved by adopting the required policies and procedures in clauses 32(2)(k) and 49(j.1) of the Act.</p> <p>For planning decisions, this new statement can be achieved if a municipality considers setbacks, noise, and vibration for development in proximity to railways. This may involve working with an applicant to mitigate potential development impacts, or use of development standards or conditions.</p> <p>This new statement is consistent with the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Railway Association of Canada's <a href="#">Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations</a>. This resource can be consulted for detail on best practices.</p> <p>This new statement only applies to the Saskatoon and Regina International Airports. Together with the respective airport authorities, staff from the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure and the Ministry of Government Relations will work with the affected municipalities to achieve this new statement.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>3. Be consistent with provincial transportation plans; and</p> <p>4. Encourage opportunities for efficient and cost-effective alternative transportation methods.</p>	<p>5. Be consistent with provincial transportation plans; and</p> <p>6. Encourage opportunities for efficient and cost-effective alternative transportation methods”.</p>	<p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p> <p>Numbering is the only change to this statement.</p>	<p>Development around other airports must still ensure compatibility with existing and planned airport infrastructure via existing statement 6.14.2. New statement 6.14.4 is a stronger statement that applies specifically to the province’s two largest airports.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p> <p>There is no change to the implementation of this statement.</p>
(These are new statements of interest)	<p><b>The following sections are added after section 6.14:</b></p> <p><b>“6.15 Community Health and Well-Being</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in supporting the development of communities that enhance the physical and mental health and well-being of Saskatchewan people.</p>	<p>The way communities are developed can impact people’s health. This new interest links policy that guides the development of communities with the health of the people who live, work, visit, learn, connect, and play in them.</p>	<p>The wording in this section signals the intent of this interest area. Implementation of this interest will be achieved by meeting the individual statements below.</p> <p>Public consultation is an important principle of land use planning. This interest area has the potential to affect a diverse range of stakeholders, some of whom may be under-represented through traditional consultation methods. Municipalities are encouraged to</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s interest in healthy communities, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <p>1. Encourage healthy neighbourhood design including complete, compact and connected communities;</p>	<p>Healthy neighbourhood design is associated with increased well-being, decreased stress and positive effects on health. Complete neighbourhoods are more convenient, socially engaging, and encourage physical activity for people.</p>	<p>actively engage the community when developing policies that meet this new interest area to ensure they meet the entire community’s needs.</p> <p>Municipalities have several options to achieve this new statement, which may include policies or decisions that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and/or promote opportunities for intensification and redevelopment;</li> <li>• Encourage a diverse housing mix at both the community (macro) and neighbourhood (micro) level;</li> <li>• Encourage a diverse mix of land uses to allow people to live, work, visit, learn, connect, and play; and</li> <li>• Consider a street layout and design that increases connectivity of the neighbourhood and the larger community or that provides for alternative and active transportation options.</li> </ul> <p>Many of the above share linkages with other statements within this interest area and should be considered in tandem. For example, by allowing individuals to “age in place” within a community could help address both 6.15.1 and</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>2. Encourage the development of accessible communities that meet the needs of all people;</p>	<p>Accessible communities are inclusive communities. As a result of this new statement, municipalities are expected to make their communities accessible to all individuals through their planning bylaws and decisions.</p> <p>This new statement aligns with the <a href="#">Saskatchewan Disability Strategy</a>.</p>	<p>6.15.6, and street layout and design may also contribute to meeting 6.15.4.</p> <p>Potential ways a municipality could meet this new statement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using an accessibility lens to promote inclusion of community members with diverse physical, mental, cognitive, cultural and financial needs in areas such as housing, transportation, and neighbourhood design;</li> <li>• Considering input from marginalized groups (e.g. lived experience) to better understand potential issues/barriers during implementation of a project, plan, or policy;</li> <li>• Using planning documents and decisions to promote greater development of accessible housing in areas close to shopping, transportation, and other services; and</li> <li>• Encourage planning policies and decisions that work toward eliminating barriers for people with disabilities. A barrier is anything that stops a person with a disability from fully taking part in society because of that disability. Some of these may exist outside the realm of “planning documents and decisions” but are still relevant for a municipality to consider as part of the land use planning process. Items a municipality can look at as part of</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>3. Encourage access to natural environments and dedicated lands;</p>	<p>Access to natural environments can positively impact people’s health, including a reduction in stress levels, chronic disease, and depression and anxiety. It can also lead to improved concentration and cognitive functioning. When paths, parks, green spaces and trails are accessible, people have safe and no or low-cost options to be active.</p> <p>With this new statement, municipalities will be expected to use their planning documents and decisions to encourage access to green spaces, such as parks, trails, natural areas and other dedicated lands, when appropriate.</p>	<p>this include parking lot standards, curb cuts in sidewalks, pedestrian crossings, outdoor public spaces (e.g. playgrounds), and snow removal policies.</p> <p>Potential ways a municipality could meet this new statement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preserving natural environments and promoting access and viewing of those lands for all ages, abilities, and cultural groups;</li> <li>• Encouraging the use of landscape architecture across the built environment, including in new and existing neighbourhoods, pathways, and transit hubs;</li> <li>• Develop policies regarding dedicated land. These policies could address when a municipality should require land to meet the dedicated land requirement during subdivision and when it should accept money in lieu, standards for the development of parks and open space, and addressing how this space may be programmed or used by the community;</li> <li>• Linking land use planning policies with any previously-adopted studies or plans, such as recreation master plans; and</li> <li>• Consider how residents within the region could best utilize natural areas and park spaces and develop policies to address this. This could involve working with</li> </ul>



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>4. Encourage active transportation and physical activity for people of all ages and abilities;</p>	<p>When communities are designed to prioritize active transportation, mobility for all residents is encouraged. This leads to improved health outcomes, better physical and mental well-being, and greater opportunities for social connection.</p>	<p>neighbouring municipalities to develop, upgrade or fund dedicated lands or regional recreational facilities. If developed, potential policy could also help achieve statement 6.5.3 within the Inter-municipal Cooperation interest area.</p> <p>Communities should consider how their residents pursue physical activity and develop policies and plans that encourage those opportunities. After doing this, potential ways a municipality could meet this new statement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design and develop streets and pathways that consider the needs of all ages and abilities and all modes of travel (e.g. walking, cycling, wheeling);</li> <li>• Policies that support interconnectivity between various land uses (e.g. where people live, work, visit, connect and play). This potential policy could also help achieve 6.15.1;</li> <li>• Policies that address safety concerns of residents to ensure active transportation and physical activity occurs throughout the day (e.g. pathway lighting, clearly defined and safe spaces for walkers and cyclists); and</li> <li>• Linking land use planning policies with any previously-adopted studies or plans, such as transportation master plans or active transportation plans.</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>5. Encourage the availability and accessibility of food that contributes to health and well-being; and</p> <p>6. Support the development of facilities, including group homes, custody facilities, senior care homes and child care facilities, that are necessary to meet the well-being of all Saskatchewan residents.</p>	<p>A healthy, sustainable food system supports community health by maintaining equitable access to safe, affordable, and culturally appropriate foods.</p> <p>The intent of this new statement is to ensure municipalities support developments, such as group homes, custody facilities, senior care homes, child care, etc., that serve the needs of all members of the community.</p> <p>This new statement allows municipalities to retain flexibility to determine suitable locations and development standards for these facilities.</p>	<p>Potential ways a municipality could meet this new statement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing neighbourhoods with populations that support grocery stores;</li> <li>• Ensure grocery stores are easily accessible by a variety of transportation methods, including public transit;</li> <li>• Allowing lands for growing, harvesting, and/or processing of local foods (e.g. community gardens); and</li> <li>• Supporting local agriculture and food production industries.</li> </ul> <p>To meet this new statement, municipalities will be expected to find a way to support development of facilities that are necessary to meet the well-being of Saskatchewan people. This includes, but is not limited, to the uses listed in the interest.</p> <p>A municipality retains flexibility in achieving this statement. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt supportive policies within the official community plan that are agreed-to by the community before there are specific proposals before the municipality;</li> <li>• Allocating land for facilities in both new and existing neighbourhoods;</li> </ul>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p><b>6.16 Economic Growth</b></p> <p><b>STATEMENT OF INTEREST</b></p> <p>The province has an interest in a strong provincial economy that helps improve the quality of life for all Saskatchewan people.</p> <p><b>Planning Documents and Decisions</b></p> <p>To assist in meeting the province’s economic interests, planning documents and decisions shall, insofar as is practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider the benefits of economic development opportunities;</li> </ol>	<p>A strong provincial economy benefits all Saskatchewan people and makes the achievement of other provincial priorities easier. This new interest area will also help achieve economic growth objectives contained within <a href="#">Saskatchewan’s Growth Plan</a>.</p> <p>New statement 6.16.1 will have municipalities use land use planning as a method to help support economic development opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive writing of development standards that provide clarity for project proponents as well as address neighbourhood-level concerns;</li> <li>• Cooperation with project proponents to identify needs and suitable locations; and</li> <li>• Develop an engagement strategy to explain to citizens the benefits and intent of a new development.</li> </ul> <p>The wording in this section signals the intent of this interest area. Implementation of this interest will be achieved by meeting the individual statements below.</p> <p>Potential ways municipalities could choose to meet this statement include:</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	2. Provide transparent and timely processes for development applications; and	<p>within their community. This statement augments existing clause 32(2)(b) of the Act.</p> <p>Land use planning documents and decisions will now be expected to encourage economic development opportunities insofar as is practical. This will not require municipalities to make economic development opportunities a priority over other matters within these regulations, but rather to consider them within the context of these regulations.</p> <p>Transparency in development applications allows applicants to know the status of their application and how a decision is being made. Timely decisions, approved or otherwise, provides applicants the clarity needed to make investment decisions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designating areas for economic development within their planning documents;</li> <li>Establishing clear criteria within planning bylaws as to what factors council will consider applications against (thus providing direction to both council and project proponents); and</li> <li>Developing criteria that factors the potential long-term economic benefits of a project if it were approved.</li> </ul> <p>One way municipalities could achieve this new statement would be by adopting policy statements within their planning documents that ensure applications are considered/processed within a set time frame.</p> <p>Another potential way to achieve this would be for municipalities to review how they process discretionary use applications. The Act outlines that discretionary use applications must have criteria that council uses when deciding whether or not to approve an application or not. However, in some bylaws the existing criteria are vague or lack sufficient detail. If a municipality adopted amendments to add more detail to their discretionary use criteria, it would provide greater direction to both the elected council and any potential developers looking to invest in the community.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
	<p>3. Consider streamlining and modernizing regulatory requirements to facilitate growth and development”.</p>	<p>Regulation and standards serve a purpose. It is important that they remain current, relevant, and navigable for business and industry investment.</p> <p>This new statement will require municipalities to consider methods that streamline and modernize their regulatory requirements. New statement 6.15.2 speaks to how the <u>process</u> is undertaken, whereas 6.15.3 speaks to the wording of the <u>regulatory requirements</u> themselves, such as policies or standards in effect.</p>	<p>Two potential ways in which municipalities could achieve this new statement are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reviewing existing planning documents, which may have been in effect for a number of years and update the requirements.</li> <li>2. Cooperating with neighbouring communities to reconcile regulatory requirements and procedures. Examples could include development standards or servicing agreement templates. Consistency between jurisdictions makes it easier for businesses to operate within a region. If undertaken, this action could also be used as a way to help achieve amended statement 6.5.2 in the Inter-municipal Cooperation interest area.</li> </ol>
<p><b>7. GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b></p> <p>“<b>Act</b>” means <i>The Planning and Development Act, 2007</i>.</p>	<p><b>7. GLOSSARY OF TERMS</b></p> <p>Section 7, GLOSSARY OF TERMS, is amended:</p> <p>(a) by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:</p> <p>“ ‘<b>agricultural operation</b>’ means an agricultural operation as defined within <i>The Agricultural Operations Act</i>.</p>	<p>Defining and using the term “agricultural operation” provides clarity and direction to municipalities, investors, and planners when utilizing the regulations.</p>	<p>This new term is applied in statements 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.6, and 6.1.7.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>“compatible”</b> means, with respect to land use, that land uses are able to exist near to each other without conflict or are consistent and capable of being used in combination with each other.</p>	<p><b>“ ‘culture resources’</b> means any item a community identifies as important for supporting and expressing its shared values, identity and way of life, and can include community events, community organizations, museums, galleries, libraries, rituals, languages, customs, stories, local arts and crafts, publishing, music, and film.</p>	<p>A definition of cultural resources will help in the implementation of the Heritage and Culture interest.</p>	<p>This new term is applied in statements 6.4.1, 6.4.3, and 6.4.4.</p>
<p><b>“ecosystem”</b> means an interdependent system containing all living organisms, the physical and chemical factors of their environment and the processes that link them.</p>	<p><b>“ ‘engagement’</b> means an action or process that provides an opportunity for a person or organization, outside of any legal constitutional obligation, to inform, learn from, involve and cooperate with individuals and organizations that are interested in, and may be affected by, potential actions or decisions”;</p>	<p>Defining “engagement” provides clarity in the implementation of the interest on First Nations and Métis Engagement. It also outlines that this process is separate from the legal Duty to Consult Process.</p>	<p>This new term is applied in statements 6.3.3 and 6.3.4.</p>
<p><b>“environmentally sensitive lands and areas”</b> means lands or areas with natural features where precautions, mitigation or constraints</p>			

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>are needed to minimize impacts. These include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a ravine, coulee, swamp, natural drainage course or creek bed;</li> <li>• wildlife habitat, environmentally sensitive or significant natural or heritage areas;</li> <li>• flood-prone or potentially unstable land; or</li> <li>• land abutting lakes streams or rivers for pollution prevention, bank preservation or development protection from flooding.</li> </ul>	<p>“ ‘<b>intensive livestock operation</b>’ means an intensive livestock operation as defined in <i>The Agricultural Operations Act</i>”;</p> <p><b>(b) by repealing definitions of “flood plain”, “flood proofed”, “flood way” and “flood fringe” and substituting the following:</b></p>	<p>Defining and using the term “intensive livestock operation” provides clarity and direction to municipalities, investors, and planners when utilizing the regulations.</p>	<p>This new term is applied in statements 6.1.3, 6.1.5, and 6.1.6.</p>
<p><b>“flood fringe”</b> means the portion of the flood plain where the waters in the 1:500 year flood are projected to be less than a depth of one metre or a velocity of one metre per second.</p>	<p>“ ‘<b>flood fringe</b>’ means the portion of the flood plain inundated by the 1:500 year flood that is not floodway.</p>	<p>The definitions of flood fringe, flood plain, and floodway are each simplified to improve readability and clarity. There is no change in the intent of these terms.</p> <p>The table below helps to visualize the definitions for flood fringe and floodway, based on water depth of greater than or less than one metre, and water velocity of greater than or less than one cubic metre per second.</p>	<p>This amended term is applied in statement 6.7.4.</p> <p>Planning decisions made by a municipality are required to be consistent with the regulations, including any terms within the glossary. It is recommended that municipalities correct any differences between definitions in their planning documents and this glossary the next time they are amended. New planning documents will be expected to utilize all current definitions of terms.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION									
		<table><tr><td></td><td>Greater than 1m depth</td><td>Less than 1m depth</td></tr><tr><td>Greater than 1m/s velocity</td><td>Floodway</td><td>Floodway</td></tr><tr><td>Less than 1m/s velocity</td><td>Floodway</td><td>Flood fringe</td></tr></table>		Greater than 1m depth	Less than 1m depth	Greater than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Floodway	Less than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Flood fringe	
	Greater than 1m depth	Less than 1m depth										
Greater than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Floodway										
Less than 1m/s velocity	Floodway	Flood fringe										
<p><b>“flood plain”</b> means the area prone to flooding from a water body or watercourse that comprises the combined area of the flood way and flood fringe.</p>	<p><b>“ ‘flood plain’</b> means the area inundated by water from a watercourse or water body during a 1:500 year flood and is made up of the floodway and the flood fringe.</p>	<p>The definitions of flood fringe, flood plain, and floodway are each simplified to improve readability and clarity. There is no change in the intent of these terms.</p>	<p>This amended term is utilized in the definitions of “flood fringe”, and “floodway”.</p> <p>Planning decisions made by a municipality are required to be consistent with the regulations, including any terms within the glossary. It is recommended that municipalities correct any differences between definitions in their planning documents and this glossary the next time they are amended. New planning documents will be expected to utilize all current definitions of terms.</p>									
<p><b>“flood proofed”</b> means a measure, or combination of structural and non-structural measures, incorporated into the design of a structure that reduces or eliminates the risk of flood damage to a defined elevation.</p>	<p><b>“ ‘flood proofed’</b> means a measure, or combination of structural and non-structural measures, incorporated into the design of a structure that reduces or eliminates the risk of flood damage to a defined elevation.</p>	<p>There is no change to this definition. Due to definitions before and after it being amended, it is being repealed and replaced on the recommendation of Legislative Drafting</p>	<p>This amendment is not anticipated to impact the implementation of the regulations.</p>									



EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>“flood way”</b> means the portion of the flood plain adjoining the channel where the waters in the 1:500 year flood are projected to meet or exceed a depth of one metre or a velocity of one metre per second.</p> <p><b>“hazard land”</b> means land that is contaminated, unstable, prone to flooding or otherwise unsuited for development or occupation because of its inherent danger to public health, safety or property.</p> <p><b>“heritage resources”</b> means:  (a) archaeological and paleontological objects; and  (b) any property or site that is of interest for its architectural, historical, cultural, environmental, archaeological, paleontological, aesthetic or scientific value.</p> <p>Heritage resources includes built sites and structures, archaeological sites and objects, paleontological localities and objects, traditional cultural locations and cultural landscapes.</p>	<p><b>“ floodway’</b> means the portion of the flood plain adjoining the channel where the waters in the 1:500 year flood are projected to:</p> <p>(a) meet or exceed a depth of one metre; or</p> <p>(b) meet or exceed a velocity of one metre per second”;</p>	<p>Change from “flood way” to “floodway”.</p> <p>In addition, the definitions of flood fringe, flood plain, and floodway are each simplified to improve readability and clarity. There is no change in the intent of these terms.</p>	<p>This amended term is applied in statement 6.7.3.</p> <p>Planning decisions made by a municipality are required to be consistent with the regulations, including any terms within the glossary. It is recommended that municipalities correct any differences between definitions in their planning documents and this glossary the next time they are amended. New planning documents will be expected to utilize all current definitions of terms.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>“housing continuum”</b> means the range of types of housing in a community and includes shelters, supportive or transitional housing, cooperative housing, rental properties and various other properties regardless of ownership or market characteristics.</p> <p><b>“human-induced threats”</b> means hazardous or toxic spills, utility failures, structural collapse, train derailments and other human-induced events harmful to public safety.</p> <p><b>“mineral exploration and development”</b> means any development necessary to fulfil the rights of the lessee:</p> <p>(a) to search, dig, bore and drill for oil and gas, oil sands or oil shale, as the case may be, within the lands described in a lease;</p> <p>(b) to win, get, recover, extract, procure, carry away, dispose of and sell the oil and gas, oil sands or oil sands products or oil shale or oil shale products, as the case may be, found within those lands; and</p>	<p><b>(c) by repealing the definition of “mineral exploration and development” and substituting the following:</b></p> <p><b>“ ‘mineral exploration and development’</b> means any development necessary to fulfil the rights to:</p> <p>(a) search, dig, bore and drill for oil and gas, oil sands or oil shale, as the case may be, within the subject lands;</p> <p>(b) win, get, recover, extract, procure, carry away, dispose of and sell the oil and gas, oil sands or oil sands products or oil shale or oil shale products, as the case may be, found within the subject lands; and</p>	<p>Statement 6.6.1 require mineral resource exploration and development to be a permitted land use in each rural municipality.</p> <p>This minor amendment removes the reference to a lease, as not all mineral exploration and development activities need a lease to be undertaken.</p> <p>The existing approval process by the province is unaffected by this minor amendment, as are the listed activities in clauses (a) through (c).</p>	<p>This amended term is applied in statement 6.6.1.</p> <p>Planning decisions made by a municipality are required to be consistent with the regulations, including any terms within the glossary. It is recommended that municipalities correct any differences between definitions in their planning documents and this glossary the next time they are amended. New planning documents will be expected to utilize all current definitions of terms.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p>(c) to explore for, mine, work, recover, procure, carry away and dispose of any minerals within the lease lands.</p> <p><b>“mineral resources”</b> means mineral resources as defined in <i>The Mineral Resources Act, 1985</i>.</p> <p><b>“planning document”</b> means any official community plan, a plan prepared for a planning district pursuant to section 102 of the Act, a zoning bylaw, a subdivision bylaw and any appendices forming part of the plan or bylaw.</p> <p><b>“planning decisions”</b> means any decision of a municipal council, district planning commission, district planning authority, development appeals board or the Saskatchewan Municipal Board made pursuant to an authority under the Act.</p> <p><b>“provincially designated lands”</b> means lands designated or identified by the province or its agencies as parklands, ecological reserves or wildlife habitat lands, including critical habitat of species at risk.</p>	<p>(c) explore for, mine, work, recover, procure, carry away and dispose of any minerals within the subject lands”;</p> <p><b>(d) by repealing the definition of “planning decisions” and substituting the following:</b></p> <p><b>“ ‘planning decisions’</b> means any decision of a municipal council, development officer, district planning commission, district planning authority, regional planning authority, development appeals board, district development appeals board, the Saskatchewan Municipal Board or the Minister of Government Relations made pursuant to an authority under the Act”; <b>and</b></p>	<p>Change to explicitly include decisions made by a development officer, regional planning authority, district development appeals board and the Minister of Government Relations (e.g. a subdivision) under the definition of “planning decision”.</p>	<p>This amendment is not expected to impact implementation of the regulations. Municipalities and planners should use their professional judgement on whether or not an amendment to existing planning bylaws is necessary as a result of the minor amendment to this term.</p>

EXISTING PROVISIONS	NEW PROVISIONS (JANUARY 1, 2021)	EXPLANATION	IMPLEMENTATION
<p><b>“provincial forests”</b> means Crown resource lands as defined in <i>The Forest Resources Management Act</i>.</p> <p><b>“responsible development”</b> means the management of human relationships with the natural environment so that economic, social and cultural needs are met and ecological processes and natural diversity are maintained.</p> <p><b>“sand and gravel”</b> means sand and gravel products, excluding ceramic clays, found on the surface of land and obtainable by either or both of the following methods:</p> <p>(a) stripping off the surface;</p> <p>(b) excavating.</p> <p><b>“sustainable”</b> means meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.</p>	<p>(e) by repealing the definition of “sand and gravel” and substituting the following:</p> <p><b>“ ‘sand and gravel’</b> means sand and gravel products, excluding ceramic clays and granular silica, found on the surface of land and obtainable by either or both of the following methods:</p> <p>(a) stripping off the surface;</p> <p>(b) excavating”.</p>	<p>In 2012, an Order in Council declared that granular silica is to be considered a quarriable substance. This minor change reflects that Order.</p>	<p>This amended definition is applied in interest area 6.11 – Sand and Gravel.</p> <p>Planning decisions made by a municipality are required to be consistent with the regulations, including any terms within the glossary. It is recommended that municipalities correct any differences between definitions in their planning documents and this glossary the next time they are amended. New planning documents will be expected to utilize all current definitions of terms.</p>