

LINKING DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANS

Presentation by:

Community Planning Services Branch

Manitoba Intergovernmental Affairs

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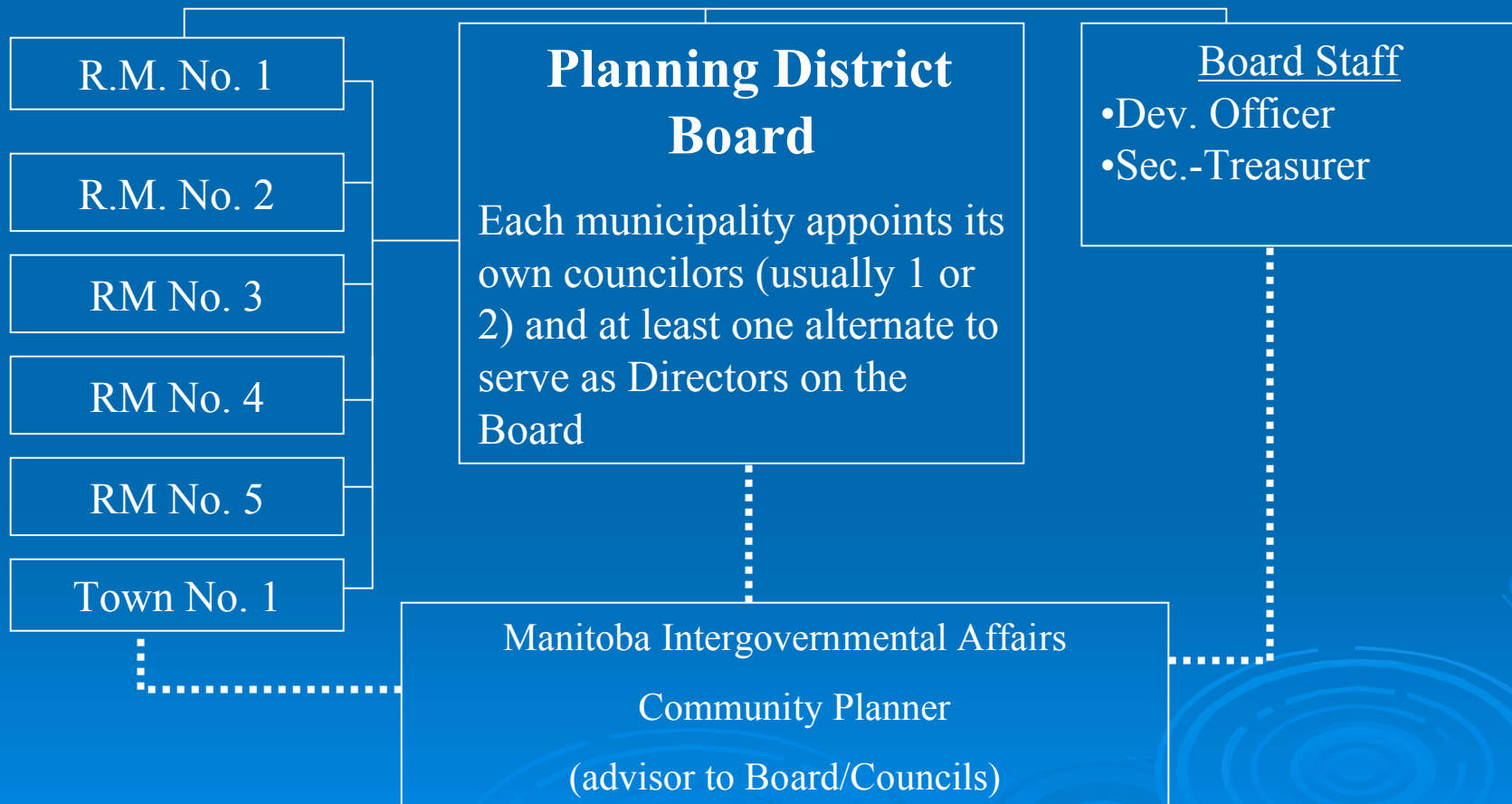
Topics for Discussion

1. What is a Development Plan / Watershed Management Plan.
2. Statutory authority for planning.
2. Basis for planning.
3. Role and function of Development Plans and Watershed Management Plans.
4. Development Plan Policies Reflective of Watershed Planning Concerns.
5. Linkages between Development Plans and Watershed Management Plans.
6. Status of Development Plans in Western Manitoba watersheds.

What is a Development Plan

- A Development Plan is a long range policy document (usually has a 5 year life expectancy, but may be up to 10 years) which sets out the long terms goals, objectives and policies which will guide the future use and development of all land within a planning district or municipality. Under the Planning Act, all Development Plans are required to be reviewed every 5 years, unless a longer period is specified in the plan.

Typical Structure of A Planning District



What is a Watershed Management Plan

- A integrated watershed management plan is primarily a resource management tool which seeks to identify opportunities, constraints and best management practices surrounding the use and management of water, soil, wildlife and other resources in a manner designed to achieve a sustainable healthy watershed over time while also accounting for human occupation on the landscape. A watershed may be described as an area of land that captures rainfall and other precipitation and funnels it to a common system of lakes, rivers and streams. Under the Water Protection Act, all Watershed Management Plans shall be reviewed every 10 years.

Composition of a Watershed Planning Authority

THE WATER PROTECTION ACT

➤ **Designation of watersheds and authorities**

14 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by regulation

- (a) designate a watershed for the purposes of this Act, and specify its boundaries;
- (b) designate a water planning authority for a watershed, which may be
 - (i) the board of a conservation district,
 - (ii) the board of a planning district,
 - (iii) the council of a municipality,
 - (iv) any other person or entity, or
 - (v) a joint authority consisting of two or more entities or persons described in subclauses (i) to (iv);

Statutory Authority to Plan

Development Plans

The Planning Act


Options:

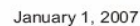
1. Single Municipality
2. Planning Districts - two (2) or more municipalities with similar interests and concerns that choose to plan together.

Watershed Plans

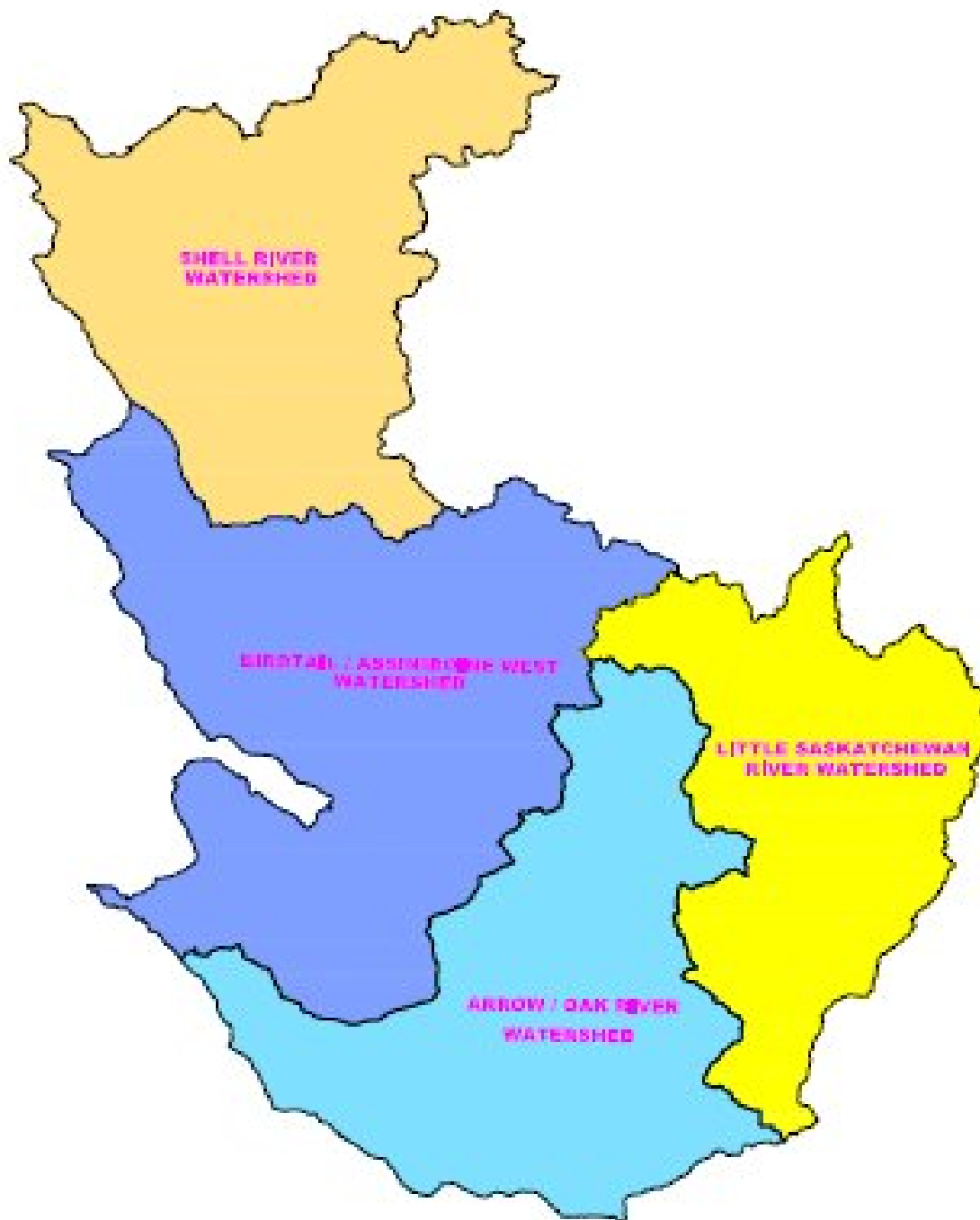
The Water Protection Act

Includes all lands within a specified watershed or sub-watershed area.



 PLANNING DISTRICTS (P.D.) FORMED

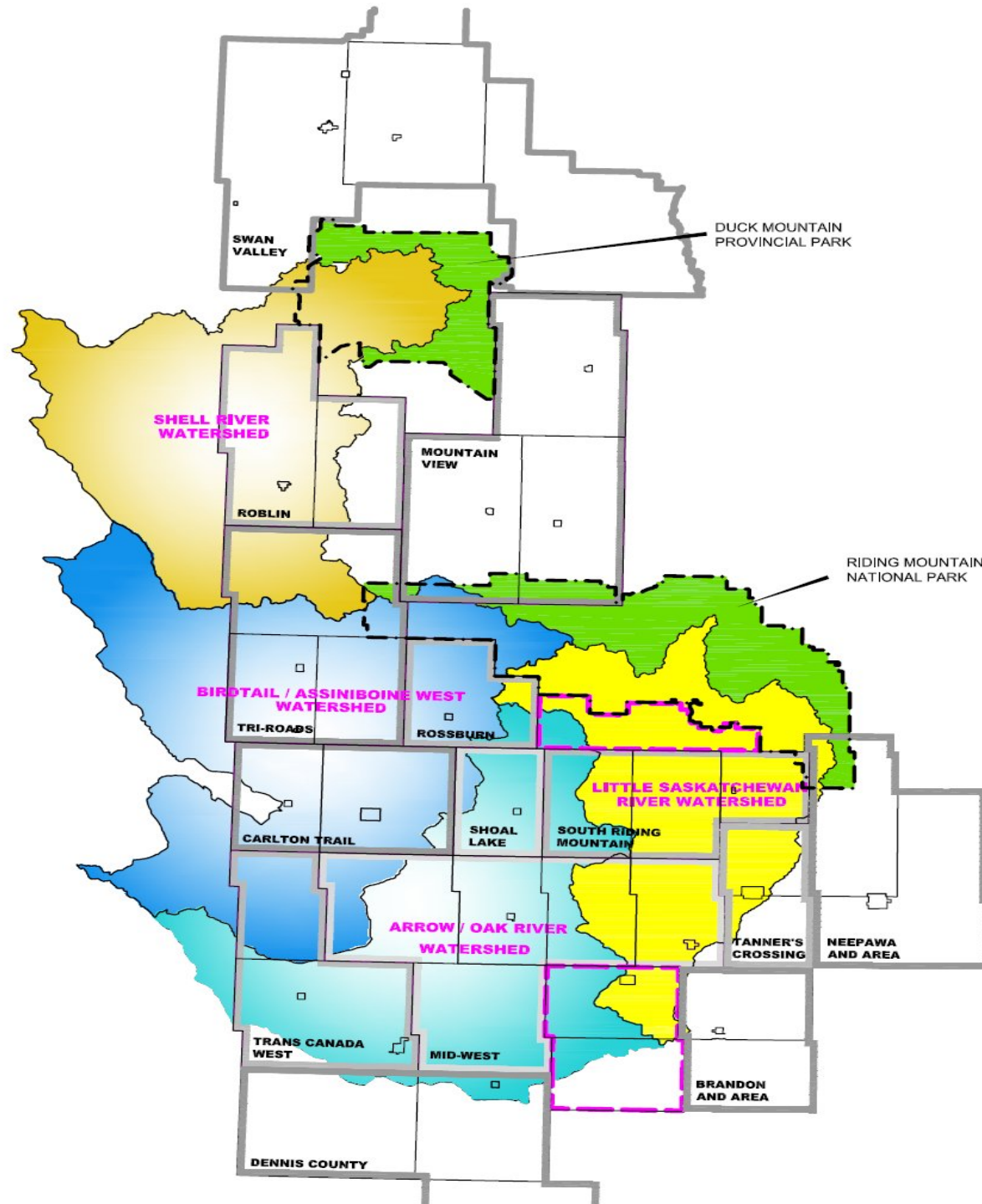
Planning Districts in Manitoba 2007



Basis for Watershed Plans

Watershed
Plans Underway
in
Western
Manitoba
2007

Relationship Between Planning Districts and Watershed Management Planning Areas



Role and Function of Development Plans

PLANNING ACT

Municipal or District Development Plans

Requirements of a development plan (PART 4)

42(1) A development plan must

- (a) set out the plans and policies of the planning district or municipality respecting its purposes and its physical, social, environmental and economic objectives;
- (b) through maps and statements of objectives, direct sustainable land use and development in the planning district or municipality;
- (c) set out measures for implementing the plan; and
- (d) include such other matters as the minister or the board or council considers advisable.

Livestock operation policy

42(2) The development plan must include a livestock operation policy that guides zoning by-laws dealing with livestock operations by

- (a) dividing the planning district or municipality into one or more areas designated as follows:
 - (i) areas where the expansion or development of livestock operations of any size may be allowed,
 - (ii) areas where the expansion or development of livestock operations involving a specified maximum number of animal units may be allowed,
 - (iii) areas where the expansion or development of livestock operations will not be allowed; and
- (b) setting out the general standards to be followed in the planning district or municipality respecting the siting and setback of livestock operations.

Linking Development Plans to Watershed Plans (under the Planning Act)

Consideration of Water Protection Act

PART 15

62.1 When preparing a development plan or amending or re-enacting a development plan by-law, a board or council must consider the application of the following insofar as they relate to land within the planning district or municipality:

- (a) any regulation made under section 4 of *The Water Protection Act* governing, regulating or prohibiting any use, activity or thing in a water quality management zone designated under that Act;
- (b) any watershed management plan approved under *The Water Protection Act*.

Role and Function of Watershed Management Plans

THE WATER PROTECTION ACT

Watershed Management Plans

Requirements of a watershed management plan

16(1) A watershed management plan must

- (a) identify issues relating to the protection, conservation or restoration of water, aquatic ecosystems and drinking water sources in the watershed;
- (b) contain objectives, policies and recommendations respecting some or all of the following:
 - (i) the protection, conservation or restoration of water, aquatic ecosystems and drinking water sources,
 - (ii) the prevention, control and abatement of water pollution, including wastewater and other point- source discharges, and non-point sources of pollution,
 - (iii) land drainage and flood control, including the maintenance of land drainage and flood control infrastructure,
 - (iv) activities in water quality management zones, riparian areas, wetlands, flood areas, flood plains and reservoir areas,
 - (v) water demand management, water use practices and priorities, the conservation of water supplies, and the reduction of water use and consumption during droughts and other periods of water shortage,
 - (vi) the supply, distribution, storage and retention of water, including measures to ensure persons in the watershed have access to clean potable water,
 - (vii) emergency preparedness to address spills, accidents and other emergencies that may affect water, an aquatic ecosystem or a drinking water source;

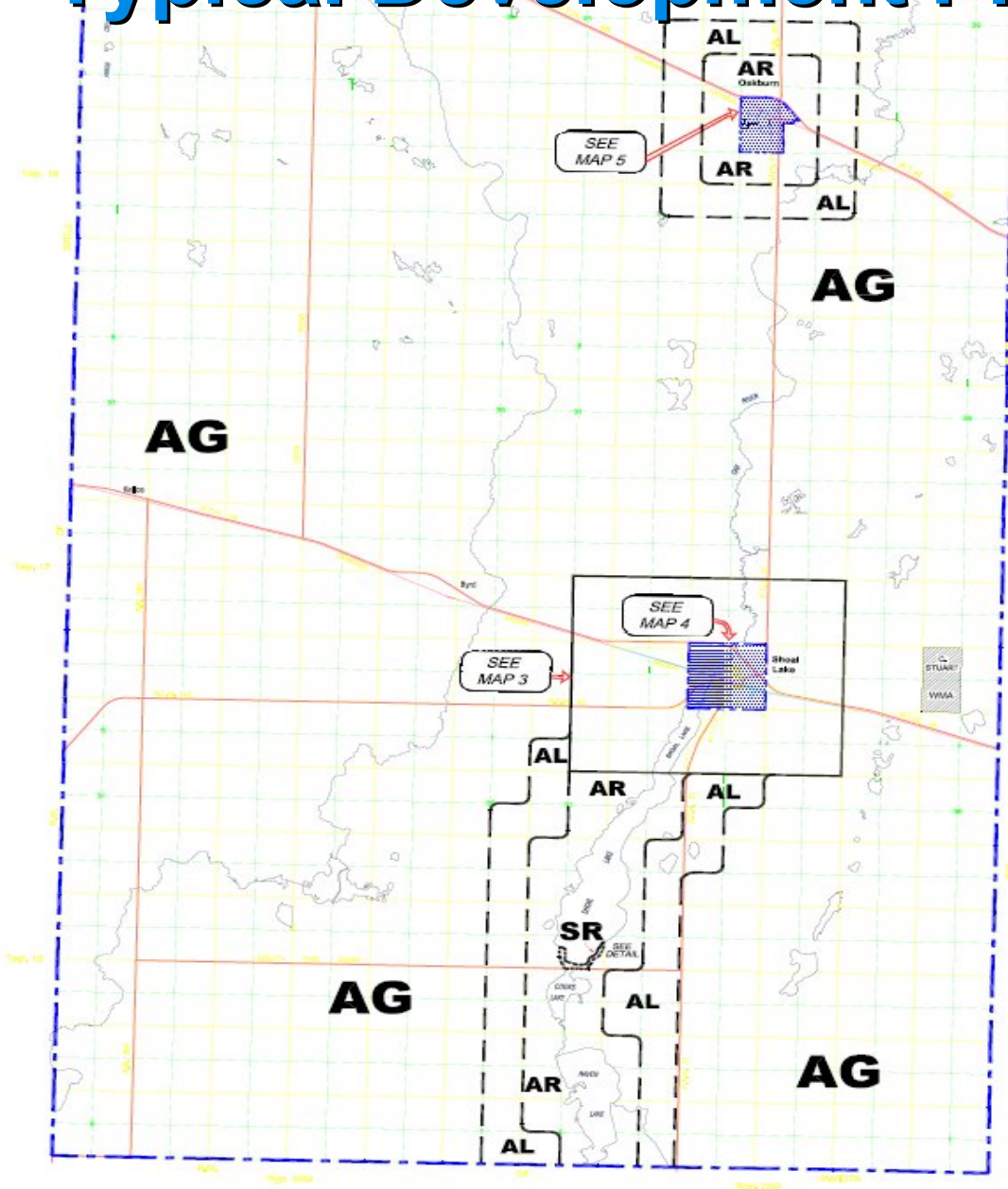
Linking Watershed Plans to Development Plans (under the Water Protection Act)

Consideration of Planning Act

16(1) A watershed management plan must

- (c) **specify linkages between water management and land use planning so as to facilitate the adoption, in a development plan or other planning instrument, of some or all of the provisions of the watershed management plan;**

Typical Development Plan Policy Map



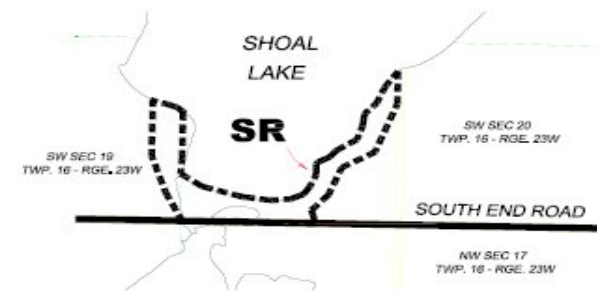
MAP 2 - RURAL POLICY AREAS
RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF SHOAL LAKE

- LIMITS OF PLANNING DISTRICT
- DESIGNATION BOUNDARIES
- URBAN & UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES
- AG** AGRICULTURE GENERAL / RURAL AREA
- AL** AGRICULTURE LIMITED / RURAL AREA
- AR** AGRICULTURE RESTRICTED / RURAL AREA
- SR** SEASONAL RECREATION AREA

OCTOBER, 2003



DETAIL



MAP 2

Development Plan Policies Reflective of Watershed Planning Concerns

Selected General Objectives & Policies

(applies to all lands within a Planning District)

1. Natural Areas & Environmental Conservation

- ✓ Natural areas and habitats on public and private land should be protected from

incompatible or potentially incompatible uses where lands are:

- a) provincially designated rare or endangered flora and fauna
- b) have been designated under Province's "Protected Area Initiative"
- c) have been identified as "Wildlife Management Areas"

- ✓ "All planning district municipalities are members of the Conservation District and coordination of development activities will be encouraged".

Development Plan Policies Reflective of Watershed Planning Concerns

2. Sensitive Lands, Flooding & Erosion

- ✓ Development will generally be directed away from environmentally sensitive areas including:
 - a) lands subject to flooding (all lands which would be flooded by a 1 in 100 year flood).
 - b) lands subject to water erosion (all lands which within 50 years be eroded or unstable due to the action of water contained in an adjacent waterway.
 - c) lands subject to other hazards such as landslides or subsidence.
- ✓ Lands subject to significant flooding, erosion or bank instability should be left in its natural state or only be developed for low intensity uses such as cropping, grazing, forestry or open space and recreational activities. Best management practices for agricultural activities within riparian areas should be adopted. Annual cropping and unmanaged grazing activities can adversely affect riparian areas.
- ✓ It may not be practical or desirable for social or economic reasons to restrict all development in sensitive areas. In such instances, new development should not:
 - a) obstruct, increase or otherwise adversely alter water and flood flows.
 - b) add risk to life, health or personal safety
 - c) any activities which alter existing slopes and which may promote bank instability should be prohibited unless appropriate mitigative measures have been taken to minimize such adverse effects.

Development Plan Policies Reflective of Watershed Planning Concerns

3. Water and Shore land

- ✓ Development shall be encouraged in a manner which ensures that waterways, water bodies, shore land areas and groundwater resources are sustained, and existing uses are not negatively impacted.
- ✓ The preservation of native vegetation will be encouraged in sensitive environmental areas, such as along the shorelines of lakes, rivers, creeks and streams in order to stabilize the banks, filter runoff and maintain the quality of water in these waterways
- ✓ Waterways, water bodies and shorelines in the Planning District may require protection to limit the impacts of development. Such protection may be achieved through local land use planning programs which may include development specific shore land reserves.
- ✓ Development which requires greater than 25,000 liters of water /day will be required to obtain a Water Rights License. Authorization from the Province for any undertaking of drainage work is also required under the Water Rights Act.
- ✓ Development which may cause pollution under normal operating conditions or which have the potential to alter, disrupt or destroy fish habitat may require authorization from the Federal Department Of Fisheries & Oceans (DFO) and/or MB Conservation.

The Mechanics of Making Development Plans and Watershed Plans Work Together

1. **ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF PLANS**

- Adoption or amendment of a Development Plan (approved by the Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs) will include circulation (for review and comment) of the Plan to the following (where a watershed management plan is in effect):
 - Watershed Planning Authority
- Adoption or amendment of a Watershed Management Plan (approved by the Water Stewardship Minister) will include circulation (for review and comment) of the Plan to the following (where either a planning district and/or municipal development plan is in effect):
 - affected Planning District(s)
 - Affected single municipalities (with municipal plans in place)

The Mechanics of Making Development Plans and Watershed Plans Work Together

2. CIRCULATION OF ZONING BY-LAWS AND AMENDMENTS

- MB Intergovernmental Affairs may circulate zoning by-laws or amendments (for review and comment) by a Watershed Planning Authority.

3. CIRCULATION OF SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS

- MB Intergovernmental Affairs may circulate applications for subdivision (for review and comment) by a Watershed Planning Authority.
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Status of Western Manitoba Development Plans

1. **Shell River Watershed** All planning districts in this watershed have come into existence since 2000.
 - All planning districts have in place a district development plan.
 - All development plans are in the process of being amended to include a “livestock operations policy” as required under the Planning Act.

Status of Western Manitoba Development Plans

2. **Birdtail / Assiniboine West Watershed** Four (4) of the six (6) planning districts in this watershed have come into existence since 2000 (Carlton Trail PD, Shoal Lake PD, Mid West PD, Tri-Roads PD) .
- All planning districts in this watershed have in place a district development plan.
 - With the exception of the Shoal Lake Planning District Development Plan, all other development plans in effect are in the process of being amended to include a “livestock operations policy” as required under the Planning Act.

Status of Western Manitoba Development Plans

3. **Little Saskatchewan River Watershed** Two (2) of the six (6) planning districts in this watershed have come into existence since 2000 (Mid West PD and Tanners Crossing PD).

- All six (6) planning districts in this watershed have in place a district development plan.
- All development plans in effect are in the process of being amended to include a “livestock operations policy” as required under the Planning Act.
- There are five (5) municipalities in this watershed which are not members of a planning district. Of these, only one currently has no planning program in place (Rapid City). All will have to adopt new or amend their respective municipal development plans to include a “livestock operations policy”.

Status of Western Manitoba Development Plans

4. **Arrow / Oak River River Watershed** Four (4) of the seven (7) planning districts in this watershed have come into existence since 2000 (Carlton Trail PD, Shoal Lake PD, Mid West PD and Dennis County PD).
- All seven (7) planning districts in this watershed have in place a district development plan.
 - With the exception of the Shoal Lake Planning District Development Plan, all other development plans in effect are in the process of being amended to include a “livestock operations policy” as required under the Planning Act.
 - There are three (3) municipalities in this watershed which are not members of a planning district. All will have to adopt new or amend their respective municipal development plans to include a “livestock operations policy”.

Thank you!

Questions??

