



RURAL  
MUNICIPALITY OF  
CORMAN PARK  
NO. 344

Zoning Bylaw

CONSOLIDATED June 2024

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## **SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION**

1. Title

This bylaw shall be known as the Zoning Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344.

2. Authority

Pursuant to Section 45 of *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*, the Council of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 hereby adopts Zoning Bylaw No. 9/94 of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344. **(Bylaw 46/10, Approved March 2011)**

3. Scope

All development within the limits of the Municipality, excluding the area included in the Saskatoon Planning District, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this bylaw.

4. Purpose

This is a bylaw to control the use and development of land in the Municipality and to assist in implementing the Development Plan.

5. Severability

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

## **SECTION 2 - ADMINISTRATION**

### **1. Development Officer:**

- 1.1. The Administrator of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 shall be the Development Officer responsible for the administration of this Bylaw and in their absence by such other employee of the Municipality as the Council designates from time to time. The Administrator may appoint a Development Officer subject to the approval of Council to whom duties in the administration of the Zoning Bylaw may be delegated.
- 1.2. The Development Officer shall:
  - a) receive, record, and review development permit applications and issue decisions in consultation with Council, particularly those decisions involving subdivision, rezoning, discretionary uses, and development levy agreements;
  - b) maintain, for inspection by the public during office hours, a copy of this Bylaw, zoning maps and amendments, and ensure that copies are available to the public at a reasonable cost;
  - c) ensure accessibility of bylaws and amendments on the municipal website;
  - d) make available, for public inspection during office hours, a register of all development permits and subdivision applications and decisions;
  - e) collect application and development fees; and
  - f) perform other duties as determined by Council.
- 1.3. The Development Officer shall be empowered to make a decision regarding a development permit application for a "permitted use."

### **2. Council:**

- 2.1. Council shall make all decisions regarding discretionary uses, contract zoning, and zoning bylaw amendments.
- 2.2. Council shall make a recommendation regarding all subdivision applications circulated to it by the Ministry of Government Relations, prior to a decision being made by the Minister.
- 2.3. Council shall act on discretionary use, rezoning, and subdivision applications in accordance with the procedures established by the Act and in accordance with the Official Community Plan.

### **3. Development Permits:**

- 3.1. Every person shall obtain a development permit before commencing any development within the Municipality, except as listed within this Bylaw.
- 3.2. The application shall have attached a layout or site plan, as required in the application form or by the Development Officer, together with any information deemed necessary by the Development Officer to assess the application.

*Developments Not Requiring a Permit:*

- 3.3. The following forms of development shall not require a development permit but shall conform to this Bylaw:
- a) agricultural operations excluding intensive agriculture and Intensive livestock;
  - b) the erection of any fence, wall, gate;
  - c) the erection of a single residence wind turbine, satellite dish, television antennae, or radio antennae;
  - d) the construction or placement of a temporary building, the sole purpose of which is incidental to the erection or alteration of a building for which a building permit has been granted;
  - e) internal alterations and maintenance to a residential building, provided that the use, building footprint or intensity of use of the building including the number of dwelling units within the building or on the site does not change;
  - f) landscaped areas, driveways and parking lots, provided the natural or designed drainage pattern of the site and adjacent sites are not adversely impacted;
  - g) disposal of clean fill on a site where the clean fill is generated by construction or demolition activity on that site, subject to compliance with all federal and provincial requirements;
  - h) any accessory buildings or structures 10 m<sup>2</sup> (107.64 ft<sup>2</sup>) or less in area; or **(Bylaw 40/23, Approved March 7, 2024)**
  - i) buildings or structures associated with agricultural operations less than 46.45 m<sup>2</sup> (500 ft<sup>2</sup>) in area, such as corrals, stockpiles, silage pits, hay stacks, pole-barns, fencing, grain bins, sheds and barns. **(Bylaw 40/23, Approved March 7, 2024)**

*Referrals to Council:*

- 3.4. The Development Officer may refer any application to Council for a decision on the interpretation of this Bylaw or regarding special conditions provided for in this Bylaw, and shall inform the applicant of the date and time when Council will consider the matter. Council or the Development Officer may require the applicant to provide further information necessary to render a decision.

*Building Permit Requirements:*

- 3.5. Nothing in this Bylaw shall exempt any person from complying with a building bylaw or any other bylaw in force within the Municipality; or from obtaining any permission required by this or any other bylaw of the Municipality or the Provincial or Federal Governments.
- 3.6. Where the provisions in this Bylaw conflict with those of any other municipal, provincial or federal requirement, the higher or more stringent standards shall prevail.
- 3.7. A building permit, where required, shall not be issued for a development until a development permit has been issued as required.
- 3.8. The following forms of development shall not require a building permit, but shall conform to all other bylaw requirements:

- a) accessory farm buildings or structures under 46m<sup>2</sup> (500 ft<sup>2</sup>) where applied to a principal agricultural use within an appropriate zoning district established by this Bylaw;
- b) accessory non-farm buildings or structures under 10 m<sup>2</sup> (107.64 ft<sup>2</sup>), fencing, walls, gates, single residence wind turbines, satellite dishes, television antennae, or radio antennae where applied to a principal permitted use within an appropriate zoning district established by this Bylaw; or **(Bylaw 40/23, Approved March 7, 2024)**
- c) The temporary placement of a CSA approved trailer during the construction or alteration of a primary structure for a term not to exceed that provided by an active approved building permit issued for the project.

*Development Permit Procedures:*

- 3.9. An application for a development permit shall be in the form prescribed by the Development Officer.
- 3.10. When an application for a development permit is made for a permitted or accessory use in conformity with this Bylaw, the Act and all other municipal bylaws, the Council shall hereby direct the Development Officer to issue a development permit.
- 3.11. When an application has been made for a development permit and prior to making a decision, the Development Officer may refer the application to whichever government departments or agencies Council may consider appropriate. The Development Officer may also require the application to be reviewed by planning, engineering, legal, or other professionals, with the cost of this review to be borne by the applicant.
- 3.12. A development permit shall be issued for the use at the location and under such terms and development standards specified by the Official Community Plan and this Bylaw.
- 3.13. The applicant shall be notified in writing of the decision of their application. The applicant shall be advised of their right to appeal a decision to the Development Appeals Board on a permitted or accessory use application and any terms and conditions attached to an application.
- 3.14. A development permit shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue.
- 3.15. Where the Development Officer determines that a development is being carried out in contravention of any condition of Council's approval or any provision of the Official Community Plan or this Bylaw, the Development Officer may issue an order subject to the provisions of Section 242 of the Act to suspend or revoke the development permit and notify the permit holder that the permit is no longer in force.
- 3.16. Where the Development Officer is satisfied that a development for which a permit has been suspended or revoked, will be carried out in conformity with the conditions of the permit and the requirements of this Bylaw the

Development Officer may reinstate the development permit and notify the permit holder that the permit is valid and in force.

*Stop-Work:*

3.17. The Development Officer may authorize action to stop any development which does not conform to this Bylaw, a development or servicing agreement, a development permit or condition, or an interest under this Bylaw.

4. **Basic Development Review: (Bylaw 26/14, Approved March 20, 2015)**

4.1. A Basic Development Review (BDR) is a summary of land use, site servicing, access, and hazard lands created by a proponent for a specific area that has been identified for potential development requiring its submission as provided within the R.M. of Corman Park No. 344 Development Plan. The purpose of the BDR is to identify and address issues appropriately and to encourage the development of high quality developments. It is intended to address the following topics:

- a) adjacent and proposed land use(s) for various parts of the plan area;
- b) the location of, and access to, major transportation routes and utility corridors;
- c) the provision of services, and the relationship to existing infrastructure, including roadways, within the Municipality;
- d) storm water management, flooding and protection of significant natural areas;
- e) hazard lands and how any issues will be mitigated; and
- f) appropriate supplemental information specific to the particular land use.

4.2. The following items shall be included in the preparation of a BDR:

- a) identification of potential hazard lands within the plan area and the proposed methods of mitigating the hazards;
- b) identification of the potential impact of proposed development on existing infrastructure and adjacent land uses;
- c) identification of existing and required utility capacity including but not limited to power, natural gas, telecommunications, water supply, and onsite wastewater disposal systems; and
- d) the local capacity of fire and protective services, schools and other supportive community and recreational facilities.

Unless otherwise specified in this bylaw, with every application for a development permit, a copy of a layout, or site plan, showing the dimensions of the site, the site size, the location on the site of any existing and all proposed development and the method and location of on-site sewage disposal facilities shall be submitted for approval to the Development Officer together with such other information as may be required in support of the application. The applicant must be the registered owner of the property or intended owner of the property documented by an accepted Offer to Purchase or Agreement to Purchase.

5. Comprehensive Development Review:

- 5.1. A Comprehensive Development Review (CDR) is a land use plan for a specific local area that has been identified for potential development requiring its submission as provided within the Official Community Plan. The purpose of this plan is to identify and address social, environmental, health and economic issues appropriately and to encourage the development of high-quality developments. This plan is intended to address the following topics:
- a) proposed land use(s) for various parts of the plan area;
  - b) the effect of proposed development on adjacent land uses;
  - c) the integration of the natural landscape regarding the planning and design of the area;
  - d) the location of, and access to, major transportation routes and utility corridors;
  - e) the provision of services, and the relationship to existing infrastructure within the Municipality;
  - f) sustainable development and environmental management practices regarding surface and groundwater resources, storm water management, flooding and protection of significant natural areas; and
  - g) appropriate supplemental information specific to the particular land use.
- 5.2. The CDR must be prepared in accordance with the goals, objectives and policies of the Official Community Plan.
- 5.3. The scope and required detail of the CDR will be based on the scale of the proposed development and its location.
- 5.4. The following items shall be included in the preparation of a CDR:
- a) identification of the purpose and objectives of the proposed development including an inventory of current land uses within the development review area and evidence of compliance with the Official Community Plan policies and Zoning Bylaw regulations.
  - b) identification of plan area characteristics including:
    - i. physical site characteristics, regional context, and the size and intensity of development proposed;
    - ii. an inventory of natural and heritage resources including screening of environmental, archaeological, and historically significant areas within and adjacent to the development;
    - iii. identification of potential hazard lands within the plan area and the proposed methods of mitigating the hazards; and
    - iv. identification of the potential impact of proposed development on existing infrastructure and adjacent land uses.
  - c) identification of the concept for development including a thorough description and explanation, illustrations, and any technical and professional analysis required to identify:
    - i. proposed land uses;

- ii. the economic and social benefits and the impact on the development review area and the region providing evidence of positive community integration;
  - iii. the subdivision design including phasing, identification of natural and constructed open space amenities, and allocation of Municipal and Environmental Reserve;
  - iv. the identification of existing and required utility capacity including but not limited to power, natural gas, telecommunications, water supply, and onsite wastewater disposal systems;
  - v. evidence that the carrying capacity of the soil within the plan area is sufficient to accommodate the proposed structures and waste water created by the development, and that the anticipated effect on the regional surface and groundwater systems quantity and quality is minimized;
  - vi. the local hydrology, providing evidence that the design provides sufficient capacity to contain storm water and surface runoff locally to accommodate a 1:100 year flood event, with no significant increase in offsite flows resulting from development of the area;
  - vii. the proposed buffering from, or integration with, adjacent land uses;
  - viii. the impact of human activity and development on the natural environment and plans for the conservation, management and integration of existing natural features within the plan area;
  - ix. a transportation plan for the area identifying road requirements, major commuting routes and the potential impact of development on current roadway infrastructure; and
  - x. the local capacity of fire and protective services, schools and other supportive community and recreational facilities.
- d) The applicant shall provide evidence of significant and effective public consultation acknowledging and attempting to incorporate the findings within the development proposal wherever possible to ensure that the development is perceived as beneficial to the area. The information required as part of the review process includes but is not limited to:
- i. submission of a consultation plan, identifying the program and timing of consultation;
  - ii. submission of a summary of findings, clearly identifying ideas and areas of support and challenges presented through the consultation process; and
  - iii. identification of strategies to respond to the challenges presented within the consultation, and how potential solutions may be incorporated within the proposal.

5.5. Unless otherwise specified in this bylaw, with every application for a development permit, a copy of a layout, or site plan, showing the dimensions of the site, the site size, the location on the site of any existing and all proposed development and the method and location of on-site sewage disposal facilities shall be submitted for approval to the Development Officer together with such other information as may be required in support of the application. The applicant must be the registered owner of the property or intended owner of the property documented by an accepted Offer to Purchase or Agreement to Purchase.

6. Discretionary Use Applications:

*Application Process:*

- 6.1. Applicants must file with the Development Officer the prescribed application form, a site plan, and any other plans and supplementary information as required by the Development Officer and pay the required application fee.
- 6.2. The application will be examined by the Development Officer for conformance with the Official Community Plan, this Bylaw, and any other applicable policies and regulations and shall advise the Council as soon as practical.
- 6.3. Council may refer the application to whichever government departments or agencies, as Council may consider appropriate. Council also may require the application to be reviewed by planning, engineering, legal, or other professionals, with the cost of this review to be borne by the applicant.
- 6.4. The Development Officer will provide written notice to all assessed landowners within 1.6 km (1 mile) of the subject property and will provide a minimum of 21 days from the date of mailing for public comment prior to formal consideration of the application by the Commission and Council.
- 6.5. Where an adjacent rural or urban municipality is within the 1.6 km (1 mile) radius of a subject property, written notice shall be provided to the municipal administration for comment. Every effort shall be made to give notice by regular mail to all landowners in an adjacent rural municipality which is located within the 1.6 km (1 mile) radius of the subject property.
- 6.6. Where a discretionary use is deemed by the Development Officer to have a potential significant effect upon assessed landowners along a transportation route, the area of notification shall be extended to include affected landowners along this route.
- 6.7. The Development Officer will prepare a report for the Commission and Council concerning the application which may contain recommendations, including recommended conditions of approval to be applied in accordance with the Act.
- 6.8. The Development Officer will set a date for the public hearing at which time the application will be considered by Council and if deemed necessary, provide notice to all assessed landowners within 1.6 kilometres of the subject property within the information packages provided as part of the notification process.

- 6.9. Council shall consider the application together with the reports of the Planning Department and any written or verbal submissions received by Council.
- 6.10. Council may approve the application, reject the application, or approve the application with conditions, including a condition limiting the length of time that the use may be conducted on the site in order to secure the objectives of this Bylaw with respect to:
  - a) the nature of the proposed site, including its size and shape and the proposed size, shape and arrangement of buildings;
  - b) the accessibility and traffic patterns for persons and vehicles, the type and volume of that traffic and the adequacy of proposed off-street parking and loading;
  - c) the safeguards afforded to minimize noxious or offensive emissions including noise, glare, dust and odour; or
  - d) any treatment given, as determined by the council, to aspects including landscaping, screening, open spaces, parking and loading areas, lighting and signs, but not including the colour, texture or type of materials and architectural detail.
- 6.11. Discretionary uses, discretionary forms of development, and associated accessory uses shall conform to the development standards and applicable provisions of the Zoning District in which they are located.
- 6.12. Where, in Council's opinion, there is a need to consider the effects of a development further in the future with the benefit of direct observation of its features and effects in the approved location and setting, or where Council believes there is potential for changes in the vicinity of the development that may alter its fit, Council may approve the development for a specified length of time.
- 6.13. Where Council has approved a discretionary use for a limited time as provided in this Bylaw, and that time has expired, that use of land or use of buildings on that property shall cease until such time as Council gives a new discretionary use approval and a new development permit is issued.
- 6.14. Upon approval of a discretionary use by resolution of Council, the Development Officer shall issue a development permit for the discretionary use at the location and under such terms and development standards specified by Council in its resolution.
- 6.15. The applicant shall be notified of Council's decision by regular mail addressed to the applicant at the address shown on the application form and the applicant shall be advised of their right to appeal any terms and conditions attached to the approval of a discretionary use application to the Development Appeals Board.
- 6.16. Council is deemed to have granted discretionary approval to an existing permitted use or specific intensity of use, that becomes a discretionary use as a result of the adoption or amendment of this Bylaw, as of the date that this Bylaw or amendment comes into effect.

*Discretionary Use Evaluation Criteria:*

- 6.17. Council may designate discretionary uses in any zoning district where, in Council's opinion, the type of development may have one or more features or potential effects that warrant proposal-specific review in terms of the considerations identified in Figure 1.
- 6.18. Discretionary uses typically have features or effects that warrant Council's consideration to determine if:
- a) the proposed development is suitable as proposed,
  - b) specific development standards by means of a development agreement should be applied, or
  - c) the proposed development should not be approved.
- 6.19. In exercising its discretion Council will consider the evaluation criteria identified in Figure 1. Council will determine the extent and nature of the information and analysis required to render a decision and may, upon initial review of an application, request specific additional information and analysis from the applicant.
- 6.20. Where, in Council's opinion, the proposed development has one or more features or effects that warrant the application of specific development standards to achieve the fit Council desires; these standards shall be identified as conditions of approval and included in a development agreement.

**Figure 1: Discretionary Use Evaluation Criteria**

<b>Evaluation Criteria</b>	<b>Summary Statement</b>
<b>1. Roadways</b>	Council will assess and consider the capacity of existing roadway infrastructure to accommodate the proposed use.
<b>2. Air Resources</b>	Council will assess and consider the potential effects of the proposed discretionary use on air resources.
<b>3. Soil Resources</b>	Council will assess and consider the potential effects of the proposed discretionary use on soil resources.
<b>4. Water Resources</b>	Council will assess and consider the potential effects of the proposed discretionary use on water resources.
<b>5. Waste Management</b>	Council will assess and consider the generation of waste resulting from the proposed use and the capacity of existing waste management services to accommodate the proposed use.
<b>6. Natural and Heritage Resources</b>	Council will assess and consider the potential effects of the proposed discretionary use on natural and heritage resources.
<b>7. Sustainability</b>	Council will assess and consider how the proposed discretionary use contributes to social, economic, and physical sustainability for the Municipality.

7. Temporary Uses:

- 7.1. The Municipality may issue a temporary Development Permit, with conditions for a specified period of time, to accommodate developments incidental to construction, temporary residential accommodation, entertainment or emergency uses or other uses as specified in this Zoning Bylaw.
- 7.2. In determining whether a building, structure or use is temporary, Council shall take the following factors into consideration:
  - a) The nature of the principal use, if any, with which it is associated;
  - b) The practicality of removing the use at the end of the approval period, given such things as the time of the year, and the equipment required to remove it; and
  - c) The actual duration of similar uses in the Municipality.
- 7.3. Every Temporary Use shall be approved for the shortest period possible, but in no case shall it be approved for more than 12 months, except as otherwise provided in this Bylaw.
- 7.4. An applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the temporary development complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw.
- 7.5. Temporary Uses must conform to the use provisions, yard setbacks and other requirements of the Zoning District in which they are situated.
- 7.6. All Temporary Uses must be located on an existing site; no subdivision will be permitted for Temporary Uses.
- 7.7. Any buildings, placed on sites where a Temporary Use is permitted, must be removed on or before the expiry period allowed for the use, unless the construction of permanent buildings is specifically permitted by Council and conforms to the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 7.8. Once the Temporary Use has ceased, the site must be restored to the same condition as it was prior to the beginning of the Temporary use or restored to a post-disturbance condition and land use which is satisfactory to the Municipality. Council may require a corresponding financial guarantee from the applicant, in a form acceptable to the Municipality, to ensure acceptable remediation of the site.

8. Variances:

- 8.1. The Development Officer may vary the requirements of this Bylaw subject to the following requirements:
  - a) A minor variance may be granted for the relaxation of the minimum required distance of a building from a lot line.
  - b) The maximum amount of a minor variance shall be 10% variation from the requirements of this Bylaw.

- c) The development must conform to all other requirements of this Bylaw.
  - d) The relaxation of the bylaw requirement must not injuriously affect a neighboring property.
  - e) No minor variance shall be granted for a discretionary use or form of development in connection with an agreement to rezone pursuant to the Act.
- 8.2. An application form for a minor variance shall be in a form prescribed by the Development Officer and shall be accompanied by the required fee.
- 8.3. Upon receipt of a minor variance application the Development Officer may:
- a) approve the minor variance;
  - b) approve the minor variance and impose terms and conditions on the approval; or
  - c) refuse the minor variance.
- 8.4. Terms and conditions imposed by the Development Officer for a minor variance shall be consistent with the general development standards in this Bylaw.
- 8.5. Where a minor variance is refused, the Development Officer shall notify the applicant in writing, providing reasons for the refusal.
- 8.6. Where a minor variance is approved, with or without terms and conditions, the Development Officer shall provide written notice to the applicant and to the assessed owners of the property having a common boundary with the applicant's land that is the subject of the approval.
- 8.7. The written notice shall contain:
- a) a summary of the application;
  - b) reasons for and an effective date of the decision;
  - c) notice that an adjoining assessed owner has 20 days to lodge a written objection with the Development Officer, which, if received, will result in the approval of the minor variance being revoked; and
  - d) where there is an objection and the approval is revoked, the applicant shall be notified of the right to appeal to the Development Appeals Board.
- 8.8. A decision to approve a minor variance, with or without terms and conditions, does not take effect until 23 days from the date the notice was mailed.
- 8.9. If an assessed owner of a property having an adjoining property with the applicants land, objects to the minor variance in writing to the Development Officer within the prescribed 20 day time period, the approval is deemed to be revoked and the Development officer shall notify the applicant in writing:
- a) of the revocation of the approval; and
  - b) of the applicant's right to appeal the revocation to the Development Appeals Board within 30 days of receiving the notice.

8.10. If an application for a minor variance is refused or approved with terms or conditions, the applicant may appeal to the Development Appeals Board within 30 days of the date of that decision.

9. Development Appeals Board:

*Establishment:*

9.1. Council shall appoint a Development Appeals Board in accordance with the Act within ninety (90) from the effective date of this Bylaw.

9.2. The Development Appeals Board shall be composed of five members. All vacancies, as they occur, shall be filled by a resolution of Council.

*Duties:*

9.3. The Development Appeals Board is bound by the Official Community Plan.

9.4. The Development Appeals Board may confirm, revoke, or vary the decision or development permit or any condition attached to any of these, or substitute a decision or permit that it considers advisable.

9.5. The Development Appeals Board shall adhere to the requirements of the Act.

9.6. The Board shall elect one of its members as Chair, who may administer oaths, affirmations, or declarations.

9.7. The Development Appeals Board shall keep records of its proceedings. These proceedings shall be filed in the municipal office and shall be a public record.

9.8. Where a member of the Development Appeals Board has a pecuniary interest in the matter before the Board, that member is duty bound to declare a conflict of interest and shall not take part in the proceedings or be entitled to vote on the matter.

*Remuneration:*

9.9. Council may establish a separate bylaw to provide for the payment of remuneration to the board members in any amount that Council may determine.

*Right to Appeal:*

9.10. The Act provides the right to appeal the Zoning Bylaw where a Development Officer:

- a) is alleged to have misapplied the Zoning Bylaw in issuing a development permit;
- b) refuses to issue a development permit because it would contravene the Zoning Bylaw; or
- c) issue an order, based on inspection, to the owner, operator, or occupant of land, buildings, or premises considered to contravene the Zoning Bylaw.

- 9.11. Appellants also may appeal where they are of the opinion that development standards prescribed by the Municipality with respect to a discretionary use exceed those necessary to secure the objectives of the Zoning Bylaw and the Official Community Plan. This right of appeal extends thirty days after the issuance or refusal of a development permit or order.
- 9.12. The Development Officer shall make available to all interested persons copies of the Development Appeals Procedures Handbook outlining the procedures and fees associated with filing an appeal.
10. Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate:
- 10.1. The Development Officer may issue a Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate for any use, building or structure which is in conformance with this Bylaw or is deemed to be a legal non-conforming use, building or structure.
- 10.2. The applicant for a Zoning Bylaw Compliance Certificate shall provide the Development Officer with any information that may be required, including information on the existing and past use of the land or buildings on the property, and a Real Property Report prepared by a registered Saskatchewan Land Surveyor where applicable.
11. Amendment of the Zoning Bylaw:
- 11.1. Council may amend this Bylaw at any time, upon its own initiative or upon request, provided that the amendments are in keeping with the intent of the Official Community Plan.
- 11.2. Council shall require applicants requesting an amendment to this Bylaw, or approval of a discretionary use that Council wishes to advertise prior to issuance of a development permit, to pay Council all of the cost associated with public advertisement of the application in addition to the required application fee.
- 11.3. Where an application is made to rezone land to permit the carrying out of a specified proposal, the Municipality may, for the purpose of accommodating the request, enter into an agreement with the applicant pursuant to the Act.
- 11.4. The following provisions shall apply in the review of applications for rezoning by agreement:
- a) Terms of Agreement: The Municipality may enter into an agreement with the applicant setting out a description of the proposal and reasonable terms and conditions with respect to:
    - i. the uses of the land and buildings and the forms of development;
    - ii. the site layout and external design, including parking areas, landscaping, and entry and exit ways; and
    - iii. any other development standards considered necessary to implement the proposal, including all appropriate standards from the requested zoning district.

- b) Use Limitations: The Municipality may limit the use of the land and buildings to one or more of the uses permitted or discretionary in the requested zoning district.

11.5. A zoning designation which is subject to an agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the Act shall be indicated on the Zoning Map by the addition of the bylaw number authorizing the agreement after the zoning district designation.

12. Offences and Penalties:

12.1. Any person who violates this Bylaw may be charged and liable on summary conviction to the penalties in the Act.

13. Bylaw Compliance:

13.1. Errors and/or omissions by any person administering or required to comply with the provisions of this Bylaw do not relieve any person from liability for failure to comply with the provisions of this Bylaw.

14. Development Agreements:

14.1. Where development requiring a permit is proposed in the absence of subdivision that results in additional capital costs incurred by the Municipality, the developer shall be required to enter into a development agreement to address the specifications of the development and provisions for payment of any levies deemed necessary by Council pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

15. Servicing Agreements:

15.1. Where a development proposal involves a subdivision, the Municipality may require a developer to enter into a servicing agreement to ensure appropriate servicing pursuant to the Act, Council may direct the Administration to vary the agreement on a case-by-case basis, or not require it.

15.2. The agreement may provide for:

- a) specifications for the installation and/or construction of all services within the proposed subdivision as required by Council;
- b) for the payment by the applicant of fees that the Council may establish as payment in whole or in part for the capital cost of providing, altering, expanding or upgrading sewage, water, drainage and other utility services, municipal roadway facilities, or park and recreation space facilities, located within or outside the proposed subdivision, and that directly or indirectly serve the proposed subdivision;
- c) time limits for the completion of any work or the payment of any fees specified in the agreement, which may be extended by agreement of the applicant and the Municipality;
- d) provisions for the applicant and the Municipality to share the costs of any work specified in the agreement; and
- e) any assurances as to performance that the council may consider necessary.

16. Interest Registration:

16.1. The Municipality may require that development and servicing agreements and other documents or agreements be registered as an interest on the title of affected lands, to protect municipal and public interests at the full expense of the developer.

17. Performance Bonds:

17.1. The Municipality may require a developer, including owners of property where a secondary residential dwelling unit is located, to post and maintain a performance bond to ensure developer performance and to protect the public interest.

18. Liability Insurance:

18.1. The Municipality may require developers to provide and maintain liability insurance to protect the Municipality, developer, and general public.”

### **SECTION 3 - GENERAL REGULATIONS**

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

1. Licenses, Permits, and Compliance with Other Bylaws:

1.1. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Bylaw shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety, and general welfare. Nothing in this Bylaw shall exempt any person from complying with the requirements of a building bylaw or any other bylaw in force within the Rural Municipality of Corman Park or law within the Province of Saskatchewan or Canada; or from obtaining any license, permission, permit, authority, or approval required by this or any other bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park or any law of the Province of Saskatchewan or Canada. Where requirements in this Bylaw are in conflict with those of any other municipal, provincial, or federal requirements, the more stringent regulations shall prevail.

2. Number of Principal Buildings or Uses per Site:

2.1. Unless otherwise permitted within this Bylaw, no person shall construct or cause to be constructed, more than one principal building or use per site.

3. Accessory Buildings, Uses and Structures:

3.1. Subject to all other requirements of this Bylaw, an accessory building, use or structure is permitted in any district when accessory to an established principal use which is permitted or discretionary use in that same district, and for which a development permit has been issued.

3.2. No accessory building or structure may be constructed, erected or moved on to any site prior to the time of construction of the principal building to which it is accessory unless the accessory building is essential for the completion of the construction of the principal building and where a building and development permit for the principal use has been issued.

3.3. Where a building on a site is attached to a principal building by a solid roof or by structural rafters, and where the solid roof or rafters extend at least one third of the length of the building wall that is common with the principal building, the building is deemed to be part of the principal building.

3.4. Accessory structures shall not be used as a residential dwelling unit unless otherwise provided in any policies contained herein.

3.5. All accessory buildings in the Country Residential Zoning Districts should complement and respect the general quality, design, and exterior finish of properties in the surrounding multi-parcel development.

4. Non-Conforming Buildings, Uses and Structures:

- 4.1. Any use of land or any building or structure lawfully existing at the time of passing of this Bylaw that is rendered non-conforming by the enactment of this Bylaw or any subsequent amendments, may be continued, transferred, or sold.
- 4.2. An existing non-conforming use or intensity of use may be continued if the use conformed to this Bylaw that was in effect at the time of the development and has not been discontinued for 12 consecutive months.
- 4.3. Non-conforming buildings or sites may continue to be used, maintained, and repaired in their present form.
- 4.4. No enlargement, additions, or reconstruction of a non-conforming use, building, or structure shall be undertaken, except in conformance with Sections of the Act.
- 4.5. Beyond the provision of accessible municipal records, the burden of establishing that a use, building, or structure was lawfully established and remains as a legal non-conforming use, building, or structure shall be upon the owner of the use, building or structure.

5. Heritage Sensitive and Critical Wildlife Habitat:

- 5.1. Where development is proposed in an area identified as containing critical wildlife habitat or heritage sensitive areas, the Development Officer may require the applicant provide additional information as required by The Wildlife Habitat Protection Act (WHPA) and The Heritage Property Act or any other relevant provincial regulations.

6. Development along Riverbanks and Hazard Lands:

- 6.1. Development or subdivision proposed on or within 30 m (100 ft) of the crest of a slope greater than 20% shall require supporting evidence of slope stability by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan.
- 6.2. The Development Officer in consultation with a geotechnical engineer may impose special conditions on a development permit, including but not limited to, engineered footings or specialized drainage and or septic systems in an effort to protect against erosion and or stability of the bank.
- 6.3. Trees or vegetation shall not be cleared from any land within 20 m (66 ft) of any watercourse, water body, escarpment, or of the crest of a slope greater than 20%, where the removal could have a negative impact on the water body or bank stability.
- 6.4. Unless a report by a registered Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan proves that it is safe to waive the building setbacks the following setbacks shall apply for all developments along a coulee, ravine or valley with or without a permanent watercourse. The top of

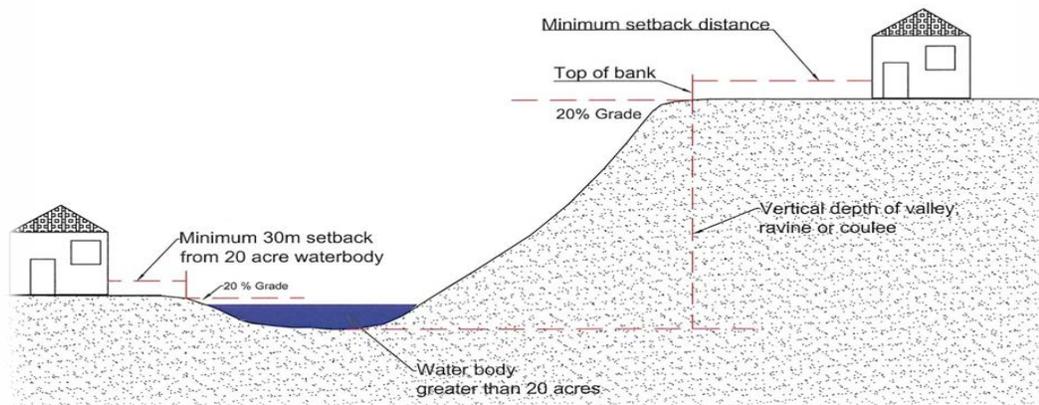
bank shall be that line where the gradient of the slope measured from the upland leading down to the water body or watercourse first exceeds 20%.

**Figure 2: Minimum Building Setback from the Top of a Bank:**

Vertical Depth of Coulee, Ravine or Valley	Minimum Building or Structure Setback from the Top of the Bank
Less than 15 m (49.2 ft)	10 m (32 ft)
Greater than 15 m (49.2 ft) and less than 30 m (98.4 ft)	15 m (49.2 ft)
Greater than 30 m ( 98.4 ft)	20 m (65 ft)

- 6.5. Where a site borders on or contains a water body the setback from the bank of the water body shall be determined by the Municipality but shall not be less than 30 m (98.4 ft) from a water body of 8 ha (20 acres) or more.
- 6.6. All non-agricultural development proposed on flood prone lands shall be constructed at or above the 1:500 flood level as defined by the Water Security Agency, and in compliance with remedial measures and development standards prescribed by Council in consultation with the Saskatchewan Watershed Authority and the Ministry of Government Relations.

**Figure 3: Defining Minimum Building Setbacks from the Top of a Bank**

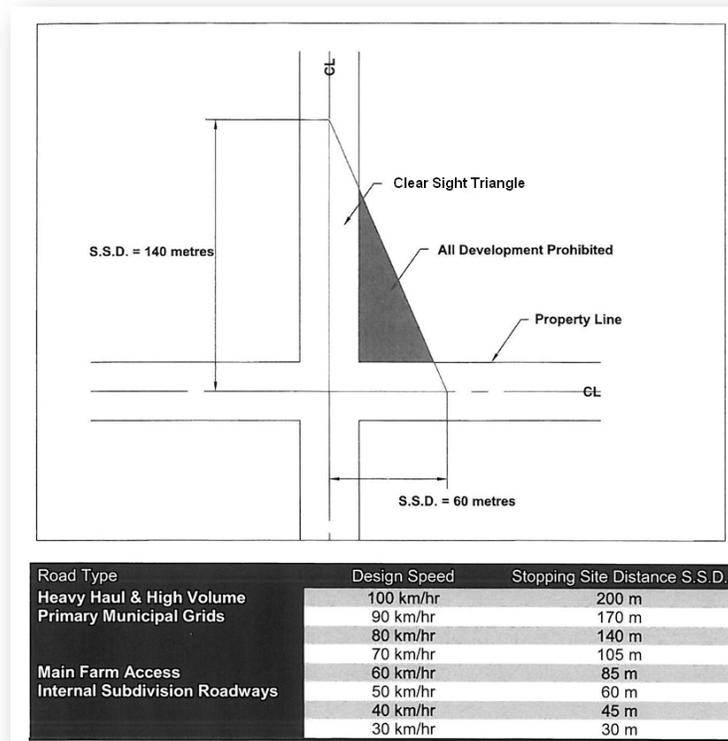


**7. Development along Roadways:**

- 7.1. No building, structure or planting, or any other visual obstruction shall be constructed, erected, or placed within the area defined by the clear sight triangle as identified in Figure 4.

- 7.2. The recommended clear sight triangles for development at points of intersection with provincial and municipal roadways shall be based upon the Stopping Sight Distance (S.S.D.) of the respective design speeds involved as defined in Figure 4.
- 7.3. Exceptions may be considered for existing or planned encroachments where traffic speed or regulation (signage) can be adjusted to provide safe intersection visibility or where an engineering study recommends alternatives acceptable to Council.
- 7.4. Fences constructed along any property line outside of a clear sight triangle shall be fully contained within the property boundaries.
- 7.5. Where there is a dispute by neighbours about the location of the site line, a survey will be required to be completed by one of the parties at their own expense.
- 7.6. Trees planted near or parallel to any site line outside of a clear sight triangle shall be setback sufficiently from the site line to eliminate overhang outside of the property boundaries.
- 7.7. Farm dugouts shall maintain a setback distance of 45 m (147.6 ft) from the centerline of any municipal roadway.

**Figure 4: Clear Sight Triangles**



8. Disposal of Wastes:

8.1. Subject to all Acts and Regulations pertaining in any way to the storage, handling, and disposal of any waste material or used item, and except as permitted by these Acts and Regulations, no liquid, solid, or gaseous wastes shall be allowed to be discharged into any stream, creek, river, lake, pond, slough, intermittent drainage channel or other body of water, onto or beneath the surface of any land, or into the air.

9. Private Wastewater Treatment Systems:

9.1. The Development Officer, in conjunction with appropriate provincial regulatory agencies, shall determine the suitability of a site proposed for subdivision to accommodate a private wastewater treatment system within the subdivision review process.

9.2. A development permit shall not be issued for a residential development until all appropriate permits have been obtained from appropriate provincial regulatory agencies and all Municipal standards have been met for the private wastewater treatment system.

9.3. Upon receipt of an application for multi-parcel country residential subdivision, the application will be evaluated based upon the Saskatchewan Onsite Wastewater Disposal Guide (the Guide) as provided by the Saskatchewan Health Authority.

9.4. All submissions required by the Guide are the responsibility of the developer. The final review of a multi-parcel country residential subdivision will not be completed prior to the receipt and evaluation of all required information by the Development Officer, Saskatchewan Health Authority and any other relevant agency deemed necessary by the Municipality.

9.5. As a condition of approval of a multi-parcel country residential, industrial park or commercial subdivision, Council may in accordance with a septic monitoring bylaw adopted pursuant to *The Municipalities Act*, require the developer to incorporate a Community Association to monitor the ongoing operation and maintenance of an on-site wastewater system (**Bylaw 16/18, Approved July 27, 2018**).

10. Moved Buildings:

10.1. No building shall be moved within, into or out of the area covered by this Bylaw without first obtaining a development permit from the Development Officer.

10.2. An application shall be submitted to the Development Officer along with any required fees and including all required supplementary information as required by Municipal Building Bylaw.

10.3. A building shall not be removed from a property until the Development Officer is satisfied that there are no debts or taxes in arrears or taxes outstanding with respect to the building or land on which the building is situated.

- 10.4. Where an applicant for a development permit proposes to move an existing building into or within the area covered by this Bylaw, the Development Officer may approve the application subject the completion of an inspection of the building and the applicant acquiring a building permit to address the placement of the structure on a permanent foundation.
  - 10.5. In order to ensure completion of any renovations set out as a condition of approval of a building permit for a moved-in building, the Development Officer may require the applicant to provide a performance bond, letter of credit or some other information proving the viability of the said renovations.
  - 10.6. Renovations shall be completed within one year of the issuance of a development permit.
11. Demolition of Buildings:
- 11.1. No building shall be decommissioned or removed from a property within the area covered by this Bylaw without first obtaining a development permit from the Development Officer.
  - 11.2. An application shall be submitted to the Development Officer along with any required fees and deposits including an explanation of the means by which it shall be decommissioned and disposed of as required by Municipal Building Bylaw.
  - 11.3. A building shall not be decommissioned or removed from a property until the Development Officer is satisfied that there are no debts or taxes in arrears or taxes outstanding with respect to the building or land on which the building is situated.
  - 11.4. The applicant shall deposit with the Development Officer such sum as is required by the Municipal Building Bylaw to cover the cost of restoring the site after the building has been demolished or removed to such condition that it is, in the opinion of the Development Officer, not dangerous to public safety.
  - 11.5. The acceptable methods of disposal of demolition debris are as follows:
    - a) Inert materials including rocks, sand, mud, slurry, broken concrete, glass and rubble may be buried on site after removal of all organic or potentially hazardous materials.
    - b) All organic materials such as lumber should be burned on site and buried.
    - c) All potentially hazardous materials including asphalt shingles shall be removed and taken to the landfill or an appropriate recycling depot.
    - d) All buried debris shall be covered by a minimum of 24 inches of soil.

- 11.6. Prior to conducting a controlled burn, the appropriate fire protection service and the R.M. of Corman Park Police Service should be notified. This notification should be provided the day of the burn. To determine what fire protection agency to contact, please refer to the firefighting district map on the R.M. of Corman Park website or contact the R.M. Administration Office for more details.
- 11.7. Upon completion the demolition, the applicant shall notify the Development Officer to arrange for an inspection of the premises. If in the opinion of the Development Officer, the debris has been properly disposed of and the site has been restored to a condition satisfactory to the Development Officer, the sum deposited, or portion thereof, shall be refunded.

12. Site Development Regulations:

*Permitted Yard Encroachments:*

- 12.1. The following shall not be considered in the determination of setback distances within any yard:
  - a) uncovered and open balconies, terraces, verandas, decks, and patios having a maximum projection from the main wall of 1.8 m (6 ft.) into any required front or rear yard;
  - b) window sills, roof overhangs, eaves, gutters, bay windows, chimneys, and similar alterations projecting a distance of 0.6 m (2 ft.) into any required yard.

*Uses or Objects Prohibited or Restricted in Yards:*

- 12.2. No development or use of land which requires the disposal of solid waste, liquid waste, gaseous waste or clean fill shall be permitted unless it has received all required federal, provincial or municipal approvals.
- 12.3. The storage of chemicals, fertilizers, and combustible materials are subject to the requirements of both the Federal and Provincial Governments. All necessary requirements and permits must be met and obtained prior the storage of hazardous substances.
- 12.4. A development permit for residential, commercial, recreational, or industrial buildings, structures, or uses shall not be permitted except in accordance with the recommended separation distances set out in the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Regulations which may be amended from time to time. Buildings which are accessory to a fertilizer operation are not subject to this separation distance requirement.
- 12.5. Hazardous industries shall not be located within 1 km (0.6 mile) of single parcel country residential, multi parcel country residential or recreational development measured from the property boundary of the hazardous industry to the property boundary of the closest developable parcel of a single parcel country residential, multi parcel country residential or recreational development. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

*Vehicle Storage:*

- 12.6. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, the parking and/or outdoor storage, for a period exceeding 14 consecutive days, of a non-registered motor

vehicle or motor vehicle that is not in running order, shall be limited to two (2) such vehicles on any site in a multi-parcel country residential district and limited to four (4) such vehicles on any site in an agricultural, country residential, commercial or industrial district, excepting permitted vehicle storage establishments, auto wreckers or the parking and/or storage of non-registered motor vehicles directly appurtenant to an agricultural operation.

- 12.7. Notwithstanding the above no person shall allow a motor vehicle which has all or part of its super structure removed, or a motor vehicle which is in a dilapidated or unsightly condition, to remain or be parked on any site located within a multi-parcel country residential district for a period exceeding 14 consecutive days.
- 12.8. Where any outside storage of motor vehicles is permitted by this Bylaw, the site shall be kept in a tidy and neat manner. The Development Officer may require that the outside storage of these vehicles be screened from municipal roadways or neighboring properties by landscape features or fences or a combination thereof. The screening, where required, shall also include any individual parts of a vehicle and any equipment or machinery involved with the storage of such vehicles.

*Trailers, Box Cars, Sea and Rail Containers:*

- 12.9. No person shall park or store on any part of a site, any unlicensed, truck, bus, rail or sea car or coach body for the purpose of advertising, sale, or commercial warehousing within any zoning district.

*Grading and Levelling of Sites:*

- 12.10. Where a proposed development alters site drainage potentially affecting adjacent or downstream properties, the applicant shall be required to submit an engineered design for the proposed drainage works incorporating sufficient capacity to accommodate surface water runoff for a 1:100 year storm event with no incremental increase in offsite flows in excess of what would have been generated from the property prior to the new development.
- 12.11. Drainage works shall be constructed at the owner's expense to provide for adequate surface water drainage that does not adversely affect adjacent properties, or the stability of the land.
- 12.12. Where excavation or filling is proposed for any development in an area identified as a flood hazard area, the Development Officer may consult and request comments from the Water Security Agency prior to making a decision on the development permit application.

*Building and Landscape Design and Maintenance:*

- 12.13. All sites at all times shall be maintained clean and free from waste and debris.
- 12.14. The outdoor storage or collection of goods and materials in a front yard in any country residential district which, in the opinion of the Development Officer, is unsafe, unsightly, or adversely affects the amenities of the zoning district is prohibited.

- 12.15. Outdoor storage is permitted in a side or rear yard in a country residential district only when the goods or materials being stored are clearly accessory and incidental to the principal use of the property and properly screened where deemed necessary by the Development Officer.
- 12.16. The Development Officer when considering a development permit application for uses which involve the outdoor storage of goods, machinery, vehicles, motors, building materials, waste materials and other similar uses may impose conditions requiring the use and maintenance of landscaping, berming, fencing, vegetation or other screening of a location, length, thickness, type, height and extent that is considered necessary to buffer the proposed development from adjacent or neighbouring land uses.
- 12.17. The Development Officer may require that site landscaping be provided in conjunction with, and addressed as part of any development permit approval in any zoning district.
- 12.18. The use of landscaping is required adjacent to exterior storage areas within industrial developments to provide a natural screening of activities that are visible from public roads.

*Commercial and Industrial Landscape Requirements:*

- 12.19. The requirements contained herein shall apply to all new development on previously undeveloped commercial or industrial lands or where a change in the principal land use is proposed.
- 12.20. Development permit applications shall include a landscape plan clearly indicate and accurately identify the following:
- a) a site plan drawn to scale, including dimensions and distances, a north arrow and necessary interpretive legends;
  - b) boundaries and dimensions of the site; location and name of adjacent streets;
  - c) location of all buildings or structures and all structure-to-property line setbacks distances;
  - d) the mandatory five (5) metre fire break;
  - e) location and type of all light fixtures both attached and detached;
  - f) the location of all attached and detached signage;
  - g) location of off-street parking and loading areas;
  - h) location of proposed screening including materials and height;
  - i) type and quantity of existing plant materials to be retained;
  - j) location of all soft landscaping proposed, identifying the common and botanical name, location, quantity and spacing;
  - k) any other information requested by the Development Officer to accurately and thoroughly evaluate the proposed development.
- 12.21. Every attempt should be made to preserve and protect existing trees and vegetation during construction.
- 12.22. All plant material shall be hardy and of a species capable of healthy growth in the R.M of Corman Park.

- 12.23. No goods or materials shall be stored within 5 metres (16.5 ft) of any site line. This area shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Development Officer, as a fire break.
- 12.24. On site lighting shall be located, orientated, and shielded to avoid negatively affecting adjacent properties or producing unnecessary light pollution.
- 12.25. All waste materials or unsightly elements shall be enclosed by buildings, or screened by landscape features, fences, or a combination thereof to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 12.26. The owner of the property, or his agent, or tenant shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping. Plants shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat, and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse, debris, and weeds.
- 12.27. Plants, trees and vegetation which are required by the approved landscape plan and which are diseased or have died shall be replaced with like kind and size in a timely manner.
- 12.28. An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the landscape plan complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw.
- 12.29. A development permit shall not be issued until all landscape requirements are complied with in accordance with the approved landscape plan.
- 12.30. All landscaping requirements shall be completed in accordance with the municipally approved scheduled date of completion.
- 12.31. Any significant changes to an approved landscape plan must be authorized by the Development Officer.

*Lighting:*

- 12.32. All outdoor lighting for any development shall be located and arranged so that no direct rays of light are directed at any adjoining properties; interfere with the use and enjoyment of neighbouring lands; or interfere with the effectiveness of any traffic control devices or the vision or safety of motorists.
- 12.33. Appropriate lighting of commercial and industrial development shall be undertaken to provide security and to add visual interest. Lighting standards and fixtures shall be of consistent design and complimentary to the overall architecture.
- 12.34. Public access areas shall be lit in keeping with the principles of crime prevention.

*Building Height:*

- 12.35. In determining whether a development conforms to the maximum height permitted in any district, structures such as industrial processing towers, chimney stacks, monuments, steeples, elevator housings, roof stairway entrances, ventilating equipment, skylights, or flagpoles for federal, provincial,

or municipal flags shall not be considered for the purpose of determining the height except when proposed in an area regulated by the Saskatoon Airport Authority.

13. Signage:

13.1. A development permit is required for the erection, display, alteration, relocation or replacement of any temporary or permanent sign unless exempted as follows:

*Signs not requiring a permit:*

13.2. The following signs do not require a development permit:

- a) regular maintenance including painting and repairs due to deterioration;
- b) municipal and provincial agency signage;
- c) traffic control signage;
- d) decal or painted window signs;
- e) signage intended to regulate hunting or trespassing on private property.
- f) Agriculturally related signage including herbicide, insecticide or seed advertising promotional signage;
- g) incidental signs containing traffic and pedestrian controls;
- h) real estate signage;
- i) residential name plates;
- j) neon beverage signs, on or in the window of a commercial establishment or vending machine;
- k) works of art containing no advertising.

*General Signage Regulations:*

13.3. The following general regulations shall pertain to temporary and permanent signage in all zoning districts unless otherwise stated:

- a) No signs shall be permitted which move or assume any motion.
- b) A sign which is made from part of, or is attached to a fence is prohibited.
- c) Signs shall be constructed in a permanent manner, of materials suitable for the purpose and life of the sign and shall be maintained and mounted in a condition that is safe, neat, clean and not unsightly or dangerous
- d) Signs which are deemed to be in disrepair shall be properly maintained or removed at the discretion of the Development Officer.
- e) A Development Officer may require that a sign be enhanced with landscaping or architectural features to improve aesthetics.
- f) Offensive statements, words or pictures that do not conform to the amenities of the neighborhood shall be prohibited.
- g) Signs or sign structures shall not be located where they may interfere with, distract from, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal or device.
- h) Signs shall not be located in such a manner as to impede the view of any pedestrian or vehicular right of way, or railway crossing.
- i) No intermittent flashing signs shall be permitted in any zoning district and all illuminated signs shall be designed to cast light downwards and located appropriately to prevent the creation of a hazardous situation related to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

- j) Signs identifying multi-parcel country residential developments or hamlets may be permitted and shall have a maximum of 3 m<sup>2</sup> gross surface area and a maximum height of 1.2 m and shall not contain advertising.
- k) Incidental signage shall not exceed 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> (5.4 ft<sup>2</sup>) of gross surface area and shall not contain any advertising.
- l) No permanent sign shall be placed on or over public property unless specifically permitted within this Bylaw.
- m) Where a sign will be located adjacent to a provincial highway, *The Highways and Transportation Act* will govern placement requirements.

*Free Standing Signage:*

13.4. In addition to the general regulations contained herein, free standing signs other than directional signage shall:

- a) not contain general advertising or refer to a product or service which is located off site;
- b) maintain a 1 m (3.28 ft) separation from adjacent lot lines;
- c) where electrical power is required, maintain Canadian Standards Association (CSA) approved electrical wiring techniques and the wiring shall be permanently concealed.
- d) not exceed the height restrictions associated with the zoning district in which it is proposed. In the absence of any height restrictions, all signs located in the vicinity of the Saskatoon Airport exceeding 11 m (36 ft) will require written permission from the Saskatoon Airport Authority prior to approval.

*Attached Signage:*

13.5. Attached signs shall be permitted where they are attached to or projected from the face of a building or canopy or edge of the roof of a building, either vertically or horizontally, provided that they shall not be projected from the face, canopy or roof by means of intermediate supports and are not projected either over the street or above the maximum height permissible for the building type.

*Temporary Signage:*

13.6. Subject to development approval, temporary signage may be placed in public rights of way for the purpose of advertising special events and will be limited to the following:

- a) the lesser of 12 hours prior to the start of the special event and 12 hours after conclusion or for a continuous period of 72 hours for a private sale;
- b) the lesser of 24 hours prior to the start of the special event and 24 hours after conclusion or for a continuous period of 96 hours for a non-profit organization;
- c) signs are not to be illuminated;
- d) signage will maintain a separation distance of 10 m (32.8 ft) from another temporary or permanent sign, 3 m (9.84 ft) from a site access point and 10 m (32.8 ft) from an intersection;
- e) signage shall not exceed 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) in gross surface area and 1.2 m (3.93 ft) in height; and

- f) election signage is permitted as temporary signage and is permitted only if:
  - i. it is located 3 m (9.84 ft) from any access and 10 m (32.8 ft) from an intersection, 30 m (98.4 ft) from another election sign of the same candidate and 10 m (32.8 ft) from an approved permanent sign;
  - ii. it has a maximum 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> (16.14 ft<sup>2</sup>) gross surface area and 2 m (6.56 ft) height
  - iii. is erected no earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, by-election, referendum or plebiscite and removed 24 hours following the close of voting stations.

*Off-Premise Identification:*

13.7. Off-premise signage for business and activities of a commercial nature are limited to directional signage and shall comply with the following standards, in addition to the general regulations regarding signage:

- a) Directional signage shall not exceed 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) in gross surface area and a height of 2 m (6.56 ft).
- b) The information to be displayed on directional signage is limited to the type of enterprise, direction and distance to the enterprise.
- c) Advertising is limited to the placement of a logo.
- d) A single site is limited to one sign per intersection between the entry to the business and the nearest major highway or paved municipal roadway to a maximum distance of 5 kilometres.
- e) Directional signage shall maintain a 10 m (32.8 ft) separation from adjacent sign structures.

13.8. Where off premise identification signage containing advertising is customarily associated with a permitted land use the following regulations shall apply:

- a) A master sign plan shall be submitted to the Development Officer showing the location, size, and type of signage to be constructed including cross sectional drawings relating the proposed signage to the landscape of the property.
- b) All advertising signage shall be internally directed on the site and exposure to public right of ways shall be only incidental.
- c) The permitted land uses include but are not limited to sports fields, equestrian facilities, and race tracks.

*Electronic message board signage:*

13.9. Notwithstanding any other provision in this bylaw, unless otherwise referenced in subsection 14.10., an electronic message board sign may only be approved as a discretionary use in a Commercial, Industrial or Recreational Zoning District.

- 13.10. Notwithstanding any other provision in this bylaw, an electronic message board sign advertising events, activities, programs, sponsors or services offered, may only be approved as a discretionary use in the Agricultural, Agricultural Residential and Country Residential Zoning District when they are associated with one of the following uses:
- a) Community Facility;
  - b) Agricultural Support Service; and
  - c) Agricultural Tourism Use.
- 13.11. Except as referenced in subsection 14.10., third party advertising on electronic message board signs is not allowed.
- 13.12. Electronic message board signs may only be located on a site where a principal use has been established.
- 13.13. An electronic message board sign must be located at least 90 m (295.3 ft) from any other sign when measured from the closest point of the sign containing the digital display to the closest point or another sign.
- 13.14. An electronic message board sign must be located at least 10 m (32.8 ft) from any other sign when measured from the closest point of the sign containing the digital display to the closest point of another sign.
- 13.15. An electronic message board sign shall not be located within:
- a) 50 m (164 ft) from a building containing a dwelling unit or the property line of a vacant Country Residential Zoning District;
  - b) 15 m (49.2 ft) of a traffic control sign or signal;
  - c) 5 m (16.4 ft) from the property line; or
  - d) 3 m (9.8 ft) of a roadway approach.
- 13.16. Where the digital display of an electronic message board sign is visible from and/or located with 150 m (492.1 ft) of a building containing a dwelling unit, the sign must not operate, or must only display a black screen between the hours of 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.
- 13.17. Notwithstanding subsection 14.16., an electronic message board sign must be self-dimming for the night time conditions and the level of lighting at all times must be to the satisfaction of Council who may direct that the lighting level be adjusted.
- 13.18. An electronic message board sign must not employ any supplementary flashing or intermittent lighting either as part of the sign or on its supporting structure.
- 13.19. An electronic message board sign must maintain a static display for a minimum of six (6) seconds and immediately transition into the next static display with no action, motion, fading in or out, dissolving, blinking, intermittent or flashing light, or the illusion of such effects.

- 13.20. An electronic message board sign must not contain any video, sound, or animations.
- 13.21. An electronic message board sign must contain 24 hour contact information for the development permit holding and be monitored by the development permit holder at all times and in the event of a malfunction, the sign must be designed to either:
- a) provide a continuous static display without varying or increasing the lighting level or;
  - b) provide no display.
- 13.22. Notwithstanding any other provision in this bylaw, an electronic message board sign:
- a) where located in a Commercial district, Industrial district, or Recreational Zoning District has a maximum sign area of 5 m<sup>2</sup> (53.8 ft<sup>2</sup>); and
  - b) where located in an Agricultural, Agricultural Residential and Country Residential Zoning Districts, has a maximum sign area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (21.5 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- 13.23. Notwithstanding any other provision in this bylaw, the height of an electronic message board sign must not exceed 6.1 m (20 ft).
- 13.24. An electronic message board sign must not be located on or attached to a roof or a building.
- 13.25. Portable electronic message board signs are not permitted in any Zoning District.
- 13.26. The electrical power supply to an electronic message board sign must be provided underground and any electrical wires or conduits must be concealed from view.

**Billboards: (Bylaw 33/20, Approved August 27, 2020)**

- 13.27. Billboards shall comply with the following standards, in addition to the general regulations regarding signage:
- a) Billboards shall only be permitted in sign corridors that have been designated by the Municipality.
  - b) When located adjacent to a provincial highway, *The Highways and Transportation Act* and associated regulations shall govern placement requirements and a Roadside Development Permit must be obtained from the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure.
  - c) Council may request that the Minister of Highways and Infrastructure establish Highway Sign Corridors at appropriate locations.
  - d) Applications for a sign corridor must include:
    - i. Written agreements with any landowners for lands proposed in the corridor;
    - ii. A site plan and elevation drawings showing a consistent size, location, type and style of the proposed signs;

- iii. The setbacks and distances from any property lines, residences and the centerline of the highway;
  - iv. The rationale for the location of the sign corridor; and
  - v. The types and locations of businesses proposed to be advertised.
- e) Sign corridors shall be designed and maintained in a manner to allow easy access for personnel and equipment to maintain the area, grass and foliage beneath the sign.
  - f) Where electrical power is required, Canadian Standards Association (SCA) approved electrical wiring techniques shall be required and the wiring shall be permanently concealed.
  - g) Video, sound, or animations are not permitted on billboards.
  - h) A billboard must not employ any supplementary flashing or intermittent lighting either as part of the sign or on its supporting structure.
  - i) Billboards shall be set back a minimum of 25m (82 ft) from any residential dwelling.
  - j) A billboard erected above grade that exceeds 4.5m (14.76 ft) in height and/or includes an attached auxiliary sign or display, shall be structurally designed by a Registered Architect or Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan.
  - k) Double faced billboards shall be constructed so one face is completed behind and parallel to the other face and facing the opposite direction and each side shall be considered as facing traffic flow in the opposite direction.
  - l) If the back of the billboard is visible, it shall be suitable painted or covered so as to present a clean and tidy appearance.

14. Parking:

- 14.1. On-street parking or loading is not permitted on municipal roadways unless specifically permitted by the Development Officer.
- 14.2. Where poor field conditions prohibit the on-site parking and loading of agricultural equipment, such equipment maybe permitted to be parked or loaded on municipal roadways where in the opinion of the Development Officer, it does not significantly interfere with the continued safe usage of the roadway.
- 14.3. Parking and loading facilities shall not be used for driveways, access or egress, commercial repair work, or the display, sale or storage of goods of any kind.
- 14.4. Required parking and loading facilities shall provide for and include an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of vehicular points of ingress or egress, driveways, internal roadways, aisles and ramps, unloading and loading of motor vehicles all in relation to buildings and entry points to buildings on the site.

**Figure 5: Parking Schedule:**

Type of Development	Parking Space Requirements
Residential dwelling units	One (1) parking space for each residential dwelling unit where parking is individually provided within or abutting the unit.
Churches, chapels, community centres, and other places of assembly	Whichever is the greater of: one (1) parking space for every 9m <sup>2</sup> (97 ft <sup>2</sup> ) of gross floor area devoted to public use, or one parking space for each six (6) seats provided for patrons. Where a church and church hall or similar use are on adjoining sites and owned and occupied by the same owner and are of such a nature that they would normally not be used at the same time, whichever off-street parking requirement that is the greater shall apply, but not both.
Commercial use	One (1) parking space for every 18m <sup>2</sup> (194 ft <sup>2</sup> ) of gross floor area; minimum five spaces.
Industrial use	One and one-half (1 ½) parking spaces for every 90m <sup>2</sup> (969 ft <sup>2</sup> ) of gross floor area, but there shall not be less than one (1) parking space for every three (3) employees.
School	One (1) parking space for each staff member plus five (5) parking spaces for each classroom or instructing area.
Motel or hotel	One (1) parking space for each motel or hotel unit.
Recreational use	One (1) parking space for every 18m <sup>2</sup> (194 ft <sup>2</sup> ) of gross floor area; minimum five spaces. Where the use does not include measurable floor space within an acceptable principal building, parking requirements shall be determined by Council on a case to case basis based upon projected peak use and typical use parking requirements.

*Parking Areas Provisions:*

14.5. The parking facility shall be located on the same site as the use for which it is intended. It shall be developed such that:

- a) it is reasonably accessible to the use and vehicles it is intended to serve;
- b) it is appropriately landscaped to the satisfaction of the Development Officer;
- c) all parking facilities shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Municipality by the owner of the property;
- d) each parking space within a parking facility shall be a minimum of 2.5 metres (8.2 ft) wide and 6 metres (19.7 ft) long except that parallel parking spaces shall be a minimum of 6.5 metres (21.3 ft) long;

- e) where two or more uses are permitted on any one site or where two or more uses are to share common parking facilities, the off-street parking requirements for each use shall be calculated as if each is a separate use and the total number of off-street parking spaces so calculated shall be provided, excepting the provisions specifically referred to in the previous subsection; and
  - f) one (1) barrier free parking space shall be provided for any required parking facility accommodating between 4 and 100 parking spaces.
- 14.6. Any parking facility shall be developed to the satisfaction of the Development Officer within one year of the completion of the development for which the development permit was issued.
- 14.7. When a building is enlarged or altered in such a manner as to cause an intensification or change of use, provisions shall be made for additional parking spaces as required by the previous subsection.

15. Municipal Services:

*Roadways:*

- 15.1. Development adjacent to a provincial highway shall meet all provincial regulations respecting access to and the location of structures on the site.
- 15.2. All dead-end roads shall have a cul-de-sac or a hammerhead-T designed at the closed end of at least 15 m (49.21 ft) in diameter, measured at the outside of the traveled way.
- 15.3. Notwithstanding any regulations passed by the Province of Saskatchewan which apply to provincial highways, this Bylaw may establish a higher standard than those required by the Province for developments adjacent to highways and intersections.

*Frontage and Access:*

- 15.4. A development permit shall not be issued for a non-agricultural use unless the site intended to be used, or upon which a building or structure is to be erected, abuts, or has frontage on a graded all-weather municipal roadway or provincial highway.
- 15.5. The requirement of a service road or internal subdivision roadway to provide access may be imposed as a condition of approval for any new development.
- 15.6. All site access from municipal roadways shall be to the satisfaction of the Director of Operations with respect to location, design, and construction standards. The Director of Public Works shall take into account safety and the physical capability of roads that are proposed to serve the development.

*Approaches:*

- 15.7. All approaches to municipal roadways require the approval of the Director of Public Works.

15.8. An application for an approach shall be made in writing, using the form prescribed by the Municipality and shall include:

- a) the appropriate fee,
- b) the legal land location, and
- c) a sketch showing the desired location for the approach. The location of the approach must be staked or flagged by the applicant prior to the application being processed by the Municipality (**Bylaw 24/18, Approved August 9, 2018**)

15.9. The Director of Public Works shall decide upon all approach applications and, based on location, drainage, traffic flow, sight lines, road standards, and safety considerations, may approve or refuse an application for an approach.

15.10. All approaches shall be constructed in accordance with the engineering standards of the Municipality or as authorized by the Director of Public Works.

15.11. Where an approach for a commercial, industrial, or residential lot within a multi lot subdivision requires access onto a paved road or highway, the approach shall be paved from the edge of the road surface to 5 m (15 ft) into the lot.

*Water Supply:*

15.12. No development or use of land shall be permitted where the proposal will adversely affect domestic or municipal water supplies, or where a suitable, potable water supply cannot be furnished to the requirements of the Saskatchewan Health Authority and or Sask Water.

15.13. All new multi-parcel country residential development shall be serviced by a centralized potable waterline administrated in a legal form acceptable to the Municipality.

*Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities:*

15.14. Public utilities and municipal facilities, except solid waste disposal, liquid waste disposal, and clean fill sites, are a permitted use in every zoning district and exempt from the site area, frontage, and setback regulations of every zoning district.

15.15. Public utilities and municipal facilities shall obtain a development permit before commencing any development within the District.

15.16. The application shall include a layout or site plan, as required in the application form, together with evidence of prior public consultation with all adjacent assessed landowners.

16. Keeping of Domestic Animals:

16.1. The keeping of domestic animals is permitted in all districts, subject to relevant bylaws and legislation governing noise and public health; however, breeding kennels and boarding kennels are discretionary uses within select zoning districts.

17. Bare Land Condominiums: (Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)

- 17.1. Unless otherwise specified in this bylaw, a bare land condominium plan shall be considered a single site for the purposes of applying regulations within this bylaw.
- 17.2. Unless otherwise specified in this bylaw, the building setback regulations, minimum frontage requirements and site area requirements of the applicable zoning district shall apply from the boundaries of the site.
- 17.3. An application for a bare land condominium plan shall include information to confirm that adequate infrastructure can be provided to service the development.
- 17.4. All buildings and structures must be constructed to the fire separation requirements of The National Building Code.
- 17.5. All internal roadways and access routes must conform to requirements of The National Building Code.
- 17.6. All other applicable zoning district regulations shall apply to bare land condominium plans.

18. Re-subdivision Policies: (Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)

- 18.1. The application of the re-subdivision policies contained herein are limited to those parcels located within an existing registered subdivision plan which are at least one and a half (1.5) times larger than the average lot size of the original registered subdivision plan area and are not intended to provide for a uniform increase in density throughout the original registered plan area.
- 18.2. The re-subdivision of lots within existing multi-parcel country residential developments may be considered subject to zoning and compliance with the following criteria:
  - a) the resulting lots shall be larger in size than the smallest lot in the original registered subdivision plan area;
  - b) the subdivision shall be consistent with all relevant policies within this plan;
  - c) the subdivision shall not be detrimental to the health, safety and general welfare of the existing community;
  - d) the resulting lots shall each be connected to a centralized potable waterline;
  - e) the subdivision shall make efficient use of existing infrastructure; and
  - f) the subdivision shall comply with all standards set out in the Zoning Bylaw.
- 18.3. The re-subdivision of lots within an existing multi-parcel country residential development shall not require the submission of a Comprehensive Development Review prior to consideration by Council if the re-subdivision results in the creation of one (1) new parcel.

- 18.4. The re-subdivision of lots within an existing multi-parcel country residential development shall require the submission of a Comprehensive Development Review prior to consideration by Council if the re-subdivision results in the creation of two (2) or more new parcels.
- 18.5. If the proposed subdivision is located within an Organized Hamlet, it will be referred to the Hamlet Board for review and comments.

**SECTION 4 - STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**1. Home Based Business: (Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a home based business is subject to the following development standards:

- 1.1. An application for a home based business shall include the following information:
  - a) intended hours of operation;
  - b) the number of non-resident employees working or attending on site where the home based business is located;
  - c) traffic counts, including expected employee, visitor and client trips to and from the site;
  - d) site plan showing any outdoor storage, parking and waste disposal areas and intended method of landscaping and screening where required;
  - e) floor plans showing areas where the home based business will be located within principal dwelling or accessory buildings or structures; and
  - f) verification if the site also contains a secondary dwelling unit, child care home, bed and breakfast home or a residential care facility and where these other uses are located on a site.
- 1.2. More than one home based business may be located on site, however the development standards within this Section that apply to a single home based business shall not be exceeded.
- 1.3. A home based business shall not occupy more than 40% of the gross cumulative floor area of the principal dwelling and all accessory buildings or structures on the site.
- 1.4. If a proposed home based business would cause a substantial fire rating change in the structure in which the use is located due to the use of mechanical or electrical equipment, the applicant shall be solely responsible for the cost and the undertaking of such upgrades.
- 1.5. No home based business shall cause a significant increase in the demand placed on one or more utilities (water, sewer, electricity, telephone, garbage, etc.) such that the combined total consumption for a dwelling substantially exceeds the average for similar types of dwellings.
- 1.6. The outdoor storage of raw materials and unfinished goods associated with the home based business is prohibited in country residential zoning districts.
- 1.7. Parking, waste disposal and outdoor storage areas must be appropriated situated, landscaped and screened from adjacent land uses and public roadways.

- 1.8. A home based business shall not be permitted on a site containing a secondary dwelling unit, child care home, bed and breakfast home or a residential care facility unless:
  - a) the uses are compatible on the site and the combined impacts of the uses do not:
    - i. generate traffic that will adversely affect adjacent properties;
    - ii. materially interfere with or affect the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties;
    - iii. adversely impact the environment; or
    - iv. adversely impact public roadways and provincial highways.
  - b) there is adequate infrastructure and utility services that exist to service all the uses; and
  - c) there is adequate parking available.
- 1.9. The development permit for a home based business shall not be approved where it is determined that it would be more appropriately located in a commercial or industrial zoning district due to the proposed scale, potential traffic generation, potential off-site impact or nuisance.
- 1.10. The following uses are prohibited as home based businesses:
  - 18.1.1. automotive, equipment or recreation vehicle storage, salvage or parts uses;
  - 18.1.2. cannabis related uses; and,
  - 18.1.3. commercial storage uses.
- 1.11. In country residential zoning districts, the following uses are prohibited as home based businesses:
  - a) landscaping service;
  - b) construction and contractor shops, including storage, welding, fabrication and manufacturing;
  - c) automotive, equipment or recreation vehicles sales or rentals;
  - d) automotive, equipment or recreation vehicles repair; and
  - e) semi-truck parking or storage.
- 1.12. A home based business may be approved for a limited time period.
- 1.13. A home based business approval shall remain valid only if the principal dwelling on the site is occupied by the applicant.
- 1.14. A home based business shall not create or become a nuisance or create any conflict with the surrounding uses in terms of noise, vibration, smoke, steam, heat, fumes, glare, dust, refuse matter, odour, traffic or storage or hazardous or combustible materials.
- 1.15. In addition to the general development standards for home based businesses, the following development standards shall apply to a home based business type I:

- a) No outdoor storage of goods, materials, commodities, vehicles, equipment, trailers or finished products is permitted;
- b) Notwithstanding clause a), 1 business related vehicle used in association with a home based business may be parked or stored outdoors on site;
- c) No external signage related to a home based business type I is permitted on site;
- d) No business related visits shall be permitted for a home based business type I; and
- e) Non-resident employees are not permitted on site.

1.16. In addition to the general development standards for home based businesses, the following development standards shall apply to a home based business type II:

- a) Outdoor storage shall not exceed 1% of the parcel size including the storage of goods, materials, commodities, vehicles, equipment, trailers or finished products. Outdoor storage must comply with the required yard setbacks in the zoning district;
- b) 1 fascia sign or freestanding sign is permitted on site except a freestanding sign shall not be permitted in the CR1, CR3, or CR4 zoning districts. A fascia sign shall not exceed 0.4 m<sup>2</sup> (4.3 ft<sup>2</sup>), and a freestanding sign shall not exceed 2.44 m (8 ft) in height and the maximum area per sign face is 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> (13 ft<sup>2</sup>);
- c) No more than 8 business related visits per day in an agricultural district or 4 business related visits per day in all other zoning districts may be made to a home based business; and
- d) No more than 2 non-resident employees may be on site at the same time.

1.17. In addition to the general development standards for home based businesses, the following development standards shall apply to a home based business type III:

- a) In all zoning districts, outdoor storage shall not exceed 2% of the parcel size including the storage of goods, materials, commodities, vehicles, equipment, trailers or finished products. Outdoor storage must comply with the minimum setback requirements in the zoning district;
- b) 1 fascia sign or freestanding sign is permitted on site. A fascia sign shall not exceed 0.4 m<sup>2</sup> (4.3 ft<sup>2</sup>), and a freestanding sign shall not exceed 2.44 m (8 ft) in height and the maximum area per sign face is 1.2 m<sup>2</sup> (13 ft<sup>2</sup>);
- c) No more than 14 business related visits per day in an agricultural district or 6 business related visits per day in all other zoning districts may be made to a home based business; and
- d) No more than 4 non-resident employees may be on site at the same time.

Home Based Business Development Standards

Home Based Business	Type I	Type II	Type III
Outdoor Storage	Entirely indoors	1%	2%
Maximum Number of On Site Employees	0	2	4
	Additional employees may be involved off-site.		
Maximum Number of Business Related Visits per 24 hours – AG and AR Districts	0	8	14
Maximum Number of Business Related Visits per 24 hours – All other districts	0	4	6
Maximum Business Related Vehicles On Site	1	Considered as part of outdoor storage in AG and AR districts. 1 in all other districts.	Considered as part of outdoor storage.

2. Bed and Breakfast Home: (Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a bed and breakfast home is subject to the following development standards:

- 2.1. An application for a bed and breakfast home must include a floor plan of the bed and breakfast home that identifies all the rooms in the home and accessory buildings including the designated guest rooms.
- 2.2. No one other than the occupants of the principal dwelling may be involved or employed in the operation of the Bed and Breakfast Home.
- 2.3. A maximum of 3 guest rooms shall be allowed on a site.
- 2.4. A bed and breakfast home shall only provide breakfast meals to registered overnight guests prepared in the common kitchen of the principal dwelling. No cooking facilities are allowed in bedrooms or suites.
- 2.5. Alterations to the dwelling or accessory building used for the bed and breakfast home may be permitted but shall not be inconsistent with the residential character of the building or property.
- 2.6. Guest stays shall be limited to not more than 14 consecutive days.
- 2.7. A bed and breakfast home shall be operated in a manner that ensures the privacy and enjoyment of adjacent residents is preserved and the amenity of the neighbourhood is maintained.

3. Animal Kennel:

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, an animal kennel is subject to the following development standards:

- 3.1. The operation of an animal kennel shall be subordinate and incidental to the principal use of the site as an owner occupied agricultural or country residence.

- 3.2. The maximum number of animals that the animal kennel may keep shall be determined at the discretion of Council.
  - 3.3. An animal is kept, for purposes of this section, when it is on the site overnight.
  - 3.4. No building, structure, or exterior exercise areas, to be used to accommodate the animals shall be allowed within 300m (1000 ft.) of any residential dwelling unit located on adjacent sites.
  - 3.5. All facilities, including buildings, structures and exterior exercise areas, shall be sited behind the principal building unless otherwise approved by Council.
  - 3.6. Council may require all buildings, structures and exercise areas to be soundproofed to their satisfaction.
  - 3.7. All facilities shall be visually screened from existing residential dwelling units on adjacent sites through the use of appropriate landscaping and fencing.
  - 3.8. No animals shall be allowed outdoors between the hours of 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. daily. During this time period, all animals shall be kept indoors. The Council at its discretion may prescribe a more restrictive time period where deemed necessary to achieve the objectives of this Bylaw.
  - 3.9. The animal kennel shall at no time unduly interfere with the character of the neighborhood or the general use and enjoyment of adjacent sites.
  - 3.10. Onsite signage shall be erected in accordance with the signage requirements provided in the zoning district in which the use is established.
  - 3.11. Council may approve an animal kennel shall be for a limited time period in order to evaluate and monitor its operation and the approval may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.
  - 3.12. All permits issued for an animal kennel shall be subject to the condition that the development permit may be revoked at any time, if in the opinion of Council; the operation has not met the regulations and standards applicable to animal kennels contained in this Bylaw, or the special standards applied by Council at the time of approval.
  - 3.13. An applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the animal kennel complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval.
  - 3.14. Council shall place any additional conditions for approval deemed necessary based upon a specific application to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
4. Equestrian Facilities: ***(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)***

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, an equestrian facility is subject to the following development standards:

- 4.1. Equestrian facilities shall be classified as type I or type II.

4.2. For the purposes of this Section, an animal is kept when it is on-site overnight; when an animal is not kept overnight, that animal shall not be included in the number of animal units used to determine general or intensive agricultural use.

4.3. Equestrian facilities shall not include the commercial racing of horses.

4.4. An application for an Equestrian Facility Type I or Type II must include:

- a) The proposed number of horses to be kept on-site;
- b) The proposed type, number of participants and spectators and schedule of equestrian events in a year;
- c) Strategies for manure control and pest management;
- d) On-site stock trailer parking and any participant or spectator parking areas; and,
- e) Number of resident and non-resident vehicle trips per day.

4.5. The following provisions shall apply to Type I Equestrian Facilities:

- a) An Equestrian Facility Type I shall be subordinate and incidental to the principal dwelling on site;
- b) The maximum number of horses that may be kept on a site shall not exceed 10;
- c) The owner or occupant may board horses other than their own and have persons other than occupants of the residence ride their horses in the equestrian facility provided the maximum number of horses permitted on the site is not exceeded;
- d) Equestrian events shall be limited to horse riding and training activities with a limit of 25 participants including instructors, handlers and groomers; and
- e) The maximum number of horse riding and training activities shall be determined based on the following:
  - i. the proposed size, scale, and intensity of the use;
  - ii. potential impacts on public roadways and provincial highways;
  - iii. potential impacts on adjacent and future land use designations; and,
  - iv. whether adequate infrastructure and utility services exist at the site to service the equestrian facility.

4.6. The following provisions shall apply to Type II Equestrian Facilities:

- a) The maximum number of horses that may be kept on site shall not exceed 100.
- b) Equestrian events shall be limited to 75 participants including instructors, handlers and groomers.
- c) The maximum number of events, shows, contests or rodeos per year and the maximum number of spectators, not including riding instructors, riders, handlers and groomers, shall be determined based on the following:
  - i. the proposed size, scale and intensity of the use;

- ii. potential impacts on public roadways and provincial highways;
- iii. potential impacts on adjacent and future land use designations;  
and,
- iv. whether adequate infrastructure and utility services exist at the site to service the equestrian facility.

d) Overnight camping for participants and spectators is permitted to a maximum of 10 nights per year and the number of persons camping on the site shall not exceed 50 persons at any one time.

5. Residential Day Cares:

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a residential day care is subject to the following development standards:

- 5.1. The use shall be clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the dwelling unit as a private residence.
- 5.2. The use shall be conducted entirely within the residential dwelling unit.
- 5.3. A residential day care exceeding 8 children under the age of 13 that are to be cared for at one time, including those children who reside at the premises or any children of a person assisting the daycare provider, shall require a license from the Provincial government.
- 5.4. A residential day care shall not provide child care services to more than 12 children at any one time, including those children who reside at the premises or any children of a person assisting the daycare provider.
- 5.5. The length of time that care shall be provided is not less than 3 and no more than 24 consecutive hours.
- 5.6. Outdoor play areas shall be fenced.
- 5.7. Evidence of an existing or proposed potable water supply and septic system, approved by the Saskatchewan Health Authority, serving the use shall be provided.
- 5.8. Onsite signage shall be erected in accordance with the signage requirements provided in the zoning district in which the use is established.
- 5.9. Parking shall be provided in accordance with the General Regulations contained within this Bylaw.
- 5.10. The dwelling unit that the residential day care is proposed shall meet the requirements of *The National Building Code of Canada*.
- 5.11. The care of special needs children are required to comply with *The Child Care Act* and *The Child Care Regulations, 2001*.
- 5.12. The use shall comply with all Provincial requirements governing family day care homes including but not limited to *The Child Care Act* and *The Child Care Regulations, 2001*.

6. Day Care Facilities:

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a day care is subject to the following development standards:

- 6.1. The use shall be conducted accessory to an agricultural or residential yard site.
- 6.2. The length of time that care shall be provided is not less than 3 and no more than 24 consecutive hours.
- 6.3. Parking shall be provided in accordance with the General Regulations contained within this Bylaw.
- 6.4. The applicant shall provide evidence that demand exists for the facility in the location chosen and estimated enrollment numbers.
- 6.5. Outdoor play areas shall be fenced.
- 6.6. Evidence of an existing or proposed potable water supply and septic system, approved by the Saskatchewan Health Authority, serving the use shall be provided.
- 6.7. Onsite signage shall be erected in accordance with the signage requirements provided in the zoning district in which the use is established.
- 6.8. The use shall be contained in a separate facility outside of, or attached to, a dwelling unit and shall meet the requirements of *The National Building Code of Canada*.
- 6.9. The care of special needs children are required to comply with *The Child Care Act* and *The Child Care Regulations, 2001*.
- 6.10. The use shall comply with all Provincial requirements governing child care facilities including but not limited to *The Child Care Act* and *The Child Care Regulations, 2001*.

7. Solid and Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities:

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, solid and liquid waste disposal facilities are subject to the following development standards:

- 7.1. Development and site maintenance shall be in accordance with provincial and federal environmental and health regulations.
- 7.2. The property boundary of a Solid Waste Disposal Facility shall be located a minimum of 457 m (1500 ft.) from a residential dwelling unit, closest property boundary of a vacant low density country residential site, a residential parcel within a multi-parcel country residential development, the Wanuskewin Heritage Park or a recreational use. (***Bylaw 44/15, Approved November 23, 2015***)

- 7.3. The property boundary of a Liquid Waste Disposal Facility shall be located a minimum of 457 m (1500 ft.) from a residential dwelling unit, closest property boundary of a vacant low density country residential site, a residential parcel within multi-parcel country residential development, the Wanuskewin Heritage Park or a recreational use. **(Bylaw 44/15, Approved November 23, 2015)**
  - 7.4. The Development Officer when considering a development permit application for a solid or liquid waste disposal facility may impose conditions requiring the use and maintenance of landscaping, berming, fencing, vegetation or other screening of a location, length, thickness, type, height and extent that is considered necessary to buffer the proposed development from adjacent or neighbouring land uses.
  - 7.5. When approving a solid or liquid waste disposal facility, Council may impose the following conditions:
    - a) place a limitation on the years, months, weeks, days and or hours of operation;
    - b) require the applicant to provide and maintain sufficient dust control to the satisfaction of the Municipality;
    - c) limit the height of the development;
    - d) impose requirements related to any stripping, filling, excavation and grading associated with any landfill development.
  - 7.6. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent pollution of ground water by disposal operations.
  - 7.7. Solid waste disposal facilities shall be located in proximity to a provincial highway and directly adjacent to a municipal roadway.
  - 7.8. The development of any new disposal sites shall take into consideration the direction of prevailing winds.
  - 7.9. Onsite signage shall be erected in accordance with the signage requirements provided in the zoning district in which the use is established.
  - 7.10. An applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the solid or liquid waste disposal facility complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
  - 7.11. The above standards do not apply to liquid manure storage facilities and the application of manure on agricultural lands where this use is deemed consistent with all other relevant sections of this Bylaw.
8. Aggregate Resource Extraction Industry:
- Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a sand and gravel extraction industry is subject to the following development standards:
- 8.1. In reviewing an application, Council shall consider the environmental implications of the operation including plans for site restoration.

- 8.2. In addition to the public notification provisions for discretionary uses contained in this Bylaw, Council shall require that details of the application be circulated to property owners adjacent to the proposed haul roads to obtain public input on the proposed site.
- 8.3. The applicant shall ensure that dust and noise control measures are undertaken at the request of and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, to prevent the operation from becoming an annoyance to neighbouring land owners.
- 8.4. The applicant shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening including locating stock piles to act as a noise barrier.
- 8.5. The applicant shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and non-aggregate debris.
- 8.6. The disturbed area shall be progressively reclaimed to a land capability equivalent to the pre-disturbance land capability (for example, agricultural land) or a post-disturbance condition and land use (for example, conversion to wetland) which are satisfactory to the Director of Public Works. These conservation and reclamation procedures shall be in accordance with applicable provincial guidelines.
- 8.7. Property approaches shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units.
- 8.8. The applicant shall be responsible for providing an estimate and a corresponding financial guarantee, in a form acceptable to the Director of Public Works, equal to the cost of reclamation of the pit, to be held by the Municipality for the lifespan of the operation.
- 8.9. An aggregate resource extraction industry shall have regard to adjacent land uses and no material is to be stored or piled on any road allowance or within 30 m (100 ft) of the bank of any river or watercourse.
- 8.10. The applicant, operator, or any person who hauls the sand and gravel resource may be required by the Director of Public Works to enter into a road maintenance agreement.
- 8.11. The applicant or operator must provide a written report to the Municipality detailing the amount of material hauled and extracted by the operation in the following manners:
  - a) on a monthly basis; and
  - b) Signed Declarations must be submitted to the Municipality at the end of the two designated yearly haul periods (namely Summer Haul Period from March 16- November 15 and Winter Haul Period from November 16- March 15). These declarations must be sworn or affirmed before a Commissioner of Oaths or a Notary. **(Bylaw 24/18, Approved August 9, 2018)**

- 8.12. Any approval of an aggregate resource extraction industry shall be for a maximum period of four years and may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.
- 8.13. An applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the aggregate resource extraction industry complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
- 8.14. Aggregate Resource Extraction Industries shall not be located within: **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**
- a) 305 m (1000 ft) of existing or approved urban residential neighbourhood, multi-parcel country residential or recreational developments;
  - b) 150 m (492 ft) of any residence not associated with the operation.
9. Filling, Grading and Levelling of Sites: **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
- Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, filling, grading, and levelling of sites is subject to the following development standards:
- 9.1. A development permit is required for filling, grading or levelling on any site, unless exempt under Section 2.3.3 (g).
- 9.2. Filling, grading and levelling of sites shall be differentiated into Type I and Type II uses as follows:
- a) Type I: bringing no more than 1000 tonnes or 600m<sup>3</sup> of clean fill on to a site within a 12 month period; and
  - b) Type II: bringing more than 1000 tonnes or 600m<sup>3</sup> of clean fill on to a site within a 12 month period.
- 9.3. An application for filling, grading and levelling must include:
- a) An operation plan acceptable to the Development Officer, identifying:
    - i. a comprehensive site plan including the area of filling, grading and levelling, property access, and any building locations, sizes and uses;
    - ii. the amount, type and source of clean fill material;
    - iii. strategies for the management and protection of surface and ground water resources including the location and design of storm water runoff collection facilities;
    - iv. strategies for minimizing odour and dust generated by the activity;
    - v. adjacent land uses and identification of nuisances that may be generated by the activity along with strategies for minimizing the nuisances; and
    - vi. details on the potential impact on current roadway infrastructure including traffic counts, number and type of vehicles or equipment accessing the site, commuting and/or haul routes.

- 9.4. All filling, levelling and grading of a site must comply with an approved drainage and grading plan.
- 9.5. All topsoil from an area that is to be re-graded must be stripped, temporarily stockpiled, and replaced on the re-graded area, or re-located to a site subject to the provisions of this Bylaw.
- 9.6. Any potential impact to underground utilities such as a reduction to the frost cover above linear utilities, must be considered and addressed prior to the removal of any topsoil or material.
- 9.7. All costs concerning filling, grading and levelling of a site, including any required drainage works, will be the responsibility of the landowner.
- 9.8. All deposited material shall be documented and verified by the landowner to ensure its origin is known and that all material meets the criteria for clean fill set out in this Bylaw.
- 9.9. The operator shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise and dust created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening.
- 9.10. Stockpiles shall be temporary and shall be located on a site in accordance with the required yards of the zoning district.
- 9.11. Property access routes should be located away from existing residential dwelling units.
- 9.12. No material is to be stored or piled within 30 m (98.4 ft) of the bank of any watercourse or water body.
- 9.13. All excavations or filling shall be re-vegetated immediately after other construction activities conclude, with a suitable ground cover as may be necessary to prevent erosion or sedimentation. Where this is not possible, methods for preventing, controlling or reducing erosion or sediment shall be required to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 9.14. The applicant, operator or any person who hauls fill to or from a site shall be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement prior to commencing the hauling.
- 9.15. The applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the clean fill operation complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
- 9.16. The applicant or landowner must provide a written report to the Municipality detailing the amount, type and source of clean fill material brought onto a site. The report shall be provided in the following manner:
  - a) On a monthly basis; and
  - b) Signed declarations must be submitted to the Municipality at the end of

the two designated yearly haul periods (namely Summer Haul Period from March 16 - November 15 and Winter Haul Period from November 16 - March 1). These declarations must be sworn or affirmed before a Commissioner of Oaths or a Notary.

- 9.17. The Development Officer may require the applicant provide financial security in the amount required for site reclamation.
  - 9.18. An approval of a Type I Clean Fill operation shall be for a maximum period of two years and may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.
  - 9.19. An approval of a Type II Clean Fill operation shall be for a maximum period of five years and may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.
10. Land Farm:
- Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a land farm is subject to the following development standards:
- 10.1. The applicant shall provide evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial and federal legislation or regulations including approvals where required.
  - 10.2. Prior to approval, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment by a qualified Professional Geotechnical Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan shall be performed and submitted to the Municipality to ensure that the site intended for development is suitable for the intended purpose.
  - 10.3. The applicant shall provide an operational plan acceptable to Council, identifying:
    - a) the types of contaminants to be introduced into the soil and written evidence from a qualified professional that biodegradation occurs for all contaminants of concern;
    - b) strategies for the management and protection of surface and ground water resources including the location and design of storm water runoff collection facilities;
    - c) strategies for minimizing odour and dust generated by the activity; and
    - d) strategies for preventing food chain contamination.
  - 10.4. All deposited material shall be documented and verified by the applicant to ensure that its origin is known and that all of the contaminated material introduced meets applicable federal and provincial requirements.
  - 10.5. The applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the land farm complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval secure the objectives of this Bylaw, including provisions for a financial guarantee equal to the cost of reclamation of the site if deemed necessary by the Council.

- 10.6. An approval of a land farm shall be for a maximum period of five years and may be renewed at the discretion of Council providing the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met. **(Bylaw 32/11, Approved February 7, 2012)**
- 10.7. Council shall place any additional conditions for approval deemed necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
- 10.8. Land farms shall not be located closer than 305 m (1000 ft) from any single family dwelling, recreational use, or multi-parcel country residential development. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**
11. Agricultural Tourism Uses:
- Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, an agricultural tourism use is subject to the following development standards:
- 11.1. Agricultural tourism Uses shall be ancillary to an agricultural farm operation, or country residence, or rural environment.
- 11.2. Agricultural tourism uses shall display a high visual quality and shall be integrated into the rural environment by virtue of appropriate design, location, and landscaping.
- 11.3. Agricultural tourism uses may only be approved where they would not:
- a) unduly interfere with the amenities or change the character of the neighbourhood;
  - b) materially interfere with or affect the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties;
  - c) adversely impact upon the environment; or
  - d) result in excessive demand on Municipal services, utilities or public roadway access.
- 11.4. There shall be no external advertising other than a sign of not more than 1.5m<sup>2</sup> (16.15 ft<sup>2</sup>) erected in accordance with the Sign Regulations contained herein.
- 11.5. Agricultural tourism uses shall comply with all provincial environmental and health regulations.
12. Intensive Livestock Operation (ILO):
- 12.1. The applicant shall be responsible for submitting a site plan and detailed written information for applications for a new ILO and the expansion of an existing ILO including the following: **(Bylaw 26/14, Approved March 20, 2015)**
- a) the size and type of facility;
  - b) a sketch plan showing the location of existing and proposed buildings and the distance from the ILO Active Area to every residence, recreation use, commercial use and industrial use within 1.6 km (1 mile); **(Bylaw 26/18, Approved September 4, 2018)**
  - c) the number and type of animals including identification of any risks of disease;

- d) manure storage and disposal strategies including identification of all land application parcels intended to host the disposal;
- e) identification of surface water and residential development on or adjacent to the parcels intended for hosting the disposal of manure;
- f) copies of any of written agreements with land owners for all parcels intended to host the disposal of manure where the parcels are not controlled by the operator;
- g) identification of the location of potentially affected surface and groundwater sources on and adjacent to the site including distance measurements to these watercourses;
- h) identification of the reason for this site being selected including what characteristics exist that makes it suitable for hosting the operation as well as a brief discussion of the potential conflicts associated with the operation in addition to any mitigative actions to be taken to minimize these effects on adjacent land uses;
- i) servicing requirements associated with the operation including but not limited to road upgrades and availability of adequate water sources; and
- j) type, volume and frequency of traffic associated with the transportation of animals, food, products and manure to and from the site.

- 12.2. As a condition of approval, the Municipality shall specify the maximum number of animal units for which the approval is made, specify land which may or may not be used for the disposal or storage of manure from an ILO in order to minimize potential land use conflicts with neighbouring uses and may require execution of a development agreement to formalize these conditions. **(Bylaw 26/14, Approved March 20, 2015)**
- 12.3. Council will consider an approval in conjunction with the location separation criteria provided in Table 1. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**
- 12.4. The ILO operator must re-submit the documentation noted in subsection 12.1 for Council's approval should any aspect of the operation change including the maximum number of animal units or the land which may or may not be used for the disposal or storage of manure. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**
- 12.5. If an ILO changes species but does not exceed the number of animal units approved by the Municipality, the operator shall notify the Municipality of the change of species including any changes to the approved manure management plan, but does not require a new development permit application. **(Bylaw 26/18, Approved September 4, 2018)**
- 12.6. When assessing Intensive Livestock Operations, Council shall consider the factors listed in Section 4.12.8 and whether the following recommended separation distances from the uses listed in Table 1 are maintained and whether the uses listed in Table 1 maintain the following recommended separation distances from Intensive Livestock Operations:

TABLE 1 Required Separation Distances

Other Uses	100 - 300 Animal Units	301 - 600 Animal Units	601 - 1000 Animal Units	Over 1000 Animal Units
Dwelling not located on the same property	300 m (984 ft.)	400 m (0.25 mile)	800 m (0.5 mile)	1.2 km (0.75 mile)
Multi Parcel Country Residential Development, Hamlet	800 m (0.5 mile)	1.2 km (0.75 mile)	1.6 km (1 mile)	2.4 km (1.5 miles)
Urban Municipality	1.6 km (1 mile)	2.4 km (1.5 miles)	3.2 km (2 miles)	3.2 km (2 miles)
Commercial Uses, Industrial Park or Uses, Recreation Uses, Campgrounds	300 m (984 ft)	400 m (0.25 mile)	800 m (0.5 mile)	1.6 km (1 mile)

***(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)***

- 12.7. Unless otherwise approved in accordance with Section 4.12.4., single family dwellings shall maintain the recommended separation distance from existing Intensive Livestock Operations that is one level of intensity higher than the current number of animal units permitted for the Intensive Livestock Operation as described in Table 1. ***(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)***
- 12.8. In determining proximity to a vacant low density country residential subdivision, multi-parcel country residential development, urban centres, rural industrial parks or uses, commercial uses or recreational uses, separation distances shall be measured from the ILO Active Area to the property boundary of the closest developable parcel. ***(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)***
- 12.9. In determining proximity to an isolated single family country residence not owned by the Intensive Livestock Operator, separation distances shall be measured from the ILO Active Area to the isolated single family country residence. ***(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)***
- 12.10. In accordance with Section 4.12.4., Council may approve lesser separation distances from the recommended separation distances identified in Table 1 respecting dwelling units, multi-parcel country residential developments, commercial uses, industrial parks or uses, and recreation uses. In considering the approval of lesser than the recommended separation distances, Council shall consider the following factors which are not intended as requirements for an approval but rather, to frame Council’s deliberation:
- a) written comments from any landowners within the required separation distance;
  - b) proposed mitigation measures to minimize impacts;

- c) landforms that may affect or be affected by the impacts from the Intensive Livestock Operation;
- d) physical severances, including roadways, rail lines, or waterbodies within the separation distance;
- e) watershed and drainage patterns, and how runoff from the Intensive Livestock Operation is to be managed;
- f) the method of manure storage management and any mitigation proposed to minimize odours;
- g) whether the livestock will be housed fully indoors, fully outdoors, or partially indoors and outdoors;
- h) the land use designation and future land use of the lands within the separation distance; and
- i) other factors that Council deems relevant.

Where properties are within the recommended separation distances as required in Table 1, an interest pursuant to *The Planning and Development Act, 2007* (Saskatchewan) shall be registered against the titles of the affected properties. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

12.11. The subdivision of a yard site for an existing single family dwelling is exempt from observing the recommended separation distances in Table 1 from an existing Intensive Livestock Operation. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

12.12. If an Intensive Livestock Operation has ceased to operate for a period of 12 months or more, other uses, as defined in Table 1, are exempt from the separation distance in order to subdivide or develop the lands. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

13. **Snow Management Facility: (Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of the Bylaw, a Snow Management Facility is subject to the following development standards:

13.1. A Snow Management Facility shall be required to enter into an agreement pursuant to Section 69 of the *Planning and Development Act, 2007*.

13.2. The applicant shall provide written evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial or federal legislation or regulations including approvals where required.

13.3. The applicant shall prepare and submit a detailed site and operational plan identifying:

- a) the hours of operation for processing and hauling activities;
- b) types of equipment utilized in the operation and the models of equipment;
- c) the location and design standard of, including but not limited to, the proposed property access, internal roads, dumping zones, snow storage areas, equipment storage, berms and a settling pond;
- d) environmental controls, including but not limited to, mitigation for dust and debris control, air quality control and monitoring, berms to protect

watercourse, surface and groundwater monitoring, and leachate treatment and control; and

- e) a lot grading and drainage plan prepared and approved by a registered Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan. This plan shall identify how the site will be designed to manage the offsite discharge of melt water to protect local and downstream surface and groundwater including leachate treatment and controls striving to meet the applicable provincial regulations and objectives.

13.4. A Snow Management Facility shall locate:

- a) a minimum of 457 m (1500 ft) from any single family dwelling, recreational use, or multi-parcel country residential development; **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**
- b) a minimum of 200 metres from a permanent water body;
- c) on lands with soils which exhibit low permeability as confirmed through a site specific geotechnical investigation;
- d) on lands where it can be shown through the completion of a hydrological study and facility design that local surface and ground water resources shall not be negatively impacted;
- e) on marginal lands as defined by the Canada Land Inventory Soil Class Rating System;
- f) on flat or gently sloping sites;
- g) on lands which do not have significant wildlife habitat;
- h) on lands which do not have unique historical or archeological significance;
- i) on lands which are no considered high quality recreational land; and
- j) on lands in close proximity to, or adjacent to good highway access.

13.5. When all landowners are in written agreement, the strict application of the standards respecting separation from residential dwellings may be relaxed subject to the registration of this interest on the titles of the affected properties.

13.6. Snow Management Facilities should be appropriately designed, sized and orientated to accommodate future expansion as needed and to allow for multiple vehicles to access and operate within the site.

13.7. Snow piles shall:

- a) where possible be orientated and aligned to maximize southern exposure to take advantage of passive solar energy to promote snow melting;
- b) be appropriately compressed to ensure that the rate of snow melting and associated runoff is controlled; and
- c) not exceed a height of 10 metres (32.8 ft)

- 13.8. The site shall be:
- a) fenced and gated on all sides of the active area with a locking gate, and a means of securing entry and exit to the site acceptable to the Municipality; and
  - b) signed to identify hours of operation
- 13.9. Snow Management Facilities shall at a minimum employ an onsite settling pond as a means of controlling offsite discharges and providing primary treatment of potential contaminants contained in the melt water.
- 13.10. Site development shall comply with the Commercial and Industrial Landscape Requirements provided in this Bylaw, seeking to minimize offsite visual and noise related impacts.
- 13.11. The facility operator shall ensure that dust and noise control measures are undertaken at the request of and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, to prevent the operation from becoming an annoyance to neighbouring landowners
- 13.12. The facility operator shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening. Landscaping and screening materials may include but are not limited to trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, earth berms, solid fencing, walls or a combination thereof.
- 13.13. The facility operator shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish.
- 13.14. The property access shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units.
- 13.15. All deposited materials shall be documented and verified by the operator to ensure their origin are known and to confirm that all materials transported to the site comply with the conditions of the approval.
- 13.16. No solid waste or other waste products shall be delivered to the facility other than those which are incidental to, and inadvertently delivered with snow. The facility operator shall be responsible for removing and disposing of incidental solid waste as described herein to a licensed facility within 30 days of receipt of the same.
- 13.17. In addition to the public notification provisions for discretionary uses contained in the Bylaw, Council shall require that details of the application be circulated to property owners adjacent to the proposed transportation route, drainage route or any other area deemed to have a potential significant effect upon assessed landowners to obtain public input on the proposed site.
- 13.18. The applicant, the facility operator or any other persons hauling snow to the site shall be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement if deemed necessary by Council.

13.19. The applicant or the facility operator shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality, if deemed necessary by Council, to ensure the Snow Management Facility complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw, including provisions for a financial guarantee equal to the cost of restoration of the site.

13.20. Council shall place any additional conditions for approval deemed necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.

14. Construction and Demolition Materials Industries:

Notwithstanding other provisions of the Bylaw, a Construction and Demolition Materials Industry is subject to the following development standards:

14.1. The applicant shall provide written evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial or federal legislation or regulations including approvals where required.

14.2. The applicant shall prepare and submit a detailed site plan showing the location of all buildings, landscaping, storage areas, access roads, weight scales, sorting pads, processing and stockpiling areas.

14.3. The applicant shall provide an operation plan, identifying:

- a) methods of processing;
- b) a comprehensive list of materials to be recycled;
- c) the hours of operation for collection, processing, and hauling activities;
- d) environmental controls, such as, but not limited to, mitigation for dust debris control, air quality control and monitoring, berms to protect watercourse, surface and groundwater monitoring, and leachate treatment and control; and
- e) a lot grading and drainage plan prepared and approved by a registered Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan identifying how the site will be designed to protect surface and groundwater including leachate treatment and controls.

14.4. Notwithstanding subsection 17.3., construction and demolition materials brought to a facility approved for a Construction and Demolition Materials Industry use must first be placed upon a pad for sorting prior to the materials being processed, stockpiled, or removed from the site. The pad shall be designed to prohibit materials and liquids from entering the groundwater table or a watercourse. The operational plan shall indicate how the operator intends to handle and treat or remove the material/leachate from the site.

14.5. All work or activity associated with the facility shall only be permitted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday to Friday, inclusive and from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday and no work activity shall be conducted on any day of the week outside of the permitted hours or on Sunday or Statutory Holidays.

14.6. The site shall be:

- a) fenced and gated on all sides of the active area with a locking gate, and a means of securing entry and exit to the site acceptable to the Municipality; and
- b) signed to identify hours of operation and acceptable construction and demolition materials.

14.7. Materials stockpiled at the facility must meet the following conditions:

- a) the maximum height of any stockpile shall be 6 metres (19.69 ft.);
- b) the maximum base diameter of any stockpile shall be 75 metres (246.06 ft.);
- c) the minimum separation distance between the nearest edge or face of stockpiles shall be 5 metres (16.40 ft.).

14.8. All deposited materials shall be documented and verified by the operator to ensure their origin are known and to confirm that all materials transported to the site comply with the conditions of the approval.

14.9. No construction and demolition materials shall remain on the site for longer than one year.

14.10. No hazardous substance shall be delivered to the facility other than those which are incidental to, and inadvertently delivered with the construction and demolition materials. The facility operator shall be responsible for removing and disposing of incidental hazardous substances as described herein to a licensed facility within 30 days of receipt of the same.

14.11. No solid waste other than the approved construction and demolition materials shall be delivered to the facility other than those which are incidental to, and inadvertently delivered with the construction and demolition materials. The facility operator shall be responsible for removing and disposing of incidental solid waste as described herein to a licensed facility within 30 days of receipt of the same.

14.12. The facility operator shall ensure that dust and noise control measure are undertaken at the request of and to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, to prevent the operation from becoming an annoyance to neighbouring landowners.

14.13. The facility operator shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening. Landscaping and screening materials may include but not limited to trees, shrubs, plants, lawns, earth berms, solid fencing, walls or a combination thereof.

14.14. The facility operator shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish.

14.15. The access route shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units.

- 14.16. In addition to the public notification provisions for discretionary uses contained in the Bylaw, Council shall require that details of the application be circulated to property owners adjacent to the proposed transportation route or any other area deemed to have a potential significant effect upon assessed landowners to obtain public input on the proposed site.
- 14.17. The applicant, the facility operator or any other persons who hauls the construction and demolition materials shall be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement if deemed necessary by Council.
- 14.18. The applicant or the facility operator shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality, if deemed necessary by Council, to ensure the Construction and Demolition Materials Industry complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw, including provisions for financial guarantee to the cost of restoration of the site.
- 14.19. Council shall place any additional conditions for approval deemed necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.
- 14.20. Construction and demolition materials industries shall not be located closer than 305 m (1000 ft) from any single family dwelling, recreational use, or multi-parcel country residential development. **(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

15. Airports:

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, an airport is subject to the following development standards:

15.1. Only the following types of airports may be permitted:

- a) Commercial - local flying operations including instructional, aircraft rental, aircraft sales and aircraft storage.
- b) Industrial - primary use by aircraft engaged in crop dusting, aerial photography, fire patrol or utility patrol.
- c) The maintenance, repair, rebuilding of aircraft.
- d) The manufacture of aircraft parts and assembly of light aircraft limited to single engine aircraft under 2177 kg (4800 lbs).

16. Work Camp: (Bylaw 06/17, Approved June 5, 2017)

16.1. A development permit for a Work Camp shall be temporary and for a maximum period of three years. The development permit may be renewed at the discretion of Council, subject to the submittal of a new Development Permit application and fee, and provided the requirements of this Bylaw continue to be met.

16.2. The Work Camp shall not:

- a) Unduly interfere with the amenities or change the character of the neighbourhood;

- b) Materially interfere with or affect the use and enjoyment of adjacent properties;
  - c) Adversely impact upon the environment; or
  - d) Result in excessive demand on municipal services, utilities or municipal roadway access.
- 16.3. An application for a development permit for a Work Camp must provide the following information acceptable to Council identifying:
- a) The location, type and purpose of the Work Camp;
  - b) A comprehensive site plan include the total area of the camp, boundary lines, building locations, sizes and uses, access location, driveways, parking and landscaping;
  - c) The number of persons proposed to live in the Work Camps;
  - d) The proposed start date for development, date of occupancy and removal date;
  - e) Reclamation measures for the land once the Work Camp has been removed;
  - f) Adjacent land uses and the strategies for minimizing nuisances including but not limited to noise, dust, smoke, glare and odour generated by the activity;
  - g) The method of supplying potable water, sewage and waste disposal. The proposed method of sewage disposal must comply with the Saskatchewan Onsite Wastewater Disposal Guide and in accordance with the Saskatchewan Public Health Act, 1994 and Regulations;
  - h) Strategies for the management and protection of surface and ground water resources including the location and design of storm water runoff collection facilities; and
  - i) Any supplemental information specific to the particular site or proposal.
- 16.4. The maximum number of residents that the Work Camp can accommodate shall be determined at the discretion of Council.
- 16.5. The site shall be buffered or screened from adjacent land uses to the satisfaction of the Municipality. The applicant shall maintain any existing natural buffers (trees, natural topography, etc.), where possible.
- 16.6. Work Camps should not be sited in close proximity to residential developments, determined at the discretion of Council.
- 16.7. A Building Permit, issued by the Municipality, is required prior to any construction or relocation of buildings or structures onto the site.
- 16.8. Building in Work Camps shall be located sufficient distance from each other as required for safety and fire protection purposes as determined by the National Building Code, the Construction Codes Act and Regulations, and the Municipality. **(Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022).**
- 16.9. The site shall be secured by the installation of appropriate fencing or means of security.

- 16.10. Offsite parking shall not be allowed; adequate onsite parking for private vehicles and construction vehicles and equipment must be provided.
- 16.11. The applicant shall be responsible for any roadway or utility upgrades that may be required to support the proposed Work Camp.
- 16.12. Property access routes should be located away from existing residential dwellings on adjacent properties.
- 16.13. The applicant shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and debris.
- 16.14. The use shall not create or become a public nuisance.
- 16.15. The character of the district in which the Work Camp is located shall not be disturbed by dust, noise, smoke or smell generated by the use.
- 16.16. The applicant shall provide evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial and federal legislation or regulations including approvals where required.
- 16.17. An applicant shall be required to enter into a development agreement with the Municipality to ensure the Work Camp complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of the Bylaw, including provisions for a financial guarantee equal to the cost of restoration of the site if deemed necessary by Council.
- 16.18. Council shall place any conditions for approval deemed necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.

17. Mineral Resource Extraction Industry: (***Bylaw 48/18, approved February 21, 2019***)

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, a Mineral Resource Extraction Industry is subject to the following development standards:

- 17.1. In addition to any development permit application requirements contained in this Bylaw, the application for a Mineral Resource Extraction Industry must provide:
  - a) the location, type, purpose, specific uses and hours of operation including any extraction, processing, hauling and storage activities, materials and equipment;
  - b) a comprehensive site plan including the total area of the operation, boundary lines, building locations, sizes and uses, access location, driveways, parking and landscaping;
  - c) reclamation measures for the land once the Mineral Resource Extraction Industry has ceased operations;
  - d) adjacent land uses and identification of nuisances that may be generated by the activity including noise, vibration, smoke, steam, heat, fumes, glare, dust, refuse matter, odour, traffic, and storage of hazard

- or combustible materials, along with strategies for minimizing the nuisances;
  - e) strategies for mitigating impacts on natural and heritage resources, wetlands, hazard lands and the environment;
  - f) details on the potential impact on current roadway infrastructure including traffic counts, number and type of equipment accessing the site, commuting and/or haul routes;
  - g) the method of supplying potable water, sewage and waste disposal;
  - h) strategies for the management and protection of surface and ground water resources including the location and design of storm water runoff collection facilities;
  - i) evidence of prior public consultation with all assessed landowners within 1.6 km (1 mile) radius of the subject property; and
  - j) any supplemental information specific to the particular site or proposal.
- 17.2. Development and site maintenance shall be in accordance with provincial and federal environmental and health regulations. The applicant shall provide the Municipality with evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial and federal legislation or regulations including approvals, or application for approvals, where required.
- 17.3. A all surface components of a Mineral Resource Extraction Industry shall locate:
- a) a minimum of 457 metres from any residential dwelling units, closest property boundary of a vacant low-density country residential site, a residential parcel within a multi-parcel country residential development, the Wanuskewin Heritage Park or a recreational use;
  - b) a minimum of 200 metres from a permanent water body;
  - c) on lands which either do not have significant wildlife habitat or where a mitigation plan has been submitted to offset the impact on the significant wildlife habitat; and
  - d) on lands which either do not have unique historical or archeological significance or where a mitigation plan has been submitted to offset the impact on the unique historical or archeological significance.
- 17.4. Property approaches shall be located away from existing residential dwelling units on adjacent properties.
- 17.5. No material is to be stored or piled on any road allowance or within 30 m (100 ft) of the bank of any river or watercourse.
- 17.6. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent pollution of ground water.
- 17.7. The site shall be buffered or screened from adjacent land uses or public roadways to the satisfaction of the Development Officer. When considering a development permit application for a Mineral Resource Extraction Industry, the Development Officer may impose conditions requiring the use and maintenance of landscaping, berming, fencing, vegetation or other screening.

- 17.8. The applicant shall maintain any existing natural buffers (trees, natural topography, etc.), where possible. Mineral Resource Extraction Industry should not be sited in close proximity to residential developments unless there are measures to mitigate any nuisances, to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 17.9. The applicant shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening.
- 17.10. The disturbed area shall be progressively reclaimed to a land capability equivalent to the pre-disturbance land capability (for example, agricultural land) or a post-disturbance condition and land use (for example, conversion to wetland) which are satisfactory to the Development Officer. These conservation and reclamation procedures shall be in accordance with applicable provincial guidelines.
- 17.11. The applicant shall be required to provide a financial guarantee equal to the cost of restoration of any off-site impacts including roadways and other municipal infrastructure.
- 17.12. A Mineral Resource Extraction Industry site shall be fenced and gated on all sides of the surficial operations with a locking gate, and a means of securing entry and exit to the site acceptable to the Development Officer.
- 17.13. Onsite signage shall be erected in accordance with the signage requirements provided in the zoning district in which the use is established.
- 17.14. The applicant shall keep the site in a clean and tidy condition free from rubbish and non-mineral debris.
- 17.15. The applicant, operator, or any person who hauls the mineral resource shall be required by the Director of Public Works to enter into a road maintenance agreement prior to initiating the hauling.
- 17.16. The applicant shall permit a representative of the Municipality to perform routine inspections of the operation where deemed appropriate.
- 17.17. The applicant shall be responsible for any roadway or utility upgrades that may be required to support the proposed Mineral Resource Extraction Industry.
- 17.18. Offsite parking shall not be allowed; adequate onsite parking for vehicles and equipment must be provided.
- 17.19. Buildings shall be located a sufficient distance from each other as required for safety and fire protection in accordance with the National Building Code and the Construction Codes Act and Regulations and to the satisfaction of the Development Officer (**Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022**).
- 17.20. The Development Officer shall place any conditions for approval deemed necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.

17.21. An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the Mineral Resource Extraction Industry complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval necessary to secure the objectives of this Bylaw.

18. Cannabis Related Uses: **(Bylaw 60/18, approved on February 21, 2019)**

A Cannabis Retail Store, Cannabis Wholesaler, Cannabis Production Facility, Cannabis Micro Production Facility and Cannabis Research & Testing Facility are subject to the following development standards **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**

- 18.1. The use should have consideration for the impact on adjacent uses with regard to use, design, intensity and operation. Any vertical integration of uses shall have regard to the total combined impact of the use in the area.
- 18.2. The use shall not create or become a nuisance or create any conflict with the surrounding uses in terms of noise, dust, refuse matter, odour, traffic and storage of hazard or combustible materials. The applicant may be required to implement mitigation measures to address potential nuisances or hazards.
- 18.3. The applicant shall provide the Municipality with evidence of compliance with any applicable provincial and federal legislation or regulations including approvals where required.
- 18.4. There must be adequate infrastructure and utility services to service the proposed use including roads, power, natural gas, telecommunications, water supply and wastewater disposal systems. If upgrades are required, the applicant shall be solely responsible for the cost and the undertaking of such upgrades.
- 18.5. Outdoor storage of cannabis or cannabis related products must be compliant with federal regulations. **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**
- 18.6. The use must have acceptable access for emergency services.
- 18.7. The use shall have consideration for delivery of product to and from the site. The site must have adequate on-site parking and loading areas for the proposed use.
- 18.8. A Cannabis Retail Store, Cannabis Wholesaler, Cannabis Production Facility, Cannabis Processing Facility and Cannabis Research & Testing Facility are prohibited as a Home Occupation or Home Based Business.
- 18.9. An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the use complies with all relevant requirements of this Bylaw including any additional conditions of approval.
- 18.10. Buildings used for cannabis production must meet separation requirements under the National Building Code. **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**

18.11. A Cannabis Micro Production Facility or Cannabis Production Facility may include a Cannabis Retail Store and/or Cannabis Wholesaler as vertically integrated ancillary uses in the Business (B1), Light Industrial (M1) and Heavy Industrial (M2) Districts. **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**

**19. Cannabis Retail Store: (Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**

In addition to the requirements for Cannabis Related Uses, the following development standards shall apply to a Cannabis Retail Store:

19.1. A Cannabis Retail Store shall not include a drive thru bay.

19.2. A Cannabis Retail Store will not be permitted within 150m from a Community Facility, Community Care Facility, Residential Care Facility or Park, as measured from property line to property line.

**20. Solar Farm: (Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**

A Solar Farm is subject to the following development standards:

20.1. Development Permit applications for Solar Farms shall be accompanied by a site suitability analysis including the following information in addition to that required elsewhere within this Bylaw:

- a) detailed information about the system type, number of structures, height of structures, energy process and rated output, and details on the estimated reflection produced from the solar panels;
- b) topography and any potential hazard lands within and adjacent to the site and the proposed methods of mitigating the hazards;
- c) soil characteristics;
- d) an inventory of current and planned land uses adjacent to the proposed development including proposed buffering from, or integration with, adjacent land uses;
- e) the existing and required infrastructure and utility services necessary for the proposed development;
- f) storm water management and control of off-site drainage;
- g) natural and heritage resources including screening of environmental, archaeological, and historically significant areas within and adjacent to the site and plans for the conservation, management and integration of existing natural and heritage resources;
- h) decommissioning plan;
- i) plans and methods for weed control;
- j) any information regarding general public safety and security measures; and
- k) the location of, and access to, provincial and municipal transportation routes.

20.2. A Solar Farm is not to be located within:

- a) 300m (984.3 ft.) to the foundation of an individual residential dwelling; and,

- b) 750m (2,460 ft.) to a boundary of a multi-lot country residential subdivision or urban municipality center as measured from the closest point of a photovoltaic cell within the Solar Farm to a property boundary.

The setback distance may be lessened at the discretion of the Development Officer, if the impacted landowner consents in writing to a lesser setback distance.

- 20.3. A Solar Farm is not to be located within the area subject to the Saskatoon Airport Zoning Regulations unless the technology of the associated photovoltaic cells is determined by the Saskatoon Airport Authority, or agency having jurisdiction, to be of such a type that no glare or reflection is produced.
- 20.4. Solar Farms are encouraged on:
  - a) sites adequate in size and shape to accommodate the facility, ancillary buildings, landscaping and other development features to integrate the Solar Farm with the adjacent areas
  - b) poor quality, lowest productive lands and dry corners;
  - c) cut-off, fragmented, irregular shaped parcels;
  - d) parcels not currently or recently in agricultural production or irrigated;
  - e) parcels that will not adversely affect adjacent lands (noise, aesthetics, and other environmental concerns).
- 20.5. Offsite parking shall not be allowed; adequate onsite parking for vehicles and equipment must be provided.
- 20.6. All installations must meet minimum setback distances in accordance with the applicable land use district.
- 20.7. A landscaping plan may be required for a Solar Farm indicating efforts made by the applicant to control weeds and soil erosion.
- 20.8. The site must have acceptable access for emergency services.
- 20.9. The site must contain sufficient land area for the Solar Farm, including any parking or traffic movement that may be associated with the Solar Farm, without disturbing sensitive or protected areas such as natural and heritage resources.
- 20.10. The Solar Farm shall not create or become a nuisance or create any conflict with the surrounding uses in terms of noise, vibration, heat, glare, dust, refuse matter, traffic, and storage of hazard or combustible materials.
- 20.11. The Development Officer may impose conditions requiring the use and maintenance of landscaping, berming, fencing, vegetation, or other screening to buffer or screen the Solar Farm from adjacent land uses or public roadways. No unscreened outdoor storage of any kind will be allowed on the site.
- 20.12. There must be adequate infrastructure and utility services to service the proposed Solar Farm including power, natural gas, telecommunications, water supply and wastewater disposal systems. If upgrades are required, the

applicant shall be solely responsible for the cost and the undertaking of such upgrades.

20.13. Within 12 months of the Solar Farm having ceased operations or been decommissioned, the site must be restored to the same or better land capability it had prior to operation of the Solar Farm.

20.14. The applicant may be required to provide a financial guarantee equal to the cost of restoration of the site.

20.15. Buildings, panels, structures and devices shall be located a sufficient distance from each other as required for safety and fire protection in accordance with the National Building Code and the Construction Codes Act and Regulations and the satisfaction of the Development Officer. **(Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022).**

20.16. All photovoltaic systems shall comply with the applicable Electrical Code. The applicant is responsible to ensure any required safety code permits are obtained from the Municipality.

20.17. The Solar Farm must be in compliance with any Provincial or Federal regulatory body having jurisdiction with respect to such installations.

20.18. Approval from SaskPower or any other provincial or federal agency or utility company is required prior to the operation of the Solar Farm, as required, and evidence of the same must be provided to the Municipality.

21. Commercial Storage Centre: **(Bylaw 41/20, Approved August 27, 2020)**

A Commercial Storage Centre is subject to the following development standards:

21.1. The use shall not be used in relation to any other type of personal business, home based business or activities of a commercial nature and shall not be occupied as a residential dwelling unit or provide space intended for sleeping accommodations at any time.

21.2. The use may be approved to include the non-commercial repair or maintenance of personal vehicles, equipment and machinery as well as provide space for personal use or activities.

21.3. The storage of dangerous or hazardous materials or any waste materials is prohibited.

21.4. The use may be approved to include the outdoor storage of junked vehicles or any parts thereof.

21.5. Where separate buildings, structures or units are proposed, the applicant shall obtain necessary building and development permits prior to commencing interior construction on or occupancy of the unit, building or structure.

- 21.6. Any outdoor storage areas, waste disposal areas or other unsightly elements that are facing a public roadway or a residential site shall be landscaped and screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 21.7. Parking requirements may be lessened at the discretion of the Development Officer based on what is practical for the use.
- 21.8. The use may be approved to include administration offices, an amenity building, common areas or sanitary facilities on site.

**22. Commercial and Industrial Complex: (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)**

A Commercial or Industrial Complex is subject to the following development standards:

- 22.1. The applicant shall obtain necessary building and development permits prior to commencing interior construction on or occupancy of individual units, buildings or structures on a site.
- 22.2. Any parking areas, loading or service areas, outdoor storage areas, waste disposal areas or other unsightly elements that are facing a public roadway or a residential site shall be landscaped and screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- 22.3. Parking requirements may be lessened at the discretion of the Development Officers based on what is practical for the use.
- 22.4. The use may include a caretaker suite, shared administration offices or shared amenity space or common areas on a site or within a building.
- 22.5. An application for a commercial or industrial complex shall include a copy of a layout or site plan showing the dimensions, size and location of the site, the location of any existing and all proposed development including but not limited to buildings, structures, parking, loading or service areas, outdoor storage areas, waste disposal areas, methods of landscaping, buffering and/or screening and identification of any development phasing.
- 22.6. An application for a commercial or industrial complex shall include information to confirm that adequate infrastructure can be provided to service the increased scale and intensity of the proposed use, including but not limited to water supply, onsite wastewater disposal systems, drainage and other utility services, municipal and provincial roadway facilities and local capacity fire and protective services. The use shall not be used in relation to any other type of personal business, home based business or activities of a commercial nature and shall not be occupied as a residential dwelling unit or provide space intended for sleeping accommodations at any time.

**23. Shipping Containers: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, shipping containers are subject to the following development standards:

23.1. A principal use must be established on the site where an application for a shipping container has been submitted, unless provided otherwise in this Bylaw.

23.2. The maximum number of shipping containers allowed on a site is:

Zoning District	Maximum Number
Agricultural	
0 – 10 acres	1
10.01 – 80 acres	2
80.01 acres or larger	4
Country Residential	
0 – 2.47 acres	0
2.48 – 5 acres	1
5.01 acres or larger	2
Commercial	2
Industrial	Unlimited
All Other	1

***(Bylaw 40/23, Approved March 7, 2024)***

23.3. There is no limit to the number of shipping containers used for storage or warehousing in a commercial or industrial district where the storage and warehousing is an approved principal or accessory use.

23.4. The maximum allowable length of a shipping container is 12.19 m (40 ft).

23.5. Where multiple shipping containers are permitted in commercial or industrial zoning districts they shall be stacked no more than 2 containers high. In all other zoning districts, they shall not be stacked on top of each other.

23.6. Shipping containers shall be visually screened from public roads and neighbouring properties to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

23.7. Shipping containers must be located in the rear or side yards only and shall meet all required yard setbacks for the appropriate zoning district.

23.8. Shipping containers shall:

- a) be for storage purposes only, excluding any dangerous or hazardous materials or vessels;
- b) not be on a permanent foundation;
- c) not be used as a dwelling;
- d) not be used to house animals;
- e) not be used for fencing or screening; and
- f) not display third party advertising, company logos, names, other marketing or be used for signage.

23.9. Shipping containers shall be included in the calculation of the cumulative gross floor area for accessory buildings in country residential zoning districts.

23.10. No windows, plumbing, electrical or mechanical improvements or modifications are permitted within a shipping container.

23.11. The Development Officer may require as a condition of approval that any shipping container be:

- a) painted to match the colours of the principal building or otherwise finished to compliment the exterior of the principal building;
- b) placed on gravel or a cement pad so as to limit the potential for overgrown grass or weeds around the base of the container;
- c) screened from view or landscaped; or
- d) kept clean and regularly painted.

23.12. The Development Officer may limit the time period a shipping container may remain on site through the issuance of a temporary development permit. A temporary development permit for a shipping container shall not exceed 2 years.

**24. Secondary Dwelling Units: (Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, secondary dwelling units are subject to the following development standards:

24.1. The following uses are considered secondary dwelling units:

- a) farmhand dwelling;
- b) garage suite;
- c) garden suite;
- d) secondary suite; and
- e) temporary construction dwelling.

24.2. A maximum of one secondary dwelling unit may be permitted in conjunction with the principal dwelling on a site unless otherwise stated in this Bylaw.

24.3. Secondary dwelling units must be incidental to a permitted principal dwelling unit on a site.

24.4. The secondary dwelling unit shall be placed in close proximity to the principal residential dwelling unit so as to appear as a related building and shall not be located directly between the principal dwelling and a road allowance, internal subdivision road or provincial highway.

24.5. A minimum of one off-street parking space shall be provided for the exclusive use of the secondary dwelling unit.

24.6. Windows, doors, balconies, decks or porches for the secondary dwelling unit shall be of a size and in locations which will not result in the loss of privacy for residents of adjacent sites. Landscaping or screening may be required to inhibit the view into adjacent sites and dwellings to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

- 24.7. The secondary dwelling unit should be capable of being adequately serviced by existing on-site infrastructure.
- 24.8. The secondary dwelling unit shall use the existing municipal roadway access and approaches.
- 24.9. A secondary dwelling unit shall not be separated from the principal dwelling by a condominium conversion.
- 24.10. The secondary dwelling unit shall comply with all relevant requirements of the National Building Code and the Construction Code Act and Regulations. The issuance of a development permit does not relieve the applicant of the requirement to comply with the National Building Code and the Construction Codes Act and Regulations. **(Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022).**

**25. Farmhand Dwellings: (Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, farmhand dwellings are subject to the following development standards:

- 25.1. An application for a farmhand dwelling shall include the following information:
  - a) Evidence that the occupants of the farmhand dwelling are engaged in the agricultural operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive horticulture operation on a full-time basis for at least 6 months of each year;
  - b) A letter that includes:
    - i. a timeline of how long it is anticipated that the farmhand dwelling is required;
    - ii. the intentions for the farmhand dwelling upon expiration of the permit; and
    - iii. an estimate of the cost to convert the farmhand dwelling to residential accessory space or remove the farmhand dwelling from the site.
- 25.2. In addition to the development standards for secondary dwelling units, the following development standards shall apply to farmhand dwellings:
  - a) A farmhand dwelling is only permitted on a site containing a permitted agricultural operation, or a site directly associated with a permitted agricultural operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive horticulture operation;
  - b) A farmhand dwelling shall only be occupied by persons engaged in the associated agricultural operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive horticulture operation;
  - c) The building floor area of a farmhand dwelling shall not be less than 34.8 m<sup>2</sup> (375 ft<sup>2</sup>) and not greater than 111.5 m<sup>2</sup> (1200 ft<sup>2</sup>). The maximum height of a farmhand dwelling shall not exceed 5 m (16.4 ft) and shall have only one storey;

- d) Approval of a farmhand dwelling shall be for a maximum period of 5 years; and
- e) The Development Officer may require the applicant provide financial security in the amount required to convert the farmhand dwelling to residential accessory space or remove it from the site.

**26. Garage Suites: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, garage suites are subject to the following development standards:

26.1. In addition to the development standards for secondary dwelling units, the following development standards shall apply to garage suites:

- a) A garage suite may be located within, attached to, or above a permitted accessory building or structure;
- b) The building floor area of a garage suite shall not be less than 34.8 m<sup>2</sup> (375 ft<sup>2</sup>) and not greater than 111.5 m<sup>2</sup> (1200 ft<sup>2</sup>). Mechanical rooms and common areas or egress shared with the accessory building or structure shall be excluded from the floor area calculation of the garage suite;
- c) The building floor area of the garage suite shall not exceed 80% of the building floor area of the garage or other accessory building or structure to which it is attached;
- d) A garage suite shall comply with the size, height and setback regulations for accessory buildings or structures in the applicable zoning district, except where otherwise stated in this Bylaw; and
- e) A garage suite shall have a separate entrance from the entrance to the garage or accessory structure, either from a common indoor landing or from the exterior of the structure.

**27. Garden Suites: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, garden suites are subject to the following development standards:

27.1. An application for a garden suite shall include the following information:

- a) Evidence that the occupant(s) of the garden suite require care and support provided by the residents of the principal residential dwelling unit, or evidence that the occupants of the garden suite are required to provide care and support to residents of the principal residential dwelling unit; and
- b) A letter that includes:
  - i. A timeline of how long it is anticipated that the garden suite will be required;
  - ii. The intentions for the garden suite upon expiration of the permit; and
  - iii. An estimate of the cost to convert the garden suite to residential accessory space or remove the garden suite from the site.

27.2. In addition to the development standards for secondary dwellings, the following development standards shall apply to garden suites:

- a) The floor area of a detached garden suite shall not be less than 34.8 m<sup>2</sup> (375 ft.<sup>2</sup>) and not greater than 111 m<sup>2</sup> (1200 ft.<sup>2</sup>) constructed on grade without a basement;
- b) The maximum height of a detached garden suite shall not exceed 5 m (16.4 ft.) and shall have only one story;
- c) Approval of a garden suite shall be for a maximum period of five years;
- d) A mobile home shall only be approved as a garden suite in agricultural districts; and
- e) The Development Officer may require as a condition of the development permit that the applicant provide financial security in the amount required to convert the garden suite to residential accessory space or remove it from the site.

**28. Secondary Suites: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, secondary suites are subject to the following development standards:

28.1. In addition to the development standards for secondary dwelling units, the following development standards shall apply to secondary suites:

- a) The minimum floor area of the secondary suite shall not be less than 34.84m<sup>2</sup> (375 ft<sup>2</sup>);
- b) The maximum floor area of the secondary suite shall be the lesser area of the following:
  - i. 80m<sup>2</sup> (861.11 ft<sup>2</sup>); or
  - ii. 80% of gross floor area of all stories of the principal residential dwelling unit excluding common areas and the garage;
- c) The maximum number of bedrooms for a secondary suite is two (2);
- d) A secondary suite shall be developed in such a manner that the exterior or the principal residential dwelling unit containing the secondary suite shall appear as a single dwelling; and
- e) A secondary suite must have an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal residential dwelling unit, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of the building.

**29. Temporary Construction Dwellings: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, temporary construction dwellings are subject to the following development standards:

29.1. In addition to the development standards for secondary dwelling units, the following development standards shall apply to temporary construction dwellings: (*Bylaw 40/23, Approved March 7, 2024*)

- a) Temporary construction dwellings are permitted in all zoning districts that list single detached dwelling as a permitted or discretionary use;

- b) The floor area of a temporary construction dwelling unit shall not be less than 34.8 m<sup>2</sup> (375 ft<sup>2</sup>) and not greater than 111 m<sup>2</sup> (1200 ft<sup>2</sup>) and shall be constructed on grade without a basement;
- c) A temporary construction dwelling must be removed from the parcel prior to the expiry date indicated in the development permit;
- d) Approval of a temporary construction dwelling shall be for a maximum period of 2 years; and
- e) The Development Officer may require the applicant provide financial security in the amount required to convert the temporary construction dwelling to residential accessory space or remove it from the site.

30. Guest Houses: **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, guest houses are subject to the following development standards:

- 30.1. A maximum of one guest house may be approved in conjunction with the principal dwelling unit on a site and no more than one accessory building or structure per site shall contain a guest house.
- 30.2. The guest house should be placed in close proximity to the principal residential dwelling unit so as to appear as a related building.
- 30.3. A guest house shall comply with the size, height and setback regulations for accessory buildings or structures in the applicable zoning district, except where otherwise stated in this Bylaw.
- 30.4. The maximum allowable area of a guest house is 59.5 m<sup>2</sup> (640 ft<sup>2</sup>). The area of the guest house shall be included in the calculation of the maximum cumulative floor area for accessory buildings in the applicable zoning district.

31. Tourist Homes: **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, tourist homes are subject to the following development standards:

- 31.1. An application for tourist homes must include a floor plan of the home that identifies all rooms in the home including the designated guest rooms.
- 31.2. Development Permit applications for tourist homes may be referred by the Development Officer to the Saskatchewan Health Authority for comment.
- 31.3. The maximum number of guests within a dwelling unit used for a tourist home shall be 10, with a maximum of 2 guests per bedroom.
- 31.4. No bedrooms shall contain kitchen facilities.
- 31.5. Alterations to the dwelling used for the tourist home may be permitted but shall not be inconsistent with the residential character of the building or property.

- 31.6. The operator of the tourist home shall not publicly advertise the tourist home unless in possession of a valid development permit at the time the advertisement is placed and displayed.
- 31.7. One on-site parking space shall be provided per bedroom.
- 31.8. Tourist homes shall be developed and operated to ensure that the impacts of the use do not unduly affect the residents of nearby properties.

**32. Clean Fill Storage Operations: (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)**

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, Clean Fill Storage Operations are subject to the following development standards:

- 32.1. An application for clean fill storage operations must include:
  - a) an operational plan acceptable to the Development Officer, identifying:
    - i. the types of clean fill materials to be collected, stockpiled and processed on-site;
    - ii. a decommissioning and reclamation plan; and,
    - iii. adjacent land uses and identification of nuisances that may be generated by the activity along with strategies for minimizing the nuisances.
- 32.2. All deposited material shall be documented and verified by the operator to ensure its origin is known and that all material meets the criteria for clean fill set out in this Bylaw.
- 32.3. The operator shall apply appropriate methods for minimizing the noise and dust created from machinery and equipment through proper location and property screening.
- 32.4. Internal property access routes and property approaches shall be located to maximize the separation from existing residential dwelling units.
- 32.5. No material is to be stored or piled within 30 m (98.4 ft) of the bank of any watercourse or water body.
- 32.6. Stockpiles shall be located on a site in accordance with the required yards of the zoning district.
- 32.7. The clean fill storage operation site shall be:
  - a) fenced and gated with a locking gate, and a means of securing entry and exit to the site acceptable to the Municipality; and
  - b) signed to identify hours of operation and acceptable clean fill materials.
- 32.8. The applicant, operator or any person who hauls the clean fill shall be required to enter into a road maintenance agreement prior to commencing the hauling.

32.9. The applicant or operator must provide a written report to the Municipality detailing the amount of material hauled by the operation in the following manners:

- a) on a monthly basis; and
- b) signed declarations must be submitted to the Municipality at the end of the two designated yearly haul periods (namely Summer Haul Period from March 16 - November 15 and Winter Haul Period from November 16 - March 1). These declarations must be sworn or affirmed before a Commissioner of Oaths or a Notary.

32.10. The Development Officer may require the applicant provide financial security in the amount required for site reclamation.

32.11. Approval of a clean fill storage operation shall be for a maximum period of 5 years.

**SECTION 5 - ZONING DISTRICTS**

For the purpose of applying this bylaw, the Municipality is divided into zoning districts.

The boundaries of the zoning districts are shown on the Zoning Maps in Appendix A and Appendix B which are attached to and form part of this bylaw. Unless otherwise shown on the map, the boundaries of the said districts are site lines, center lines or streets, lands, roads or such lines extended and the boundaries of the Municipality.

Regulations for the zoning districts are outlined in the schedules which are attached to and form part of this bylaw.

Appendix A and B (Zoning Maps) are amended by rezoning LSDs 7 – 16, Section 29-35-5-W3M from AG – Agricultural District to DCD1 – DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT 1. (***Bylaw 36/13, Approved September 26, 2013***)

**SCHEDULE A - AG - AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE AG DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To encourage the retention of land for agricultural use.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE AG DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

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

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Agricultural operation
- b) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- c) Farmhand Dwelling, up to 2 on a Site (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Garage Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- f) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- g) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- h) Mineral Resource Extraction Industry (*Bylaw 62/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- i) Municipal Facility
- j) Public Utilities
- k) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Abattoir (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- b) Aggregate Resource Extraction Industry
- c) Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- d) Agricultural Support Service
- e) Agricultural Tourism Use
- f) Airport
- g) Animal Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- h) Animal Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- i) Animal Kennel (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- j) Auction Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- k) Bed and Breakfast Home
- l) Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- m) Cannabis Micro Production Facility (*Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021*)
- n) Cannabis Production Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- o) Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- p) Clean Fill Storage Operation (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- q) Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- r) Community Care Facility
- s) Community Facility
- t) Equestrian Facility Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

- u) Farmhand Dwelling, More than 2 on a Site (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- v) Garden Suite
- w) Guest House (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- x) Home Based Business Type III (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- y) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- z) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- aa) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- bb) Mausoleum (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- cc) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- dd) Solid & Liquid Waste Disposal Facility
- ee) Telecommunication Facility
- ff) Tourist Home (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- gg) Vacation Farm (*Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015*)
- hh) Veterinary Clinic (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- ii) Work Camp (*Bylaw 06/17, Approved June 5, 2017*)

2.3. SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include RTM construction and assembly. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, and in addition to the development standards for a home based business, this land use is subject to the following additional development standards:
  - i. construction and assembly is limited to a single RTM on a property at one time;
  - ii. the RTM may not be occupied as a residence on the property;
  - iii. a completed RTM must be removed from the property within 6 months of the date of completion as determined by the Development Officer; and
  - iv. each RTM constructed requires a development permit and is subject to the requirements of the Municipal Building Bylaw.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.

2.4. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE: (*Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022*).

- a) Any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal use or discretionary use has been established.
- b) Only those discretionary uses listed below may include a residential dwelling as a permitted accessory use:

- Abattoir
- Agricultural Support Service
- Agricultural Tourism Use
- Cannabis Micro Production Facility
- Community Care Facility
- Community Facility
- Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- Vacation Farm
- Veterinary Clinic

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE AG DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district.

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:

- a) Agricultural Operation – 32.4 ha (80 acres) or equivalent, and those lands listed in 3.1 a) i), that are not quarter sections under the Dominion Lands Survey System but have the same 32.4 ha (80 Acres) area or equivalent and have been deemed and listed by Council in 3.1 a) i), below, shall be the minimum site area required to constitute an agricultural operation. Equivalent shall mean 32.4 ha (80 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of subdivision as may be permitted herein. **(Bylaw 41/11, Approved December 28, 2011)**
  - i. The following lands that are not quarter sections have been deemed by Council to constitute an agricultural operation:
    - North half of Section 3, TWP 40, RGE 3, W3, west of the South Saskatchewan River.
    - South half of Section 3, TWP 40, RGE 3, W3, west of the South Saskatchewan River.**(Bylaw 63/96, Approved December 13, 1996)**  
**(Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 11, 2003)**  
**(Bylaw 05/06, Approved May 19, 2006)**  
**(Bylaw 43/06, Approved November 20, 2006)**

- b) Municipal Facilities shall have no minimum site area requirement.

3.2. THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

All discretionary uses shall have a minimum site area of 1 ha (2.47 acres) excepting cemeteries, crematoria and mausoleums, and radio and television towers and facilities, **(Bylaw 34/01, Approved July 18, 2001)** which shall have no minimum.

4. THE BUILDING SETBACK REGULATIONS IN THE AG DISTRICT SHALL BE:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft.) from the center line of any municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of fifteen (15) metres (49.2 ft.) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 15 metres (49.2 ft.) from the rear property line.

5. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE AG DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within the AG District:

<p>Large Scale Agricultural Commercial or Industrial Establishments</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li> <li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li> <li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li> </ol>
<p>Community Facility</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li> </ol>
<p>All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft)</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous</li> </ol>

	<p>regulations.</p> <p>3. Illumination limited to 75 watts and shall not include electronic message boards.</p>
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**SCHEDULE B - AR 1 - AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 1 DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE AR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate large acreage residential and small scale agricultural uses.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE AR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Agricultural Residential 1 District (AR1) no person shall use any land, building, or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) A single detached country residence including a mobile home or RTM dwelling
- b) Agricultural operation
- c) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Garage Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- f) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- g) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- h) Mineral Resource Extraction Industry (*Bylaw 62/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- i) Municipal Facility
- j) Public Utilities
- k) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Abattoir (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- b) Aggregate Resource Extraction Industry
- c) Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- d) Agricultural Support Service
- e) Agricultural Tourism Use
- f) Airport
- g) Animal Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- h) Animal Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- i) Animal Kennel (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- j) Auction Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- k) Bed and Breakfast Home
- l) Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- m) Cannabis Micro Production Facility (*Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021*)
- n) Cannabis Production Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- o) Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- p) Clean Fill Storage Operation (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- q) Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- r) Community Care Facility
- s) Community Facility
- t) Equestrian Facility Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

- u) Farmhand Dwelling (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- v) Garden Suite
- w) Guest House (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- x) Home Based Business Type III (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- y) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- z) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- aa) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- bb) Mausoleum (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- cc) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- dd) Solid & Liquid Waste Disposal Facility
- ee) Telecommunication Facility
- ff) Tourist Home (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- gg) Vacation Farm (*Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015*)
- hh) Veterinary Clinic (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- ii) Work Camp (*Bylaw 06/17, Approved June 5, 2017*)

2.3. SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include RTM construction and assembly. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Bylaw, and in addition to the development standards for a home based business, this land use is subject to the following additional development standards:
  - i. construction and assembly is limited to a single RTM on a property at one time;
  - ii. the RTM may not be occupied as a residence on the property;
  - iii. a completed RTM must be removed from the property within 6 months of the date of completion as determined by the Development Officer; and
  - iv. each RTM constructed requires a development permit and is subject to the requirements of the Municipal Building Bylaw.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.

2.4. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE: (*Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022*).

- a) Any building, structure or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site including the keeping and raising of animals, but only if the principal permitted use has been established.
- b) Only those discretionary uses listed below may include a residential dwelling as a permitted accessory use:

- Abattoir

- Agricultural Support Service
- Agricultural Tourism Use
- Cannabis Micro Production Facility
- Community Care Facility
- Community Facility
- Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- Vacation Farm
- Veterinary Clinic

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE AR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in the district.

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:

a) Agricultural Operation

- i. 32.4 ha (80 acres) or equivalent shall be the minimum site area required to constitute an agricultural operation. Equivalent shall mean 32.4 ha (80 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of residential subdivision as may be permitted in Section 5.2.2.8. of the Development Plan where the residential site is not attributed to the subject property. **(Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 2003)**
- ii. In cases where a country residence has been subdivided from a 32.4 ha (80 acre) parcel or equivalent the minimum site area requirement shall be 21.3 ha (70 acres) or equivalent. Equivalent shall mean 21.3 ha (70 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of residential subdivision as may be permitted in Section 5.2.2.8. of the Development Plan where the residential site is not attributed to the subject property, or as a result of residential subdivision as permitted in Subsections 5.2.2.4a), 5.2.2.4b) and 5.2.2.4c) of the Development Plan. In keeping with Subsection 5.2.2.2. of the Development Plan no residence accessory to an agricultural operation shall be permitted. **(Bylaw 41/00, Approved October 13, 2000) (Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 11, 2003)**

b) Country residences shall have a minimum site area of 1 ha (2.47 acres) and a maximum site area of 4.05 ha (10 acres), except:

- i. In the case of a parcel physically severed as a result of road right-

of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies there shall be no maximum site area. Existing residential parcels may be enlarged to include adjoining land physically severed as a result of the above noted barriers.

- ii. In the case of a parcel which existed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw there shall be no minimum or maximum site area.
  - iii. In the case of residential yard sites which existed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, relaxations of the maximum site area may be permitted to allow the entire residential yard site to be included in the subdivision.
- c) Agricultural Residential Use - 32.4 ha (80 acres) or equivalent shall be the minimum site area required to constitute an agricultural residential use. Equivalent shall mean 32.4 ha (80 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of residential subdivision as may be permitted in Section 5.2.2.8. of the Development Plan where the residential site is not attributed to the subject property. **(Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 11, 2003)**
- d) Municipal Facilities shall have no minimum site area requirement. **(Bylaw 63/96, Approved December 13, 1996)**

3.2. THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

All discretionary uses shall have a minimum site area of 1 ha (2.47 acres) excepting cemeteries, crematoria and mausoleums, and radio and television towers and facilities, **(Bylaw 34/01, Approved July 18, 2001)** which shall have no minimum.

4. THE BUILDING SETBACK REGULATIONS IN THE AR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

- a) Front Yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of any municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as determined by Council or as required by the Department of Highways and Transportation.
- b) Side Yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 15 metres (49.2 ft) from the property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear Yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 15 metres (49.2 ft) from the rear property line.

5. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE AR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within the AR1 District:

Large Scale Agricultural Commercial or Industrial Establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li><li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li></ol>
Community Facility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>
All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft)</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li><li>3. Illumination limited to 75 watts and shall not include electronic message boards.</li></ol>

**SCHEDULE C - AR 2 - AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 2 DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE AR 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate large acreage residential and small scale agricultural uses.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE AR 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Agricultural Residential 2 District (AR 2) no person shall use any land, building, or structure, or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions.

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) A single detached country residence including a mobile home or RTM dwelling
- b) Agricultural operation
- c) Garage Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- f) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- g) Municipal Facility
- h) Public Utilities
- i) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2 **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Abattoir (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- b) Aggregate Resource Extraction Industry
- c) Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- d) Agricultural Support Service
- e) Agricultural Tourism Use
- f) Airport
- g) Animal Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- h) Animal Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- i) Animal Kennel (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- j) Auction Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- k) Bed and Breakfast Home
- l) Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- m) Cannabis Micro Production Facility (*Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021*)
- n) Cannabis Production Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- o) Cemetery (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- p) Clean Fill Storage Operation (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- q) Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- r) Community Care Facility
- s) Community Facility
- t) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- u) Equestrian Facility Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- v) Farmhand Dwelling (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- w) Garden Suite

- x) Guest House (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- y) Home Based Business Type III (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- z) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- aa) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- bb) Land Farm
- cc) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- dd) Mausoleum (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- ee) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- ff) Solid & Liquid Waste Disposal Facility
- gg) Telecommunication Facility
- hh) Tourist Home (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- ii) Vacation Farm (*Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015*)
- jj) Veterinary Clinic (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)

2.3 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.

2.4 THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE: (*Bylaw 14/22, Approved July 4, 2022*)

- a) Any building, structure or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site including the keeping and raising of animals, but only if the principal permitted use has been established.
- b) Only those discretionary uses listed below may include a residential dwelling as a permitted accessory use:
  - Abattoir
  - Agricultural Support Service
  - Agricultural Tourism Use
  - Cannabis Micro Production Facility
  - Community Care Facility
  - Community Facility
  - Intensive Agricultural Operation - Horticulture
  - Intensive Agricultural Operation - Livestock
  - Vacation Farm
  - Veterinary Clinic

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE AR 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district.

3.1 THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:

- a) 16.2 ha (40 acres) or equivalent shall be the minimum site area required to constitute an Agricultural Operation excepting parcels that existed prior to the adoption of this bylaw (June 30, 1982). **(Bylaw 19/08, Approved June 13, 2008)** Equivalent shall mean 16.2 ha (40 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of residential subdivision as may be permitted in Section 5.2.2.8. of the Development Plan where the residential site is not attributed to the subject property. **(Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 11, 2003)**
- b) Country Residences shall have a minimum site area of 1 ha (2.47 acres) and a maximum site area of 4.05 ha (10 acres) except:
  - i. In the case of a parcel physically severed as a result of road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies there shall be no maximum site area. Existing residential parcels may be enlarged to include adjoining land physically severed as a result of the above noted barriers.
  - ii. In the case of a parcel which existed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw there shall be no minimum or maximum site area.
  - iii. In the case of residential yard sites which existed prior to the adoption of this Bylaw, relaxations of the maximum site area may be permitted to allow the entire residential yard site to be included in the subdivision.
- c) Agricultural Residential Uses - 16.2 ha (40 acres) or equivalent shall be the minimum site area required to constitute an agricultural residential use. Equivalent shall mean 16.2 ha (40 acres) or such lesser amount as remains in an agricultural holding because of the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or natural features such as water courses or water bodies, or as a result of residential subdivision as may be permitted in Section 5.2.2.8. of the Development Plan where the residential site is not attributed to the subject property. **(Bylaw 41/02, Approved February 2003)**
- d) Municipal Facilities shall have no minimum site area requirement. **(Bylaw 63/96, Approved December 1996)**

3.2 THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

All discretionary uses shall have a minimum site area of 1 ha (2.47 acres) excepting cemeteries, crematoria and mausoleums, and radio and television towers and facilities, **(Bylaw 34/01, Approved July 18, 2001)** which shall have no minimum.

4. THE BUILDING SETBACK REGULATIONS IN THE AR 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft.) from the center line of any municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 15 metres (49.2 ft.) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 15 metres (49.2 ft.) from the rear property line.

5. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE AR 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within the AR2 District:

<p>Large Scale Agricultural Commercial or Industrial Establishments</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li> <li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li> <li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li> </ol>
<p>Community Facility</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li> </ol>
<p>All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft)</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li> <li>3. Illumination limited to 75 watts and shall not include electronic message boards.</li> </ol>

6. EXISTING SITES SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

Any site which does not conform to the minimum area requirements for the AR 2 District, but which existed prior to the passing of this Bylaw, shall be deemed to be a conforming site.

**SCHEDULE D - AR 3 - AGRICULTURAL RESIDENTIAL 3 DISTRICT – BLUMENHEIM**  
***(Bylaw 34/21, Approved August 31, 2021)***

1. **THE INTENT OF THE AR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate agricultural residential development in the historic Mennonite Settlement of Blumenheim that compliments and retains its existing agricultural character.

2. **PERMITTED USES:**

- a) Agricultural Operation
- b) Home Based Business Type I (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- c) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Horticulture
- d) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- e) Park
- f) Public Utilities
- g) Secondary Suite (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- h) Single Detached Country Residence

3. **DISCRETIONARY USES:**

- a) Agricultural Support Service
- b) Agricultural Tourism Use
- c) Bed and Breakfast Home
- d) Community Care Facility
- e) Community Facility
- f) Day Care Service
- g) Equestrian Facility Type I
- h) Garage Suite (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- i) Garden Suite
- j) Guest House (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- k) Home Based Business Type II (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- l) Home Based Business Type III (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- m) Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock
- n) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (***Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022***)
- o) Mobile Home as a country residence
- p) Vacation Farm

3.1 **DISCRETIONARY USES EVALUATION CRITERIA:**

In addition to the discretionary use evaluation criteria contained in this Bylaw, the following criteria shall also apply to this district:

- a) Consistency with and recognition of the character and scale of existing developments; and
- b) Compatibility with the purpose, character, scale and density of the zoning district and surrounding area.

4. SITE REGULATIONS:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply:

4.1. SUBDIVISION DENSITY:

- a) There shall be a maximum of one single severance subdivision from the following sites as shown on Blumenheim Subdivision Map attached to this Bylaw:
  - i. Parcel J, Plan 101514721, SE31.39.3;
  - ii. Parcel H, Plan 101526320, SE31.39.3;
  - iii. Parcel C, Plan 101514732, SE31.39.3;
  - iv. Parcel G, Plan 101514697, SE31.39.3;
  - v. Parcel I, Plan 101514721, SE31.39.3;
  - vi. Parcel D, Plan 101514732, SE31.39.3;
  - vii. Parcel F, Plan 101514697, SE31.39.3;
  - viii. Parcel B, Plan 101514710, SE31.39.3;
  - ix. LSDs 10 & 15, NE30.39.3; and
  - x. LSDs 9 & 16, NE30.39.3.

4.2. SITE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR SINGLE SEVERENCE SUBDIVISIONS:

- a) The minimum site area shall be 1 ha (2.47 acres).
- b) The maximum site area shall be 4.05 ha (10 acres).

4.3. SITE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS:

- a) Remnant portions of existing agricultural holdings resulting from subdivision shall have no minimum or maximum site area.

4.4. SITE CONFIGURATION REQUIREMENTS:

- a) The minimum site frontage shall be 30 metres (98.4 ft.) excepting lots existing prior to the passing of this Bylaw and lots required for Public Utilities.
- b) Excepting LSDs 9 & 16, NE30.39.3, all single severance subdivisions shall front onto Township Road 395 or Township Road 400 (Neuhorst Road).

5. DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

5.1. GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

- a) Non-agricultural accessory buildings shall have a maximum floor area no greater in size than 1.5 times the floor area of the principal residence.
- b) Any accessory buildings containing animals shall be directed toward the rear of the site, located a minimum of 100 metres from the centerline of Township Road 395 and Township Road 400, and shall be kept back 100 metres from existing wells.

5.2. INTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL OPERATION – LIVESTOCK

- a) An Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock is limited to Parcel I, Plan 101514721, SE31.39.3
- b) The maximum number of animal units for an Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock is 300.
- c) The subdivision of a yard site for an existing single detached dwelling is exempt from observing the recommended separation distances from an Intensive Agricultural Operation – Livestock.

5.3. SETBACKS

Notwithstanding 5.1 b), the following setbacks shall apply:

- a) Front yards – all new buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft.) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards – all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft.) from the side property lines.
- c) Rear yards – all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft.) from the rear property line.
- d) All new residences shall be located within 50 metres (164 ft.) of the front site line.

5.4. BUILDING HEIGHT

- a) The maximum building height shall be 10 metres (32.8 ft.).

6. SIGN REGULATIONS:

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within the AR 3 District:

All uses excluding single detached country residence, mobile home as a country residence, garden suite, secondary suite, home occupation and home based business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) non-illuminated multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (21.5 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ul>
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**SCHEDULE E - CR 1 - COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL 1 DISTRICT - LOW DENSITY**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

The purpose of this district is to accommodate a country residential development in a rural environment where the essential land requirement is for a building site and space rather than for productive agricultural purposes.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Country Residential 1 District (CR 1) no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any buildings or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) A single detached country residence excluding a mobile or modular home
- b) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- c) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Municipal Facility
- e) Public Utilities
- f) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2 **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Community Care Facility
- b) Community Facility
- c) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Garage Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Garden Suite
- f) Guest House (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- g) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- h) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- i) One double wide Modular Home, as an alternative to one detached one unit dwelling (*Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000*)

2.3 **SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:**

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, the outdoor storage or display of inventory associated with a home based business shall be screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

2.4 **THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to

the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.

b) Additional dwelling units shall not be permitted.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district.

3.1 THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:

The minimum site area shall be 0.4 ha (1 acre) and the maximum site area shall be 4.05 ha (10 acres). **(Bylaw 25/08, Approved July 3, 2008)**

3.2 THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

There shall be no minimum site area.

4. THE RESIDENTIAL LOT DENSITY AND SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

4.1. The maximum residential density for multi-parcel residential development shall be one residential lot per acre, maintaining an overall average minimum lot size of 2.47 acres throughout the proposed subdivision.

4.2. Parcels contained within the development, designated as undeveloped public open space in excess of the minimum required for municipal reserve by legislation shall be included in the calculation of the average lot size for a development.

4.3. The maximum size of the development area for an individual multi-parcel country residential development shall be 64.8 ha (160 acres). **(Bylaw 25/08, Approved July 3, 2008)**

5. THE SITING OF PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

5.1. Building setbacks for principal and accessory buildings:

a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of a municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the front site line.

b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a road, the front yard requirements shall apply.

c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 10 metres (32.8 ft) from the rear property line.

5.2. The minimum frontage shall be 15 metres (49.2 ft).

5.3. The floor area requirements for principal and accessory buildings shall be:

- a) principal buildings shall have a minimum floor area of 90m<sup>2</sup> (968.7 ft<sup>2</sup>)
- b) accessory buildings shall have a maximum floor area no greater in size than:
  - i. For parcel size less than 0.40 ha (<1ac): Max. 150m<sup>2</sup> (1,614.6 sq. ft.);
  - ii. For parcel size of 0.41 (1 acre) up to 0.99 ha (2.46 acres): Max. 250m<sup>2</sup> (2,691 sq. ft.) or the maximum site coverage for all buildings on site shall be 40% whichever is less.
  - iii. For parcel size of 1 ha (2.47 acres) up to 2.02 ha (4.9 acres): Max. 285m<sup>2</sup> (3,067.7 sq. ft.);
  - iv. For parcel size 2.03 ha (5 acres) up to 4.05 ha (9.9 acres): Max. 330m<sup>2</sup> (3,552.1 sq. ft.);
  - v. For parcel size of greater than 4.05 ha (10 acres): Max 380m<sup>2</sup> (4,090.3 sq. ft.).

5.4. Notwithstanding, subsection 5.3.b), no one accessory building is permitted to have a maximum floor area greater in size than the principal dwelling.

5.5. The maximum building height shall be 10 metres (32.8 ft).

6. THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE KEEPING OF LIVESTOCK IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In this district, no person shall keep any livestock except in conformity with regulations adopted by the Municipality from time to time.

7. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a CR1 District:

All Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) non-illuminated multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (21.5 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ul>
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8. EXISTING SITES SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

Any site which does not conform to the minimum or maximum area requirements for the CR 1 District, but which existed prior to the passing of this Bylaw, shall be deemed to be a conforming site. **(Bylaw 25/08, Approved July 3, 2008)**

9. THE MODULAR HOME REGULATIONS IN THE CR 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

The perimeter walls of all modular homes shall be anchored to a permanent foundation comprising a full or partial basement and/or concrete or preserved wood grade beam/pile structure, such foundation being not less than 600 mm (23.62 inches) above the recommended or established grade. (***Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000***)

**SCHEDULE F - CR 3 - COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL 3 DISTRICT - NEUHORST**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE CR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

The purpose of this District is to accommodate the country residential development of the Organized Hamlet of Neuhorst.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE CR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Country Residential 3 District (CR 3) no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any buildings or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) A single detached country residence excluding a mobile or modular home
- b) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- c) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Municipal Facility
- e) Public Utilities
- f) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Community Care Facility
- b) Community Facility
- c) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Garage Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Garden Suite
- f) Guest House (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- g) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- h) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- i) One Mobile Home or one Modular Home, as alternatives to one detached one unit dwelling (*Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000*)

2.3. **SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:**

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, the outdoor storage or display of inventory associated with a home based business shall be screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

2.4. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:

- a) Any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.
- b) Additional dwelling units shall not be permitted.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE CR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district.

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) The minimum site area shall be 0.5 ha (1.24 acres).

4. THE SITING OF PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

4.1. Building setbacks for principal and accessory buildings:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of a municipal road allowance excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft) from the side property line.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft) from the rear property line, excepting properties where the rear site line is adjacent to a municipal road in which case all buildings shall be setback a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of the road allowance.

4.2. The minimum site frontage shall be 33 metres (108.3 ft).

4.3. Accessory buildings shall have a maximum floor area no greater in size than 1.5 times the floor area of the principal residence.

4.4. The maximum building height shall be 10 metres (32.8 ft).

5. THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE KEEPING OF LIVESTOCK IN THE CR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In this district, no person shall keep any livestock except in conformity with regulations adopted by the Municipality from time to time.

6. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE CR 3 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a CR3 District:

All Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) non-illuminated multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (21.5 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>
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7. EXISTING SITES SHALL BE CONSIDERED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

Any site which does not conform to the minimum area requirements for the CR 3 District, but which existed prior to the passing of this Bylaw, shall be deemed to be a conforming site.

**SCHEDULE G - CR 4 - COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL 4 DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

The purpose of this district is to accommodate a comprehensively planned and integrated residential and recreational development.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Country Residential District, no person shall use any land, building, or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) A single detached country residence excluding a mobile or modular home
- b) Home Based Business Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- c) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Municipal Facility
- e) Public Utilities
- f) Secondary Suite (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Community Care Facility
- b) Community Facility
- c) Equestrian Facility Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- d) Garden Suite
- e) Home Based Business Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- f) One Mobile Home or one Modular Home, as alternatives to one detached one unit dwelling (*Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000*)

2.3. **SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:**

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a home based business may also include an equestrian facility, day care service or a pet care facility subject to compliance with the development standards for a home based business in addition to any other standards prescribed by this Bylaw for a specific use.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, the outdoor storage or display of inventory associated with a home based business shall be screened to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

2.4. **THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.
- b) Additional dwelling units shall not be permitted.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw, the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1 THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED RESIDENTIAL USES SHALL BE:

The minimum site area shall be 0.2 ha (0.5 acres) and the maximum site area shall be 4.05 ha (10 acres).

3.2 THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

There shall be no minimum site area.

4. THE RESIDENTIAL LOT DENSITY AND SCALE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

4.1. Residential lot density shall not exceed 2 lots per acre. **(Bylaw 40/17, Approved September 20, 2017)**

4.2. At the time of submitting the initial development proposal, subdivision design and servicing provisions must be presented indicating development strategy for the total site.

4.3. Implementation of secondary stages of a development should take place according to the initial development proposal and should be staged as outlined in the initial proposal.

5. THE SITING OF PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

5.1. Building setbacks for Principal and Accessory Buildings:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the centerline of a municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be setback a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 3 metres (9.8 ft) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 10 metres (32.8 ft) from the rear property line.

5.2. The minimum frontage shall be 15 metres (49.2 ft).

5.3. The floor area requirements for principal and accessory buildings shall be:

- a) Principal residential buildings shall have a minimum floor area of 90 m<sup>2</sup> (968.7 ft<sup>2</sup>).

- b) Accessory buildings shall have a maximum floor area no greater in size than the floor area of the principal building.

5.4. The maximum building height shall be 10 metres (32.8 ft).

6. THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE KEEPING OF LIVESTOCK IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In this district, no person shall keep any livestock except in conformity with regulations adopted by the Municipality from time to time.

7. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALL PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) all parking areas should be screened to the satisfaction of Council.
- b) the site shall be landscaped to the satisfaction of Council.

8. THE OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the conditions outlined in this Bylaw.

9. THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a CR4 District:

All Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) non-illuminated multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> (21.5 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li> </ol>
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10. THE MODULAR HOME REGULATIONS IN THE CR 4 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

The perimeter walls of all modular homes shall be anchored to a permanent foundation comprising a full or partial basement and/or concrete or preserved wood grade beam/pile structure, such foundation being not less than 600 mm (23.62 inches) above the recommended or established grade. ***(Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000)***

**SCHEDULE H - C - COMMERCIAL DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE C DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate commercial uses which service the rural community or the traveling public.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE C DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Commercial District (C) no person shall use any land, building, or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Amusement and Entertainment Service
- b) Cannabis Retail Store (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- c) Commercial Complex, One Building (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- d) Community Care Facility
- e) Financial Institution (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- f) Food Service Use
- g) Funeral Home (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- h) Leveling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- i) Municipal Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- j) Personal Service Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- k) Pet Care Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- l) Public Market
- m) Public Utility
- n) Recreation Vehicle Sales/Rentals (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- o) Retail Store
- p) Vehicle Sales/Rentals (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- q) Veterinary Clinic (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Agricultural Support Service (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- b) Agricultural Tourism Use
- c) Animal Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- d) Animal Funeral Home (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- e) Auction Facility (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- f) Business Support Service (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- g) Campground
- h) Cannabis Wholesaler (*Bylaw 60/18 Approved February 21, 2019*)
- i) Columbarium (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- j) Commercial Complex, Multiple Buildings (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- k) Commercial Recreation
- l) Commercial Storage Centre (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- m) Equipment Sales/Rentals (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- n) Gas Bar (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- o) Hotel/Motel (*Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015*)

- p) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- q) Mausoleum (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- r) Service Station (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- s) Telecommunication Facility
- t) Vehicle Repair Shop (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- u) Vehicle/Equipment Wash (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
- v) Warehousing and Warehousing Sales
- w) Wholesale Trade
- x) Work Camp (*Bylaw 06/17. Approved June 5, 2017*)

2.3. SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, an auction facility shall not include the storage or sales of livestock.
- b) For the purposes of this zoning district, an agricultural support service shall not include the distribution, storage or wholesaling of livestock.

2.4. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:

- a) Any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal use has been established.
- b) One detached one-unit dwelling, modular home, or mobile home, following removal therefrom of all wheels and axles and following the placement thereof on a permanent foundation, in conjunction with each permitted or discretionary use when used as a residence for a manager or caretaker. (*Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000*)

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE C DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw, the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district.

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

The minimum site area shall be 1 ha (2.47 acres).

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALL PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

4.1. LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:

Prior to the issuance of a development permit for any permitted or discretionary use within a C District, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscape plan with a schedule of completion which is satisfactory to the Development Officer and prepared in compliance with the Commercial and Industrial Landscaping Requirements provided in this Bylaw.

4.2. **SIGNAGE:**

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a C District:

Large Scale Commercial or Industrial Establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Multiple free standing sigs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li><li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li></ol>
All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>

4.3. **PARKING AND LOADING FACILITIES:**

Off street parking shall be provided in accordance all applicable requirements outlined in Section 3.10 of the R.M of Corman Park Zoning Bylaw.

4.4. **SCREENING:**

All waste materials or unsightly elements shall be enclosed by buildings, or screened by landscape features, fences or a combination thereof to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.

4.5. **MAINTENANCE OF LANDSCAPE:**

- a) The owner of the property, or his agent, or tenant shall be responsible for the maintenance of all landscaping. Plants shall be maintained in good condition so as to present a healthy, neat and orderly appearance and shall be kept free from refuse, debris and weeds.
- b) Plants, trees and vegetation which are required by the approved landscape plan and which are diseased or have died shall be replaced with like kind and size in a timely manner.

4.6. DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the landscape plan complies with all relevant requirements of this bylaw.

4.7. ENFORCEMENT

- a) The R.M of Corman Park will not issue a building permit until all landscape requirements are complied with in accordance with the approved landscape plan.
- b) All landscaping requirements shall be completed in accordance with the municipally approved scheduled date of completion.
- c) Any significant changes to an approved landscape plan must be authorized by the Development Officer

5. THE SITING OF PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

5.1. Building setbacks for principal and accessory buildings:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft.) from the center line of any municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be set back a minimum of 30 metres (98.4 ft.) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (29.5 ft.) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (29.5 ft.) from the rear property line.

5.2. The minimum site frontage shall be 45 metres (147.6 ft.).

6. THE OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS IN THE C DISTRICT SHALL BE:

Development on properties not specified in subsection 4.2 shall adhere to off-street parking in accordance with the conditions outlined Section 3.15 of the R.M of Corman Park Zoning Bylaw.

**SCHEDULE I - B 1 - BUSINESS DISTRICT**

***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***

1. **THE INTENT OF THE B1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To include land uses that are dependent on effective site exposure along roadways to facilitate their activities and as such, site development is typically directed to one which is more visually appealing. In most cases, uses within this district are located along highways and major intersections or used as a buffer between industrial and non-industrial land uses.

2. **THE USES IN THE B1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Business District (B1), no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1. **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Amusement and Entertainment Service
- b) Animal Funeral Home
- c) Cannabis Retail Store ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- d) Commercial Complex, One Building ***(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)***
- e) Financial Institution
- f) Food Service Use
- g) Funeral Home
- h) Gas Bar
- i) Industrial Complex, One Building ***(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)***
- j) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I ***(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)***
- k) Municipal Facility
- l) Personal Service Facility
- m) Pet Care Facility
- n) Public Utility
- o) Recreational Vehicle Sales/Rentals
- p) Retail Store
- q) Telecommunications Facility
- r) Vehicle Sales/Rentals
- s) Veterinary Clinic

2.2. **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Agricultural Support Service
- b) Animal Columbarium
- c) Animal Kennel
- d) Auction Facility
- e) Brewery
- f) Business Support Service
- g) Cannabis Micro Production Facility ***(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)***
- h) Cannabis Processing Facility ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- i) Cannabis Production Facility ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***

- j) Cannabis Research & Testing Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- k) Cannabis Wholesaler (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- l) Columbarium
- m) Commercial Complex, Multiple Buildings (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- n) Commercial Recreation
- o) Commercial Storage Centre
- p) Community Care Facility
- q) Distillery
- r) Hotel/Motel
- s) Industrial Complex, Multiple Buildings (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- t) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- u) Manufacturing Establishment
- v) Public Market
- w) Research Laboratory
- x) Service Station
- y) Vehicle Repair Shop
- z) Vehicle/Equipment Wash
- aa) Warehouse Sales
- bb) Warehousing
- cc) Wholesale Trade

2.2.1 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, the operation of an Animal Kennel shall be fully enclosed within a building.

2.3. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:

- a) Any building, structure or a use which is subordinate and exclusively devoted to the principal building, principal structure, or principal use of the site, but only if the principal use or discretionary use has been established.

2.3.1. SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY USES:

- a) Setbacks and general performance standards for an accessory use, building or structure shall meet the same requirements as the principal use, building or structure.

2.4. THE PROHIBITED USES SHALL BE:

- a) All uses of land, buildings, structures or industrial processes that may be noxious or injurious, or constitute a nuisance beyond the building which contains it by reason of the production or emission of dust, smoke, refuse, matter, odour, gas, fumes, noise, vibration or other similar substances or conditions.
- b) Residential Dwelling Units.

- c) Salvage Yards, Auto Wreckers, Landscaping Services and Commercial Composting Operations or any other use requiring outdoor storage of raw or unprocessed goods and materials.
- d) All uses of land, buildings and structures except those specifically noted as permitted or discretionary.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE B1 DISTRICT SHALL BE

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:The minimum site area for a new permitted or discretionary

use shall be 0.8 ha (2 acres).

- b) The minimum lot frontage shall be 30 metres (98.4 ft).
- c) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the minimum site area requirement.

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALL PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

4.1. SET BACKS

a) Front yards:

All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45m (147.6 ft) from the centerline of a municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be setback a minimum of 20m (65.6 ft) from the front site line.

b) Side yards:

All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.

c) Rear yards:

All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the rear property line, excepting properties where the rear site line is adjacent to a municipal road in which case all buildings shall be setback a minimum of 45m (147.6 ft) from the center line of the road allowance.

- d) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the building setback regulations.

4.2. BUILDING HEIGHT:

- a) The maximum building height shall be 17 metres (55.7 ft).

4.3. SIGNAGE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a B1 District:

Large Scale Commercial or Industrial Establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150m.</li><li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li></ol>
All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>

4.4. PARKING AND LOADING:

- a) Off street parking shall be provided in accordance all applicable requirements outlined in Section 3.15 of this Zoning Bylaw.
- b) Where the use of the building or site involves the receipt, distribution or dispatch by vehicles or equipment of materials, goods or merchandise, adequate dedicated and clearly defined space for such vehicles or equipment to stand for unloading or loading shall be provided on site.

4.5. SCREENING, STORAGE AND DISPLAY

- a) All waste materials or unsightly elements shall be enclosed by buildings, or screened by landscape features, fences or a combination thereof to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- b) The storage and display of finished goods shall be permitted in a front yard where it is deemed essential to facilitate a permitted or approved discretionary use.
- c) All outdoor storage must be screened from view from adjacent municipal roadways and public lands by a solid fence, landscape materials, berm, vegetative plantings or any combination of the above at least two (2) metres in height.
- d) Vehicles or equipment associated with a permitted or approved discretionary use may be stored on-site provided the area used for storage of these vehicles or equipment does not occur within setback areas, is located in the rear and side yards only, and is screened from view from adjacent municipal roadways and public lands by a solid fence, landscape materials, berm, vegetative plantings or any

combination of the above at least two (2) metres in height. No vehicles or equipment shall be in a state of disrepair.

4.6. LANDSCAPING STANDARDS

- a) Prior to the issuance of a development and/or building permit for any permitted or discretionary use within a B1 District, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscape plan with a schedule of completion which is satisfactory to the Development Officer and prepared in compliance with the Commercial and Industrial Landscaping Requirements outlined in Section 4.13.26-38 of this Bylaw.
- b) An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the landscape plan complies with all relevant requirements of this bylaw.
- c) All landscaping requirements shall be completed in accordance with the municipally approved scheduled date of completion.
- d) Any significant changes to an approved landscape plan must be authorized by the Development Officer.

**SCHEDULE J - M 1 - LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***

1. **THE INTENT OF THE M 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate industrial uses and activities such as manufacturing, processing, assembly, repair and end user production and distribution. Activities within this District typically have minimal servicing and limited storage of raw inputs. Any nuisance associated with uses within the Light Industrial District (M 1) should generally not extend beyond the boundaries of the site.

2. **THE USES IN THE M 1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Light Industrial District, no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Abattoir
- b) Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- c) Agricultural Support Service
- d) Animal Crematorium
- e) Brewery
- f) Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage
- g) Business Support Service
- h) Cannabis Micro Production Facility (*Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021*)
- i) Cannabis Processing Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- j) Cannabis Production Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- k) Cannabis Research & Testing Facility (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- l) Cannabis Wholesaler (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- m) Clean Fill Storage Operation (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- n) Commercial Storage Centre
- o) Crematorium
- p) Distillery
- q) Equipment Sales and Rental
- r) Gas Bar
- s) Industrial Complex, One Building (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- t) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- u) Manufacturing Establishment
- v) Municipal Facility
- w) Pet Care Facility
- x) Public Utility
- y) Research Laboratory
- z) Recreational Vehicle Sales/Rentals
- aa) Service Station
- bb) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- cc) Telecommunications Facility

- dd) Vehicle Repair Shop
- ee) Vehicle Sales/Rentals
- ff) Vehicle/Equipment Wash
- gg) Veterinary Clinic
- hh) Warehousing
- ii) Warehouse Sales
- jj) Wholesale Trade

2.2 THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) Animal Kennel
- b) Auction Facility
- c) Cannabis Retail Store (*Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- d) Construction Yard
- e) Industrial Complex, Multiple Buildings (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- f) Landscaping Service
- g) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- h) Local Waste Management and Remediation Industry
- i) Mineral Resource Extraction Industry
- j) Railway Freight Yard
- k) Retail Store
- l) Used Building Material Retail Outlet

2.2.1 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR DISCRETIONARY USES:

- a) For the purposes of this zoning district, a Retail Store shall be limited to the display and sale of goods manufactured on the site and shall be clearly subordinate to the principal use of the site or is for the purpose of marketing or promoting goods manufactured on site.

2.3. THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:

- a) any building, structure or use, which is subordinate and exclusively devoted to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.

2.3.1 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY USES:

- a) Setbacks and general performance standards for an accessory use, building or structure shall meet the same requirements as the principal use, building or structure.

2.4. THE PROHIBITED USES SHALL BE:

- a) All uses of land, buildings, structures or industrial processes that may be noxious or injurious, or constitute a nuisance beyond the building which contains it by reason of the production or emission of dust, smoke, refuse, matter, odour, gas, fumes, noise, vibration or other similar substances or conditions.
- b) Residential Dwelling Units.
- c) Salvage Yards, Auto Wreckers, Commercial Composting Operations or any other use requiring the outdoor storage of unprocessed goods and materials.
- d) All uses of land, buildings and structures except those specifically noted as permitted or discretionary.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE M1 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1. THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) The minimum site area shall be 0.8 ha (2 acres).
- b) The minimum lot frontage shall be 30 metres (98.4 ft).
- c) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the minimum site area requirement.

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALL PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

4.1 SETBACKS:

- a) Front yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the centerline of a municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be setback a minimum of 20 metres (65.6 ft) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the rear property line, excepting properties where the rear site line is adjacent to a municipal road in which case all buildings shall be setback a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of the road allowance.
- d) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the building setback regulations.

4.2 **BUILDING HEIGHT:**

- a) The maximum building height shall be 17 metres (55.7 ft).

4.3 **SIGNAGE:**

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a M1 District:

Large Scale Commercial or Industrial Establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square metre of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li><li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li></ol>
All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>

4.4 **PARKING AND LOADING FACILITES:**

- a) Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with all applicable requirements outlined in Section 3.15 of this Zoning Bylaw.
- b) Where the use of the building or site involves the receipt, distribution or dispatch by vehicles or equipment of materials, goods or merchandise, adequate dedicated and clearly defined space for such vehicles or equipment to stand for unloading or loading shall be provided on site.

4.5 **SCREENING, STORAGE AND DISPLAY:**

- a) All waste materials or unsightly elements shall be enclosed by buildings, or screened by landscape features, fences or a combination thereof to the satisfaction of the Development Officer.
- b) The storage and display of finished goods shall be permitted in a front yard where it is deemed essential to facilitate a permitted or approved discretionary use.

- c) All outdoor storage must be screened from view from adjacent municipal roadways and public lands by a solid fence, landscape materials, berm, vegetative plantings or any combination of the above at least two (2) metres in height.
- d) Vehicles or equipment associated with a permitted or approved discretionary use may be stored on-site provided the area used for storage of these vehicles or equipment does not occur within setback areas, is located in the rear and side yards only, and is screened from view from adjacent municipal roadways and public lands by a solid fence, landscape materials, berm, vegetative plantings or any combination of the above at least two (2) metres in height. No vehicles or equipment shall be in a state of disrepair.

4.6 LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:

- a) Prior to the issuance of a development and/or building permit for any permitted or discretionary use within a M1 District, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscape plan with a schedule of completion which is satisfactory to the Development Officer and prepared in compliance with the Commercial and Industrial Landscaping Requirements outlined in Section 4.13.26-38 of this Bylaw.
- b) An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the landscape plan complies with all relevant requirements of this bylaw.
- c) All landscaping requirements shall be completed in accordance with the municipally approved scheduled date of completion.
- d) Any significant changes to an approved landscape plan must be authorized by the Development Officer.

**SCHEDULE K - M 2 - HEAVY INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT**

***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***

1. **THE INTENT OF THE M 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To provide for large-scale industrial uses that due, to their land requirements and potential negative impacts such as noise, odour, risk of toxic emissions, fire or explosion hazard, are incompatible with non-industrial land uses, but may be compatible with other industrial uses and extensive agricultural operations.

2. **THE USES IN THE M 2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Heavy Industrial District, no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Abattoir
- b) Agricultural Support Service
- c) Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- d) Animal Crematorium
- e) Auction Facility
- f) Brewery
- g) Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage
- h) Cannabis Micro Production Facility ***(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)***
- i) Cannabis Processing Facility ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- j) Cannabis Production Facility ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- k) Cannabis Research & Testing Facility ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- l) Cannabis Wholesaler ***(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)***
- m) Clean Fill Storage Operation ***(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)***
- n) Commercial Storage Centre
- o) Concrete and Asphalt Plant
- p) Construction Yard
- q) Crematorium
- r) Distillery
- s) Equipment Sales/Rental
- t) Gas Bar
- u) Industrial Complex, One Building ***(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)***
- v) Landscaping Service
- w) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I ***(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)***
- x) Local Waste Management and Remediation Industry
- y) Manufacturing Establishment
- z) Municipal Facility
- aa) Public Utility
- bb) Railway Freight Yard
- cc) Research Laboratory
- dd) Service Station

- ee) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)
- ff) Telecommunications Facility
- gg) Vehicle Repair Shop
- hh) Vehicle/Equipment Wash
- ii) Warehousing
- jj) Warehouse Sales

2.2 THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) Auto Wrecker
- b) Chemical Plant
- c) Industrial Complex, Multiple Buildings (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
- d) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Mineral Resource Extraction Industry
- f) Mineral Resource Storage and Processing Operation
- g) Salvage Yard
- h) Waste Transfer Station

2.3 THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:

- a) any building, structure or use, which is subordinate and exclusively devoted to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.

2.3.1 SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR ACCESSORY USES:

- a) Setbacks and general performance standards for an accessory use, building or structure shall meet the same requirements as the principal use, building or structure.

2.4 THE PROHIBITED USES SHALL BE:

- a) Residential Dwelling Units.
- b) All uses of land, buildings and structures except those specifically noted as permitted or discretionary.

3. THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE M2 DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1 THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

- a) The minimum site area shall be 0.8 ha (2 acres).
- b) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the minimum site area requirement.
- c) The minimum site frontage shall be 30 metres (98.4 ft).

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH ALL PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

4.1 SETBACKS:

- a) Front yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the centerline of a municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be setback a minimum of 20 metres (65.6 ft) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards:  
All buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (26.2 ft) from the rear property line, excepting properties where the rear site line is adjacent to a municipal road in which case all buildings shall be setback a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft) from the center line of the road allowance.
- d) Public Utilities and Municipal Facilities are exempt from compliance with the building setback regulations.

4.2 BUILDING HEIGHT:

- a) The maximum building height shall be 23 metres (75.5 ft).

4.3 SIGNAGE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a M2 District:

Large Scale Commercial or Industrial Establishments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Free standing signs shall not exceed a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Multiple free standing signs located on a single site shall maintain a separation distance of 12 m (39.37 ft) for every square meter of gross surface area of the larger of the two signs to a maximum separation distance of 150 m.</li><li>3. There is no gross surface area requirement for free standing signs.</li></ol>
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All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>
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**4.4 PARKING AND LOADING FACILITIES:**

- a) Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with all applicable requirements outlined in Section 3.15 of the R.M of Corman Park Zoning Bylaw.
- b) Where the use of the building or site involves the receipt, distribution or dispatch by vehicles or equipment of materials, goods or merchandise, adequate dedicated and clearly defined space for such vehicles or equipment to stand for unloading or loading shall be provided on site.

**4.5 SCREENING, STORAGE AND DISPLAY:**

- a) Waste materials or unsightly elements shall not be located in any required front yard.
- b) The storage and display of finished goods shall be permitted in a front yard where it is deemed essential to facilitate a permitted or approved discretionary use.
- c) Vehicles and equipment associated with a permitted or approved discretionary use may be stored on-site provided:
  - i. the area used for storage of these vehicles or equipment is not within setback areas,
  - ii. it is located in the rear and side yards only,
  - iii. it is not in a state of disrepair.

**4.6 LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:**

- a) Prior to the issuance of a development and/or building permit for any permitted or discretionary use within a M2 District, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscape plan with a schedule of completion which is satisfactory to the Development Officer and prepared in compliance with the Commercial and Industrial Landscaping Requirements outlined in Section 4.13.26-38 of this Bylaw.
- b) An applicant shall be required to enter into an agreement with the Municipality to ensure the landscape plan complies with all relevant requirements of this bylaw.
- c) All landscaping requirements shall be completed in accordance with the municipally approved scheduled date of completion.
- d) Any significant changes to an approved landscape plan must be authorized by the Development Officer.

**SCHEDULE L - REC - RECREATION DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE REC DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate active and passive recreation development.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE REC DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Recreation District (REC) no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Community Recreational Use
- b) Equestrian Facility
- c) Golf Course
- d) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- e) Municipal Facility
- f) Passive Recreation
- g) Public Utility

2.2 **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Agricultural Tourism Use
- b) Bed and Breakfast Home
- c) Campground
- d) Commercial Recreation
- e) Community Facility
- f) Convenience Commercial Service
- g) Food Service Use
- h) Hotel/Motel
- i) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- j) Race Track
- k) Vacation Farm (*Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015*)

2.3 **THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) any buildings, structures or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.
- b) one detached one-unit dwelling, modular home, or mobile home, following removal therefrom of all wheels and axles and following the placement thereof on a permanent foundation, in conjunction with each permitted or discretionary use when used as a residence for a manager or caretaker. (*Bylaw 30/00, Approved July 30, 2000*)

3. **THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE REC DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1 THE AREA REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:

The minimum site area shall be 1 ha (2.47 acres) for all uses except parks, playgrounds, beach areas and picnic areas which shall have no minimum site area.

4. THE SITING OF PRINCIPAL AND ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

4.1 BUILDING SETBACKS FOR USES REQUIRING THE 1 HA (2.47 ACRES) MINIMUM SITE AREA REQUIREMENT:

- a) Front yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 45 metres (147.6 ft.) from the center line of any municipal road allowance or provincial highway or such greater distance as required by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways and Transportation, excepting sites which front on an internal subdivision road which shall be set back a minimum of 30 metres (98.4 ft.) from the front site line.
- b) Side yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (29.5 ft.) from the side property line. Where a side yard abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway, the front yard requirements shall apply.
- c) Rear yards - all buildings shall be set back a minimum of 8 metres (29.5 ft) from the rear property line.

4.2 The minimum site frontage shall be 45 metres (147.6 ft).

5. THE OFF-STREET PARKING REGULATIONS IN THE REC DISTRICT SHALL BE:

Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the conditions outlined in this Bylaw.

6. THE SIGN AND BILLBOARD REGULATIONS IN THE REC DISTRICT SHALL BE:

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a REC District:

Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>
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**SCHEDULE M - CONS - CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE CONS DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

To accommodate the conservation of lands to allow for areas of open spaces and preservation of historical and ecological features.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE CONS DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Conservation District (CONS) no person shall use any land, building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Historical and archaeological site
- b) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type I (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- b) Wildlife habitat and refuge

2.2 **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Agricultural operation
- b) Levelling, Filling and Grading Type II (*Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022*)
- c) Non-animal intensive agricultural operation
- d) Passive recreational use

2.3 **THE PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Any building, structure or uses which are customarily accessory to the principal use of the site, but only if the principal permitted use or discretionary use has been established.

3. **THE SITE REGULATIONS IN THE CONS DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In addition to the general provisions contained in this Bylaw the following regulations shall apply to every development in this district:

3.1 **THE AREA REQUIREMENT FOR PERMITTED AND DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

There shall be no minimum site area.

4. **THE SIGN REGULATIONS IN THE CONS DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In addition to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a CONS District:

<p>All Permitted and Discretionary Uses</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. One (1) non-illuminated multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 3 m<sup>2</sup> (32.3 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 2.5 m (8.2 ft).</li><li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li></ol>
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**SCHEDULE N - DCD 1 - DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT 1**

(DCD1 - DIRECT CONTROL DISTRICT 1 – VILLAGE AT CROSSMOUNT)  
(Bylaw 36/13, Approved September 26, 2013, Repealed March 15, 2024) (Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)

1. PURPOSE

To accommodate the integrated planned **Village at Crossmount** development in LSDs 7-16, Section 29-35-5 W3 – an “aging-in-place” senior’s community featuring a mix of housing options and lifestyles with associated community facilities and amenities, specialized land uses, innovative design features, and an environmentally sustainable development model. A high quality of development and building design will be observed with an emphasis on environmental awareness and sensitivity. The layout of lots, streets and green space will retain natural features to the greatest extent possible.

2. Permitted Use of Land in the DCD1 – Direct Control District 1

2.1 Permitted Uses and Density of Development

Permitted principal uses (and associated accessory uses) and proposed density of development in Phase 1 development areas are as follows:

2.1.1. Agri-Tourism Area - consisting of the following uses:

- a) administration and marketing office;
- b) minor commercial services including retail and personal service shops, restaurants and coffee shops;
- c) community and cultural facilities including arts barn, community event centre, amphitheatre, assembly area;
- d) greenhouses, orchards, vineyards, farmers’ market;
- e) winery and cidery;
- f) landscape development including gardens, parks and pathways;
- g) public works;
- h) mixed-use buildings; and
- i) accessory buildings and structures.

2.1.2 Infrastructure – including the following uses:

- a) maintenance buildings and equipment storage and repair shops;
- b) recycling building;
- c) outdoor recreational vehicle and equipment storage compounds for Village at Crossmount residents;
- d) public works;
- e) landscape development including gardens, parks and pathways; and
- f) accessory buildings, uses and structures.

2.1.3 Village Centre Area – consisting of the following uses:

- a) one (1) residential care facility containing between 100 and 120 single and double bed care suites (fully staffed with Level 1-4 support);
- b) multi-unit residential dwellings containing between 125 and 155 one- and two-bedroom dwelling units (fully staffed);
- c) multi-unit residential dwellings containing between 100 and 120 one- and two-bedroom dwelling units (partially staffed);
- d) medical services that may include the following uses: medical clinic, offices, etc;
- e) minor commercial services including restaurants, retail and personal service shops;
- f) administration office;
- g) recreation facilities including, but not limited to, a swimming pool and a community centre;
- h) ancillary services oriented to seniors;
- i) home occupations;
- j) public works;
- k) landscape development including gardens, parks and pathways;
- l) mixed-use buildings; and
- m) accessory buildings, uses and structures.

2.1.4 Village Supportive Housing Area – consisting of the following uses:

- a) between 220 and 300 country cottages and orchard homes containing one- and two-bedroom units (300 dwelling units total);
- b) multi-unit residential dwellings containing between 100 and 144 one- and two-bedroom dwelling units (unstaffed);
- c) outdoor recreational vehicle, motor vehicle and equipment storage compounds for Village at Crossmount residents;
- d) multi-unit residential dwellings containing approximately 24 rental units for staff housing;
- e) home occupations;
- f) public works;
- g) landscape development including gardens, parks and pathways;
- h) mixed-use buildings; and
- i) accessory buildings, uses and structures.

3. Development Guidelines for DCD1 – Direct Control District 1

3.1 Mixed Use Development

DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 is intended to accommodate a mix of land uses, including a mix of uses within certain buildings, consisting of a diversity of residential housing options, retail and personal service commercial uses, open space, parks and recreational areas and facilities, agri-tourism, health care services, and supportive institutional and administrative facilities within an integrated community setting.

### 3.2 Provision of Services

The provision of an adequate supply of potable water, solid and liquid waste management systems, and drainage and stormwater management systems for the development shall be demonstrated in a utilities and infrastructure plan for each development area identified herein.

### 3.3 Development Areas

Development in DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 (Village at Crossmount) will occur over time in separate development areas as shown on Map 1 – Conceptual Site Development Plan attached to and forming a part of this bylaw. Phase 1 development includes the following development areas: Agri-Tourism, Infrastructure component, a Village Centre area and a Village Supportive Housing development area. The proposed location of building and various activity areas in Phase 1 are shown on Map 1.

### 3.4 Design and Development

The guidelines for DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 (Village at Crossmount) design and development shall be as follows:

- a) to facilitate the development of a unique seniors community in a rural community setting with diverse housing forms and densities that encourages social and community interaction and activity;
- b) to create a range of housing options for seniors supported by on-site wellness and health care services to provide an “aging in place” living environment;
- c) to integrate commercial enterprise in the form of agri-tourism which enhances the community fabric by providing activities and points of interest for the future residents and their well-being;
- d) to incorporate environmental sustainability as a functioning community value and ethic;
- e) to minimize possible land use conflict and traffic issues between the development and the neighbouring rural community to the greatest extent possible; and
- f) to ensure that open space between all buildings is adequate to allow for light and air, protection of privacy where buildings have adjacent windows, terraces or patios, fire protection (in accordance with the requirements of The Uniform Building Accessibility and Standards Act), and suitable access for firefighting equipment. All buildings shall maintain a separation of 15 metres (50 ft) from adjoining site lines.

4. The provisions of SECTION 3 – GENERAL REGULATIONS do not apply to DCD1 - Direct Control District 1.

### 5. Number of Principal Buildings or Uses Per Site

5.1 There shall be no restrictions on the number of principal buildings or uses per site in DCD1 – Direct Control District 1.

6. Maximum Building Height

The maximum building height within DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 is 3 storeys. Building height in the Village Centre Area shall be regulated as follows:

- 6.1 The maximum building height for mixed use buildings and development shall be three (3) storeys.
- 6.2 The maximum building height for all other uses shall be two (2) stories.

7. Accessory Buildings, Uses and Structures

The development of accessory buildings, uses and structures shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- 7.1 Accessory buildings, uses or structures are permitted when accessory to an established principal use, for which a development permit has been issued.
- 7.2 No accessory building or structure may be constructed, erected or moved on to any site prior to the time of construction of the principal building to which it is accessory unless the accessory building is essential for the completion of the construction of the principal building and where a building and development permit for the principal use has been issued.
- 7.3 Where a building on a site is attached to a principal building by a solid roof or by structural rafters, and where the solid roof or rafters extend at least one third of the length of the building wall that is common with the principal building, the building is deemed to be part of the principal building.

8. Disposal of Wastes

Subject to all Acts and Regulations pertaining in any way to the storage, handling, and disposal of any waste material or used item, and except as permitted by these Acts and Regulations, no liquid, solid, or gaseous wastes shall be allowed to be discharged into any stream, creek, river, lake, pond, slough, intermittent drainage channel or other body of water, onto or beneath the surface of any land, or into the air.

9. Demolition of Buildings

- 9.1 No building shall be decommissioned or removed from a property within the DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 without first obtaining a development permit from the Development Officer.
- 9.2 An application shall be submitted to the Development Officer along with any required fees and deposits including an explanation of the means by which it shall be decommissioned and disposed of as required by Municipal Building Bylaw.

- 9.3 A building shall not be decommissioned or removed from a property until the Development Officer is satisfied that there are no debts or taxes in arrears or taxes outstanding with respect to the building or land on which the building is situated.
- 9.4 The applicant shall deposit with the Development Officer such sum as is required by the Municipal Building Bylaw to cover the cost of restoring the site after the building has been demolished or removed to such condition that it is, in the opinion of the Development Officer, not dangerous to public safety.
- 9.5 The acceptable methods of disposal of demolition debris are as follows:
- a) Inert materials including rocks, sand, mud, slurry, broken concrete, glass, and rubble may be buried on site after removal of all organic or potentially hazardous materials.
  - b) All organic materials such as lumber should be burned on site and buried.
  - c) All potentially hazardous materials including asphalt shingles shall be removed and taken to the landfill or an appropriate recycling depot.
  - d) All buried debris shall be covered by a minimum of 24 inches of soil.
- 9.6 Prior to conducting a controlled burn, the appropriate fire protection service and the RM of Corman Park Police Service should be notified. This notification should be provided the day of the burn. To determine what fire protection agency to contact, please refer to the fire-fighting district map on the RM of Corman Park website or contact the RM Administration Office for more details.
- 9.7 Upon completion of the demolition, the applicant shall notify the Development Officer to arrange for an inspection of the premises. If in the opinion of the Development Officer, the debris has been properly disposed of and the site has been restored to a condition satisfactory to the Development Officer, the sum deposited, or portion thereof, shall be refunded.

## 10. Storage of Motor Vehicles

Where any outside storage of recreational and motor vehicles is permitted, the site shall be kept in a tidy and neat manner. The Development Officer may require that the outside storage of these vehicles be screened from municipal roadways or neighbouring properties by landscape features or fences or a combination thereof. The screening, where required, shall also include any individual parts of a vehicle and any equipment or machinery involved with the storage of such vehicles.

## 11. Grading and Leveling of Sites

- 11.1 The Development Officer may require, as a condition of approval for a development permit, that an applicant submit a lot grading and drainage plan to the Municipality for approval.

- 11.2 Where a proposed development alters site drainage potentially affecting adjacent or downstream properties, the applicant shall be required to submit an engineered design for the proposed drainage works incorporating sufficient capacity to accommodate surface water runoff for a 1:100 year storm event with no incremental increase in offsite flows in excess of what would have been generated from the property prior to the new development.
- 11.3 Drainage works shall be constructed at the owner's expense to provide for adequate surface water drainage that does not adversely affect adjacent properties, or the stability of the land.
- 11.4 All excavations or filling shall be re-vegetated immediately after other construction activities conclude, with a suitable ground cover as may be necessary to prevent erosion.
- 11.5 Where excavation or filling is proposed for any development in an area identified as a flood hazard area, the Development Officer may consult and request comments from the Water Security Agency prior to making a decision on the development permit application.
- 11.6 All topsoil from an area that is to be re-graded must be stripped, stockpiled, and replaced on the re-graded area, or relocated to a site approved by the Development Officer.

## 12. Signage

Regulations for signage in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 shall be in accordance with the following:

12.1 The following signs do not require a development permit:

- a) regular maintenance including painting and repairs due to deterioration;
- b) municipal and provincial agency signage;
- c) traffic control signage;
- d) signage intended to regulate hunting or trespassing on private property;
- e) incidental signs containing traffic and pedestrian controls;
- f) works of art containing no advertising.

12.2 The following general regulations shall pertain to all signs in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1:

- a) No signs shall be permitted which move or assume any motion.
- b) A sign which is made from part of, or is attached to a fence is prohibited.
- c) Signs shall be constructed in a permanent manner, of materials suitable for the purpose and life of the sign and shall be maintained and mounted in a condition that is safe, neat, clean and not unsightly or dangerous.
- d) Signs which are deemed to be in disrepair shall be properly maintained or removed at the discretion of the Development Officer.
- e) The Development Officer may require that a sign be enhanced with landscaping or architectural features to improve aesthetics.

- f) Offensive statements, words or pictures that do not conform to the amenities of the neighbourhood shall be prohibited.
- g) Signs or sign structures shall not be located where they may interfere with, distract from, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal or device.
- h) Signs shall not be located in such a manner as to impede the view of any pedestrian or vehicular right of way, or railway crossing.
- i) No intermittent flashing signs shall be permitted and all illuminated signs shall have a steady, internal light source or a steady external light source shielded so that the light is directed only at the face of the sign.
- j) Billboards are prohibited.
- k) Where a sign will be located adjacent to a provincial highway, its placement is subject to the *Highways and Transportation Act, 1997*.

12.3 The following regulations shall pertain to free standing signs in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1:

- a) No signs shall contain general advertising for a product or service which is located off-site.
- b) Signs shall maintain a 5 metre separation from adjacent lot lines.
- c) Where a sign requires electrical power, it shall be wired according to Canadian Standards Association (CSA) approved electrical wiring techniques and the wiring shall be permanently concealed.
- d) Signs shall not exceed a height of 6 metres.

12.4 The following regulations shall pertain to attached signs in DCD1 – Direct Control District 1:

- a) Attached signs shall be permitted where they are attached to or projected from the face of a building or canopy or edge of the roof of a building, either vertically or horizontally, provided that they shall not be projected from the face, canopy or roof by means of intermediate supports and are not projected either over a street or above the maximum building height.

### 13. Parking

13.1 Provision for off street parking and loading for all uses in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 shall be in accordance with the following:

- a) Required parking and loading facilities shall provide for and include an adequate, safe and convenient arrangement of vehicular points of ingress or egress, driveways, internal roadways, aisles and ramps, unloading and loading of motor vehicles all in relation to buildings and entry points to buildings on the site.
- b) The minimum dimensions of a parking space shall be 2.5 metres (8.2 ft) wide and 6 metres (19.7 ft) long.

13.2 Parking Schedule:

- a) Dwelling units, except in a care building: 1 space for each dwelling unit
- b) Dwelling units, in a care building: 0.25 spaces for each dwelling unit
- c) Community service uses, such as churches, community centres, art barns and other gathering places: 1 space for every 9 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area dedicated to public use
- d) Administration, office, healthcare and commercial uses: 1 space for every 18 m<sup>2</sup> of gross floor area.

14. Water Supply

14.1 No development or use of land shall be permitted where the proposal will adversely affect domestic or municipal water supplies, or where a suitable, potable water supply cannot be furnished to the requirements of the Saskatchewan Health Authority and/or the Saskatchewan Water Security Board.

15. Public Works and Municipal Facilities

15.1 Public works and municipal facilities, except solid waste disposal, liquid waste disposal, and clean fill sites, are a permitted use in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 and exempt from any site layout regulations.

15.2 Public works and municipal facilities shall obtain a development permit before commencing development.

16. Home Occupations

The following regulations shall pertain to home occupations in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1:

16.1 The operation of a home occupation shall be subordinate and incidental to the principal use of the site as a resident of a dwelling.

16.2 The use shall be conducted entirely within the residential dwelling unit and shall not have any exterior evidence of a secondary use on the site.

16.3 There shall be no outside storage or exterior display of goods, materials, or equipment associated with a home occupation.

16.4 There shall be no external advertising.

16.5 The use shall not create or become a public nuisance.

16.6 The character of DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 shall not be disturbed by dust, noise, smoke or smell generated by a home occupation.

16.7 Only the residents of the residential dwelling unit shall be employed in the home occupation.

- 16.8 No use shall cause an increase in the demand placed on one or more utilities (water, sewer, electricity, telephone, garbage, etc.) such that the combined total consumption for a residential dwelling unit and its home occupation substantially exceeds the average for residential dwelling units in the area.
  - 16.9 The use shall not generate substantially more traffic than is normal for dwelling units in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 and offsite parking is not permitted.
  - 16.10 No use requiring electrical or mechanical equipment shall cause a fire rating change in the dwelling unit from what is required for residential use.
  - 16.11 The use shall be valid only for the period of time in which the property is occupied by the applicant for such use.
  - 16.12 All permits issued for a home occupation shall be subject to the condition that the development permit may be revoked at any time subject to the provisions of Section 242 of The Planning and Development Act, 2007, if in the opinion of Council, the operation has not met the regulations and standards applicable to home occupations contained in DCD1 - Direct Control District 1.
17. The provisions of SECTION 4 – STANDARDS FOR DEVELOPMENT do not apply to DCD1 - Direct Control District 1.
  18. Plan Review and Approval Process

The review and approval of development of land in **DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 (Village at Crossmount)** shall proceed in stages for separate development areas in accordance with **Map 1 – Conceptual Site Development Plan** and the Development Guidelines.

- 18.1 No use or development of land is permitted in **DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 (Village at Crossmount)**, except as directly regulated and controlled by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 in accordance with Section 65(1) (a) and (b) of The Act respecting the submission by the development proponent of detailed site **PLANS** showing the location of buildings and associated facilities and works, the relationship of buildings to adjacent buildings and open spaces, and the provision of access to the development; and architectural **DRAWINGS** showing basic elements of building design. Natural vegetation shall be retained and incorporated into the overall landscaping treatment for the development to the greatest extent possible. Landscaping treatment shall be used to improve the appearance of the area with consistent landscaping features, screening of utilities and outdoor storage areas, buffering between different uses, and beautifying open spaces.
- 18.2 Council may require the proponent, as a condition of its approval, to enter into a development agreement in accordance with Section 65 (2) of The Act to specify the permitted uses of land and the density of development within development areas and to provide assurances with respect to the manner of development and provision of services to the land that become evident in the

development review and approval process.

18.3 In order to facilitate the development review and approval process the development proponent will be encouraged to engage in a two step site and building plan approval process. Prior to proceeding with the preparation of detailed site **PLANS** and architectural **DRAWINGS** and seeking approval for a particular development area or a portion of a development area, the development proponent will have the opportunity to submit plans to supplement and alter details respecting the overall Conceptual Site Development Plan based on the submission of the following plans to Council:

- a) a site plan for the development area showing the location of building envelopes, outdoor activity areas and features, street pattern, off street loading and parking facilities and landscape areas; and
- b) a landscaping plan for the development area illustrating all landscaping features including provisions for area and site drainage for the development area, or portion thereof.

This provision is intended to provide an improved framework and process to provide for the use of land and development standards for Phase 1 development areas.

19. Development Review and Approval

The approval by Council of site **PLANS** for a separate development area, or portion of a development area in accordance with the DCD1 - Direct Control District 1 development guidelines and Section 65 (1) (a) and (b) of the Act shall constitute development permit approval under this bylaw. Council approval of **DRAWINGS** outlining the basic elements of building design will provide the basis for the review and issuance of building permits for buildings within an approved development area under the R.M.'s Building Bylaw.

20. Phase 2 Development

Phase 2 development is currently unspecified and will occur in the future according to the dictates of market demand. Subject to the submission by the developer of an additional Comprehensive Development Review and a Phase 2 Conceptual Site Development Plan in the future, further amendments to this Plan and the Zoning Bylaw will be required.

21. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply to the DCD1 – Direct Control District 1 unless provided otherwise herein.

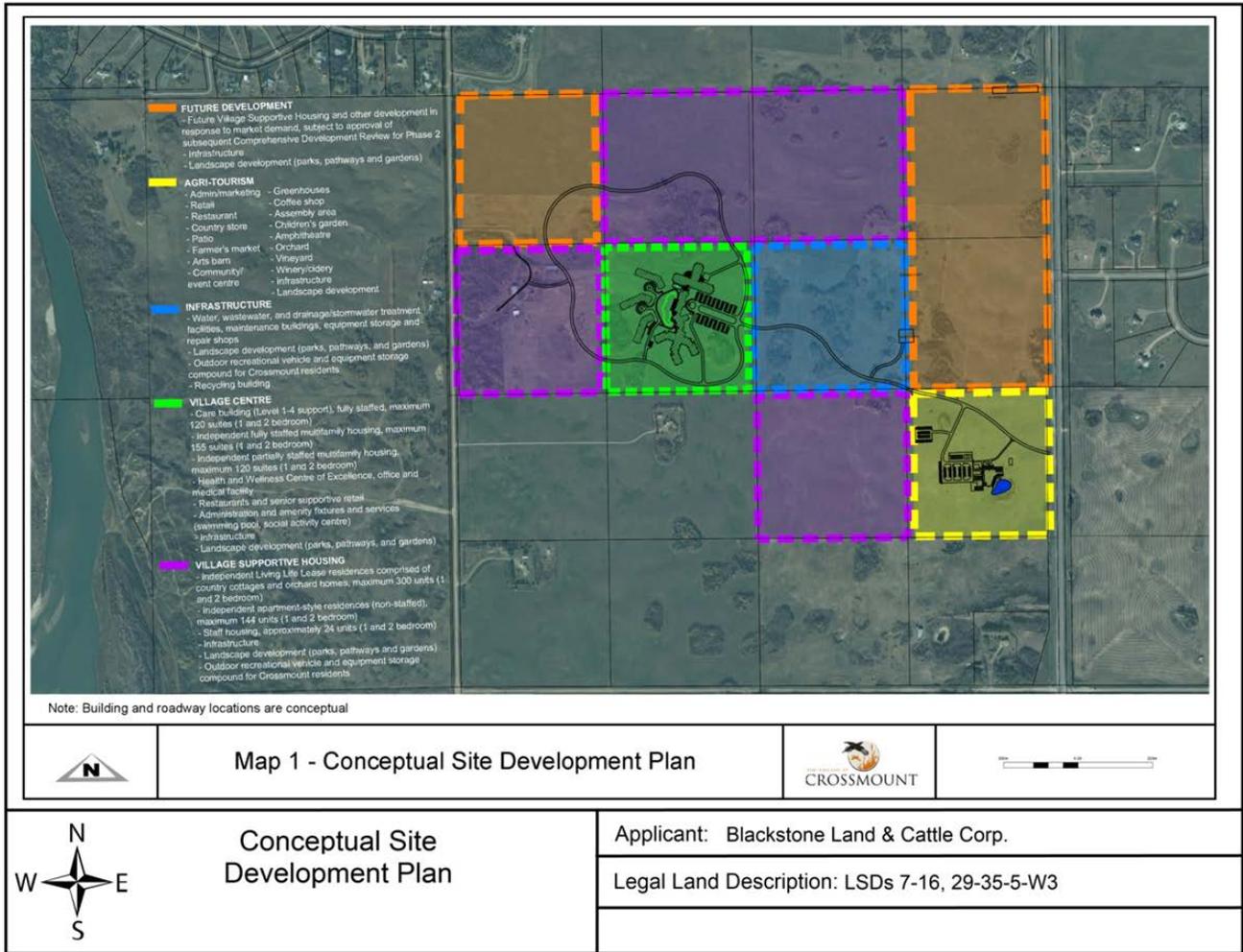
21.1 Agri-Tourism - means premises or grounds intended for the small-scale practice and showcasing of elements of agriculture and agriculture-related activities, lifestyles, and products. An agri-tourism may consist of facilities for the year-round or seasonal use of regular patrons (such as vegetable gardens, orchards and vineyards, greenhouses, etc), as well as retail and services (such

as restaurants, coffee shops, “country”-themed retail establishments, farmers’ markets, art galleries, and wineries/cideries), and specialty uses (such as community/event centres, assembly areas, children’s play areas, amphitheatres, and administrative offices).

- 21.2 Arts Barn - means a cultural centre intended for the creation, public display and sale of painted, sculpted, or otherwise created artwork and a venue for the performing arts.
- 21.3 Assembly Area - means grounds or premises, typically exposed to the sky, intended for the gathering or assembly of groups of people, public display of events, light recreational use, and other outdoor public events. Assembly areas are typically associated with and adjacent to other community - or publicly -oriented buildings or premises, such as a community/event centre.
- 21.4 Children’s Garden - means a landscaped area featuring various types of agriculturally-themed interpretive media and educational content intended for the play, exploration, and education of children.
- 21.5 Cidery - means premises used for the production of beverages, such as cider, made from orchard products that may be grown or stored on-site. A cidery may include facilities used to age, bottle, blend, ferment, store, distribute, and sell said beverages, as well as laboratory equipment and maintenance facilities, sales and administrative office functions, and tasting and promotional events.
- 21.6 Community/Event Centre - means a building or premises that are multi-use in nature, intended to host public/community events, weddings, private gatherings or other meetings, often rented out in whole or in part on a schedule basis.
- 21.7 Country Cottage - means a semi-detached residential dwelling.
- 21.8 Farmers’ Market - means premises intended for the public display and sale of locally-produced food and other goods directly by the producers of said goods.
- 21.9 Greenhouse - means a building or structure specially-designed for the seeding, nursing, cultivation, display, and sale of various types of plants.
- 21.10 Home occupation - means an accessory use carried on as an occupation conducted for gain in a dwelling unit solely by the resident or residents.
- 21.11 Mixed-use building - means a building containing a combination of uses as permitted within a specified development area of DCD1.
- 21.12 Orchard Home - means a single detached residential dwelling.
- 21.13 Outdoor Recreational Vehicle Storage Compound - means a fenced area that is open and exposed to the natural elements and intended for the storage of recreational and automotive vehicles and equipment by residents of the Village at Crossmount.

- 21.14 Personal Service Shop - means an establishment engaged in providing care to a person or their apparel, which includes barber shops, hairstyle salons, spas, fitness centres, laundries, dry cleaners, shoe repair, photographic studios, and other similar uses.
- 21.15 Public Works – means:
- a) systems for the production, distribution, or transmission of electricity;
  - b) systems for the distribution, storage, or transmission of natural gas or oil;
  - c) facilities for the storage, transmission, treatment, distribution, or supply of water;
  - d) facilities for the collection, treatment, movement, or disposal of sanitary sewage;
  - e) telephone, cable television, or light distribution or transmission lines; or
  - f) facilities for the collection, storage, movement, and disposal of storm drainage.
- 21.16 Residential Care Facility - means a licensed or approved group care home governed by provincial regulations that provides 24-hour care of persons in need of personal services, supervision or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. Such use may be situated in a multi unit residential building.
- 21.17 Residential Dwelling, Semi-Detached - means a detached building with two dwelling units divided by a common wall.
- 21.18 Residential Dwelling, Single Detached - means a detached building consisting of one dwelling unit but shall not include a mobile home.
- 21.19 Residential Dwelling, Multi-Unit - means a building divided into three or more dwelling units and may include health care services for residents.
- 21.20 Storage Compound - means a development used exclusively by residents of the Village at Crossmount for outdoor storage of goods and materials where such storage of goods and materials does not involve the erection of permanent structures or the material alteration of the existing state of the land.
- 21.21 Winery - means premises used to convert grapes and other agricultural products (all or part of which are produced on-site) to wine, and to age, blend, bottle, store, distribute and sell said wine. A winery may include the implements or processes for crushing, fermenting and re-fermenting, bottling, blending, aging, laboratory equipment and maintenance facilities, sales and administrative office functions, and tasting and promotional events.

Schedule N – Map 1



Conceptual Site Development Plan

Applicant: Blackstone Land & Cattle Corp.

Legal Land Description: LSDs 7-16, 29-35-5-W3

(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)

**SCHEDULE O - RWM - REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

1. **THE INTENT OF THE RWM DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

The purpose of the Regional Waste Management District (RWM) is to provide direction for the management, storage, processing and recycling of the various types of waste products generated by land use activities in the R.M. and region.

2. **THE PERMITTED USES IN THE RWM DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

In any Regional Waste Management District (RWM), no person shall use any land building or structure or erect any building or structure except in accordance with the following provisions:

2.1 **THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Municipal Facilities
- b) Public Utility
- c) Solar Farm (*Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019*)

2.2 **THE DISCRETIONARY USES SHALL BE:**

- a) Commercial Composting Operation
- b) Construction and Demolition Materials Industry
- c) Land Farm
- d) Liquid Waste Disposal Facility
- e) Recycling Depot
- f) Snow Management Facility
- g) Solid Waste Disposal Facility
- h) Used Building Materials Retail Outlet
- i) Waste Transfer Station

3. **THE PROHIBITED USES IN THE RWM DISTRICT SHALL BE:**

The following developments shall be strictly prohibited within a RWM District:

- 1. Residential dwelling units.
- 2. All uses of land, buildings and structures except those specifically noted as a permitted or discretionary use.

4. **SITE REGULATIONS:**

In addition to the General Regulations contained in the Bylaw, the following additional site regulations shall apply to accessory uses, buildings and structures within a RWM District:

- 1. A permitted accessory use, building or structure shall be defined as any building, structure or a use which is customarily accessorial and subordinate to the principal use of the site.
- 2. The setbacks and general performance standards for an accessory use, building or structure shall meet the same requirements as the principal use, building or structure.

5. **SIGNAGE**

In additional to the General Regulations contained in the Bylaw, the following additional development standards shall apply to the placement or erection of signage within a RWM District:

All other Permitted and Discretionary Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. One (1) multi-faced free standing sign shall be permitted per building frontage not exceeding a gross surface area of 14 m<sup>2</sup> (150.7 ft<sup>2</sup>) and a height of 14 m (45.9 ft).</li> <li>2. Where a building maintains direct exposure to more than one public right of way, a second free standing sign shall be allowable following the previous regulations.</li> </ol>
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6. **SITE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

In additional to the General Regulations contained in this Bylaw, the following additional development stands shall apply to development on a site within a RWM District:

Land Use	Min. Site Area	Max. Site Area	Min. Front Yard Set-back	Min. Side Yard Set-back	Min. Rear Yard Set-back	Min. Flanking Yard Setback	Min. Front Active Area Set-back	Min. Side Active Area Set-back	Min. Rear Active Area Set-back	Min. Flanking Active Area Setback	Min. Frontage
All Permitted and Discretionary Uses, except Construction and Demolition Materials Industry, Public Utilities, Municipal Facilities	0.8 ha (2 acres)	None	45 m (147.6 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	45 m (147.6 ft.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
Construction and Demolition Materials Industry Facility	0.8 ha (2 acres)	None	45 m (147.6 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	45 m (147.6 ft.)	45 m (147.6 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	15 m (49 ft.)	45 m (147.6 ft.)	None
Public Utilities, Municipal Facilities	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None

1. Front yard, flanking yard, front active area or flanking active area setbacks are measured from the centerline of the road allowance unless otherwise provided herein.
  2. Where a front yard, flanking yard, front active area, or flanking active area abuts an internal subdivision roadway, a minimum 20 metre (78.4 ft) setback shall be applied.
  3. Where a front yard, flanking yard, front active area or flanking active area abuts a provincial highway, a greater setback may be required by the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure.
  4. A minimum of 15m (49 ft.) shall be reserved for a combination of landscaping and firebreak within the buffer area.
  5. The maximum building height in an RWM District is 23 metres unless otherwise provided in any regulations contained in this Bylaw.
  6. For sites adjacent to Saskatoon International Airport, the maximum constructed height of a building or structure shall be subject to the approval of the Saskatoon Airport Authority.
7. SUPPLEMENTARY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS:
1. All outdoor storage must be screened from view from adjacent municipal roadways and public lands by a solid fence, landscape materials, berm, vegetative plantings or any combination of the above at least two (2) metres in height.
  2. Outdoor storage of any processed or unprocessed construction and demolition materials shall only be permitted within the active area.
  3. Where the use of the building or site involves the receipt, distribution or dispatch by vehicles of materials, goods or merchandise, adequate dedicated and clearly defined space for such vehicles to stand for unloading or loading shall be provided on site.
  4. Commercial vehicles and equipment associated with a permitted use may be stored on-site where accessory to the use of the principal building on the site. No vehicles, materials or equipment shall be in a state of disrepair.
  5. The requirement for the erection of a principal building may be waived at Council's discretion for Land Farms, where the use is considered temporary, or where the erection of a building is deemed to be unnecessary by Council.
8. LANDSCAPING STANDARDS:
1. Prior to the issuance of a development permit for any permitted use within a RWM District, the applicant shall be required to submit a landscape plan with a schedule of completion which is satisfactory to the Development Officer and prepared in compliance with the Commercial and Industrial Landscaping Requirements provided herein.

## **SECTION 6 - DEFINITIONS**

1. **Accessory** – means building, structure, or use of a specific site which is subordinate and exclusively devoted to the principal building, principal structure, or principal use of the same site.
2. **Abattoir** – means a building where animals are slaughtered for the purposes of processing meat into food for human consumption and may include the packing, treating, storing and sale of the products on site as an accessory use. ***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***
3. **Act, the** – means The Planning and Development Act, 2007 Province of Saskatchewan, as amended from time to time.
4. **Active Area** – means any area within the property boundary that is utilized in the operation of the development. ***(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)***
5. **Active Recreation** – means a recreational land use concentrating users and development, and without restricting the generality of the above, includes beach areas, equestrian facilities, riding stables or race tracks, sports fields, golf courses, campgrounds, picnic areas and other similar uses.
6. **Adjacent** – means contiguous or would be contiguous if not for a river, stream, railway, road, or utility right-of-way.
7. **Administrator** – means the Administrator of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344.
8. **Aggregate Resource** – means sand, gravel, clay, earth, or topsoil found on or under a site. ***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***
9. **Aggregate Resource Extraction Industry** – means development for the on-site removal, extraction, and primary processing of an aggregate resource found on or under the site or accessible from the site for sale, or transfer off the site. Typical facilities or uses would include gravel pits (and associated crushing operations), sand pits, clay or marl pits, peat extraction, and stripping of topsoil. ***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***
10. **Aggregate Resource Storage and Processing Operation** – means development for the storage, processing, sale, and transportation of aggregate resources sourced from offsite sources. ***(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)***
11. **Agricultural** – means a use of land, buildings or structures for the purpose of animal husbandry, fallow, field crops, forestry, pasturage, private greenhouses and includes the growing, storing and sale of produce produced on the premises and other similar uses customarily carried on in the field of general agricultural.
12. **Agriculture (Intensive-Horticulture)** – means an intensified system of tillage from the concentrated raising of crops for market and without restricting the generality of the above includes:
  - a. sod farms;
  - b. market gardens;

- c. greenhouses; and
- d. nurseries and other similar uses.

This use shall not include cannabis or cannabis products. ***(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)***

13. **Agriculture (Intensive – Livestock)** – means:

- a. the rearing, confinement or feeding of more than 100 animal units of poultry, hogs, sheep or cattle in an enclosure where the space per animal unit is less than 371.6 square metres (4000 square feet); or
- b. the rearing, confinement or feeding of a lesser number of animal units of poultry, hogs, sheep or cattle in an enclosure where the space per animal unit is less than 371.6 square metres (4000 square feet) and where the nearest edge of the enclosure is:
  - i. within 305 metres (1000 feet) of a body of water, drainage ditch, irrigation ditch or water course, except where such feature is entirely contained on the operator's property and does not overflow or discharge onto property under control of the operator, or
  - ii. within 305 metres (1000 feet) of a residential dwelling unit not owned by the operator; or
- c. any other livestock operation whose operator elects to apply for a permit under *The Pollution (By Livestock) Control Act*.

14. **Agricultural Operation** – means an operation that is carried out on a farm, in the expectation of gain or reward, including:

- a. cultivating land;
- b. producing agricultural crops, including hay and forage;
- c. producing horticultural crops, excluding cannabis ***(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)***;
- d. non-intensive raising all classes of livestock, horses, poultry, fur-bearing animals, game birds and game animals, bees and fish;
- e. producing eggs, milk, honey and other animal products;
- f. operating agricultural machinery and equipment, including irrigation pumps and noise-scare devices;
- g. conducting any process necessary to prepare a farm product for distribution from the farm gate;
- h. storing, handling and applying fertilizer, manure, organic wastes, soil amendments and pesticides, including both ground and aerial application;
- i. any other prescribed agricultural activity or process as defined by Council from time to time.

15. **Agricultural Residential Development** – means the establishment of a residence on an agricultural holding in the absence of subdivision of where the residence remains directly appurtenant to the agricultural operation as a permitted accessory building.

16. **Agricultural Support Services** – means development providing products or services directly related to the agricultural industry including processing, distribution and sales. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, this shall include such facilities as feed mills and farm implement dealerships. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
17. **Agricultural Tourism Use** – Means a tourism oriented commercial land use related to the retail sale of products or the provision of entertainment associated with an agricultural operation or a rural environment and without limiting the generality of the above includes historical farms, farm zoos, gift shops, restaurants, art galleries and cultural entertainment facilities.
18. **Airport** – means an area of land or water, including the frozen surface thereof, or other supporting surface used or intended to be used either in whole or in part for the storage, arrival or departure, movement, maintenance, servicing, rebuilding, manufacturing of component parts, and assembly of aircraft, and includes any building, installation or equipment in connection therewith, and for which an airport license has been issued by the Minister of Transport.
19. **Alteration or Altered** – with reference to a building, structure or site means a change from one major occupancy class or division to another, or a structural change such as an addition to the area or height, or the removal of part of a building, or any change to the structure such as the construction of, cutting into or removal of any wall, partition, column, beam, joist, floor or other support, or a change to or closing of any required means of egress or a change to the fixtures, equipment, cladding, trim, or any other items regulated by this Bylaw such as parking and landscaping.
20. **Amusement and Entertainment Service** – means those developments, having a room, area, or building used indoors or outdoors for purposes of providing entertainment and amusement to patrons on a commercial fee for admission or service basis. Typical uses and facilities would include go-cart tracks, miniature golf establishments, carnivals (variety of shows, games, and amusement rides), circuses, or amusement theme parks.
21. **Ancillary** – means building, structure, or use of a specific site which is related in a subsidiary manner to the principal building, principal structure, or principal use of the same site.
22. **Animal Cemetery** – means land that is set apart or used as a place for the interment of animal remains. Animal Cemeteries may include an Animal Columbarium or an Animal Crematorium as accessory uses. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
23. **Animal Columbarium** – means a building designed for the purpose of storing or interring cremated animal remains in sealed compartments or niches. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
24. **Animal Crematorium** – means a building fitted with the proper appliances for the purposes of the cremation of animal remains and includes everything incidental or ancillary thereto. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**

- 25. **Animal Funeral Home** – means a building designed for the purpose of furnishing funeral services for animal remains to the public and includes facilities intended for the preparation of an animal for interment or cremation. It does not include an Animal Cemetery, Animal Columbarium or Animal Crematorium. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
- 26. **Animal Kennel** – means a building or property where household pets, such as dogs, cats or other domestic animals, are boarded and/or bred for commercial purposes. A Pet Care Facility is a separate use. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
- 27. **Animal Unit** – means the number of animals of each kind listed below:

Kind of Animal	Number of Animals which Equal One Animal Unit
<b>Poultry:</b>	
Hens, Cockerels, Capons	100.0
Chicks, Broiler Chickens	200.0
Adult Turkeys	50.0
Turkey Broilers	100.0
Ducks	100.0
Geese	50.0
<b>Hogs:</b>	
Boars or Sows	2.5
Gilt	3.3
Feeder Pigs	6.6
Weanling Pigs	20.0
<b>Sheep:</b>	
Rams or Ewes	7.0
Lambs	14.5
<b>Cattle:</b>	
Cows or Bulls	1.0
Feeder Cattle	1.7
Replacement Heifers	2.0
Calves	4.0
Horses	1.0
Goats, Llamas, Alpacas	7.0
<b>Bison:</b>	
Cows or Bulls	1.0
Calves	4.0
<b>Fallow Deer:</b>	
Adult	8.0
Fawns	32.0
<b>Domestic Indigenous:</b>	
Elk	5.0
Elk calves	20.0
White-tailed deer	8.0
White-tailed deer fawns	32.0
Mule deer	8.0
Mule deer fawns	32.0
<b>Wild Boar:</b>	
Feeders	6.0

Sow (farrowing)	1.25
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**(Bylaw 42/23, Approved March 15, 2024)**

28. **Applicant** – means a developer or person applying for a development permit under this Bylaw or a subdivision approval to an approving authority under *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*.
29. **Auction Facility** – means a building or structure or lands used for the storage of goods, materials, and livestock which are to be sold on the premises by public auction and for the sale of the said goods, materials, and livestock by public auction and on an occasional basis.
30. **Auto Wrecker** – An area where motor vehicles are disassembled, dismantled or junked, or where vehicles not in operable condition, or used parts of motor vehicles, are stored or sold to the general public.
31. **Bare Land Condominium** – means a condominium divided into bare land units, as defined in The Condominium Property Act, 1993. **(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)**
32. **Bare Land Unit** – means a unit as defined in The Condominium Property Act, 1993. **(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)**
33. **Basic Development Review (BDR)** – means a summary of land uses, site servicing, access, and hazard lands created by a proponent for a specific area proposed for subdivision and/or rezoning to create one or more single parcel country residential sites. **(Bylaw 26/14, Approved March 20, 2015)**
34. **Bed and Breakfast Home** – means a resident-occupied, home-based development where rooms are rented for short-term accommodation and a breakfast meal is prepared in the common kitchen of the principal dwelling by the owner and provided for registered guests. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
35. **Billboard** – means a private free standing sign, including supporting structures, which advertises goods, products, services, organizations, or facilities that are available from, located on, or refer to, a site other than the site on which the sign is located.
36. **Brewery** – means a building or establishment for brewing beer or other malt liquors and may include accessory public space for consumption of product produced on site and for off-site sales. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
37. **Buffer** – means a strip of land, vegetation or a land use that physically separates two or more different land uses.
38. **Buffer Area** – means any area located between the Active Area and the property boundary of the development. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**
39. **Building** – means a structure used for the shelter or accommodation of persons, animals, goods, or chattels, having a roof which is supported by columns or walls.

40. **Building Bylaw** – means the Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 regulating the erection, alteration, repair, occupancy, or maintenance of buildings and structures.
41. **Building Floor Area** – means the sum of the habitable gross horizontal area of all floors of a building excluding in the case of a dwelling, the floor area used for and devoted to mechanical equipment, laundry, storage, swimming pools, private garage, porch veranda, or sunroom. All dimensions shall be measured between exterior faces of walls or supporting columns, or from the centre line of the walls or supporting columns separating two buildings. For the purpose of this Bylaw, the term ‘storage’ means the keeping or placing of trunks, luggage or similar articles in a place designed therefore, but shall exclude clothes closets, linen closets, broom cupboards, kitchen and bathroom cupboards of whatsoever nature.
42. **Building Front Line** – means the line of the wall of the building, or any projecting portion of the building, and production thereof excluding permitted obstructions which faces the front site line.
43. **Building Height** – means the vertical distance measured from the grade level to the highest point of the roof surface, if a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for a gable, hip, or gambrel roof.
44. **Building Permit** – means a permit, issued under the Building Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 authorizing the construction of all or part of any building or structure.
45. **Building Rear Line** – means the line of the wall of the building or any projecting portion of the building and production thereof excluding permitted obstructions which faces the rear site line.
46. **Building Side Line** – means the line of the wall of the building, or any projecting portion of the building and production thereof excluding permitted obstructions, which faces the side site line.
47. **Building Site** – means a physical area where a principal or accessory building is located, is currently under construction, or shall be constructed. For the purposes of this Bylaw, this area shall contain essential utilities including but not limited to onsite wells and septic treatment systems.
48. **Building Movers Yard** – means the yard of a building, moving contractor or company used as a depot for the storage and maintenance of equipment used by the contractor or company, and includes facilities for the administration or management of the business and the stockpiling or storage of supplies used in the business, but does not include the wholesale or retail sale of building supplies or home improvement supplies.
49. **Bulk Fuel Sales & Storage** – means lands, buildings, and structures for the storage, and distribution of fuels and oils including retail sales or key lock operations.
50. **Business Support Service** – means the clerical, administrative, operations and dispatch offices of businesses used for providing off-site services to other

businesses, persons or goods, and where any vehicles and equipment associated with the use may be stored, repaired, cleaned and otherwise maintained for safe operation when not in use. This use does not permit the manufacturing, assembly, processing, production, storage, sale, display or rental of raw or finished goods and materials involved with the use. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**

51. **Bylaw** – means the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 Zoning Bylaw.
52. **Campground** – means an area used for a range of overnight camping experiences, from tenting to serviced trailer sites, including accessory facilities which support the use, such as administration offices and laundry facilities, but not including the use of mobile homes or trailers on a permanent year-round basis.
53. **Cannabis Micro Production Facility** – means a federally licensed facility less than 200m<sup>2</sup> in production area used for on-site cultivation, harvesting, processing, testing, packaging and shipping of cannabis or goods and products derived from cannabis. **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**
54. **Cannabis Processing Facility** – means a facility for the manufacturing of cannabis into cannabis products. A Cannabis Processing Facility cannot include a Cannabis Retail Store or Cannabis Wholesaler as ancillary uses. **(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**
55. **Cannabis Production Facility** – means a federally-licensed facility used for the on-site cultivation, harvesting, processing, testing, packaging and shipping of cannabis goods and products derived from cannabis. **(Bylaw 65/20, Approved February 11, 2021)**
56. **Cannabis Research & Testing Facility** – means a federally-licensed facility for the research and testing of cannabis or cannabis products. On site cannabis production is only permitted as incidental to the main purpose of the facility for the research and testing of cannabis. A Cannabis Research & Testing Facility cannot include a Cannabis Retail Store or Cannabis Wholesaler as ancillary uses. **(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**
57. **Cannabis Retail Store** – means a provincially-licensed retail store where cannabis or cannabis products are sold, and which may include the sale of cannabis accessories and cannabis related ancillary items. A Cannabis Retail Store may be permitted as vertically integrated ancillary use in a Cannabis Production Facility or Cannabis Wholesaler. **(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**
58. **Cannabis Wholesaler** – means a means a provincially-licensed warehouse and distribution facility that purchases cannabis from federally licensed producers or other provincially-licensed wholesalers for storage, distribution and sales to Cannabis Retail Stores or other provincially-licensed Cannabis Wholesalers. A Cannabis Wholesaler may be permitted as a vertically integrated ancillary use in a Cannabis Production Facility and may include a Cannabis Retail Store as a vertically integrated ancillary use. **(Bylaw 60/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**

59. **Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I.) Soil Class Rating System** – provides an indication of the agricultural capability of land. The classes indicate the degree of limitation imposed by the soil in its use for mechanized agriculture. The C.L.I. class for each site of land is determined by the dominant C.L.I. class for the site, usually a quarter-section of land. Soil classes range from 1 to 7, with Class 1 soils having no significant limitations and Class 7 having severe limitations in terms of its capacity for arable culture or permanent pasture.

(Prime) Lands: Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I.) Soil Class Rating System

Class 1 – Soils in this class have no significant limitations in use for crops.

Class 2 – Soils in this class have moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices.

Class 3 - Soils in this class have moderately severe limitations that reduce the choice of crops or require special conservation practices.

(Marginal) Lands: Canada Land Inventory (C.L.I.) Soil Class Rating System

Class 4 - Soils in this class have severe limitations that restrict the choice of crops, or require special conservation practices and very careful management, or both.

Class 5 - Soils in this class have very severe limitations that restrict their capability to producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are feasible.

Class 6 - Soils in this class are unsuited for cultivation, but are capable of use for unimproved permanent pasture.

Class 7 - Soils in this class have no capability for arable culture or permanent pasture.

60. **Cemetery** – means land that is set apart or used as a place for the interment of human remains. Cemeteries may include a Columbarium or a Crematorium as accessory uses. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
61. **Chemical Plant** – means an industrial facility used primarily to manufacture chemical compounds regulated and defined by *The Hazardous Substances and Waste Dangerous Goods Regulations*. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
62. **Clean Fill** – means uncontaminated non-water-soluble, non-decomposable, inert solids such as rock of less than 102mm (4 inches) in diameter, soil, gravel and/or clay. Clean fill shall not mean processed or unprocessed mixed construction and demolition debris, such as concrete, asphalt, ceramic products, wallboard, plastic, wood or metal or any substance deemed corrosive, combustible, noxious, reactive or radioactive. The excavation, movement or recycling of fill material within the source site shall not be considered a clean fill activity. (**Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022**)
63. **Clean Fill Storage Operation** – means the stockpiling of clean fill on a site for the purpose of storage, processing or distribution. (**Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022**)
64. **Cluster** – means a design allowing for the concentration of development in pockets to preserve ecological areas and other open space while providing lower servicing costs and economies of scale.

65. **Columbarium** – means a building designed for the purpose of storing or interring cremated human remains in sealed compartments or niches. (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
66. **Commercial** – means the use of land, buildings, or structures for the purpose of buying and selling commodities, and supplying professional and personal services for financial compensation.
67. **Commercial Complex** – means a multi-unit building or a group of two (2) or more detached principal buildings located on the same site and where each form of development comprising the complex is otherwise a permitted or discretionary use in the zoning district. A commercial complex shall not exceed 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> (107,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) of floor space on a site. (*Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020*)
68. **Commercial Composting Operation** – means the collection, composting, stockpiling and distribution of waste organic material not produced on-site. (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
69. **Commercial Recreational Use** – means a recreation facility operated as a business and opens to the public for a fee.
70. **Commercial Storage Centre** – means establishments primarily engaged in providing secure indoor or outdoor space for self-storage where clients or owners can store and retrieve their personal or household goods, materials, vehicles, equipment, furniture and other similar items. (*Bylaw 41/20, Approved August 27, 2020*)
71. **Community Care Facility** – means a premises or part of a premise in which a person provides care to 3 or more persons and includes any other premises or part of a premise that is used in conjunction with the community care facility for the purpose of providing care. Such uses shall include but are not limited to residential care facilities, day cares, treatment centres, and group homes.
72. **Community Facility** – means a building used for recreational, social, educational or cultural activities and which is owned by a municipal corporation, non-profit corporation or other non-profit organization. Such uses shall include but are not limited to schools, libraries, community centres, and government buildings, places of worship, public assembly, sport fields, playgrounds, and park spaces.
73. **Comprehensive Development Review (CDR)** – means a land use plan created by a land developer for a specific local area that identifies social, environmental, health and economic issues which the proposed development addresses.
74. **Concept Plan** – means a plan appended to the Official Community Plan, based upon legislative authority provided within the Act prepared by or for the Corman Park Council for the examination of the future land uses, essential services and facilities, transportation systems, development density and sequencing of development for areas of Corman Park District exhibiting common future development opportunities and challenges, subsequent to designating land on a Future Land Use Map. A Concept Plan must be consistent with the Official Community Plan.

75. **Concrete and Asphalt Plant** – means an industrial facility used for the production of asphalt or concrete, or asphalt or concrete products, used in building or construction, and includes facilities for the administration or management of the business, the stockpiling of bulk materials used in the productions process or of finished products manufactured on the premises and the storage and maintenance of required equipment.
76. **Condominium Plan** – means a plan of survey prepared in accordance with the provisions of The Condominium Property Act, 1993 and registered with the Land Titles Registry. *(Bylaw 48/20, Approved November 9, 2020)*
77. **Conservation** – means the planning, management and implementation of an activity with the objective of protecting the essential physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the environment.
78. **Construction and Demolition Materials** – means materials which are normally used in the construction of buildings, structures, roadways, walls and landscaping features, and includes, but is not limited to, soil asphalt, brick, concrete, ceramics, porcelain, window glass, mortar, drywall, plaster, cellulose, fiberglass fibers, lumber, wood, asphalt shingles and metals. *(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)*
79. **Construction and Demolition Materials Active Area** – means any area within the property boundary that is used for transfer, storage, disposal, separation, processing of Construction and Demolition Materials. *(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)*
80. **Construction and Demolition Materials Industries** – means industries comprising of the collection, processing or recovery and reuse of nonhazardous waste materials from construction, renovation, and demolition activities. This does not include Landfill, Recycling Depot, Waste Transfer Station or Used Building Materials Retail Outlet. *(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)*
81. **Construction Yard** – means a building or structure or land for an establishment that provides service for industries primarily engaged in the construction, repair, or renovation of buildings, structures, or civil works. *(Bylaw 23/12, Approved July 30, 2012)*
82. **Council** - means the Council of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344.
83. **Country Residence** – means a residential dwelling unit or site whose owner's principal source of household income is derived from a source other than the principal agricultural use of that site. The residential dwelling unit may include a modular home or mobile home following removal there from of all wheels and axles and following the placement thereof on a permanent foundation.
84. **Country Residential Development** – means residential development contained within lands subdivided from an agricultural holding where the essential land requirement is for a residential building site and space rather than for productive agricultural purposes.

85. **Crematorium** – means a building fitted with the proper appliances for the purposes of the cremation of human remains and includes everything incidental or ancillary thereto. *(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)*
86. **Day Cares** – means:
- a. Residential Day Care – means the use of a private residence where care, instruction, maintenance or supervision is provided for no more than twelve (12) children for periods of more than 3 but less than 24 consecutive hours and for at least 12 consecutive weeks in the year.
  - b. Day Care Facility – means the use of a building or portion thereof for the provision of care, instruction, maintenance or supervision of eight (8) or more children under the age of 13 years, by persons other than one related by blood or marriage, for periods of more than 3 but less than 24 consecutive hours and for at least 12 consecutive weeks in the year and includes all day-care centres, early childhood services, nurseries and after-school or baby-sitting programs which meet this definition.
87. **Development** – means the carrying out of any building, engineering, mining, or other operations in, on, or over land or the making of any material change in the use of any building or land, the moving of any building or structure onto land, the moving of a mobile home or trailer coach onto land, and the opening or stripping of land for the purpose of removing therefrom sand, gravel or other aggregate resources. *(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)*
88. **Development Agreement** – means the legal agreement between a developer and the Municipality which specifies the obligations and the terms and conditions for the approval of a development pursuant to provisions of the Act.
89. **Development Officer** – means the Administrator, or an employee of the Municipality appointed by the Administrator to act as a Development Officer to administer this Bylaw.
90. **Development Permit** – means a permit issued by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 that authorizes the use of land, buildings, or structures for a specific purpose, but does not include a building permit.
91. **Directional Signage** – means signage located off site providing direction to and information about a specific enterprise or activity occurring onsite but which does not contain general advertising.
92. **Director of Public Works** – means an employee or contracted servant of the Municipality appointed by a resolution of Council to act as the Director of Public Works.
93. **Discretionary Use** – means a use of land or buildings or form of development that is prescribed as a discretionary use in the Zoning Bylaw; and requires the approval of Council pursuant to Section 56 of the Act.

94. **Distillery** - means a building or establishment for distilling of alcoholic liquor and may include accessory public space for consumption of product produced on site and for off-site sales. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
95. **Electronic Message Board Sign** – means any sign or portion of a sign that has electronically controlled, computer-generated changeable letter, numerical, or pictorial panel copy that remains static for a specified time frame and then regenerates to a new image. These signs include digital displays using incandescent lamps, LED's, LCD's, plasma or related technology whereby the message can be altered by electric or electronic means.
96. **Elevation** – means the height of a point on the Earth's surface above sea level.
97. **Environmental Reserve** – means lands that have been dedicated to the Municipality by the developer of a subdivision as part of the subdivision approval process. Environmental reserves are those lands that are considered undevelopable and may consist of a swamp, gully, ravine, coulee, or natural drainage course, or may be lands that are subject to flooding or are considered unstable. Environmental reserve may also be a strip of land, not less than 6 metres in width, abutting the bed and shore of any lake, river stream or other body of water for the purposes of preventing pollution or providing access to the bed and shore of the water body.
98. **Equestrian Facility** – means the use of lands, buildings or structures for the boarding of horses, the exercising of horses, the training of horses and riders and the staging of equestrian events. The breeding and sale of horses may be permitted as an accessory use. An equestrian facility shall be classified as type I or type II. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
99. **Equipment Sales/Rentals** – means a development for the retail sale, wholesale distribution, rental and/or service of new or used heavy equipment, heavy vehicles, machinery or mechanical equipment associated with construction, resource, freight hauling and agricultural industries, together with incidental maintenance service and sales of parts. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
100. **Essential Yard Site Feature** – means a feature of an existing farmstead which is deemed necessary for inclusion within a subdivision plan including but not limited to dugouts, shelterbelt plantings, and water wells.
101. **Existing** – means in place, or taking place, on the date of the adoption of this Bylaw.
102. **Farm Building** – means improvements such as barns, granaries, etc., used in connection with an agricultural operation.
103. **Farmhand Dwelling** – means a temporary, detached secondary dwelling unit that is located and occupied by persons actively employed in a permitted agricultural operation, intensive livestock operation, or intensive horticulture operation on the same site and on a full-time basis for at least 6 months of each year. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

104. **Farmstead** – means the buildings and adjacent essential grounds surrounding a farm including an agricultural residence serviced by an approach from a municipally maintained roadway.
105. **Fill** – means soil, rock, rubble, or other approved, non-polluting waste that is transported and placed on the existing, usually natural, surface of soil or rock, following the removal of vegetation cover, topsoil, and other organic material.
106. **Filling, Levelling and Grading** – means the placement of clean fill for the purpose of re-grading or levelling a property to reclaim previously excavated properties, correct drainage on a site or make a site more suitable for construction. Filling, levelling and grading shall be classified as type I or type II. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
107. **Financial Institution** – means a bank, credit union, or trust company. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
108. **Flood** – means a temporary rise in water level that result in the inundation of areas not ordinarily covered by water.

1:500 Flood Event – means:

- a. a 1:500-year flood; or
- b. a flood having a return period equal to 500 years; or
- c. a flood having water surface elevations equal to a 500-year flood; or
- d. a flood having approximately 0.2 percent risk of occurring during any one year.

**Design Flood Level** – means the maximum static water level reached for lands contained within a flood risk area during a 1:500 year flood event. It is used to indicate the safe building elevation to be used by the Municipality as a basis for flood risk management.

**Flood Fringe** – means that portion of the flood risk area not lying within a floodway that would be covered by floodwaters up to the design flood level and where development will not create an excessive hindrance to the hydraulic efficiency of the water course where most types of development may be accommodated subject to the application of proper flood proofing techniques.

**Flood Risk Area** – means an area delineated by the applicable provincial regulatory body or the Municipality as being prone to flooding.

**Flood Plain** – means the area of land bordering a water course or water body that would be inundated by a 1:500 year flood.

**Flood Proofing** – means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes or adjustments to structures or land that will significantly reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property and their contents up to and including the design flood level.

**Wet Flood Proofing** – means permanent or contingent measures applied to a structure and or its contents that prevent or provide resistance to damage from

flooding while allowing floodwaters to enter the structure or area. Generally, this includes properly anchoring the structure, using flood resistant materials designed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Province of Saskatchewan and located below the design flood level which are capable of withstanding hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces.

Dry Flood Proofing – means the raising of a building on engineered fill or piles at or above the design flood level.

Floodway – means a water body or the channel of a watercourse including those portions of the adjoining floodplains that is required to carry and discharge or contain the design flood where the flow is fastest and most severe and where the potential danger is the greatest.

Hydrodynamic Force – means the force of moving water or wave action applied to a structure.

Hydrostatic Force – means the result from the static mass of water at any point of flood water contact with a structure. These forces are equal in all directions and always act perpendicular to the surface on which they are applied.

Safe Building Elevation – means the maximum static water level reached for land in a particular region plus an additional allowance to compensate for unknown dynamic factors such as wave action.

Two Zone Flood Management Policies – means the application of a two tier development policy defined by the potential severity and danger of a flood event.

109. **Food Service Use** – means establishments primarily engaged in preparing meals, snacks, and beverages to customer order, for immediate consumption on and off the premises.
110. **Free Standing Sign** – means a sign, except a billboard, independently supported and visibly separated from a building or other structure and permanently fixed to the ground.
111. **Funeral Home** – means a building designed for the purpose of furnishing funeral services for human beings to the public and includes facilities intended for the preparation of the human body for interment or cremation. It does not include a Cemetery, Columbarium or Crematorium. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
112. **Garage** – means a building or part of a building intended to be used for the storage of motor vehicles and wherein neither servicing nor repairing of such vehicles are carried on for remuneration.
113. **Garage Suite** – means a secondary residential dwelling unit that is attached to a detached garage or other permitted accessory building. A garage suite may be located above a garage or other accessory structure or at grade. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**

114. **Garden Suite** – means a detached one unit dwelling, mobile home or modular home, which is temporarily located within or in the yard of an existing residential dwelling unit intended to provide accommodation for a specific person or persons who are physically dependent on the residents of the existing residential dwelling unit or to provide accommodations for a caregiver of whom a specific person or persons residing in the existing residential dwelling unit is physically dependent. **(Bylaw 38/13, Approved 2013)**
115. **Gas Bar** – means an establishment engaged in the retail sale of vehicle fuel, lubricants, and may include an accessory convenience store, but does not include any use engaged in the sale, rental, service and repair of vehicles. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
116. **Geotechnical Assessment** – means an assessment or estimation by a qualified expert of the earths subsurface and the quality and or quantity of environmentally mitigative measures that would be necessary for development to occur.
117. **Golf Course** – means a public or private area operated for the purpose of playing golf and may include accessory uses and facilities including but not limited to club houses, driving ranges and food and beverage facilities.
118. **Greenhouse** – means a building with glass or clear plastic walls and roof intended for the cultivation and exhibition of plants under controlled conditions.
119. **Gross Surface Area (Signage)** – means the area of the rectangle or square within which the face of a sign can be completely contained, exclusive of any supporting structure or, where a sign has more than one face or the face of the sign is not flat, the rectangle within which the largest area of the face of the sign in profile can be completely contained exclusive of any supporting structure.
120. **Guest House** – means an accessory building which provides additional sleeping accommodation and residential amenity space for residents or guests of the principal residential dwelling unit on the same site but which does not contain a stove, oven, microwave oven or other cooking facilities and is not a self-contained dwelling unit. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
121. **Hazard Land** – means land which may be prone to flooding, slumping, landslides, or erosion or any other instability, or is a flood plain or watercourse.
122. **Hazardous Industry** – means a building, structure or use involved in the storage, transfer or processing of a provincially regulated amount of a hazardous substance as defined by *The Environmental Management and Protection Act, 2002*.
123. **Hazardous Substance** – means a substance that, because of its quality, concentration or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, either individually or in combination with other substances on the site is an existing or potential threat to the physical environment, to human health or to other living organisms.
124. **Height of the Sign** – means the vertical distance measured from the highest point of the sign to grade level at the centre of the sign.

125. **Heritage Resource** – means the history, culture, and historical resources of an area and its residents.
126. **Highway Sign Corridor** – means a strip of land that is parallel and adjacent to the right of way of a provincial highway and for which the Saskatchewan Minister of Highways and Infrastructure has issued a permit for in accordance with *The Provincial Highway Sign Control Regulations*, as a location for various types of signs including billboards, community promotional signs, temporary signage and identification signs. **(Bylaw 33/20, Approved August 27, 2020)**
127. **Historical & Archaeological Site** – means an area containing buildings or place in which historic events occurred or having special public value because of notable archaeological or other features relating to the cultural heritage of the community, of such significance as to warrant conservation and preservation.
128. **Home Based Business** – means the conduct of a business from a dwelling unit or an accessory building where the occupants of the dwelling unit operate the business and the use is secondary to the residential use of the property. A home based business shall be classified as type I, type II or type III. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
129. **Horticulture** – means the culture or growing of garden plants. Horticulturists work in plant propagation, crop production, plant breeding and genetic engineering, plant biochemistry, plant physiology, and the storage, processing, and transportation of fruits, berries, nuts, vegetables, flowers, trees, shrubs, and turf.
130. **Hotel/Motel** – means an establishment primarily engaged in providing short term lodging for the traveling public. In addition to short term lodging a range of accessory uses may be provided including food service uses and recreational facilities. **(Bylaw 25/15, Approved November 27, 2015)**
131. **ILO Active Area** – means the active areas of an intensive livestock operation. This includes areas where livestock is confined for the purposes of growing, sustaining, finishing or breeding by means other than grazing and any fenced or enclosed lands, building or structures related to those purposes; manure, feed and other inputs and outputs are stored and any loading or unloading facilities are contained. It also includes the setback distances required for any building and potential expansion areas for facilities on the property. **(Bylaw 26/18, Approved September 4, 2018)**
132. **Incidental Sign** – means a sign located on a development site which is intended for the direction of or control of traffic, pedestrians or parking and which do not contain any advertising.
133. **Industrial Complex** – means a multi-unit building or group of two (2) or more detached principal buildings located on the same site and where each form of development comprising the complex is otherwise a permitted or discretionary use in the zoning district. **(Bylaw 28/14, Approved September 4, 2014)**
134. **Industrial Park** – means a large tract of land that has been planned, developed and operated as an integrated development for a number of individual industrial uses with special attention to circulation, parking, utility needs, aesthetics and land use

compatibility. Industrial parks are usually located close to transport facilities, especially where more than one transport modality (inter-modal) coincides: highways, railroads, airports, and navigable rivers. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**

135. **Industrial Use** – means the use of land, buildings, or structures for the manufacturing, assembling, processing, fabrication, warehousing, or storage of goods and materials.
136. **Internal Subdivision Road** – means a public roadway, excluding a provincial highway, or municipal grid road, constructed solely for access to or egress from and internal circulation within a commercial, industrial, intensive agricultural, residential development, or a hamlet, and includes a service road.
137. **Land Farm** – means a bioremediation technology in which contaminated soils are mixed with soil amendments such as soil bulking agents and nutrients, and then they are tilled into the earth. The material is periodically tilled for aeration. Contaminants are degraded, transformed, and immobilized by microbiological processes and by oxidation. Soil conditions are controlled to optimize the rate of contaminant degradation. Moisture content, frequency of aeration, and pH are all conditions that may be controlled. Land Farming differs from composting because it actually incorporates contaminated soil into soil that is uncontaminated. Composting also generally takes place in aboveground piles.
138. **Landfill** – means a specially engineered site for disposing of solid waste on land, constructed so that it will reduce hazard to public health and safety.
139. **Landscaping** – means the provision of horticultural and other related compatible features or materials designed to enhance the visual amenity of a site or to provide a visual screen consisting of any combination of the following elements:
  - a. soft landscaping consisting of vegetation such as trees, shrubs, vines, hedges, flowers, grass and ground cover;
  - b. hard landscaping consisting of non-vegetative materials such as concrete, unit pavers, brick pavers or quarry tile, but does not include gravel, shale, or asphalt.
140. **Landscaping Service** – means establishments primarily engaged in providing landscape care and maintenance services including the sales and/or installation of trees, shrubs, plants, lawns or gardens, and establishments engaged in these activities along with the construction (installation) of walkways, retaining walls, decks, fences, ponds and similar structures and the retail sale of soft landscaping materials such as plants, trees and shrubs, as well as hard landscaping materials such as bricks, pavers, shale, crushed rock or other similar materials associated with landscaping, but does not include on-site outdoor and indoor cultivation or propagations of plants (green housing).
141. **Large Scale Commercial and Industrial Uses** – means a commercial or industrial site comprising a lineal frontage in excess of 90 metres.

142. **Legal Access** – means for the purposes of development, a lot, or site adjacent to a municipally maintained municipal roadway, and meeting the frontage requirements of appropriate Zoning District hosting the development.
143. **Livestock** – means domesticated animals used primarily as beasts of burden or for the production of fur, hides, meat, milk, eggs or other product, or as breeding stock, but excluding companion animals.
144. **Local Waste Management and Remediation Industry** – means industries comprising the temporary collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste material from offsite sources having minimal offsite effects and may provide for physical remediation of a property. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**
145. **Lot** – means a site of land of a subdivision, the plan of which has been filed or registered in the Land Titles Office.
146. **Manufacturing Establishment** – means the manufacturing or assembly of goods, products or equipment and or the processing of raw or finished materials, including the servicing, repairing or testing of materials, goods and equipment normally associated with the manufacturing, processing or assembly operation. It may include any indoor display, office, technical or administrative support areas or any sales operation accessory to the principal use.
147. **Master Sign Plan** – means plans and drawings that specify the location, size, materials, colour, and design of all existing and proposed development on a site or development in relation to buildings, access points, municipal roadways, and provincial highways.
148. **Mausoleum** – means a building or other structure used as a place for the interment of the dead in sealed crypts or compartments.
149. **Mineral Resource** – means any mineral deposit that may be found on, in or under any lands in Saskatchewan, including without limitation any reservoir of oil, gas, or oil and gas and any ore body containing any mineral. **(Bylaw 48/18, Approved February 21, 2019).**
150. **Mineral Resource Extraction Industry** – means development for the on-site removal, extraction, and primary processing of a Mineral Resource found on or under the site or accessible from the site for sale, or transfer off the site. Typical facilities or uses would include potash mines. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
151. **Mineral Resource Storage and Processing Operation** – means development for the storage, processing, sale, and transportation of mineral resources sourced from offsite sources.
152. **Minister** – means the Minister as defined in *The Planning and Development Act, 2007*.
153. **Mobile Home** – means a trailer coach that may be used as a residential dwelling unit all year round; has water faucets and shower or other bathing facilities that may be connected to a water distribution system; and has facilities for washing and a water closet or other similar facility that may be connected to a sewage system.

154. **Municipality** – means the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344.
155. **Municipal Building Bylaw** – means the Bylaw of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 regulating the erection, alteration, repair, occupancy, or maintenance of buildings and structures.
156. **Municipal Facility** – means a site operated by a municipality for storage, manufacture, maintenance or repair of buildings, infrastructure, materials or equipment use by the municipality. A municipal facility may include uses such as accessory administrative offices, public works yards, machine shops, paint shops, sign shops, repair garages or storage facilities used in connection with the provision of public services by the municipality. This use does not include Public Utilities, Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities, Waste Transfer Stations, Snow Management Facilities, Construction and Demolition Materials Industries, Waste Management and Remediation Industries, Recycling Depots, Parks, Land Farms, Landfills, Construction Yards or Clean Fill Uses. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**
157. **Municipal Reserve** – means dedicated lands:
- a. that are provided to the Municipality for public use, pursuant to The Planning and Development Act, 2007; or
  - b. that were dedicated as public reserve and transferred to the Municipality pursuant to The Planning and Development Act, 2007, whether or not title to those lands has issued in the name of the Municipality.
158. **Municipal Roadway** – means a developed and municipally maintained road, street or lane vested in the Crown in right of Saskatchewan or set aside for the purposes of the Crown in right of Saskatchewan pursuant to *The North-West Territories Act* or any Act, and includes anything erected on or in connection with the municipal roadway.
159. **Municipal Sign Corridor** – means a strip of land that is parallel and adjacent to the right of way of a municipal roadway as a location for various types of signs including billboards, community promotional signs, temporary signage and identification signs. **(Bylaw 33/20, Approved August 27, 2020)**
160. **Non-conforming Use** – means a lawful specific use:
- a. being made of land or a building or intended to be made of land or of a building lawfully under construction, or with respect to which all required permits have been issued, at the date a zoning bylaw or any amendment to a zoning bylaw affecting the land or building becomes effective; and
  - b. that on the date a zoning bylaw or any amendment to a zoning bylaw becomes effective does not, or in the case of a building under construction or with respect to which all required permits have been issued will not, comply with the Zoning Bylaw.
161. **Official Community Plan** – means the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 Official Community Plan.

162. **Off Premise Identification Signage** – means a sign that is located separate and apart from the land on which the business or activity is located.
163. **Open Space** – means passive and structured leisure and recreation areas that enhance the aesthetic quality and conserve the natural environment of the community. Urban and rural open space includes parks, recreation and tourism nodes, and natural areas.
164. **Park** – means an area consisting largely of open space, playground, playfield, or similar use but shall not include a mobile home park, a campground, or trailer park.
165. **Parking Lot** – means an open area, other than a street, used for the temporary parking of more than four vehicles and available for public use and the use of employees working on, or from, the site.
166. **Pasture** – means a site that is used for the raising and feeding of livestock by grazing.
167. **Permitted Use** – means the use of land, buildings, or other structures that shall be permitted in a Zoning District where all requirements of this Zoning Bylaw are met.
168. **Personal Service Facility** – means a development providing services related to personal appearance, grooming or well-being or for the maintenance, cleaning or repair of personal effects or belongings. Typical uses include beauty salons, barber shops, shoe repair, dry cleaning, laundromats, photography studios, massage services, tailors and tattoo parlours. *(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)*
169. **Pet Care Facility** – means a development primarily engaged in a variety of services for household pets, such as dogs, cats or other domestic animals, including but not limited to day care, grooming or training but does not include the retail sale of animals or a place for the breeding or overnight boarding of animals. An Animal Kennel or Veterinary Clinic is a separate use. *(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)*
170. **Principal Building** – means a building which, in the opinion of the Development Officer:
- a. occupies the major central portion of a site; or
  - b. is the main building among one or more buildings on the site; or
  - c. constitutes by reason of its use the primary purpose for which the site is used; and
  - d. there shall be no more than one principal building on each site unless specifically permitted otherwise in this Bylaw.
171. **Principal Use** – means the main or primary activity for which a site or its buildings are designed, arranged, developed, or intended, or for which it is occupied or maintained. There shall be no more than one principal use on a site unless specifically permitted otherwise in this Bylaw.
172. **Provincial Highway** – means a municipal roadway or a proposed municipal roadway that:
- a. is the subject of a departmental plan; or
  - b. is prescribed as a provincial highway;

c. and includes a weighing and inspection facility.

173. **Public Market** – means a facility engaged in renting or leasing space for the purpose of retailing new or used goods by more than 3 vendors renting tables and or space outdoors or in an enclosed building to a local residential population and the travelling public. The goods sold are generally handicrafts, household items, tools, electronic equipment, food products or concessions, plants, clothing, furniture. A public market shall be limited to a farmers market, flea market, or similar use and shall not include retail or shopping mall, secondhand stores or auctioneering establishments.
174. **Public Utility** – means a system, work, plant, equipment, or service, owned or operated by a corporation under Federal or Provincial statute that furnishes any of the following services and facilities to, or for the use of, the inhabitants of the Municipality:
- a. communication by way of telephone lines, optical cable, microwave, and cable television services;
  - b. delivery of water, natural gas, and electricity;
  - c. public transportation by bus, rail, or other vehicle production, transmission;
  - d. collection and disposal of sewage, garbage, and other wastes; and
  - e. fire and police services.

This use does not include Municipal Facilities, Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities, Waste Transfer Stations, Snow Management Facilities, Construction and Demolition Materials Industries, Waste Management and Remediation Industries, Recycling Depots, Parks, Land Farms, Landfills, Construction Yards or Clean Fill Uses. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**

175. **Public Works** – means a facility as defined under the Act.
176. **Quarter Section** – means 64.8 ha (160 acres) or a lesser amount that remains due to the original township survey, road widening, road right-of-way or railway plans, drainage ditch, pipeline or transmission line development, or other public utility; or natural features such as water courses or water bodies or as a result of subdivision as permitted by the Official Community Plan policies.
177. **Raw Material** – means unprocessed products of any kind used in manufacturing activities.
178. **Ready to Move Home (RTM)** – means a residential dwelling that is designed and manufactured to be moved from its site of manufacture and placed upon a permanent foundation constructed at its final residential location.
179. **Real Estate Signage** – means signage directly associated with the sale of property in which it is located and which maintains a gross surface area of less than 1 m<sup>2</sup>.
180. **Recreation (Active)** – means a recreational land use concentrating users and development, and without restricting the generality of the above, includes beach areas, equestrian facilities, riding stables or race tracks, sports fields, golf courses, campgrounds, picnic areas and other similar uses.

181. **Recreation (Commercial)** – means a public or private recreation facility or amenity, or a joint-use site that is operated with intent to produce financial gain.
182. **Recreation (Integrated)** – means public or private recreational facilities located in or adjacent to a multi-parcel country residential subdivision for the purpose of providing recreational opportunities and services to a local population.
183. **Recreation (Passive)** – means a recreational land use that does not require significant development upon the site and does not lessen the natural character of the area, and without limiting the generality of the above, includes viewing areas, hiking trails, skiing trails, canoe launches, observation points, interpretive centres, and other similar uses, and specifically excludes the operation of motor driven vehicles excepting motorized wheelchairs.
184. **Recreational Use** – means a public or private facility or amenity, a joint-use site or a park or playground that serves the surrounding neighbourhood or community.
185. **Recreational Vehicle** – means a vehicle used for personal pleasure or travels by an individual or a family which may or may not be towed behind a principal vehicle. Notwithstanding the generality of the above may include:
- a. motor homes;
  - b. camper trailers;
  - c. all-terrain vehicles;
  - d. boats or other personal watercraft; or
  - e. snowmobiles. (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
186. **Recreational Vehicle Sales/Rentals** – means a development used for the retail sale or rental of new or used Recreational Vehicles, together with incidental maintenance service and sales of parts. It does not include Vehicle Sales/Rentals. (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
187. **Recycling Depot** – means any development used for the acquisition, temporary storage, processing, and redistribution of recyclable materials and reusable goods where all storage is contained within an enclosed building or an area screened to Council's satisfaction.
188. **Reeve** – means the Reeve of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344.
189. **Regional Waste Management and Remediation Industry** – means industries comprising the collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste material from offsite sources where: (*Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015*)
- a. the potential effects of the activities may extend offsite; or
  - b. the activity may have a significant impact on municipal services.
190. **Research Laboratory** – means a place where facilities are located for scientific research, investigation, testing or experimentation, but does not include facilities for the manufacturing or sale of products, except as incidental to the main purpose of the laboratory. (*Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017*)
191. **Residential** – means the use of land, buildings, or structures for human habitation.

192. **Residential Care Facility** – means a facility which:
- a. provides meals, lodging, supervisory, personal or nursing care to persons who reside therein for a period of not less than thirty days; and
  - b. is duly licensed by the Province of Saskatchewan or certified as approved by the Province of Saskatchewan under an Act which provides for such licensing or certification as the case may be;
  - c. and may include only the principal residence of the operator administrator; and may include a prison, reformatory, correctional facility or other facility for the secure and open custody of persons who have been committed thereto by a Court of person having lawful authority,
  - d. for the purpose of detention after being arrested on a charge under The Criminal Code (Canada) or a Federal or Provincial statute; or
  - e. upon being convicted of an offence under The Criminal Code (Canada) of a Federal or Provincial Statute.
193. **Residential Dwelling Unit** – means a separate set of living quarters, whether occupied or not, usually containing sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities and a kitchen or kitchen components, but does not include boarding houses or rooming units. For the purposes of this definition, "kitchen components" include, but are not limited to, cabinets, refrigerators, sinks, stoves, ovens, microwave ovens or other cooking appliances and kitchen tables and chairs.
194. **Residential Dwelling Unit (Secondary)** – means a separate set of temporary or permanent living quarters in addition to an existing principal residential dwelling unit located on a single site, whether occupied or not, usually containing sleeping facilities, sanitary facilities and a kitchen or kitchen components, but does not include boarding houses or rooming units.
195. **Retail Store** – means establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise serving the needs of local residential populations and the travelling public. They typically sell merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, but some also serve business and institutional clients. These include establishments such as office supplies stores, computer and software stores, building material dealers, plumbing supplies stores and electrical supplies stores. **(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)**
196. **Right of Way** – means the land set aside for use as a municipal roadway or utility corridor.
197. **Salvage Yard** – means any land or building used for the collection, demolition, dismantling, storage, salvage, recycling, or sale of waste materials including scrap metal, vehicles, machinery, and other discarded materials.
198. **Secondary Suite** – means a separate set of living quarters within a principal single detached residential dwelling unit whether occupied or not, containing independent and physically sleeping, sanitary and kitchen facilities. A Secondary Suite must have an entrance separate from the entrance to the principal residential dwelling unit, either from a common indoor landing or directly from the side or rear of the building. **(Bylaw 38/13, Approved 2013)**

199. **Self-Generated Waste Management and Remediation Industry** – means industries comprising the collection, disposition or processing on inert or organic waste materials from a source within the host property where the materials are not transported off of the host property and the effects of the activity do not extend outside of the boundaries of the host property. *(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)*
200. **Service Station** – means an establishment engaged in the retail sale of vehicle fuel, lubricants, parts and accessories and may include a convenience stores, and facilities having service bays for vehicle service and repair. The service and repair may include incidental maintenance and repair of vehicles, but shall not include painting, body work or washing of vehicles unless such use is a permitted or discretionary use in the relevant zoning district. *(Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017)*
201. **Servicing Agreement** – means the legal agreement between a developer and the Municipality which specifies the all obligations and the terms and conditions for the approval of a subdivision pursuant to section 172 of the Act.
202. **Setback** – means the distance required to obtain the front yard, rear yard or side yard provisions of this Bylaw.
203. **Sewage Lagoon** – A waste stabilization pond providing primary and/or secondary treatment of sewage effluent, but not including a private sewage lagoon serving one residential dwelling unit. *(Bylaw 17/05, Approved August 17, 2005)*
204. **Shipping Container** – means a rectangular metal container designed to be used for the transport of freight or for storage, and includes intermodal containers and bodies of transport vehicles. *(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)*
205. **Should, Shall or May** – means:
- a. Shall is an operative word which means the action is obligatory.
  - b. Should is an operative word which means that in order to achieve plan objectives, it is strongly advised that the action be taken.
  - c. May is an operative word meaning a choice is available, with no particular direction or guidance intended.
206. **Sign** – means a display board, screen, structure or material having characters, letters or illustrations applied thereto or displayed thereon, in any manner not inside a building and includes the posting or painting of an advertisement or notice on a building or structure.
207. **Site** – means an area of land, consisting of one or more lots consolidated under a single certificate of title considered as a unit devoted to a certain use or occupied by a building or a permitted group of buildings, and the customary accessories and open spaces belonging to the same.
208. **Site Area** – means total horizontal area within the site lines of a site.
209. **Site Corner** – means a site at the intersection of two or more municipal roadways, or upon two parts of the same roadway, the adjacent sides of which roadway or roadways (or, in the case of a curved corner, the tangents at the road extremities of the side site lines) contain an angle of not more than one hundred and thirty-five (135)

degrees. In the case of a curved corner, the corner of the site shall be that point on the roadway at the point of intersection of the said tangents.

210. **Site Depth** – means the horizontal distance between the front site and rear site lines, but where the front and rear site lines are not parallel the site depth is the length of a line joining the midpoint of such site lines.
211. **Site Frontage** – means the boundary that divides the site from the road. In the case of a corner site, the front site line shall mean the boundary separating the narrowest frontage of the site from the roadway. Site frontage for a non-rectangular site shall be defined as the mean of the measured front and rear site lines.
212. **Site Line** – means any boundary of a site.
213. **Site Width** – means the horizontal distance between the side boundaries of the site measured at a distance from the front lot line equal to the minimum front yard required for the district in which the site is located.
214. **Small Scale Commercial and Industrial Uses** – means a commercial or industrial site comprising a lineal frontage less than 90 m.
215. **Snow Management Facility** – means a facility that is used for the storage and disposal of snow and incidental materials collected in the process of removing snow from offsite sources. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**
216. **Solar Farm** – means an installation of solar devices, panels or structures to collect solar energy to provide for the commercial distribution of electricity to a utility or other intermediary through connection to the electrical grid. The use includes any associated solar panels, solar modules, supports or racks, inverters, electrical transformer or substations required for the operation. **(Bylaw 61/18, Approved February 21, 2019)**
217. **Sport Field** – means an open space set aside for the playing of sports and may include benches or bleachers for observers but where there is no charge made for spectators.
218. **Structure** – means anything that is erected, built or constructed of parts joined together and supported by the soil or any other structure requiring a foundation to hold it erect, but not including pavement, curbs, walks or open air surfaced areas.
219. **Stakeholder** – means an individual, group or organization who have a specific interest or 'stake' in a particular need, issue situation or project and may include members of the local community (residents, businesses, workers, representatives such as councilors or politicians); community groups (services, interest groups, cultural groups clubs, associations, churches, mosques, temples); or Municipal, Provincial and Federal Governments.
220. **Subdivision** – means a division of land that will result in the creation of a surface parcel, or the re-arrangement of the boundaries or limits of a surface parcel, as surface parcel is defined in *The Land Titles Act, 2000*.

221. **Substantial Active Public Recreational Amenity** – means a recreational facility or amenity directly associated with a multi-parcel country residential development which is regionally significant, serving a local and regional population.
222. **Telecommunication Facility** – means a structure that is intended for transmitting or receiving television, radio, or telephone communications, excluding those used exclusively for dispatch communications.
223. **Temporary Construction Dwelling** – means a temporary, detached secondary dwelling unit which is occupied only during the construction or relocation of a new principal dwelling unit associated with an approved building permit application. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
224. **Temporary Sign** – means a sign which is not permanently installed or affixed in position, advertising a product or activity on a limited basis.
225. **Temporary Use** – means a use which is allowed for a specified period of time, at the end of such time the use must be removed from the site. **(Bylaw 06/17, Approved June 5, 2017)**
226. **Tourist Home** – means a dwelling unit operated as a rental, lease or vacation accommodation unit, occupied by a guest or guests for a period not to exceed 30 days, and not including a bed and breakfast home. The dwelling owner/operator may or may not be residing in the dwelling during the period it is being occupied by guests and may or may not receive compensation. **(Bylaw 52/21, Approved January 12, 2022)**
227. **Traffic Control Signage** – means a sign, signal, marking or any device placed or erected by the Municipality or Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure.
228. **Use** – means the purpose or activity for which any land, building, structure, or premises, or part thereof is arranged, designed, or intended, or for which these may be occupied or maintained.
229. **Used Building Materials Retail Outlet** – means land and/or building or part of a building where Construction and Demolition Materials are available for resale with incidental and minimal alteration of the materials and where activity primarily occurs inside a building. **(Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015)**
230. **Vacation Farm** – means an operating farm which may, on a day basis or for overnight purposes, offer a farm life experience to groups, families, or individuals and which may provide either or both of the following:
- a. rental accommodation in the farm dwelling or adjacent private cabins comprising one or more rooms furnished in such a way to enable the preparation of meals if full board is not provided;
  - b. a tract of land on which one or more camping, tenting or parking sites is located, and the provision of electricity, potable water and toilet facilities to any of the persons, families, groups occupying any of such sites.
231. **Value-added** – means the increase in value generated by a company or individual through the additional processing or sale of raw materials along the production chain.

232. **Vehicle** – means cars, vans, sport utility vehicles, trucks and/or motorcycles. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
233. **Vehicle Repair Shop** – means a development used for the servicing and body repair of vehicles and the incidental sale, installation or servicing of related accessories and parts. It includes vehicle body repair and/or paint shops, transmission shops, muffler shops, tire shops, glass shops, and upholstery shops. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
234. **Vehicle Sales/Rentals** – means a development used for the retail sale or rental of new or used vehicles together with incidental maintenance service and sales of parts. It includes vehicle dealerships and/or vehicle rental agencies. Recreational Vehicle Sales/Rentals is a separate use. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
235. **Vehicle/Equipment Wash** – means a building or portion of a building which is used for the washing of vehicles and/or equipment, including full service, automatic and/or hand operated facilities. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
236. **Veterinary Clinic** – means a use which provides for the medical care, examination or treatment of animals, and which may provide overnight accommodation for short term care incidental to the Veterinary Clinic use. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
237. **Warehouse** – means a building used for the storage and distribution of goods, materials, or merchandise.
238. **Warehouse Sales** – means development used for the wholesale or retail sale of a limited range of bulky goods from within an enclosed building where the size and nature of the principal goods being sold typically require large floor areas for direct display to the purchaser or consumer. Typical uses include but are not limited to developments where principal goods being sold are such bulky items as furniture, carpet, major appliances, and building materials. This use does not include developments used for the retail sale of food or a broad range of goods for personal or household use.
239. **Warehousing** – means the use of a building and or site primarily for the storage and distribution of goods, materials or merchandise, excluding dangerous or hazardous materials, derelict vehicles or parts thereof, or any waste material. It includes moving companies, trucking terminals and inter-modal transfer areas. A Commercial Storage Centre is a separate use. (**Bylaw 13/17, Approved September 28, 2017**)
240. **Waste Disposal Facility, Liquid** – means a facility to accommodate any waste which contains animal, mineral or vegetable matter in solution or suspension, but does not include a manure storage area for an intensive livestock operation or a private sewage disposal system.
241. **Waste Disposal Facility, Solid** – means a sanitary landfill, modified sanitary landfill, solid waste transfer station, hazardous waste management facility or dry waste site approved or registered pursuant to *The Environmental Management and Protection Act* for the processing, treatment, storing, recycling or land filling municipal, hazardous or industrial waste, but does not include an automobile wrecker.

242. **Waste Management and Remediation Industry** – means establishments primarily engaged in providing waste management services involving the collection, disposition or processing of inert or organic waste materials, including but not limited to Solid Waste Disposal Facilities, Liquid Waste Disposal Facilities, Waste Transfer Stations, Land Farms, Landfills, Snow Management Facilities, Clean Fill Operations, Commercial Composting Operations and Recycling Depots. (*Bylaw 03/15, Approved June 22, 2015*)
243. **Waste Transfer Station** – means a facility where solid waste is stored and sorted prior to being transported to another or adjacent site for recycling, treatment, or disposal.
244. **Water body** – means any location where water flows or is present, whether or not the flow or the presence of water is continuous, intermittent or occurs only during a flood, and includes but is not limited to, wetlands and aquifers.
245. **Watercourse** – means a river, stream, creek, gully, ravine, spring, coulee, valley floor, drainage ditch or any other channel having a bed and sides or banks in which water flows either permanently or intermittently.
246. **Watershed** – means the land area from which surface runoff drains into a stream, channel, lake, reservoir, or other body of water; also called a drainage basin.
247. **Wetland** – means land having the water table at, near, or above the land surface or which is saturated for a long enough period to promote wetland or aquatic processes as indicated by hydric soils, hydrophytes (“water loving”) vegetation, and various kinds of biological activity which are adapted to the wet environment.
248. **Wholesale Trade** – means establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling merchandise and providing related logistics, marketing and support services. The floor area for wholesale trade shall not exceed 35,000 square feet on a site.
249. **Wildlife Habitat and Refuge** – means land left in its natural state for the purpose of providing sanctuary, habitat, and breeding grounds for wild birds, animals, and plant-life and includes a forest reserve.
250. **Work Camp** – means a temporary or seasonal residential accommodation of construction personnel or employees in the form of recreational vehicles, trailers, tents or modular units providing sleeping, eating and other basic living facilities. Accessory uses must also be temporary and may include such uses as an amenity, recreation or convenience building, administration office, and/or storage or parking of equipment and vehicles. (*Bylaw 06/17, Approved June 5, 2017*)
251. **Yard** – means the open, unoccupied space on a lot between the property line and the nearest wall of a building.
252. **Yard, Flanking** – means that part of a site which extends from a front yard to the rear yard between the side line of a site and the nearest main wall of a building or structure and abuts a municipal road allowance or provincial highway.
253. **Yard, Front** – means that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the front site line and the building front line.

254. **Yard, Rear** – means that part of a site which extends across the full width of a site between the rear site line and the building rear line.
255. **Yard, Required** – means the minimum yard required by a provision of this Bylaw.
256. **Yard, Side** – means the part of a site which extends from a front yard to the rear yard between the side line of a site and the building side line”

**SECTION 7 - EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE BYLAW**

- a) This bylaw shall come into force and effect on the date of final approval by the Minister of Municipal Government.
  
- b) This bylaw repeals Bylaw No. 8/87 and all subsequent amendments excepting Bylaws No. 67/87 and 34/89 as noted in Section 25(b) of this Bylaw.
  
- c) Adopted by a majority vote of the Council of the Rural Municipality of Corman Park No. 344 this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1994.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Reeve

\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator