Meeting Objective:
To obtain Task Force approval of the Policy Areas Framework for approval by the Board.
To have a facilitated discussion about “regional growth” and what it means to municipalities in the region.
To obtain Task Force input on the evolution towards a Metropolitan Growth Structure as a basis for developing policies for the Growth Plan 2.0.

Agenda Items

1. Call to Order – Mayor Roxanne Carr, Chair
2. Chair Opening Remarks
3. Approval of Agenda – Mayor Roxanne Carr, Chair
4. Approval of Minutes of August 13, 2015 – Mayor Roxanne Carr, Chair
5. Review of Policy Areas Framework – Barry Huybens/Consulting Team

   Recommended Motion: That the Growth Plan Update Task Force approve the Policy Areas Framework and recommends the Framework be approved by the Board as the basis for developing policies for the Growth Plan.

6. Regional Growth Discussion – Barry Huybens/Consulting Team

   Discussion Topic: Understanding Growth in our Region

   Growth is defined as an increase in population and jobs over time relative to current population. Growth can be accommodated through the conversion of rural lands to urban, or within existing built up areas through redevelopment and intensification.

   Please consider the definition of “growth” above as you review the supporting attachments in preparation for a discussion on growth in the region. The question to start the discussion is below.
a) How will growth be accommodated in different parts of this Region?

i. Within a County?
ii. Within a City?
iii. Within a Town?
iv. Within a Village?

See Attachment 1 - CRB Population Forecast
See Attachment 2 - CRB Regional Growth Pattern 1974 - 2014
See Attachment 3 - CRB Growth Constraints Map
See Attachment 4 - CRB Employment Areas
See Attachment 5 – CRB GPU Working Glossary

7. **Coffee Break:** 9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

8. **Lunch Break:** 12:15 p.m. – 1:00 p.m.

9. **Metropolitan Growth Structure*** – Melanie Hare
   
   *Note: Materials to be presented at the meeting

10. **Next Steps** – Sharon Shuya

11. **Adjournment**

**Next Meeting Date:**

October 2, 2015
Hosted by Leduc County – location TBD
9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.
Growth Plan Update Task Force

Thursday, August 13, 2015
12:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Chateau Louis Conference Centre – Grand Ballroom
11727 Kingsway, Edmonton

Members:
Roxanne Carr, Strathcona County (Chair)
Lisa Holmes, Town of Morinville (Vice Chair) (via conference call)
Don Iveson, City of Edmonton
Gale Katchur, City of Fort Saskatchewan
Cathy Heron, City of St. Albert
John Schonewille, Leduc County
Ralph van Assen, Village of Warburg

Regional Technical Advisors:
Greg Hofmann
Peter Vana

Strategic Advisor:
Barry Huybens

Consultants:
Melanie Hare, Urban Strategies
Hassan Shaheen, ISL Engineering & Land Services

Guests:
Nolan Crouse, Board Chair
Grant Bain, Leduc County
Lindsey Butterfield, City of Edmonton
Gibby Davis, City of Edmonton
Cathy Ducharme, Strathcona County
Susan Evans, Sturgeon County
Troy Fleming, City of Fort Saskatchewan
Tom Flynn, Sturgeon County
Andrea Friedman, Urban Strategies
Connie Gourley, ISL
Laurie Hoag, Town of Bon Accord
Jacque Hansen, City of St. Albert
Michelle Hay, City of Leduc
Doug Lagore, City of Leduc
Jeff Laurien, Government of Alberta
Marnie Lee, Strathcona County
Sylvain Losier, City of Leduc
Elaine Milliken, Town of Lamont
Farrell O’Malley, Town of Gibbons
Bonnie Riddell, Strathcona County
Yolande Shaw, Strathcona County
Pamela Steppan, Strathcona County
Patty Walker, City of Fort Saskatchewan

Regrets:
David Hales, Regional Technical Advisor
Clayton Kittlitz, Regional Technical Advisor
Peter Ohm, Regional Technical Advisor

CRB Staff:
Malcolm Bruce, CEO
Neal Sarnecki, Project Manager
Sharon Shuya, Project Manager
Stephanie Chai, Project Manager

Loreen Lennon, Communications Manager
Leslie Chivers, Operations Manager
Brandt Denham, GIS Coordinator
Lisa Saskiw, Administrative Assistant
1. **Call to Order**

   Chair, Mayor Roxanne Carr called the meeting to order at 12:10 p.m.

2. **Chair’s Opening Remarks**

3. **Approval of the Agenda**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task Force agenda of August 13, 2015 be approved as amended, moving item #6 to end of the agenda.

   **Moved by:** Councillor John Schonewille, *Leduc County*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

4. **Approval of the Minutes, July 9, 2015**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task Force minutes of July 9, 2015 be approved.

   **Moved by:** Mayor Gale Katchur, *City of Fort Saskatchewan*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

5. **Growth Plan Update 2.0 – Correspondence and Consultation**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task receive the Cities Consultation Summary as information to inform the Growth Plan Update.

   **Moved by:** Councillor Cathy Heron, *City of St. Albert*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

6. **Counties submission and discussion of RTAC and Consultant (Core Project Team) analysis of Sub-regional planning approach**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task Force receive the Counties Follow-Up Consultation submission as information to inform the Growth Plan Update.

   **Moved by:** Councillor John Schonewille, *Leduc County*

   **Decision:** Carried

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task Force accept the recommendations of the Core Project Team regarding the Counties submission.

   **Moved by:** Councillor Cathy Heron, *City of St. Albert*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

   *See Enclosure: CAO Consultation – August 7, 2015 Summary*

Mayor Lisa Holmes joined the meeting via conference call at 1:00 p.m.
Mayor Ralph van Assen joined the meeting at 1:08 p.m.
7. **Growth Plan Update Task Force June Workshop**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task Force receive the CAO input on the Planning Approach and Policy Areas Framework as information to inform the Growth Plan Update.

   **Moved by:** Mayor Gale Katchur, *City of Fort Saskatchewan*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

8. **Lunch Break – Plan Update 2.0 – Policy Areas**

   The lunch break took place prior to this meeting (immediately followed the Board meeting).

   Mayor Carr relinquished the Chair to facilitator Barry Huybens prior to item #9 in order to lead the Task Force through the next agenda item.

9. **Growth Plan Update – Project Administration**

   **Motion:** That the Growth Plan Update Task approve of the change in the Principle and Policy Area name from Natural Heritage Systems to *Natural Living Systems* and Environmental Assets.

   **Moved by:** Mayor Don Iveson, *City of Edmonton*

   **Decision:** Carried unanimously

   Facilitator Barry Huybens relinquished the Chair back to Mayor Carr following discussion.

10. **Next Steps**

11. **Adjournment**

   It was agreed by unanimous consensus that the Growth Plan Update Task Force meeting be adjourned.

   Meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

   **Next Meeting:** August 27, 2015 at 8:00 a.m., La Cite Francophone – Hall Jean-Louis Dentinger

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Task Force Chair, Roxanne Carr
August 13, Task Force Meeting
Agenda Item 6.0

*CAO Consultation - August 7th 2015 Summary*
Contributors to the Review and Response:

- RTAC members, CRB Administration, Consultant Team (ISL Urban Strategies)
- Strong consensus amongst contributors

Main Observations and Findings

- Positive and useful references/suggestions regarding collaboration, regional assets and several policy areas such as density targets, agriculture and CCRAs being taken under advisement for consideration.
- The proposed planning model based on geo-political boundaries contradicts the “planning without boundaries” approach endorsed by Task Force and which reflects planning best practices.
- It is unclear how the jurisdictionally based planning approach will assist the region to manage growth in people and jobs.
- It is unclear what the term “sub-regional” refers to other than five subsets of the region; where do urban municipalities fit in? How are urban and rural contexts recognized given their dramatic differences?
- Aside from several positive suggestions, the proposed jurisdictionally based planning approach is not seen as offering any clear advantages over the Task Force endorsed tiered planning approach.
Core Project Team Recommendations to the Task Force:

1. That the Task Force receive the Counties’ submission and direct the Core Project Team to **consider inclusion of specific suggestions** in the development of draft policies (i.e. 30 Year Land Supply in a 50 Year Context, calculations for rural and urban density targets, and agriculture policy implementation mechanisms such as agricultural master plans).

2. That the Growth Plan Update **include the following definition of “sub-regional”** for the Capital Region in the context of the Growth Plan and planning approach.

   *Sub-Regional: An area at a scale larger than one community, within which urban and rural communities share common infrastructure, regional assets and services, have the potential to leverage related economic areas and link proximate areas to accommodate both people and job growth.*

3. That we **continue to explore and evolve the Task Force approved regional planning approach**, - a tiered planning approach, and a metropolitan growth structure that reflects the diversity of municipalities in the region, aligning regional land settlement patterns with future growth and regional transportation networks and infrastructure.

4. That the Task Force **continue to consider a “sub-regional cluster” element in the context of the approved regional planning approach**. This approach would focus on growing employment/economic clusters and complete communities, aligned with existing and planned transportation corridors in the metropolitan area. The sub-regional clusters are not defined by existing political boundaries (see definition above).

5. The Task Force **provide a copy of this response to the Counties** to include any additional direction as determined by the Task Force.
August 13, Task Force Meeting
Agenda Item 7.0

Summary of August 7th CAO Consultation
CAO Input, August 7 | Overview

• 17 Municipalities participated
• Review and Discussion of Planning Approach
• Review and Discussion of Policy Areas Framework
• Overall feedback was positive and supportive of direction
• Identification of Gaps and areas of Enhancement

• **General Comments**
  • Need for a more strategic context of the GPU – e.g., alignment to a sustainability model – environment, economy, society
  • Need for an outcomes view for the achievement objectives within policy areas
  • Need to understanding the linkages and inter-dependencies between policy areas
  • Need for understanding the scale of the policy area including its application within tiers – core, area, rural
  • Need for understanding sub-regional in context to regional planning
  • Need for defining of terms and phrases
  • Need for definition of regional service areas
  • Need for greater alignment / coordination with Province
Strengths of Tiers and Metropolitan Structure:

- Responds to diverse areas, different contexts
- Issues may differ for different contexts – allows for different perspectives and approaches
- Reflective of equity vs. equality issue
- Holistic approach, inclusive of all members
- Structure helps define ‘the end’ – what we are working towards
- Recognizes integration between land use, infrastructure and economic development

Areas for Enhancement:

- Need to define the tiers (Rural/Urban) and impact on:
  - Industry, funding and land use, capacity
  - What does contiguous mean?
- How do tiers work with municipal boundaries and annexation?
- Need consistency of definitions
- How does this relate to policy areas – missing intended outcomes
CAO Input, August 7th | Policy Areas Framework

Gaps

• Need for strategic focus
• Need to focus on regional issues – some are more tailored to tiers and urban context
• Missing overarching objectives for each Policy Area
• Bolster interface, integration/coordination with Province as CRB’s partner

Refinements

• Avoid duplication between Policy Areas
• Incorporate 3 pillars of sustainability in framework - leverage point in advocacy with Province and understandable to municipalities
• Rethink and strategize best fit for agriculture – should this be integrated in each Policy Area?
• Need for strategic view on pieces we need to get right with the Province (infrastructure including public transit, environment, education, health care, fiscal sustainability)
• Alignment with the Province is essential
• Revisit scope and scale to ensure consistency across Policy Areas
Natural Heritage

CAO Consultation Recap

- Lack of focus on land – environmental assets
- Need for direction on what to do when there are conflicts and impacts on growth and natural living systems
- Need to align with provincial and federal standards
- Brownfield development and remediation – consideration and regulation standards
- What effects will be measured and what will the CRB do with it?
- Need for direction on what to do when there are conflicts and impacts between growth and natural living systems
Economic Competitiveness & Employment

CAO Consultation Recap

- Too much focus on oil and gas sector, should recognize diversification away from energy.
- Missing global perspective - need bold future view that positions the region strategically in the global economy.
- Missing emphasis of Capital Region as a government centre, and knowledge-based economy.
- Funding model, cost sharing and non-residential revenue sharing – where does this fit?
- Focus on transit and live + work connection.
- Clarification on diversification – oil and gas should be ‘energy’.
- Too much focus on oil and gas sector, should recognize diversification away from energy.
Integration of Land Use and Infrastructure

CAO Consultation Recap

Address overlap between infrastructure development and economic development

How do we use infrastructure to greatest capacity?

REF process for infrastructure – Consider how to apply this?
Transportation master plans as an opportunity

Already starting to coordinate and prioritize regional infrastructure priorities through transit committee

Missing targets for redevelopment vs. new greenfield development

Need to state overarching objective and for priority issues to focus on what are we are trying to achieve – want for the region?
Revisit scale and scope of issues

Infrastructure minimum baseline standards – need to relate to tiers, continuous service levels
Agriculture

CAO Consultation Recap

- Need to define prime agricultural lands – soil, location, type, cost/benefit analysis
- Avoid overlap with economic competitive issues related to agriculture
- CRB needs to work with Province and establish leadership
- Regional plan should establish agricultural baselines for local municipalities to address in local plans
- Should agriculture be segregated as a separate land use and policy area?
- Need for regional strategy and master plan for agriculture
- Need to establish criteria for development on agricultural lands
CAO Consultation Recap

- Need to consider function of a road and what land use/built form it will serve before we build it.
- “Significant” mode shift where is this possible? Active transportation is not a real alternative in rural areas – why is this a regional issue?
- Specialized transit in rural areas – why is this on the list of issues? Focus on equitable access to transportation.
- Transit investment strategy – why is this a Growth Plan issue?
- Industrial commuting – getting from home to work is a real issue that affects quality of life.

Task Force Meeting: August 27, 2015
Communities & Housing Choice

CAO Consultation Recap

- Focus first on reinvestment in redevelopment of areas, and secondly, on investment in new greenfield areas.
- Community viability is related to employment in rural areas.
- Country residential – need to review with clear criteria. Should this be allowed in region?
- Towns and villages need a ‘piece of the pie’ as it relates to economic growth.
- Focus on complete communities and on a social policy framework that contributes to quality of life.
- Recreation and service levels related to population growth is a gap.

Task Force Meeting: August 27, 2015
Protect natural living systems and environmental assets.

Policy Area: Natural Living Systems

What are we trying to achieve?

- Thriving natural living systems and their environmental assets, including healthy land base and watershed, abundant wildlife, clean air and water
- A healthy environment with connected regional natural systems to enhance liveability in the region
- A balance that supports a healthy environment, agriculture and recreational uses
- A strategy to anticipate and address climate change and promote resiliency at the regional scale

What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?

1. Value, protect and enhance natural ecosystems including regionally significant natural areas and their regional connectivity

2. Plan development that promotes clean air, land and water, reduces energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and remediates and reuses brownfield lands

3. Protect and conserve the North Saskatchewan River watershed

4. Manage conflict between natural living systems, natural resource extraction, solid waste, and energy corridors to minimize fragmentation of natural systems

5. Align regional policies with provincial and federal policies, standards and regulations, including the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan
Promote economic competitiveness and regional prosperity.

Policy Area: Economic Competitiveness & Employment

What are we trying to achieve?

- An excellent quality of life to attract and retain workers
- The efficient use of existing infrastructure and investment in future infrastructure to support economic growth
- Growth and expansion of existing employment clusters to compete on a global scale
- A diverse and resilient regional economy to remain competitive in a changing global economy

What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?

1. Define and foster existing employment clusters
2. Plan for a full range of employment from heavy industrial to office and institutional and government uses in the region
3. Plan and coordinate infrastructure to foster and support employment clusters and economic competitiveness
4. Promote liveability and plan for the needs of a changing population and workforce
5. Recognize that diversification of energy sector is necessary to respond to future economic opportunities
6. Position the region to leverage future economic drivers, emerging markets and potential growth sectors
7. Address funding models and cost and revenue sharing
Achieve compact growth that optimizes infrastructure investment.

Policy Area: Integration of Land Use & Infrastructure

What are we trying to achieve?

• A clear definition of where and how to grow over the next 30 years to guide both residential and job growth
• Logical, efficient and financially sustainable regional growth patterns
• Contiguous and compact development and redevelopment patterns to minimize the development footprint, and optimize existing and new infrastructure
• An excellent quality of life within the region, with access to amenities and services
• Coordination and logical phasing of regionally significant infrastructure planning and investment
• A growth strategy to minimize the cumulative impacts on the environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions

What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?

1. Establish a development pattern that is compact and contiguous by defining criteria for urban, rural and hamlet growth.
2. Identify mixed-use and higher density centres and areas to concentrate people and jobs.
3. Promote the use of under-utilized infrastructure through redevelopment and intensification of existing built-up areas.
4. Prioritize investment and funding of regional infrastructure to support planned growth.
5. Identify mechanisms for integrating and coordinating growth and infrastructure plans at the municipal and regional levels, including a regional evaluation framework, to approve regionally significant infrastructure projects.
6. Harmonize regionally significant infrastructure policies and standards across the region.
Ensure the wise management of prime agricultural resources.

Policy Area: Agriculture

What are we trying to achieve?

• A prosperous and growing agricultural sector and a thriving regional food system
• A strategy for where and how communities grow in way that protects and conserves prime agricultural lands
• Direction on where and when agricultural lands can develop for non-agricultural uses and rural residential development
• A strategy that minimizes fragmentation of prime agricultural lands and reduces conflicts between adjacent non-agricultural and agricultural uses

What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?

1. Sustain prime agricultural lands at the regional level
2. Manage near neighbour impacts on agriculture operations
3. Address pressures for non-agricultural development in rural areas on prime agricultural lands [e.g., new agricultural acreage, multi-lot country cluster residential, rural residential, all types of industrial] and fragmentation of agricultural lands
4. Promote growth of the region’s agricultural sector, including food production and processing, as a key regional economic driver
5. Plan and coordinate infrastructure to support and enhance the agricultural
6. Define mechanisms, in partnership with the Province of Alberta, to wisely manage agricultural lands sector
Ensure effective regional mobility.

Policy Area: **Transit & Mobility**

**What are we trying to achieve?**

- An efficient, cost-effective and integrated regional transportation network to support growth and connect the region
- Coordination of land use and transportation networks to support the efficient movement of people, goods and services through the region and beyond
- A mode shift towards transit, active transportation and shared auto use at levels that recognize the urban and rural contexts within the region

**What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?**

1. Encourage a mode shift to transit, high-occupancy vehicles and active transportation options appropriate to the scale of the community
2. Coordinate land use and transportation to support the efficient and safe movement of people, goods and services
3. Develop and maintain municipal and inter-municipal transit systems to create an integrated and seamless inter-municipal transit network
4. Establish transit funding priorities and a long-term investment strategy with regional and provincial alignment
5. Explore the long-term potential for regional commuter rail service
Recognize and celebrate the diversity of communities and promote an excellent quality of life across the region.

Policy Area: **Communities & Housing Choice**

**What are we trying to achieve?**

- Complete communities to meet people’s needs for daily living at all ages and provide convenient access to a mix of jobs, local services and multi-modal transportation choices, appropriate to the scale of the community.
- Sustainable and resilient communities across the region.
- A region of inclusive communities that is supportive of seniors and vulnerable members of the population.
- A diversity of affordable housing options to meet evolving regional demographics and needs to accommodate the projected growth to 2044.
- Housing options in proximity to services, employment and transit serviced areas, with multi-modal mobility choices to major employment areas.

**What are the priority issues the Growth Plan Update needs to address?**

1. Plan communities to respond to changing demographics over the next 30 years.
2. Provide a range of housing options throughout the region in a form appropriate to the scale and context of each community.
3. Recognize the distinct character of each community in the region while promoting diversity of amenities, services and housing within all communities.
4. Encourage transit-supported higher density residential growth through the renewal and intensification of existing communities and development of compact greenfield neighbourhoods.
5. Address implications of rural residential and country residential development and the level of service required to support the residential forms in a metropolitan area context.
## Consolidated CRB-Accepted Population and Employment Projections, 2014-2044

(with population adjustments to reflect 2014 municipal census results)

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Approved by Board May 14, 2015
Data Source: Population & Employment Projections Update Report prepared by Strategic Projections September 2013 (Population)/ March 2014 (Employment) and revised to include Municipal Census Data as of March 1, 2015 Projections
1974
Population: **560,000**

22,650 ha footprint
25 people per ha
2014
Population: 1,254,500

69,930 ha footprint
16 people per ha
Growth Constraints

Legend
- Pipelines
- Highway
- Heartlands Pipeline Corridor
- Coal Extraction
- First Nations
- 2014 Rural Residential Footprint
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- 2014 Urban Footprint
- Water
- Soil Class 1 & 2 (Best Soil)
- Airport Buffer
- Airport
Significant Employment Areas by Traffic Zone – DRAFT
(v.1 February 6, 2015)

Coordinate System: 3TM114-83
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
central meridian: -114.0000

0 10 20 30 40 50 5
789 km

1:500,000

Acheson Industrial Area*
Alberta’s Industrial Heartland*
CFB Edmonton*
Clover Bar*
Edmonton Energy and Technology Park
International Airport and Greater Area
Leduc Industrial Park*
Nisku Industrial Park*
Northwest Industrial
Refinery Row
Regional Core*
Sherwood Park Industrial*
Southeast Industrial
Sturgeon Industrial Park*
Tri-Muni Industrial*
Villeneuve Airport*
West of Highway 21*

* Actual footprint of these employment areas are smaller than shown as the traffic zones that comprise them are not coterminous with the actual boundaries of these employment areas. The Villeneuve Airport and Alberta’s Industrial Heartland are subject to the greatest discrepancies presented here.
**Agricultural Resources** – The land and on-farm buildings, equipment, processing and handling facilities and agri-business activities that contribute to the production, preparation and marketing of crops, livestock and livestock products as a commercial enterprise.

**Built Up Area** – All lands located within the limits of the developed urban area.

**Compact Development** – A land-use pattern that encourages efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, workplace and institutional) proximity to transit and reduced need for infrastructure. Compact development can include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-storey commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail.

**Complete Community** – Complete communities meet people's needs for daily living at all ages and provide convenient access to a mix of jobs, local services, a full range of housing, community infrastructure and multi-modal transportation choices.

**Downtown Edmonton** – Central core of the City of Edmonton. Principal business, employment, cultural and entertainment for Capital Region with concentration of regional services and amenities.

**Economic Corridors** – A collection of urban communities and employment corridors within the Metropolitan Area that are connected by major transportation and transit systems and regionally significant economic corridors/gateways to the Metropolitan Core.

**Employment Area** – Area designated for significant concentrations of business and economic activities.

**Greenfield Area** – Area for growth that is located outside of existing built up area through the conversion of growth that has not been previously developed, or has been developed for low intensity uses such as agriculture, to more intense forms of development.

**Growth** – Increase in population and jobs over time relative to current population. Growth can be accommodated through the conversion of rural lands to urban, or within the existing built up area through redevelopment and intensification.

**Growth Concept** – Overall strategy and depiction of how the region can manage and optimize growth.

**Intensification** – The development within the existing built up area at a higher density than currently exists through: redevelopment; the development of vacant and or underutilized lots; infill development; or the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas; infill development; or the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.

**Local Services** – Local and community services, including arena, community centre, convenience, retail, some primary school education.
**Metropolitan Core** – The contiguous developed area in and around the City of Edmonton with a concentration of regionally significant amenities and services

**Metropolitan Area** – An area with densely populated urban core, satellite cities/towns and intervening rural areas that are socio-economically tied to an urban core, consisting of multiple jurisdictions and municipalities sharing industry, infrastructure and housing.

**Metropolitan Structure** – Detailed illustration depicting how land uses, transit and transportation networks, infrastructure, open spaces and natural features and organized with related policies and implementation mechanisms.

**Natural Living Systems** – A system made of natural heritage features and areas, linked by natural corridors which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions and viable populations of indigenous species and ecosystems, including flora, fauna and ecosystems.

**Near-Urban Lands** – Agricultural or rural lands on the periphery of the municipal boundaries of urbanized areas of towns and villages in the Capital Region

**Rapid Transit** – Transit that provides frequency of service including heavy rail, light rail and buses in dedicated rights-of-way and commuter bus

**Regional** – Impacts more than one jurisdiction within the Capital Region

**Regional Infrastructure** – Infrastructure developed by the federal government, Province, municipality, and/or regional service and provincial commissions to provide services to citizens and businesses, and to support the function of a regional economy (e.g., major interchanges, post-secondary institutions, hospitals bridges, highways, extension of light rail transit, regional water and/or sewer systems, power systems etc.)

**Regional Services** – A concentration of regionally significant services, including regional water/sewage treatment, regional transportation infrastructure including highways, bridges, arterial roads, expressways and overpasses, police and judiciary services, multiple large community centres, recreation, entertainment and cultural amenities, emergency services, public education, post-secondary education, primary health care facilities with large scale and specialized services, social services, transit including fixed rail and scheduled bus service, broad base employment, diversity of retail and commercial amenities, government services, diverse housing stocks, rail system, downtown of significant scale

**Regional-Scale Transportation Corridor** – A thoroughfare and its associated buffer zone for passage or conveyance of vehicles or people. A transportation corridor includes any or all of the following: major roads, arterial roads, and highways for moving people and goods; rail lines/railways for moving people and goods; transit rights-of-way/transit-ways including buses and light rail for moving people

**Regional Transportation Network** – A network consisting of corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people, goods and services, and associated transportation facilities with inter-municipal and regional transportation connections, including transit stations, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities park and ride lots, service centres, rest
stops, inter-modal and inter-municipal terminals

**Residential Density - Medium** – Consists of triplex, stacked townhouses, row-housing and low-rise apartments, no greater than 4-storeys

**Residential Density, High** – Apartments greater than 4-storeys

**Residential, Low Density** – Consists of singles, semi-detached and duplex housing forms

**Rural Area** – The wider Capital Region, consisting of rural working landscapes with agricultural lands and resource extraction areas, and counties, towns, villages and incorporated hamlets with some local and rural community amenities

**Rural Services** – Rural services and amenities include Outdoor recreation, rural residential, luster country residential, extensive and intensive agriculture

**Rural Services, Other** – Services and amenities related to rural economic activities including heavy industry, resource extraction, energy and pipeline corridors

**Rural-Urban Fringe** – Lands surrounding urban areas. Area of transition from agricultural to other rural to urban land uses. Also referred to as “near neighbour” area.

**Sub-Regional** – An area at a scale larger than one community, within which urban and rural communities share common infrastructure, regional assets and services, have the potential to leverage related economic areas and link proximate areas to accommodate both people and job growth

**Sub-Regional Services** – A concentration of urban and community services, including reservoir/fill station, lagoon/lift station, library/local municipal services, community health centre/recreation centre, agricultural service centre, public education, some provincial and federal government services, arterial roads with connections to provincial highways, limited local/commuter transit service, limited social services, limited diversity of retail and commercial amenities

**Tiered Planning Framework** – Framework to reflect, respond and plan for diversity and different contexts in the region. Mechanism to introduce tailored policies to respond to different urban and rural contexts.

**Transit Corridors** – Transit corridors with existing and planned rapid transit including LRT/BRT or regional commuter bus service

**Transit-Oriented Development** – Compact mixed use development that has high levels of employment and residential densities to support frequent transit service and optimize transit investment