

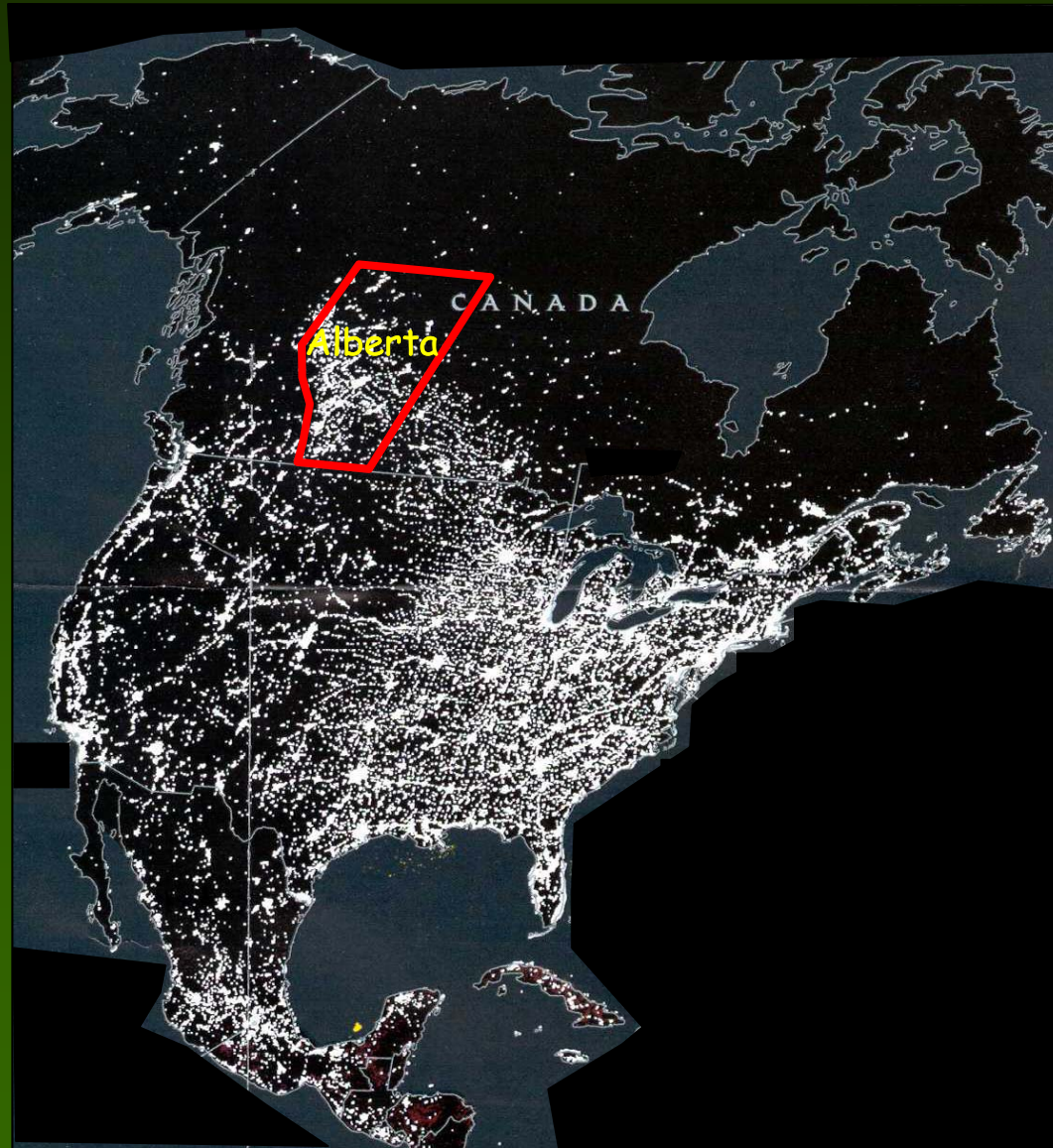
*THE ALBERTA LAND-USE FRAMEWORK; THE
ALBERTA LAND STEWARDSHIP ACT AND
REGIONAL PLANNING
Consultation - What I Have Learned*



**Government
of Alberta** ■

Alberta's Land Use Luminescence

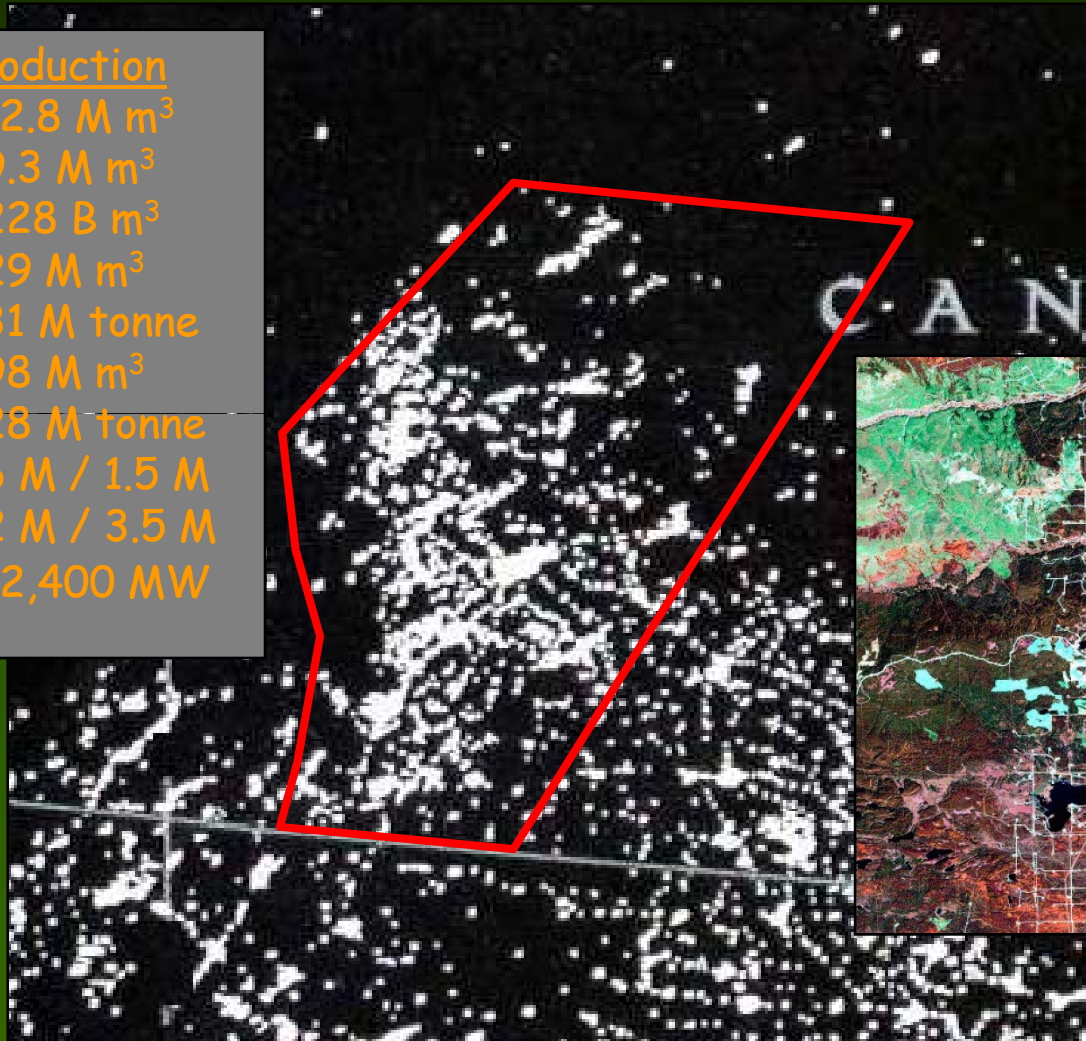
Source: International Dark Sky Organization; www.darksky.org



Resource Production in Alberta (2004)

Natural Resource Production

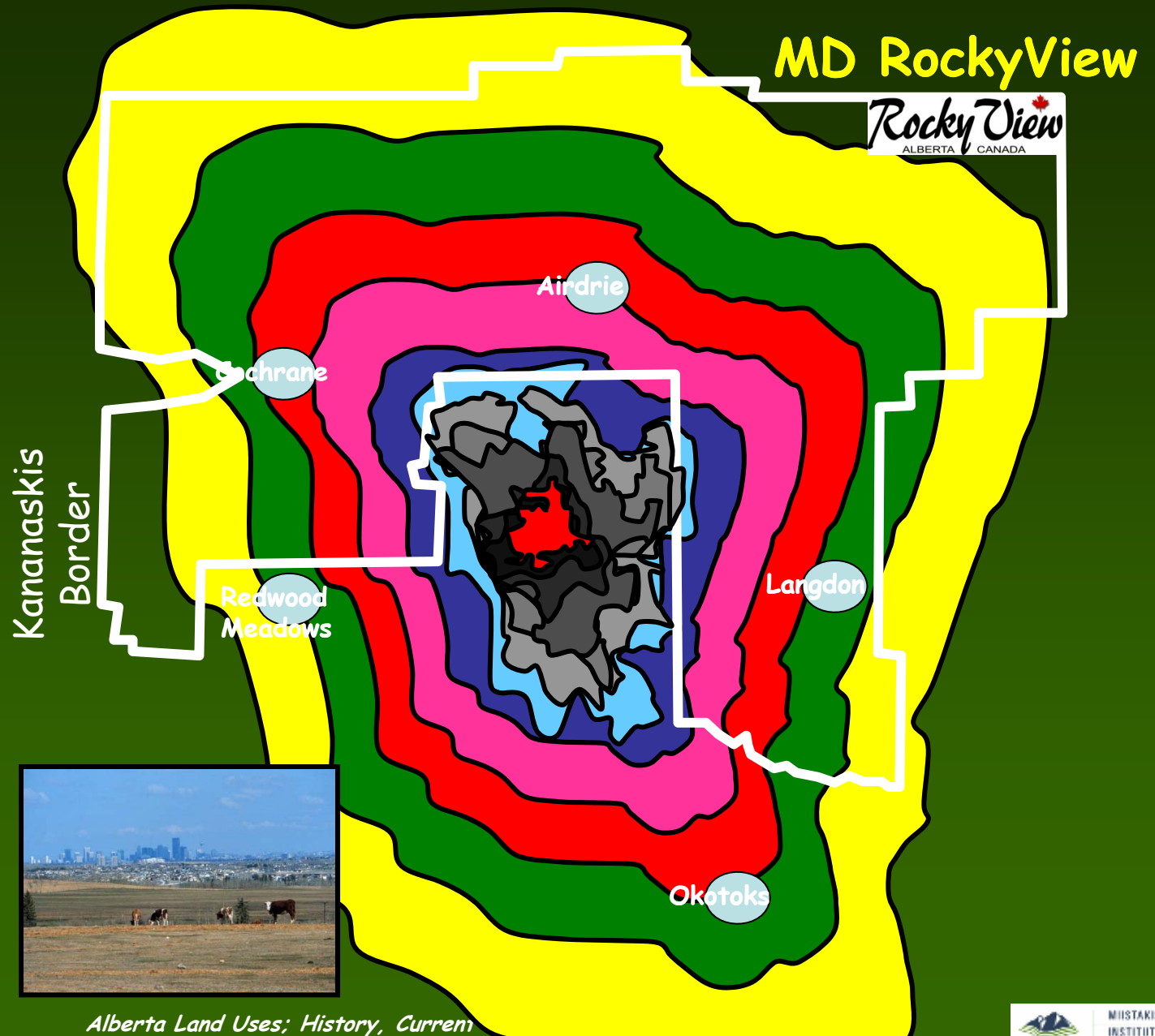
• Softwood	12.8 M m ³
• Hardwood	9.3 M m ³
• Natural Gas	228 B m ³
• Conventional Oil	29 M m ³
• Coal	31 M tonne
• Bitumen	98 M m ³
• Crop	28 M tonne
• Cattle	6 M / 1.5 M
• Pigs	2 M / 3.5 M
• Electricity	12,400 MW



Historic and Future Simulated Growth of Calgary

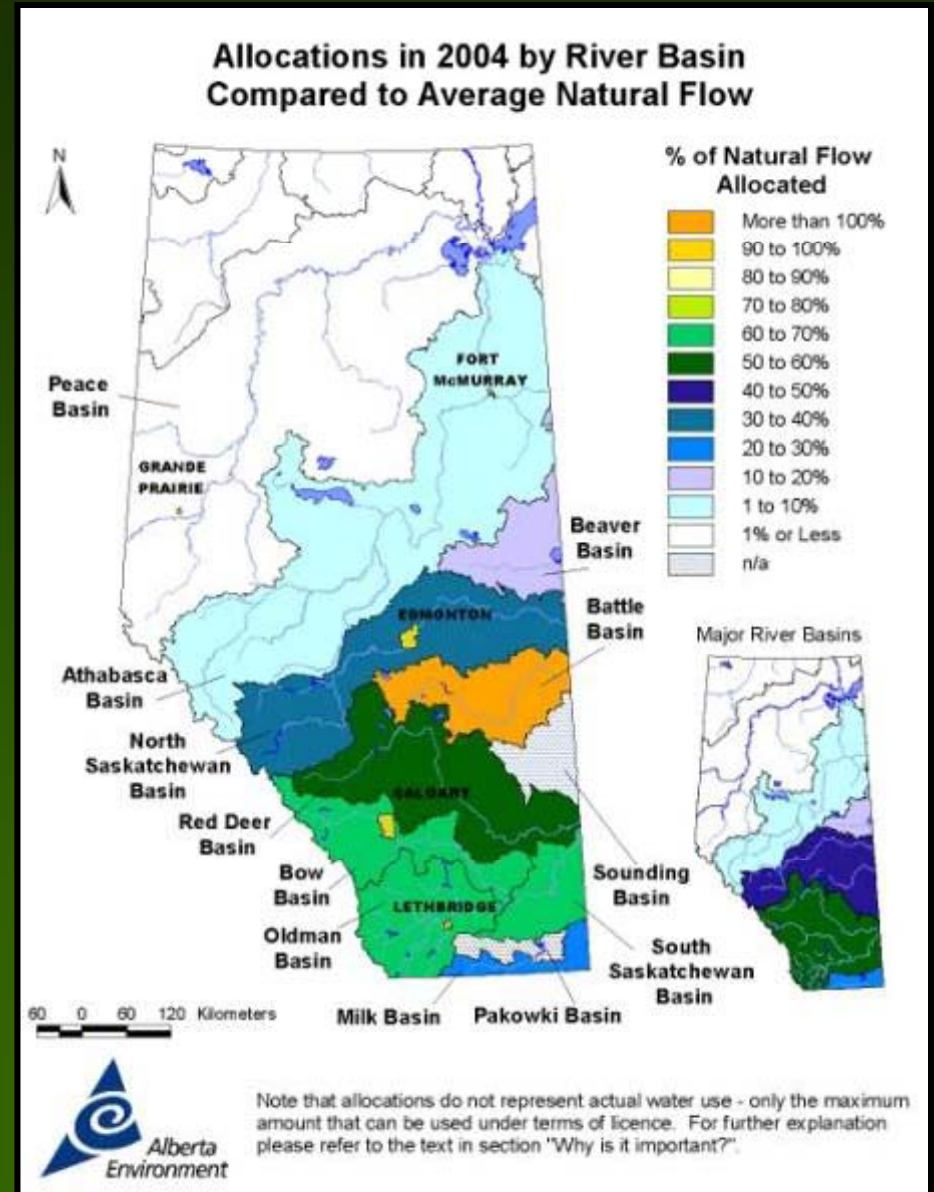
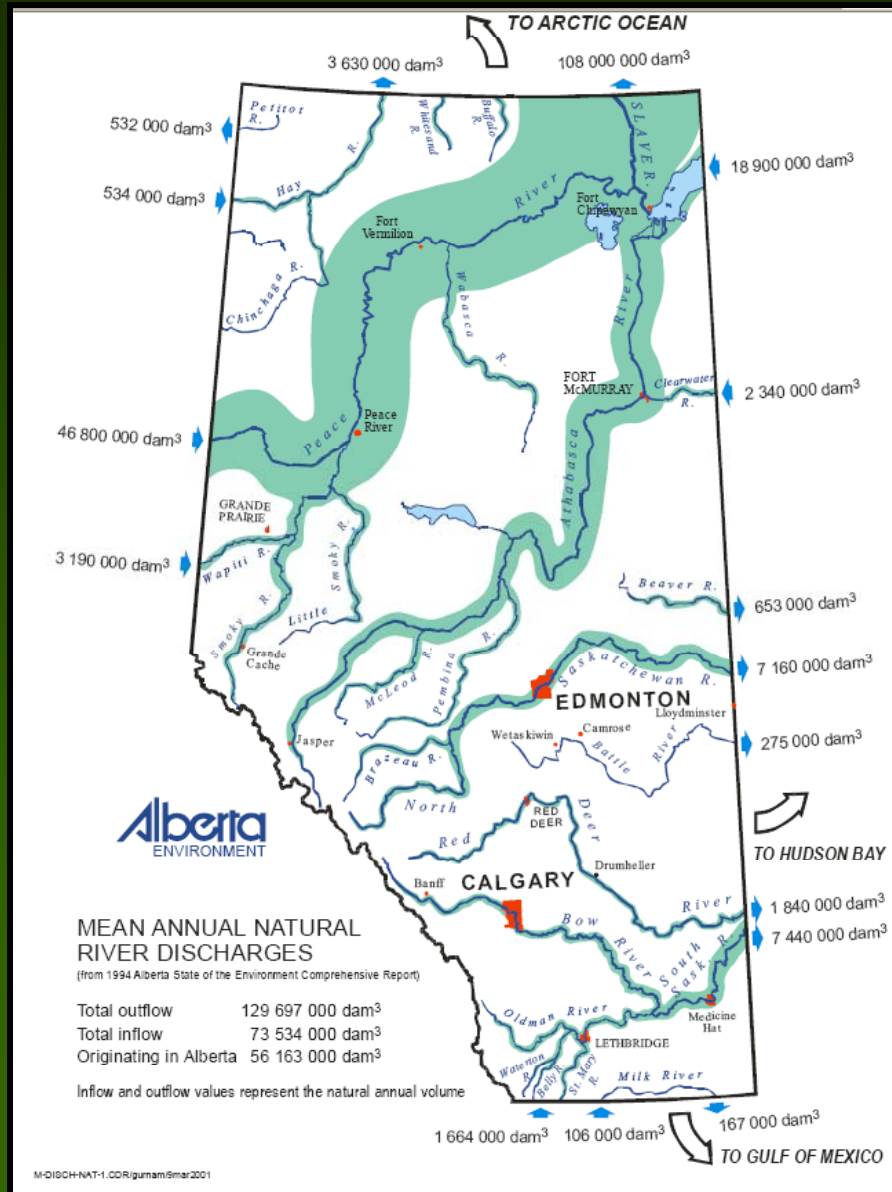
(based on an annual area growth rate of 4.5%)

Historic	1924
	1949
	1957
	1969
	1976
	1989
Projected	1998
	2010
	2020
	2030
	2040
	2050



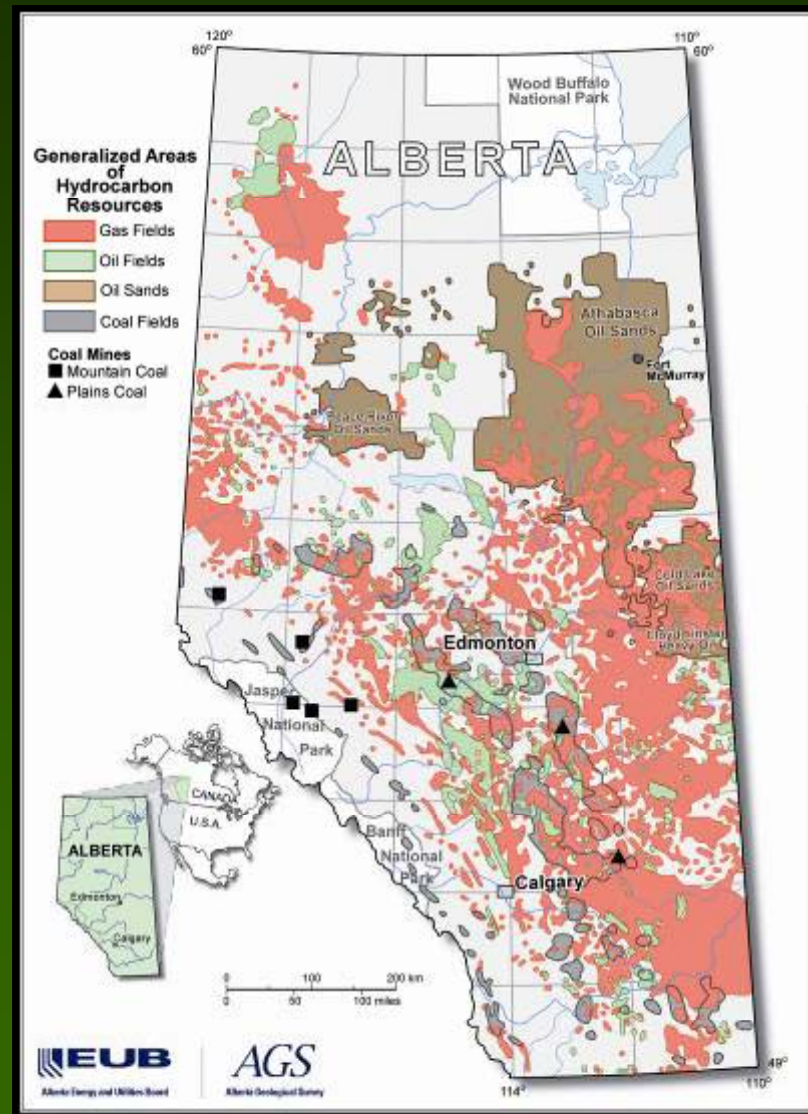
Alberta's Rivers - Water Supply and Demand

Source: Alberta Environment



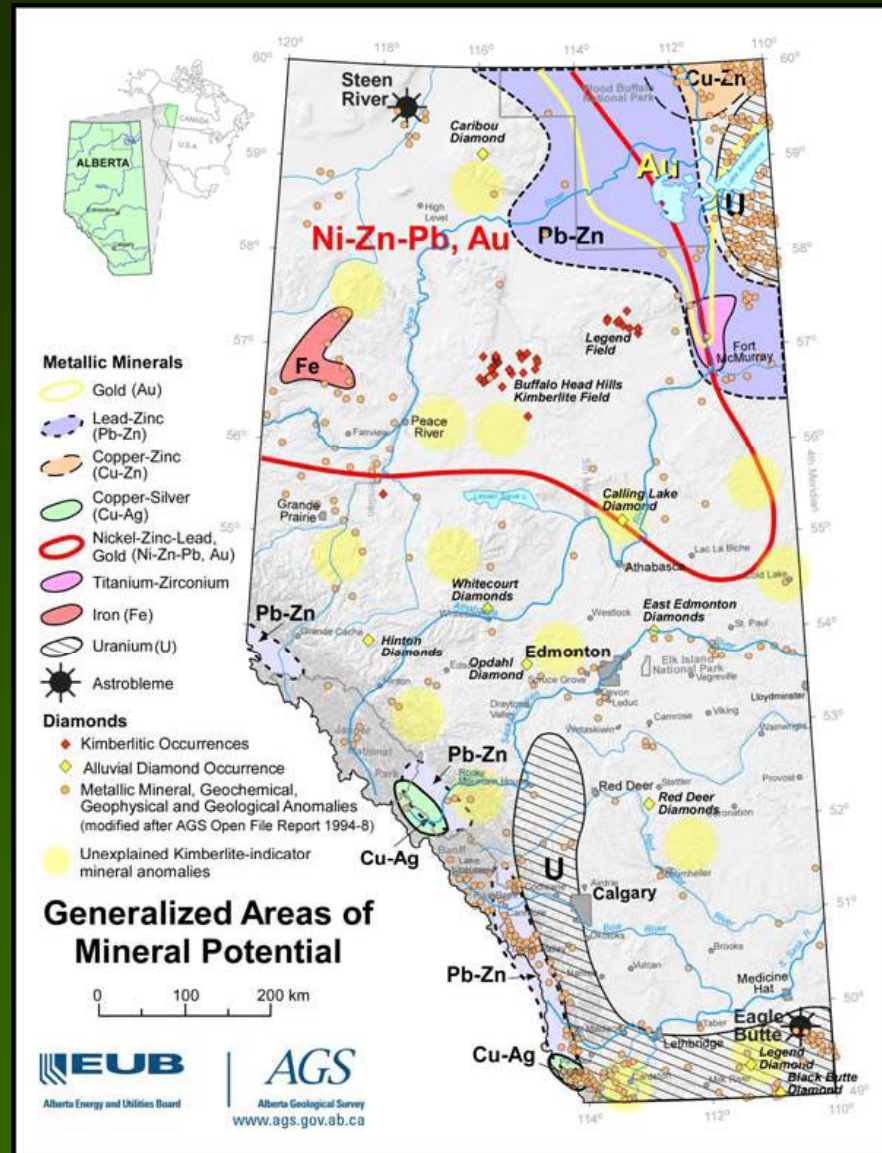
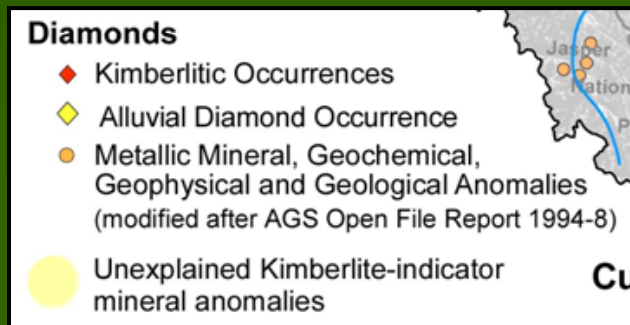
Distribution of Hydrocarbon Reserves

Source: Alberta Energy & Utilities Board; Alberta Geological Survey



Generalized Areas of Mineralized Potential

Source: Alberta Energy and Utilities Board



LUF Priority Actions

Immediate priorities

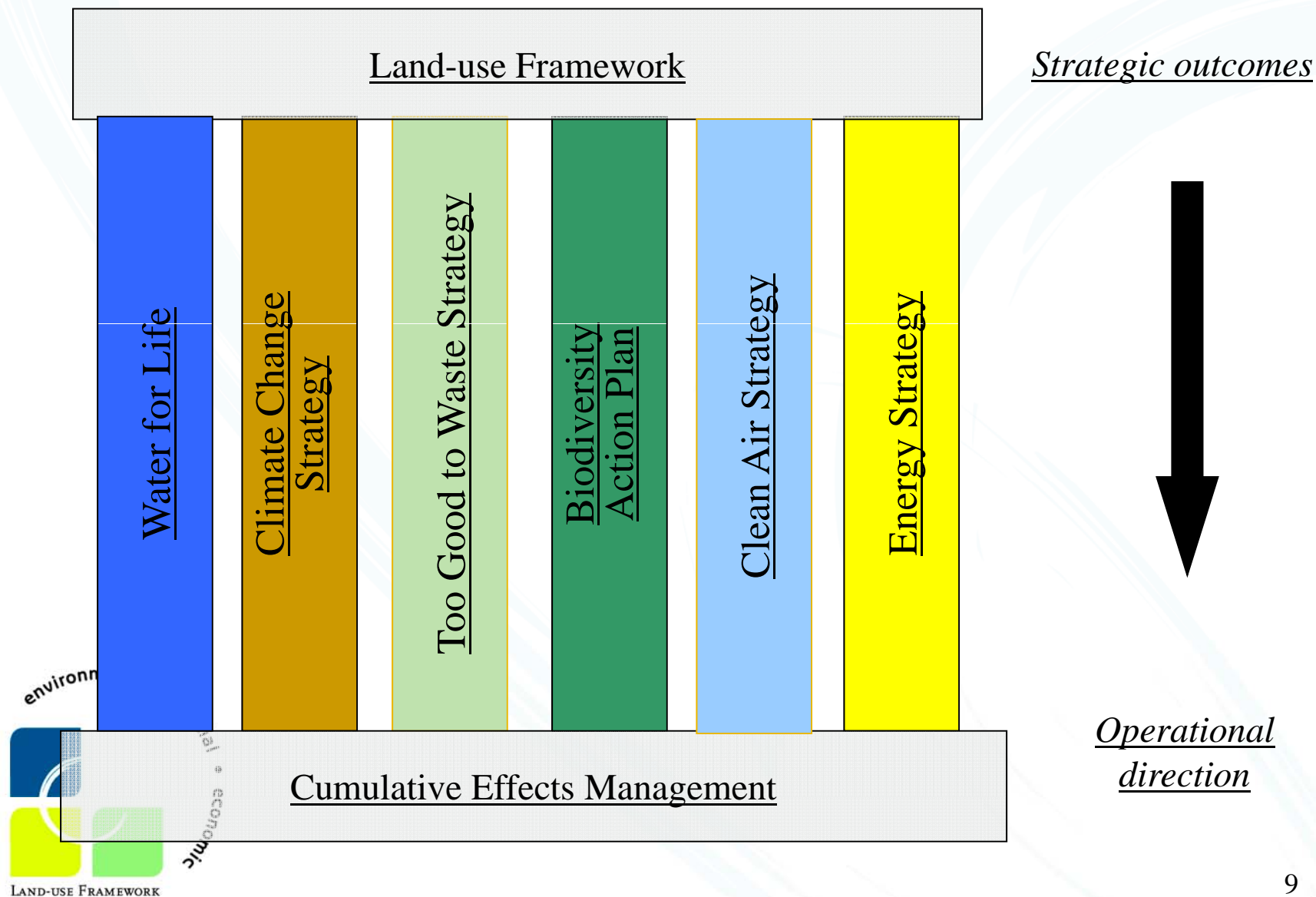
- ❑ Legislation to support the framework, Spring 2009
- ❑ Development of regional plans for South Saskatchewan and Lower Athabasca regions
- ❑ Completion of metropolitan plans for the Capital and Calgary sub-regions

Policy gaps and areas of provincial interest to be addressed

- ❑ Manage subsurface and surface activities
- ❑ Reduce fragmentation and conversion of agricultural land
- ❑ Develop a transportation and utility corridors strategy
- ❑ Manage recreational use of public lands
- ❑ Conserve and protect the diversity of ecological regions
- ❑ Monitoring and Reporting



Linkages and Alignment



Land-use Regions

Lower Peace

Upper Peace

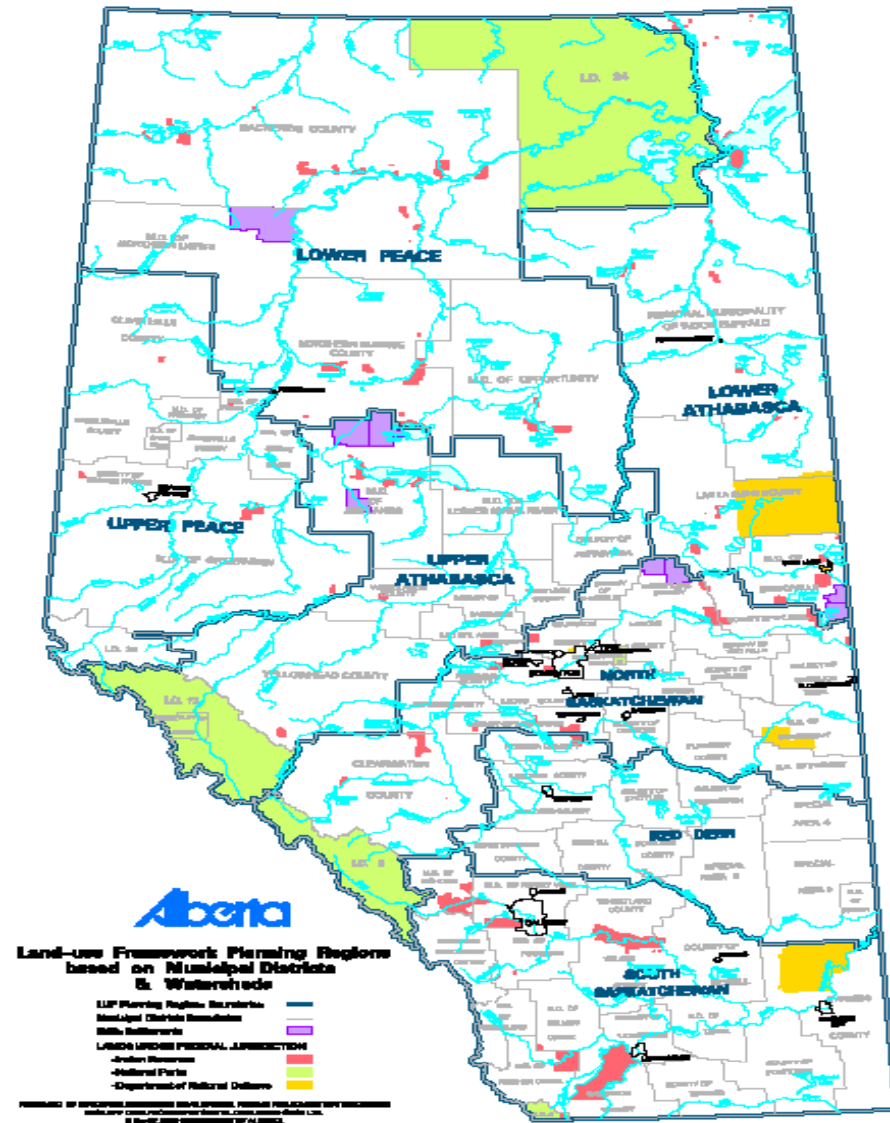
Lower Athabasca

Upper Athabasca

North Saskatchewan

South Saskatchewan

Red Deer



Regional Plans

Define regional outcomes (economic, environmental and social) and a broad plan for land and natural resource use for public and private lands

Align provincial strategies and policies at the regional level

Determine specific trade-offs and appropriate land and natural resource management for specific landscapes within a region

Define the cumulative effects management approach for the region and identify targets and thresholds



Alberta Land Stewardship Act

- Proclaimed October 1, 2009 :
- Amendment of 27 Provincial Acts
- Provides for regulations to confirm public/stakeholder participation processes

Implementation of Regional Plans through:

- Other legislation (eg. Public Lands, MGA, ERCB)
 - Requires officials under other Acts to follow direction in regional plans and enforce under their legislation

Regional Plans: Built with Albertans

- Regional Advisory Councils established for each region
- Public, stakeholder, municipal, aboriginal consultation
- Legislated requirement to review at least every 10 years
- at least once every 5 years, appoint a committee to evaluate and audit the policies of regional plans to determine whether they are meeting the purposes and deliver a public report



6 Streams of Consultation – each with Unique Characteristics and Needs

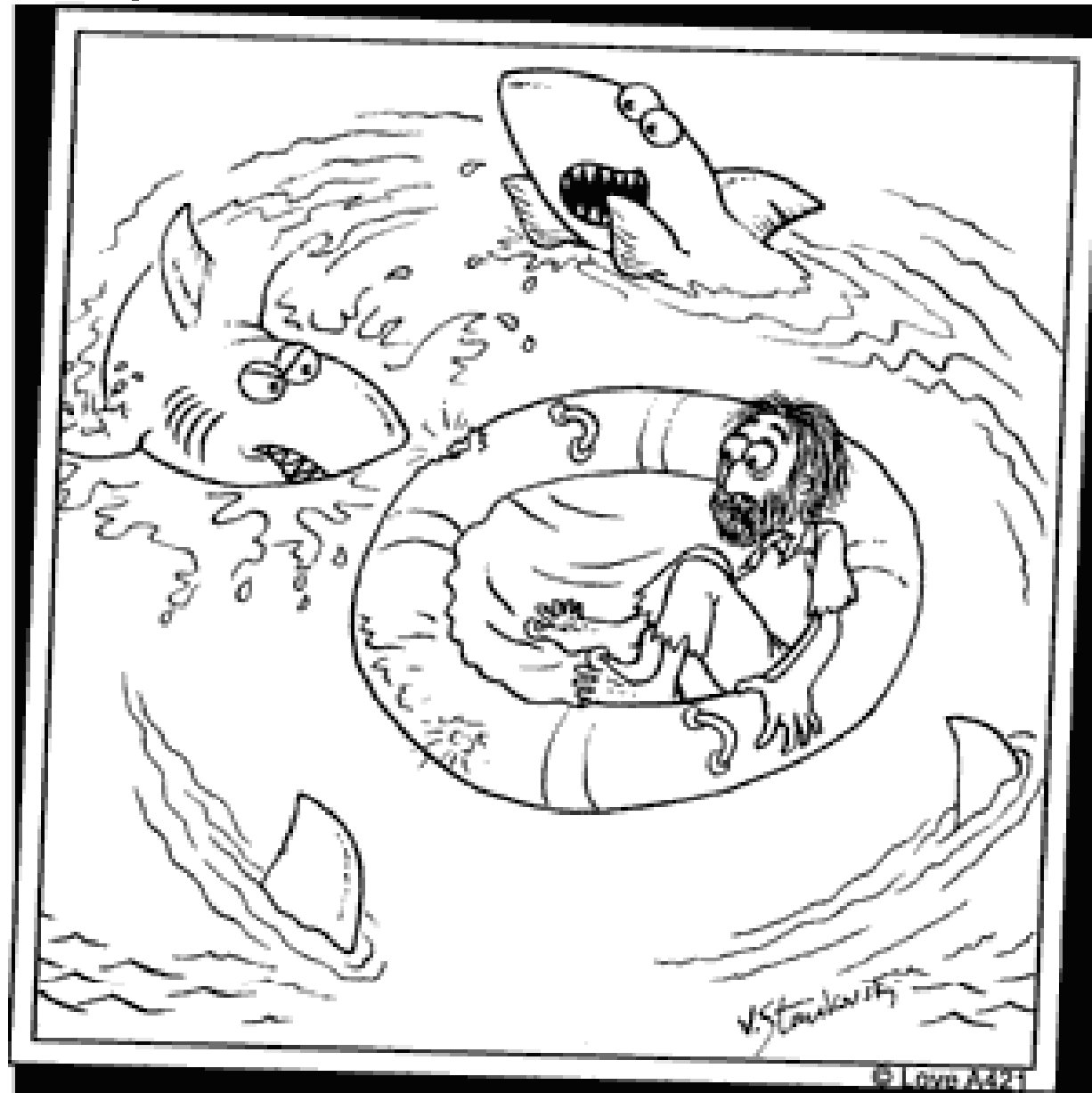
Regional Advisory Councils
Public,
Stakeholders,
Municipal,
Aboriginal
Internal GoA



Learning's-The Start

Learning's-The Start

- For every minute you spend at the start saves you 10 minutes at the end
- Check assumptions
- Know your stakeholders
 - Build relationships (You need allies internal and external)
 - Do your homework
 - Know what has already been asked
 - Appropriate engagement
 - External and Internal
 - Eg. First Nations
 - » Relationships
 - » Legal requirements
- Internal communication
- Balance between Confidentiality and Transparency
- Don't create expectations you can't deliver
- Stakeholder/Public/Municipal/Aboriginal weighing of input



"Chuck, no! Keep circling. I love this part."

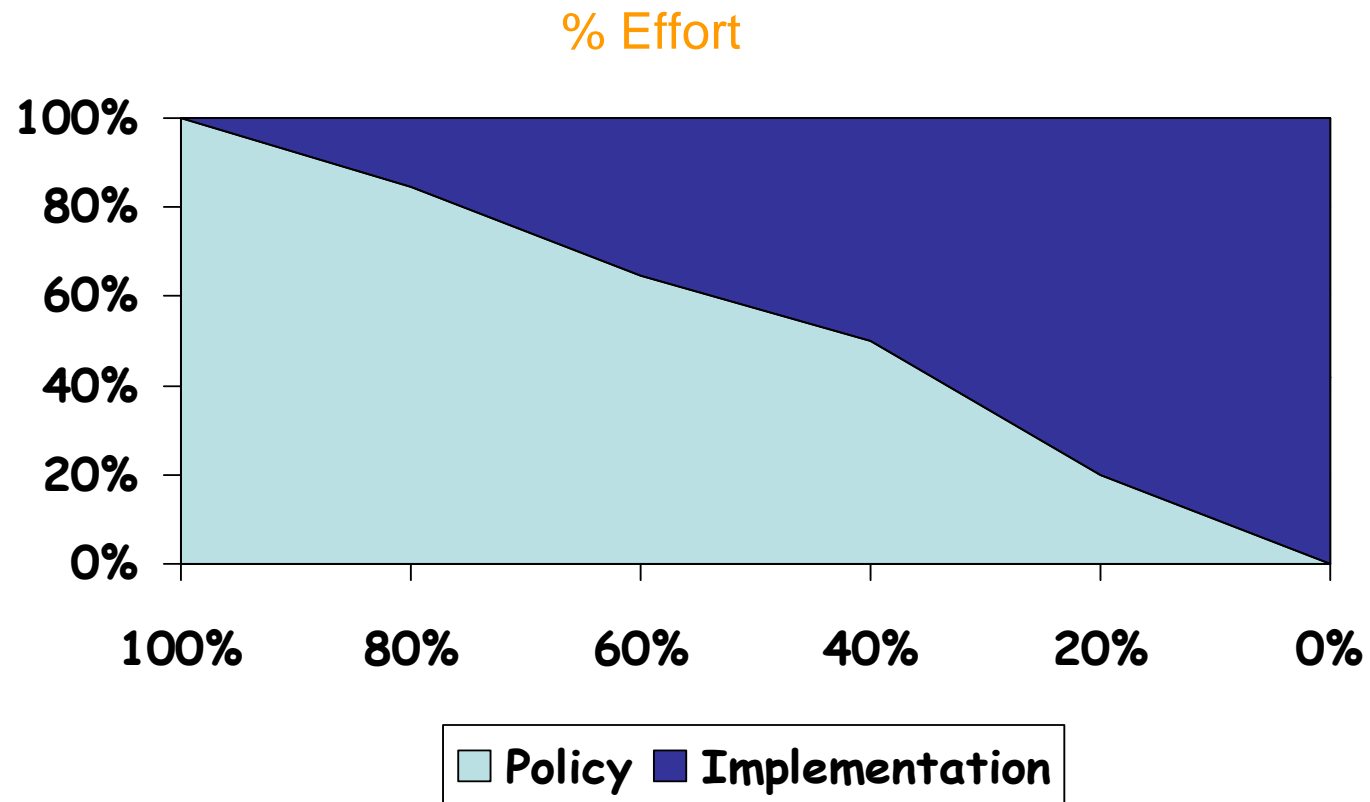
Learning's-Middle

- Appropriate engagement of public/stakeholders/municipal/aboriginal
- Key Stakeholders need a heads up
- Transparent and honest
- Focus on the ball- easy to get distracted
- Don't tell them what they want to hear –what they need to hear
- Don't promise what you can't deliver

[illegible]

Snakes & Standards

Learning's – Middle



Learning's- End -Success

- Conversation in the meeting is the same conversation in the hall outside the meeting
- When people are defending it when you are not there to defend it yourself
- Tangible

Protection of Private Property Rights

- Private Property rights are entrenched in the *Alberta Bill of Rights*
- The *Alberta Bill of Rights* identifies enjoyment of property as a fundamental right.
- A landowner cannot be deprived of this right except by due process of law.
- The *Alberta Bill of Rights* takes precedence over all other Alberta legislation including ALSA.

Protection of Private Property Rights

- All the existing rights of Albertan's to appeal decisions by provincial departments, municipalities and boards are still in place
- All existing provisions for compensation remain in force.
- Section 19 – Compensation Provisions Protected
- Section 11 – Change Statutory Consent
 - Cannot cancel a Land Title or Freehold Mineral



■ Questions

Website:
<http://www.landuse.alberta.ca>

