
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
The purpose of this report is to confirm with Council the vision, timeline, and implementation strategies for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project, as outlined in this report and as approved by the Calgary-Chestermere Intermunicipal Committee. As per the Committee’s direction, the policy project is being jointly developed by The City of Calgary (Calgary) and The City of Chestermere (Chestermere).

The proposed work will bring forward statutory policy to provide a shared vision and development direction for the lands along and around Range Road 284 (RR284) which, after annexation occurred in 2009, became a common boundary between Calgary and Chestermere.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:
That the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee recommends that Council:

1. **AFFIRM** the vision for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project as outlined in Attachment 4 and the implementation strategies for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project as outlined in Attachment 5 and as previously approved by the Calgary-Chestermere Intermunicipal Committee; and

2. **DIRECT** Administration to complete the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project, in cooperation with the City of Chestermere, and report back to Council through the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee by Q4 2019.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL DIRECTION
At the 2015 January 12 Combined Meeting, Council approved the **Planning Referral and Dispute Resolution Agreement** (IGA2014-0797) between Chestermere and Calgary. New provisions for enhanced communications, collaborative planning, and dispute resolution were added to better support the intermunicipal working relationship. The revised agreement specifically addressed the intermunicipal interface by identifying an Interface Area within the Circulation Agreement Area. The revised agreement was intended to enhance collaboration between both municipalities and accommodate a cooperative planning process.

At the 2018 December 20 Intergovernmental Affairs Committee (IGA) meeting, Councillor Carra’s Verbal Report (VR2018-0121) regarding the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project was adopted and the following direction was provided:

That the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee recommend that Council:

1. Direct Administration, (Planning and Development) to send a report on the Intermunicipal Interface Project to the 2019 February 04 Combined Meeting of Council recommending that Council approve the three directions coming from the 2018 December 07 Calgary-Chestermere Intermunicipal Committee: to affirm the vision, confirm the timeline, and accept the implementation strategies; and

Approval(s): Dalgleish, Stuart concur(s) with this report. Author: Burga Ghersi, Lisette
2. Direct Administration (Transportation), to begin discussions with Chestermere Administration to explore the possibility of transit service between Calgary and Chestermere and report back to IGA with an update on discussions in Q4 2019.

This report responds only to the IGA Direction #1 above relating to the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project. A separate report led by Transportation in response to IGA Direction #2 above regarding discussions on the intermunicipal transit service will be forthcoming by Q4 2019.

BACKGROUND

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy project is a joint policy project undertaken by Calgary and Chestermere following the Calgary-Chestermere Intermunicipal Committee (IMC) direction. Both Administrations have been working collaboratively since 2015 on developing planning principles for their common boundary, referred to as The Interface Area. As shown in Attachment 1, lands to the west of RR284 are generally within Calgary’s jurisdiction, with some lands near the intersection of RR284 with Trans-Canada Highway (HW1), and Peigan Trail located within Rocky View County’s jurisdiction. Lands to the east are within Chestermere’s jurisdiction.

The areas within Calgary’s jurisdiction are generally contained in the Belvedere Area Structure Plan (ASP) boundary and are intended as residential areas. Quarter sections south of the Belvedere ASP have no local area plan. Lands north of the Belvedere ASP are within Rocky View County’s jurisdiction and are identified within the Conrich ASP as business and industrial areas. In Chestermere, the impacted lands are within the Waterbridge Master ASP and are generally identified as residential areas.

Site Context

The plan boundary includes 1,036 hectares (2,560 acres or 16 quarter sections) of land located along and around RR284 which, after the 2009 annexation, became a common boundary between Calgary and Chestermere. The policy area lies between HW1 to the north, Peigan Trail to the south, and a half section east and west of RR284. The intersection of RR284 and HW1 is planned as a full interchange and the alignment of the future Peigan Trail will create a major intersection with RR284.

Currently, the majority of the lands are for agricultural use and include natural features such as large and small wetlands, natural drainage waterways and treed areas. There is a small country residential development in the north part of the policy area located within Calgary’s jurisdiction.

Calgary-Chestermere Intermunicipal Committee (IMC) Direction History

The IMC is a Committee which includes two elected officials appointed from each municipality and provides the opportunity for discussion, issue resolution, and greater intermunicipal
cooperation. As outlined below, the IMC direction to Calgary and Chestermere Administrations to jointly work on the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project has evolved overtime.

In 2014, Chestermere approved the Waterbridge Master ASP for areas to the east of RR284, and progressed work on two other ASPs along RR284. The IMC expressed concerns that the existing City of Calgary Surface Transportation Noise Policy would trigger sound attenuation walls along RR284, which could create an unengaging tunnel-like effect along the first urban-to-urban interface in the region. The Committee directed both Administrations to undertake interface planning with the goal of improving the interface area.

In 2015, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which is included in Attachment 2, was jointly drafted to provide development direction for The Interface Area and a common understanding to inform comments related to intermunicipal circulations. In 2016, there was concern that the non-statutory status of the MOU would create enforcement challenges. As a result, the IMC further directed both Administrations to explore ways to create statutory policy specific to the area, based on the MOU.

In 2017, following Administrations’ recommendation to create a statutory policy along RR284, letters of commitment were exchanged, confirming each municipality’s promise to jointly advance the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project. The project was included in the City of Calgary Community Planning’s 2017 work plan. The Project Charter (charter) was completed, signed by both municipalities and the project’s Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was created to include representatives from both municipalities. The charter confirms the vision outlined in the MOU stating that “both municipalities desire to create an attractive, high quality, comfortable and functional interface along the street. The goals of the Interface Area are to create a place where people want to be, make connections that link pedestrians and cyclists, allow for transitions between municipalities, and support each municipality’s unique identity.”

To date, a significant amount of work has been completed. However, the policy project has experienced resource challenges and delays and has been further impacted by Chestermere having a new Council. This situation triggered the need to confirm through IMC that both municipalities are still committed to the project and that the vision, the project timeline and the implementation strategies are still supported.

During the 2018 December 7 meeting, the IMC supported the request and directed both Administrations to request their respective Council’s support. As such, each Administration is presenting a report to their respective Councils in 2019 February. Chestermere’s Administration will report to their Council at the 2019 February 5 meeting.

On 2018 December 20, Calgary Administration attended the Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) meeting at which Councillor Carra’s verbal report was adopted and the Committee provided direction for Administration to send a report to Council on the Intermunicipal Interface Policy as detailed earlier in this document.
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

Planning & Development Report to Regular Meeting of Council 2019 February 04


Outline Plans and Land Use Amendment applications along RR284

In 2017 and 2018, a number of outline plans with respective land use amendment applications along RR284 were approved by Chestermere, and the location of these outline plans are shown in Attachment 3. The approved outline plans cover approximately 75 percent of the Interface Area within Chestermere’s jurisdiction, and 37.5 percent of the total policy area. In order to conform to the proposed Intermunicipal Interface Policy vision, amendments to those outline plans would be required to avoid having parcels backing or siding onto the interface, and to remove service roads proposed between the residential uses and the interface. Chestermere confirmed at the IMC meeting on 2018 December 07 that the approved outline plans are generally flexible and that there is room for negotiating and implementing changes.

In 2018, Calgary received the Open Gate TwinHills Cyber City outline plan and land use application. The application which is still under review, proposes to redesignate lands along RR284 as Industrial Business (I-B) District to host a server-farm which will house computer servers in warehouse-type buildings. The Intermunicipal Interface Policy project team has expressed concerns as the proposal does not meet the proposed vision for the area nor align with current policy (Belvedere ASP). Discussions with the landowner and applicant are taking place with the intent of receiving amended plans that better align with the proposed vision for the area.

INVESTIGATION: ALTERNATIVES AND ANALYSIS

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy is intended to provide long range planning direction for the Interface Area between Calgary and Chestermere to create an attractive, high quality, and safe and functional street for all users.

Planning Considerations

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy project offers the opportunity to further the vision and provide direction to transform a boundary road with vacant land on both sides into an active, and unique street that celebrates the two municipalities. The sub-sections below include details on the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project vision, implementation strategies and timelines.

The Vision

The vision includes principles that will shape the future policy and identifies distinct areas along RR284. Each of these areas will have unique characteristics and host a variety of land uses, densities and amenities. Details on the vision for the area are included in Attachment 4.

Implementation Strategies

The final policy will become a statutory plan and guide development for the area upon approval by both Councils. Administrations have been using the MOU in discussions with developers and will use the Council-affirmed vision to guide development for the area.

Approval(s): Dalgleish, Stuart concurs with this report. Author: Burga Gherzi, Lisette

As detailed in Attachment 5, a number of approved or proposed outline plans for the area require amendments to align with the vision. Administration, in cooperation with Chestermere, will work with local developers to implement the changes needed for all approved and recently submitted outline plans within the policy area to align with the vision for the common boundary along and around RR284.

Project timeline

The project team has completed important tasks and reached important project milestones. A few tasks however are pending and are subject to Council’s decision on the recommendations outlined in this report. Both Administrations are confident that all remaining tasks can be completed in order to report back through IGA by Q3 2019, and subsequently to Council by Q4 2019.

Transportation Network

Trans-Canada Highway (HW1), located at the north end of the policy area, is classified as a level 1 Primary Highway and is within Alberta Transportation jurisdiction. The intersection of HW1 and RR284, referred to as 116 Street SE in the Calgary Transportation Plan (CTP), is planned as a full interchange. Peigan Trail located at the south end is classified as an arterial roadway, and is within Calgary’s jurisdiction west of 100 Street SE and Rocky View County’s jurisdiction east of 100 Street SE.

There are three major east-west connector roadways that support regional and local needs: Memorial Drive, 17 Avenue SE and Peigan Trail. In the CTP, 17 Avenue SE is classified as a future parkway and is considered part of the Primary Transit Network. It is planned as a livable street that will support vibrant, walkable and transit-oriented communities in the area and the character is expected to continue within Chestermere jurisdiction. Memorial Drive, which connects east Calgary with City Centre is planned to extend east of Stoney via a flyover. There is a full interchange at Stoney Trail and Peigan Trail, the latter is a two-lane rural roadway east of Stoney Trail and ends by the city limits. The extension and upgrade of these two major arterial roads is crucial to the future transportation network of the area.

The major north-south connectors by the policy area are 100 Street SE (Calgary), RR284 (interface) and Rainbow Road (Chestermere). The CTP classifies 100 Street SE and RR284 as future arterial roadways.

Together, these east-west and north-south networks will support the transportation needs of the area.

Public Transit

The MAX Purple, which is a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) service, serves Calgary communities along 17 Avenue SE up to the East Hills commercial development located east of Stoney Trail. The 17 Avenue SE road-right-of-way accounts for a dedicated transit lane in support of a future...

transition from BRT laneway to Light Rail Train (LRT) service. During the 2018 December 07 meeting, the IMC also directed Administrations to explore options for extending the MAX Purple service to Chestermere. This direction is out of scope of the policy work and will be addressed through a separate report.

Active Modes

The 17 Avenue SE road right-of-way accounts for different modes of transportation including pedestrian, bikes, transit and vehicles. To support a multi-modal street and meet the local and regional needs, the policy team has done preliminary work and identified the potential road right-of-way for RR284 as 40 metres. Twenty metres of road right-of-way exist within Chestermere, and the additional 20 metres is expected to be provided within the Calgary boundary.

Required studies

Preliminary discussion has identified the need to complete an east regional transportation study to understand the impacts and requirements for the area. The study will be jointly undertaken by both Administrations in support of the policy project. To understand the requirements and impact for the extension of Memorial Drive in the broader context, a functional planning study is also necessary, however is outside of the scope of this policy project.

Stakeholder Engagement, Research and Communication

The details of the MOU and proposed vision for the area were communicated to affected landowners and developers by each Administration, as part of development enquiries and/or outline plan and land use processes. Discussions with stakeholders, including land owners and developers for the area, Rocky View County as well as Alberta Transportation will take place once the vision is affirmed by both Councils.

High level project information can be found on both municipalities’ websites.

Strategic Alignment

Provincial Policies

South Saskatchewan Regional Plan (2014)

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy area is within the “City, Town” area as identified by the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan. The Intermunicipal Interface Policy vision is generally consistent with the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan as it supports making more efficient use of land than would otherwise occur.
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

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Interim Growth Plan (2018)

The Interim Growth Plan (IGP) guides the planning and decision-making process to support the long term economic prosperity and quality of life for all citizens of the Calgary Metropolitan Region. Any statutory plan amendments resulting from the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project will conform to the Calgary Metropolitan Region IGP and the processes set out in the Interim Regional Evaluation Framework. The Intermunicipal Interface Policy Project supports alignment to region-wide policies in IGP to demonstrate collaboration to coordinate land-use and infrastructure planning.

Intermunicipal Policies

The Planning Referral and Dispute Resolution Agreement between Chestermere and Calgary (2014)

Both Councils approved this joint agreement to support the mutual referral of planning applications, policy plans, and studies to share information on our respective planning and development activities based on a prescribed circulation area. The agreement includes provisions for a dispute resolution protocol, enhanced communications and identifies an Interface Area where greater collaboration is desired and broader input is encouraged in the formation of concept plans. The Intermunicipal Policy area aligns with the Interface Area identified in the agreement.

Rocky View /City of Calgary Intermunicipal Development Plan (2012)

The Intermunicipal Interface project contains areas to the west of RR284 which are within the Rocky View County/City of Calgary Intermunicipal Development Plan (IDP). The IDP requires mutual circulation of applications and coordination on Intermunicipal issues, as such Rocky View County will be contacted once the vision has been confirmed.

City of Calgary Policies

Municipal Development Plan (MDP) (2009)

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy area is generally located in the MDP area identified as “Residential: Developing - Planned Greenfield Area with Area Structure Plan”, which is characterized by low density residential uses, smaller pockets of multifamily and retail uses. Portions of the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area are in the “Residential: Developing - Future Greenfield” area. Areas along 17 Avenue SE are identified as an Urban Main Street which provide for high level of residential and employment intensification. The vision for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy is consistent with the policies in the MDP.

East Regional Context Study (2009)

The area to the west of RR284 within the City of Calgary boundaries and within the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area is located within the “Residential” area, the predominant

Approval(s): Dalgleish, Stuart
concurs with this report. Author: Burja Gherzi, Lisette
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Land use in these areas shall be residential. The 17 Avenue SE area is located within a “Mixed Use” area. Anticipated development in these areas includes residential. The Intermunicipal Interface Policy vision is generally consistent with the East Regional Context Study.

Belvedere Area Structure Plan (2013)

The three quarter sections extending north from 17 Avenue SE and one quarter section extending south from 17 Avenue SE within the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area are within a “Neighbourhood Area” as per the Belvedere ASP. This area is intended primarily for residential uses. In addition, a portion of 17 Avenue SE is within an “Urban Corridor” area. This area is intended for high density, employment and local commercial uses.

City of Chestermere Policies

Municipal Development Plan (2016)

The area to the east of RR284 is located within a “Residential Neighbourhood” area. The intersection of RR284 and the Chestermere Boulevard (17 Avenue SE) is within a “Mixed-Use Commercial: Corridor” area and “Mixed-Use Commercial: Centre” area.

Gateway Area Structure Plan (2016)

The two quarter sections to the north and two quarter sections to the south of Chestermere Boulevard are within a “Low Density Residential Area”. Higher intensity residential areas extend east along certain roads from RR284, and a “Mixed Use (Commercial/Residential)” area is located two quarter sections to the north of Chestermere Boulevard.

Waterford Area Structure Plan (2016)

Portions to the south of Chestermere Boulevard are within a “Low Density Residential” area and “Medium Density Residential” area. Further southern portions are within “High Density Residential” area and a “Village Centre” area.

Waterbridge Master Area Structure Plan (2014)

The area to the east of RR284 is within a “Residential Area”. Chestermere Boulevard area is within a “Mixed Use Corridor” area and “Town Centre” area.

Rocky View County Policies

Connrich Area Structure Plan (2015)

The northwest quarter section of the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area is located within a “Highway Business/Industrial” area.
Janet Area Structure Plan (2014)

The southwest quarter section of the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area is located within a “Special policy” area, and an “Industrial” area.

County Plan (2013)

The northwest and southwest quarter section of the Intermunicipal Interface Policy area are located within the County Plan area and are within “Highway Business Area” and a “Regional Business Centre” areas respectively.

Social, Environmental, Economic (External)

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy vision will be the foundation for the policy document. The final plan, when approved by both Councils, will guide development in Calgary and Chestermere along RR284 towards creating a high-quality interface area.

Social

The proposed vision provides opportunities for a wide range of housing types along the interface area as well as enhances the east/west connections between both municipalities to foster cross-municipality social integration and connectivity.

Environmental

The vision focuses on protecting natural features such as wetlands and treed areas, where possible, and allowing for an efficient use of land and resources. Opportunities for renewable energy options as well as other technologies to promote sustainable development will be explored as part of the plan development, where appropriate.

Economic

The vision seeks to enable the creation of economic nodes strategically located in important intersections, where mixed-use development could support a live/work/play lifestyle.

Financial Capacity

Current and Future Operating Budget:

Policy work is currently sufficiently funded, through to 2019 Q3, in our current operating budget. Future budget considerations (ie: potential infrastructure implications) will be determined at a later date.

Current and Future Capital Budget:

There are no known impacts to the current and future capital budgets. Impact to current and future capital budgets will be assessed as part of the policy development.
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

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ISC: UNRESTRICTED
C2019-0066


Risk Assessment

Support from both the Chestermere and Calgary Council is required for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project to be advanced and completed. Without this policy to guide development along RR284, there is a risk that the area will not develop into an engaging environment, and that the opportunity to create a unique and attractive urban-to-urban interface between the two municipalities will be missed.

Without the support from both Councils and resulting statutory policy, approved and under review outline plans will go ahead as planned. This may result in rear and side yard fences, high security fences, service roads, and other undesirable elements fronting onto the Interface Area. Furthermore, the opportunity to create strategically located nodes along the interface will be lost.

The Calgary Metropolitan Regional Board (CMRB), through the Interim Growth Plan and the Interim Regional Evaluation Framework, is undertaking regional transportation and utility studies to inform the future 2021 Growth Plan and Servicing Plan. There are two study areas identified: north and south. The North Regional Transportation Study, which includes the policy area, will be completed by Q1 2019. The South Regional Transportation Study, which also includes the policy area, is underway and is expected to be completed by Q1 2020. The results of the regional studies may identify the need to expand the scope for the Intermunicipal Interface Policy project’s transportation study. The project team will assess the situation once the north study results are completed in Q1 2019.

REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S):

| Calgary and Chestermere have been working since 2015 on developing joint planning policy for their common boundary along Range Road 284. Both Administrations desire to transition this rural road into an urban street and create an interface area that is attractive, high quality, safe and functional for all users. |
| A statutory policy document will provide long range planning direction for development along the interface area and will celebrate the unique identity for each municipality. |

ATTACHMENT(S)

1. Attachment 1 – Policy area map
2. Attachment 2 – Memorandum of Understanding
3. Attachment 3 – Approved and proposed outline plans and land uses in the policy area
4. Attachment 4 – Intermunicipal Interface Policy Vision
5. Attachment 5 – Intermunicipal Interface Policy Implementation Strategies

Approval(s): Dalgleish, Stuart concurs with this report. Author: Burga Ghersi, Lisette
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

Policy Area Map
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

Memorandum Of Understanding

Map 1: Interface Area

[Map showing the interface area between City of Calgary and City of Chestermere]
Memorandum Of Understanding

1.0 Background

As a result of the 2009 annexations by both the City of Chestermere and the City of Calgary, the two urban municipalities now share a common boundary along Highway 564, also referred to as John Swetland Road, forming the intermunicipal interface area. As the land-use structure interface in the region, both municipalities recognize the need to provide additional intermunicipal guidance and, applications within the Interface Area will require up-front discussions with key stakeholders.

2.0 Purpose

The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) are provided direction for the Plan/ Land Use (Plan/Land Use) application within the Interface Area identified in the report. This MOU is intended to mitigate potential problems that could be encountered during the plan amendment process for the Rural Planning Area.

3.0 General Principles

a) An Outline Plan/Land Use Amendment for an area adjacent to the Street(s) identified with the Interface Area, shall include a communication plan consistent with the Planning, Design and Construction Agreement between the City of Chestermere and Calgary, referred to as the Agreement.

b) An Outline Plan/Land Use Amendment application with the Interface Area is encouraged to gather broader input into the preparation of concept plans. Discussions to address the issues of both jurisdictions are consistent with the Agreement.

d) Cooperation and coordination will be required between landowners, the City of Calgary and the City of Chestermere to ensure that any revised and/or new adjacent area agreements or standards are consistent with the Agreement.

e) Design guidelines for the Interface Area should consider factors such as landscaping, sight lines, road intersections, architectural forms, incorporated farm areas, natural landscape features, innovative building design,鼬missing word--

f) parking.
Memorandum Of Understanding

DRAFT Memorandum of understanding
between Chestermere and Calgary regarding the intermunicipal interface

Clockwise from top-left:
- Entry node connects street to pedestrian trail and network.
- Gathering space overlooked by serving/commercial residential.
- Multi-use gateway aligns with pedestrian crossing.

4.0 Interface Tools

Both municipalities desire to create an attractive, highly-useable, comfortable and functional interface along the street. The goals of the interface are to create a place where people want to be and make connections that link pedestrians and cyclists, allow for transitions between streetscape and support each municipality's unique identity.

The City of Calgary’s Surface Transportation Noise Policy promotes redundant buffer areas from noise impacts by using sound attenuation fencing. This type of fencing is not desired near this important interface area because it may result in a disengagement and unappealing interface between residential development and the street.

Overcongested areas around the home shall not be protected for surface transportation noise impacts through measures such as road surface treatments. Sound attenuation may be achieved by using alternative alternatives, only creating the conditions that are required to reduce transportation noise from vehicles, especially trucks. Sound reduction depends on many factors and may take an iterative approach, so while the list below outlines a number of possible alternatives to reducing all proposed solutions are required to meet the thresholds outlined in the Surface Transportation Noise Policy.

In utilizing interface tools, a certain degree of flexibility will be applied to ensure the intent of this intermunicipal agreement is achieved, in a manner that responds to the context. The intent is an individual building block that can be combined to achieve an optimal design solution that both mitigates noise impacts and creates a desirable interface. It is anticipated that several interface tools will be utilized to achieve an innovative outcome.

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Create an environment where people want to be

1. Critical residential lots to the street
   a. Residential lots not protected from noise by an acceptable barrier shall be oriented towards the street. Primary residential entrances facing the street are to have a setback providing front and rear access to the street.
   b. Primary outdoor areas shall be located in the rear of the building to prevent exposure to road and railway noise.
   c. Wherever feasible, development should be arranged to block noise from railway between buildings. For example, a townhouse development with a courtyard between buildings.

Glenmore from top left:
Trail through buffer neighborhood from traffic noise.
Stretcher Park, park facing landmark.
Trailline landscape setbacks.
Memorandum Of Understanding

Between Chestermere and Calgary regarding the Intermunicipal Interface

2. Allow non-residential uses

a) Non-residential uses such as Commercial, tour and rental accommodations, and other Employment Uses may be provided along the street as an alternative to residential uses if they meet certain criteria and are included in the Intermunicipal Interface. These uses include residential-based commercial uses such as live-work units and home-based businesses.

b) Non-residential uses should

   i. be located in a sequence to connect the surrounding neighborhood and conveying routes for walking, cycling, and driving
   ii. be oriented so that active transportation modes are oriented towards the street
   iii. be located to provide easy access to a variety of land uses at a pedestrian scale along the street.

3. Include on-street parking

On-street parking can be provided to reduce traffic speeds, which may improve transportation and noise levels.

4. Align street character toitoris and outcomes

The character of the street should align with outcomes that are consistent with the goals of the Intermunicipal Interface.

a) A streetscape standard and use matrix should be developed to address the level of surface transportation noise. It should include considerations of vehicle speeds, street width, and street surface material.

b) A slightly curved alignment can be utilized to reduce the visual impact of the street and reduce the amount of visual and noise intrusion by views and noise to changing land points.

c) The streetscape should be comprehensively designed to include a combination of managing stormwater runoff, visual amenity, and recreational uses.
Memorandum Of Understanding

Make connections that link pedestrians and cyclists

5. Connect pathways and trails
   a) Continuity should be connected to destinations through a well-linked pathway and trail system. Destinations include parks and open spaces, community, service facilities, recreational and cultural facilities such as recreation centres and libraries, schools, community centres, commercial areas and other public amenities.
   b) A pathway system should be provided along the length of the street. It may be located either within a row of the public right-of-way, may be configured and re-aligned on all but one side of the street, and to provide multiple users of the street, create interest and options for recreational users.
   c) Signatures and markings should be aligned with jurisdictions to make connections and refer people to connect and work across the street.
   d) Where feasible, a pathway crossing of the street should be provided at an intersection to ensure safe crossing.
   e) A consistent construction and maintenance standard should be pursued to create a more predictable experience for both users.

6. Implement a livable street standard
   A livable street is a street with emphasis on modes of travel that are accessible to pedestrians, cyclists, and other users of the public right-of-way as a route for travel.
   a) A livable standard should be implemented to allow for all modes within the public right-of-way, with a particular focus on pedestrian and cyclist safety.
   b) sidewalks can be provided within a public standard to accommodate access to adjacent land users.
Memorandum Of Understanding

Support each municipality’s unique identity

7. Preserve tree lands

8. Develop a water feature

9. Use existing UMD to differentiate urban form
Memorandum Of Understanding

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between Chestermere and Calgary regarding the Intermunicipal Interface

10. Provide architectural and urban design standards.
Attractive public spaces that maintain a quality built form are encouraged to enhance the public realm and communicate a high standard of design. These include but are not limited to building orientation and entrance, size, and distance of windows from the street side. Height of windows, materials, including materials of appropriate transparency for energy performance and ventilation, mass building articulation, and scale. Urban design standards can include but are not limited to street enclosures, lighting, benches, and landscaping elements. Residential buildings are encouraged to perform as a private barrier for the benefit of both the occupants and the rest of the community.

11. Introduce scenic landmarks.
Scenic landmarks are prominent identifying features of the landscape that may have special cultural, historical, social, or aesthetic significance. They can be structures such as public art, memorials, observation towers, statues, plaque-making features, and even nature's features of interest. Landscapes are encouraged at key points along the corridor such intersections and other traffic features, to create a sense of place and enhance the experience of the interface area. For example, there can be used to signify entrance into the community, such as a meeting point, or to help people find their way.
Memorandum Of Understanding

DRAFT Memorandum of understanding
between Chestermere and Calgary regarding the Intermunicipal Interface

Allow for transitions between municipalities

12. Contact green corridors

The natural and open space systems of both municipalities should connect to the green infrastructure within the green belt to create a continuous network of green infrastructure. For example, a continuous canopy of trees could link into a vegetative corridor to provide ecological connections within the landscape.

13. Buffer with landscaping and/or berms

Landscaping should be expanded to more natural-looking alternatives to achieve visual connection, which may include but is not limited to:

i) Multiple species of tree
ii) Hedgerows and shrub berms
iii) Binning or concrete in vegetation

Landscaped features can be combined to create an appealing edge to the community and match both natural and artificial elements such as pathways and vegetation. Low maintenance and natural landscaping is preferred. Roadway median striping or noise levels should not exceed acceptable levels outlined in the Noise Policy.

14. Green space along public spaces should be designed with safety in mind and the principles of the gently transitioned to the principles of Calgary’s green space design through the Calgary’s green space design (CPGSD). In particular, green spaces should be viewed as public safety areas, with opportunities for natural surveillance of public areas, and the provision of adequate lighting for pedestrian and cycling routes, and other public spaces.
Memorandum Of Understanding

5.0 Future Planning Initiatives

Both municipalities will address the following issues and opportunities for future intermunicipal cooperation:

a) Adoption of agreed upon design guidelines for attractive development along both sides of Range Road 294.

b) Adoption of agreed upon standards for Range Road 294 that allow for a level of maintenance and safety for active modes to be used and the protection of the existing road alignment requirements.

c) Adoption of a mutually beneficial agreement to address the ongoing cost of construction, insurance and cost sharing to improve the safety of Range Road 294.

d) Agreement for the connectivity of trail and pathway systems between the two municipalities and.

e) Adoption of agreed upon design for the construction of a gateway treatment along Range Road 294 at two key intersections interests Chestermere Blvd. and Highway 14.

6.0 Amendments

This Memorandum of Understanding may be amended only by a written agreement signed by the Parties.

The City of Chestermere and the City of Calgary acknowledge and agree to fulfill the roles and responsibilities as identified under the Memorandum of Understanding.
Memorandum Of Understanding

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THE CITY OF CALGARY

Per: ____________________________

[Blank Page]

CITY OF CHERTIERE

Per: ____________________________

Chief Administration Officer

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Approved and Proposed Outline Plans and Land Uses in the Policy Area
Report on Intermunicipal Interface Policy Plan (C2019-0066)

Intermunicipal Interface Policy Vision

The vision, as approved by the Intermunicipal Committee (IMC), is based on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), drafted by both Administrations in 2015. The vision has been advanced by the work jointly undertaken by both Administrations as outlined below.

On 2017 November 23, the project’s Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) participated in a charrette, where the team members:

- identified the main east/west connections, green corridors, natural features in the area, and areas of interests along Range Road 284 (RR284);
- recognized areas with distinct character for different parts of the policy area;
- acknowledged that urban design elements will be important to help celebrate the identity of both municipalities;
- agreed that no high fences or sound attenuation walls should be allowed; and
- established that all uses should front onto RR284, except for those uses on lands near the intersection of RR284 and Tran-Canada Highway (HW1).

The vision and principles were advanced after the 2018 September 14 IMC meeting. As part of a visioning exercise, the team identified principles for the area and further defined the details of the different areas along the interface. The applicability of The City of Calgary’s Complete Streets Policy was also explored.

The team agreed on principles to shape the future policy for the area in order to ensure that RR284 will:

- have all uses oriented to the street, except for those areas near the intersection of RR284 and HW1;
- not include sound attenuation walls or high security fences;
- be a multimodal street with a right-of-way (ROW) that will accommodate various modes of transportation including pedestrian, biking, vehicles and potentially transit. The ROW will also include high quality landscaping options;
- include a maximum of four lanes;
- include urban design elements to enhance the pedestrian experience, and celebrate the unique identity of each municipality;
- identify land uses and building heights to create a compatible and complementary streetscape on both sides of the street;
- create a street that may evolve over time (e.g., low-density housing could evolve into higher densities or mixed-use development);
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- create a safe environment for all users;
- facilitate east-west connections;
- celebrate and retain natural features in the area; and
- facilitate environmentally-friendly designs and features, where appropriate.

The vision also identifies areas that have distinct attributes and could host a variety of land uses and densities as shown in map 1 and detailed below:

- Area 1 (referred to as nodes): these areas are the gateway to each municipality and are suitable for: i) street-oriented, mixed-use development, ii) higher densities (density will be defined in the policy to reflect the context), iii) on-street parking areas, iv) wider sidewalks, and v) high-quality urban design elements. Area 1 includes the areas around the intersections between RR284 and 17 Avenue SE/Chestermere Boulevard, future Memorial Drive, future Pelican Trail, and an existing AltaLink right-of-way.

- Area 2: these areas are between the nodes and are suitable for street-oriented low-mid density residential uses with opportunities for focused small commercial and business uses including offices. These areas will allow for a pleasant pedestrian realm with pockets of on-street parking.

- Area 3: is the area north of the intersection of future Memorial Drive and RR284. This area is near the proposed full interchange at the intersection of RR284 and HW1. This area is suitable for medium to large commercial and/or industrial uses that will not require direct access from the street. The area will offer adequate pedestrian connections.
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Map 1
Intermunicipal Interface Policy Implementation Strategies

The Intermunicipal Interface Policy, if approved, will become a statutory document that will guide development for the lands within the policy area. Until the date of approval, the Memorandum of Understanding will continue to be used. The vision for the area, when affirmed by both Councils, will be an additional tool to guide development for the area.

The project team is seeking Council’s direction to support the negotiations with developers and landowners for the area. The approved outline plans with respective land use districts along Range Road 284 (RR284) cover approximately 75 percent of the policy area within Chestermere. These outline plans include areas where i) lots back or side onto RR284, ii) service-roads are proposed between the interface road and residential uses, and/or iii) lower densities are considered in areas envisioned for higher densities. This conflicts with the proposed vision for the area. Chestermere has indicated that the outline plans are flexible and changes can be discussed and explored with the developers.

There is currently one outline plan / land use application under review within Calgary’s jurisdiction. The outline plan proposes to redesignate lands along RR284 as Industrial Business (I-B) district to host a server farm which will include warehouse-type buildings surrounded by security fencing. This proposal conflicts with the vision for the area. Calgary Administration is working with the applicant to amend the plans to better align with the vision for the area.

The policy team will continue to work with the applicants and landowners to implement changes to the outline plans to better align with the vision and future policy for the area.