ANNEXATION

Does a Change in jurisdiction improve land use

Content

- 1. Legal Process of Annexation
- 2. Demonstration of Ability
- 3. Land Use Rationale
- 4. Trends In Annexations
- 5. The Land Use Implications of Jurisdiction change

Legal Process

- Notice of Intent (S. 116)
- Consultations
- Intermunicipal Negotiations (S.117)
- Report on Negotiations (S.118)
- Report Submission (S. 119)
- MGB Processing/Hearings
- Annexation Order (S.127)



Demonstration of Need

- Intermunicipal Development Plan
- Growth management strategy
- Infrastructure analysis
- Environmental analysis
- Financial analysis



Need cont.

Next Gen Intermunicipal Development Plans/ICF

- Future land uses and development
- Coordination of land uses between the municipalities
- Transportation
- Infrastructure (water, wastewater, stormwater)
- Resolve conflicts
- Determine Jurisdiction before Annexation
- New Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks/Growth Management Boards

Need Cont.

The Growth Management Strategy

- Population projections
- Density projections
- Land requirements
- Existing developable land inventory
- Expansion area and rational

Need Cont.

Infrastructure Analysis

- Transportation
- Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Electrical

Environmental Analysis

- ldentify of environmentally sensitive areas
- Mitigation policies

Need Cont.

Financial Analysis

- Compensation
- Impact of assessment and taxation conditions
- Debenture and other related liabilities
- Mitigation policies
- Impact on initiating and responding municipalities
- Impact on affected landowners

Trends in Annexations

- Planning horizons
- Assessment and taxation conditions
- Alberta Transportation
- Mineral Rights
- Franchise fees
- Utility providers
- Increase in hearings



Lethbridge and the Question of Annexation

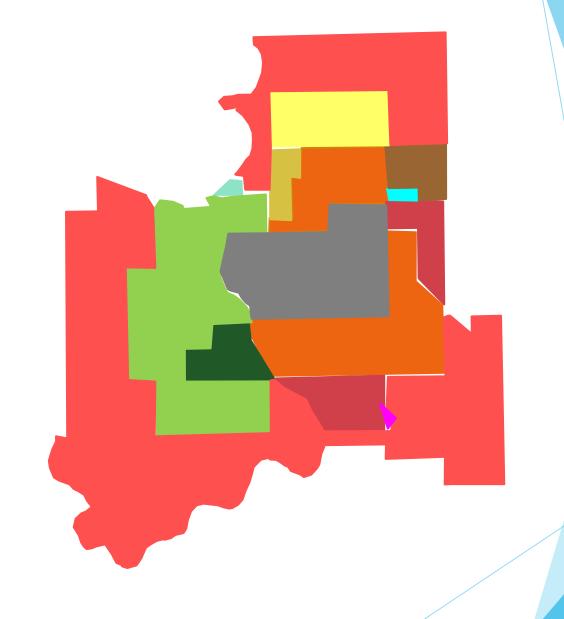
- History of Annexation
- Balance of Land Uses
- Evaluation of Highest and Best use
- Growth Area Pressures
- Balanced Infill Development
- ► The City and County

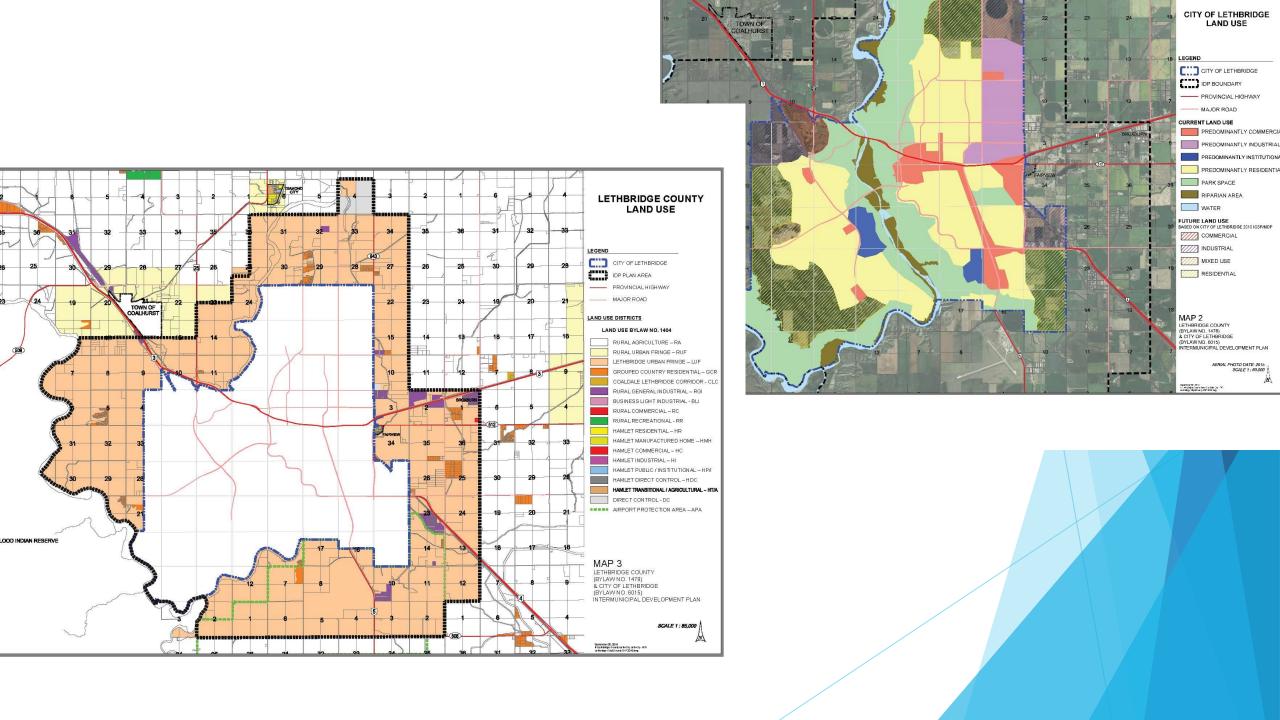


Growth Snapshots

Lethbridge Annexations

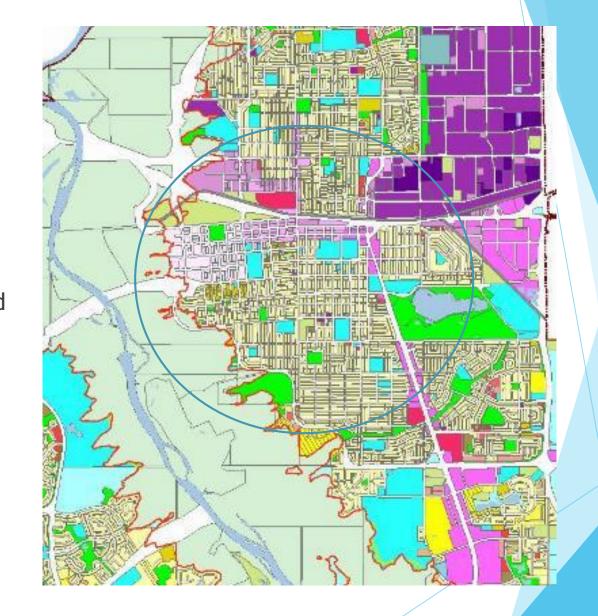
- 1890
- ·1913
- ·1954
- ·1962
- ·1966
- ·1968
- ·1970
- **•**1971
- ·1976
- ·1984





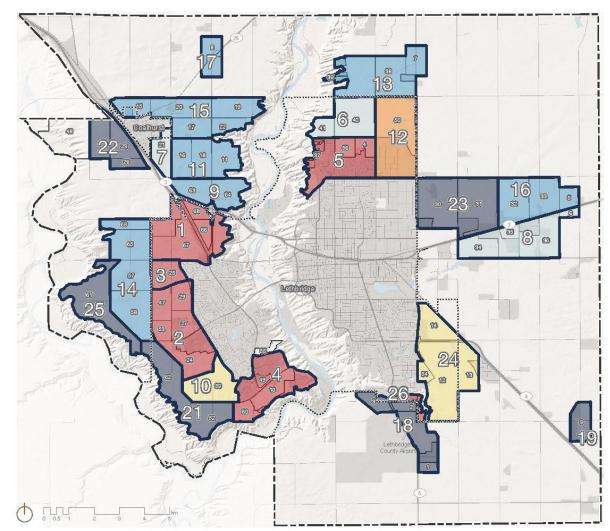
Infill Areas

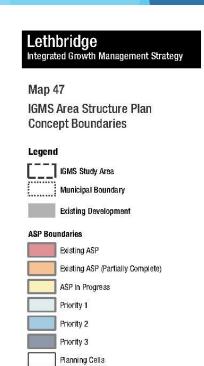
- Infill Pressures will increase
- Need to demonstrate active attention to 'build in' not just out
- Part of Growth Planning should focus on targeted infill development
- Building in requires new investments
- Area Redevelopment Plans + infrastructure

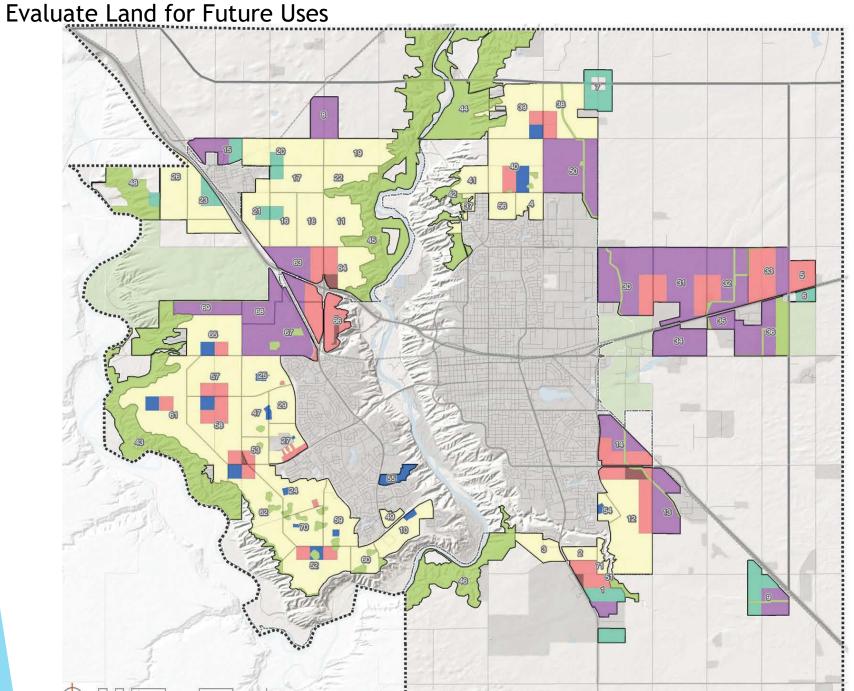


Future Growth Areas and Development Nodes

- Where, how, at what density?
- 2. Land consumption, cost, efficiency, and ability
- 3. Build 'Complete' communities
- 4. Consider
 Greenfield and
 Infill areas





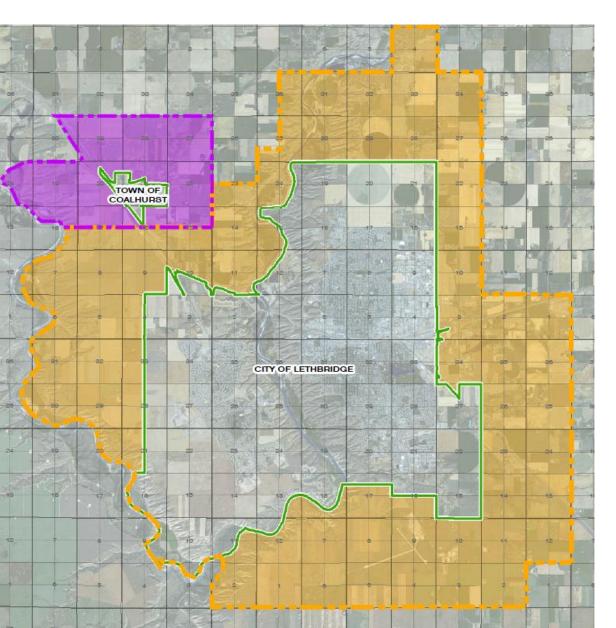


Lethbridge Integrated Growth Management Strategy

Map 13 100-Year Concept Land Use and Planning Cells



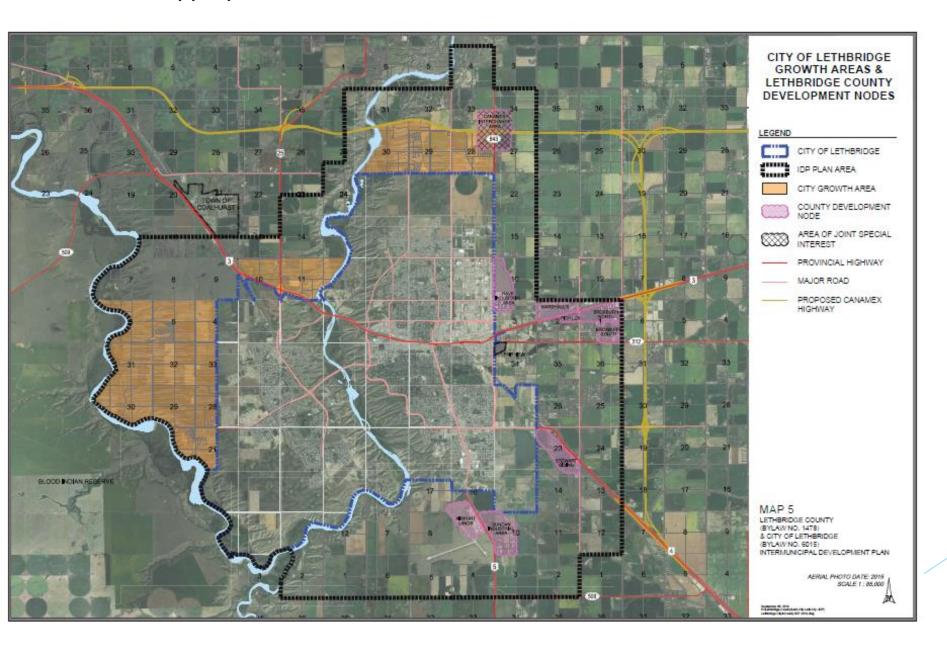
WORK TOGETHER IN AREAS OF MUTUAL INTEREST



City of Lethbridge/ Lethbridge County Interface

Town of Coalhurst/ Lethbridge County Interface

Determine Appropriate Jurisdiction



Land Improvements

- Growth and Financial Strategy Who has what Capacity
- Servicing Capacities
- Environmental Mitigation (defensive strategy)
- Impact on initiating and responding municipalities
- Impact on affected landowners
- Balanced Assessment Split (offensive strategy)

Conclusions

- A change in jurisdiction can improve land use BUT
- Improved land use also can be achieved without a change in jurisdiction
- Look for low hanging fruit
- Understand Land from a practical, not jurisdictional perspective
- Think Regionally
- Recognize that some lands are best developed in one jurisdiction
- Achieving balanced land use and assessment splits are in everyone's interest