



2017



FLYING DUST FIRST NATION

Land Use Plan 2017

December 2017

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Preamble

WHEREAS Flying Dust First Nation has inherent Aboriginal and Treaty rights, including the inherent right of self-government, that have been acknowledged and recognized through the Constitution Act, 1982, treaties, negotiations, court decisions and other means;

AND Flying Dust First Nation has the power under Section 6.1 of the Flying Dust First Nation Land Code to make and enforce laws in relation to Flying Dust Lands including zoning and land use planning;

AND Flying Dust First Nation Council believes it is in the best interests of Flying Dust to exercise its inherent right of self-government and its Land Code to enact this Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan;

NOW THEREFORE this Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan, 2017 is hereby enacted at a duly convened meeting of Chief and Council.

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Land Use Plan 2017



PART ONE

Introduction + Vision



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Land Use Plan (Plan) provides a long-term vision for the future of Flying Dust First Nation (Flying Dust) lands. This Plan provides the Chief and Council, Lands and Resource Commission (LRC) and Flying Dust departments the tools to guide decision-making and a framework for future initiatives.

While this Plan is primarily intended to provide policy direction to Flying Dust, it also provides implementation guidance to ensure quality development. In the future, Flying Dust can develop more tools for land use guidance with the establishment of formal zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, development regulations, and other bylaws to manage development.

The goals of this Plan are to:

1. Establish a vision for community growth and development for the next 20 years;
2. Set goals, objectives, and priorities to achieve the vision;
3. Regulate the type, location, and intensity of development; and
4. Create an implementation plan to ensure the success of this Plan.

1.1 FLYING DUST FIRST NATION LANDS AND RESOURCE COMMISSION

The LRC is an advisory commission that provides Chief and Council advice on land and resource matters. This seven-person commission is appointed by Chief and Council and is made up of Flying Dust members. The LRC is tasked with addressing the needs of the community with respect to the land, environment and resources, and to develop policy, structure and guidance to Flying Dust members as set forth in the *Flying Dust First Nation Land Code*, which came into force on February 27, 2013; and the *Framework Agreement on First Nation Land Management* signed with the Government of Canada by adhesion on October 19th, 2005.

1.2 PURPOSE OF LAND USE PLAN

The purpose of this Plan is to provide certainty on how Flying Dust land will be used in the future. It provides guidance to Chief and Council, and the LRC, to ensure effective land use decision making. This Plan also provides leadership with decision making guidance on programs and policies regarding housing, agriculture, resource extraction, economic development, and environmental protection. It guides future decision making on a range of topics and provides leadership and the community with a pathway for growth and development. This Plan articulates the community's vision for growth and development and provides implementation tools to achieve this vision.



1.3 LAND USE PLAN PROCESS

Key stages in the development of this Plan include:



BACKGROUND RESEARCH: Background research was undertaken using a variety of sources (i.e. department manager meetings, interviews, etc.) to better understand the local and regional context.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT WITH FLYING DUST: Chief and Council, staff, and the community were engaged to obtain their input on key land use issues.



DEVELOPMENT OF DRAFT LAND USE PLAN: Based on background research and community engagement, a draft Plan was prepared and finalized with direction from Chief, Council, staff, and the community.

1.4 LAND USE PLAN OUTLINE

This Plan is organized into three parts:



INTRODUCTION AND VISION: Provides an introduction to the planning process; a review of key community characteristics such as population demographics and housing; a description of the community vision and guiding principles for the evolution of the community; and meetings held with key stakeholders to share and work with on the development of this Plan.



LAND USE PLAN: Provides objectives and policies for land use planning in the community.



ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN: Outlines an action and implementation plan for moving forward.



2.0 HISTORY OF FLYING DUST FIRST NATION

Chief Kopahawakemum, leader of the Meadow Lake First Nation, signed Treaty 6 on August 26, 1876 and the main reserve north of Meadow Lake was settled in 1889. Annuity payments were first received at Fort Carlton between 1899 and 1904, at Battleford Agency between 1905 and 1948. In June 1948 the Meadow Lake Agency was formed.

Initially, Flying Dust was supplied with building materials, game, fish and berries from the surrounding forests. As they became agriculturally productive, the community was able to sell livestock, dairy and poultry products. Today, the band controls 9258.16 hectares of reserve land and operates a variety of successful businesses in the community.

A specific claim is in effect for a portion of former reserve land that borders FD 105 to the southwest, along Railway Avenue in Meadow Lake. The land in question (214.81) acres was reserve land from 1876 until 1932. It was expropriated by the CPR in 1932 for a railway right-of-way. The CPR subdivided the land into lots and began selling it off, starting in 1944 through to 1991; first, on their own behalf, then under the name of Marathon Realty Company Limited. This was contrary to the Indian act which provided that Flying Dust should receive first right of refusal, and the land should be returned to Flying Dust. Hence, in April of 1994 a specific claim was submitted for all of the lands that were subjected to expropriation, since it was clearly no longer being used for railway purposes.

The Government of Canada finally responded in June of 2007; their position being that no breach of lawful obligation exists on their part, save for seven (7) acres of land upon which the Beaver Lumber was located.

Unsatisfied with this response, Flying Dust substantiated its claim with more information and submitted it again; this time to the Specific Claims Tribunal (formerly, the Indian Specific Claims Commission) in December of 2012 for another review. In June of 2015, the claim was accepted for negotiation.



3.0 TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

Flying Dust has 1,366 members, approximately 36% (491) reside on the main reserve. Flying Dust has a young population. 45% of the on-reserve population is younger than 20. Only 6% of the on-reserve population is over the age of 65. The median on-reserve age is 21.8 (**Table 3.1**). This indicates significant need for housing, education, and community development services for youth in the community.

Table 3.1: On-Reserve Age Distribution¹

Age Distribution	Total	Male	Female
Total All Persons	520	260	255
Age 0-19	235	125	110
Age 20-64	250	115	135
Age 65 +	30	20	15
Median Age	21.8	20.4	22.9

**Note:

- Population data has been suppressed to protect the identities, privacy, and personal information of individuals.
- Population figures account for registered members (excludes non-members residing in the community).

3.1 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Historically, Flying Dust has experienced sustained growth at a rate of approximately 2.5% per year (1972-2016). It is anticipated population growth will continue at a similar rate in the future. **Table 3.2** compares three possible growth rates, low at 1.6%, historical at 2.5% and high at 3.5 %.

¹ Table 3.1 & median age is from the National Household Survey, 2011



Table 3.2: 20-Year On-Reserve Population Projections (5-year intervals)

Year	On-Reserve Population		
	Low – 1.6%	Historical – 2.5%	High – 3.5%
2021	531	556	583
2026	575	629	692
2031	622	712	822
2036	673	806	977

****Note:**

- On-reserve population projections are approximations and can be significantly affected by the amount of available housing and the local economic conditions.
- Population projections should be reviewed/updated annually for accuracy.
- Detailed calculations can be found in **Appendix A**.

3.2 HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT

It is anticipated Flying Dust will continue to experience sustained growth in the future. With growth comes the need for additional housing and land to accommodate it. To understand the demand for residential land, future housing needs were estimated using the following assumptions:

- On-reserve population growth of 2.5% per year;
- 3 people per household;
- 80% of new residential would be single family homes and 20% multi-family developments;
- Single family homes would have a density of 3 units per acre (0.33 acres/lot);
- Multi-family developments would have a density of 10 units per acre; and
- An additional 25% of the residential land allocated to new parks, roads, utilities and other rights-of-way.

As outlined in **Table 3.3**, based on the above assumptions, Flying Dust needs approximately 37 acres to accommodate residential growth over the next 20 years (35 acres for single family and 2 acres for multi-family). This will accommodate the development of 105 units (84 single family and 21 multi-family).



Table 3.3: 20-Year On-Reserve Housing Needs Projection

Population Statistics	
<i>Total base population (on-reserve) in 2016</i>	491
<i>Population projection for 2036</i>	806
Residential Land Requirements	
<i>New Population Growth (on-reserve) in 20 years</i>	315
<i>Total number of units required</i>	105
<i>Total number of SF units required</i>	84
<i>Total number of MF units required</i>	21
Single Family	
<i>Single family land required (acres)</i>	28
<i>Single family land required (hectares)</i>	
<i>Additional land required for servicing and parks/open space (acres)</i>	7
<i>Total single-family land required (acres)</i>	35
Multi Family	
<i>Multifamily land required (acres)</i>	2
<i>Total multifamily land required (acres)</i>	2
<i>Total residential land required (acres)</i>	37

3.3 LAND AND ENVIRONMENT

The main reserve, Flying Dust 105, is located on the northeastern border of the City of Meadow Lake and is accessible via Highway 55 and has an area of 3,806 hectares (9,406 acres). The administration offices for Flying Dust as well as most of the community's homes are located on the main reserve. Flying Dust holds 9,260 hectares in total. The locations of Flying Dust Land holdings are illustrated in **Figure 1 and 2**. Details of reserve land is summarized in **Table 3.4**.



Figure 1: Northern Reserves

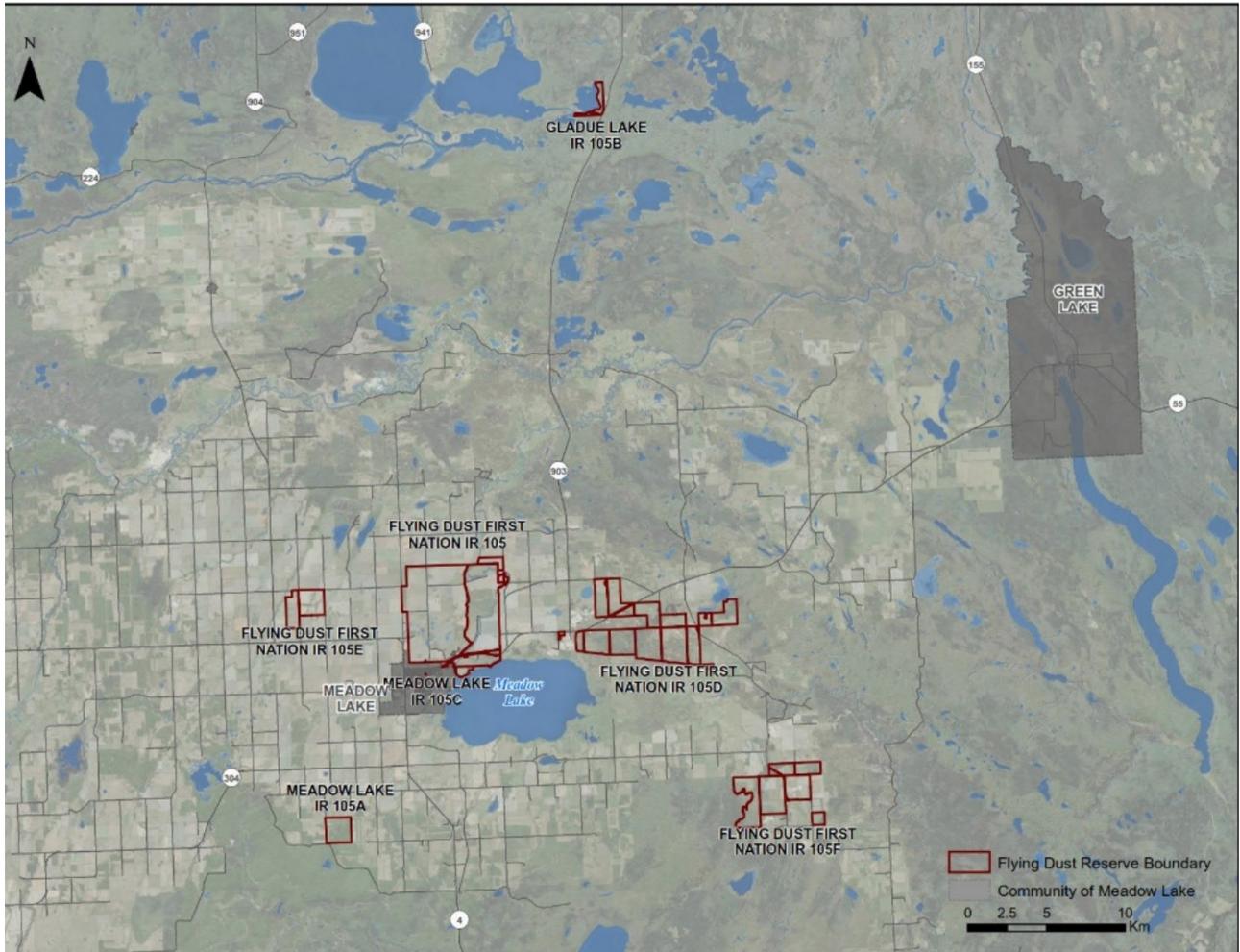




Figure 2: Southern Reserves

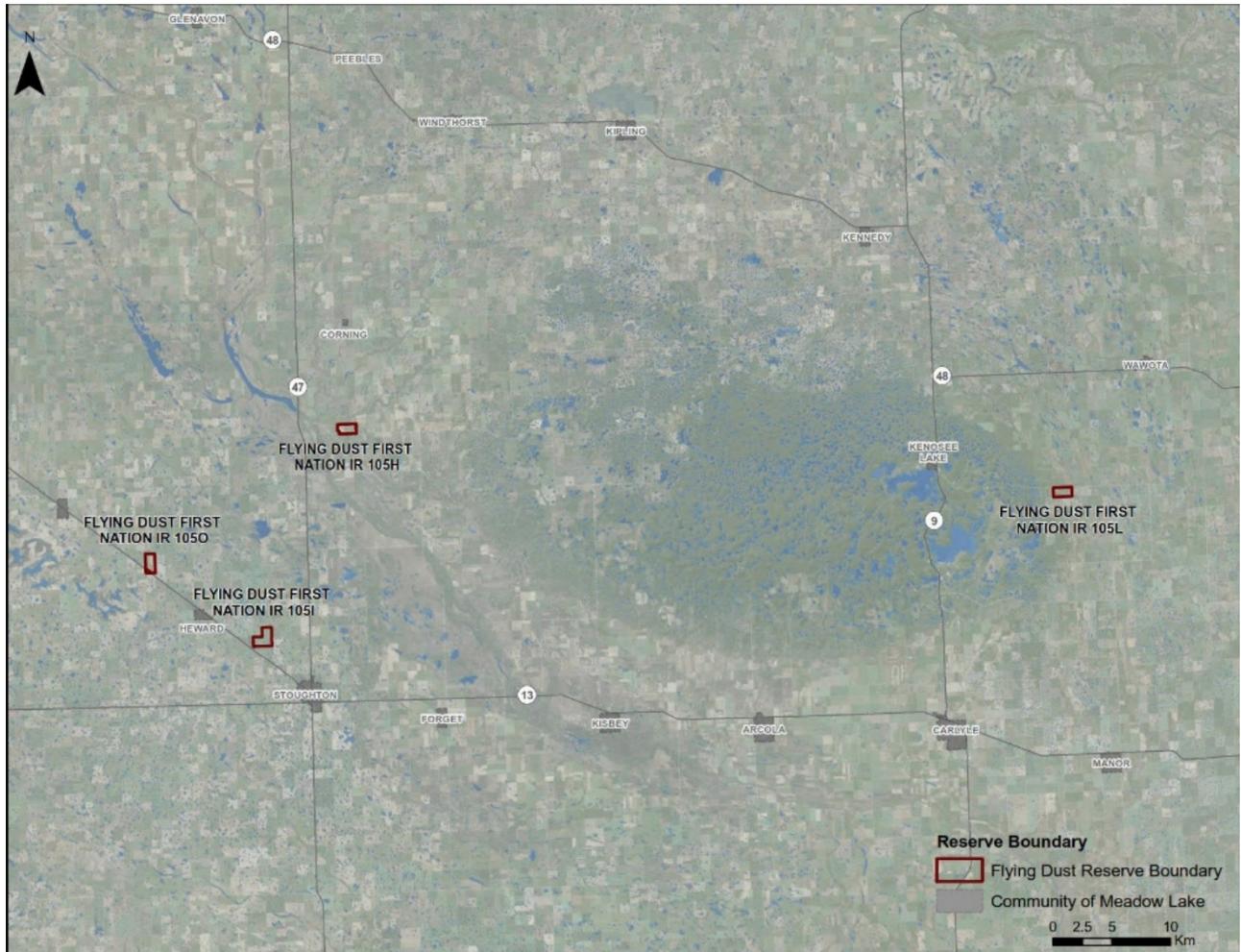




Table 3.4: Flying Dust First Nation Reserve Land Holdings

Reserve	Land Base	Location	Land Use
105	3,806 hectares (9,406 acres)	Northeast of Meadow Lake, accessible via Highway 55	Main reserve
105A	257 hectares (634 acres)	9 km southwest of Meadow Lake on Highway 304	Agriculture, cattle grazing, outfitting
105B	96 hectares (237 acres)	Jarvis (Gladue) Lake	Recreation, camping, culture camp
105C	0.160 hectares (0.395 acres)	Four lots at the corner of 4 th Avenue East & 1 st Street East in Meadow Lake	Location of MLTC Technical Services
105D	2,471 hectares (6,107 acres)	10 km East of Meadow Lake, accessible via Highway 55	Agriculture, feed lots
105E	437 hectares (1,079 acres)	7 km Northwest of Meadow Lake on Highway 55	Agriculture
105F	1,301 hectares (3,214 acres)	20 km east-southeast of Meadow Lake accessible via Matchee-Need Road off Highway 55.	Agriculture, gravel extraction, outfitting
105H	127 hectares (313 acres)	604 km Southeast of Meadow Lake; and, 22 km North of Stoughton accessible via Highway 47	Agriculture
105I	191 hectares (473 acres)	614 km Southeast of Meadow Lake; and, 6 km Northwest of Stoughton accessible via Highway 33	Agriculture
105O	444 hectares (1,097 acres)	603 km Southeast of Meadow Lake; and, 17 km Northwest of Stoughton accessible via Highway 33	Agriculture
105L	128 hectares (316 acres)	647 km Southeast of Meadow Lake; and, 66 km East-northeast of Stoughton accessible via Highway 9	Agriculture



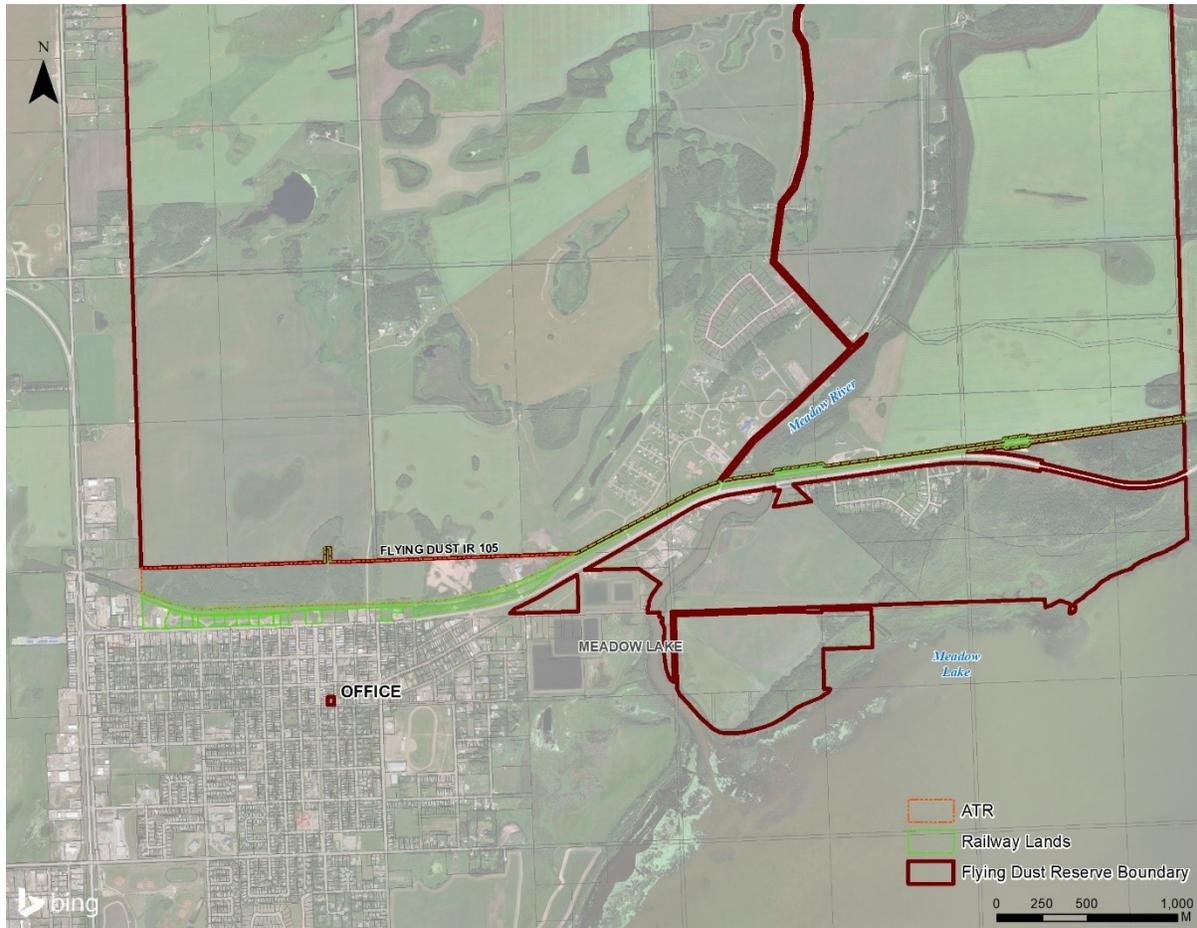
In addition to the Flying Dust reserve status land, the community has several other land holdings. Fee Simple lands in Meadow Lake are outlined in **Table 3.5** and illustrated in **Figure 3. Appendix B** includes a concept plan that has been prepared for these lands.

Table 3.5: Fee Simple Railway Lands in Meadow Lake

Fee Simple Land	Land Base	Fee Simple Land	Land Base
Lot 1-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.83 hectares (2.04 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 10	0.264 hectares (0.65 acres)
Lot 2-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.44 hectares (1.08 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 20	2.27 hectares (5.60 acres)
Lot 3-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.22 hectares (0.54 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 21	2.73 hectares (6.75 acres)
Lot 4-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.59 hectares (1.46 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 22	9.66 hectares (23.88 acres)
Lot 5-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.36 hectares (0.88 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 23	49.50 hectares (122.13 acres)
Lot 6-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.40 hectares (0.99 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 24	7.84 hectares (19.38 acres)
Lot 7-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.42 hectares (1.03 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 25	0.004 hectares (0.01 acres)
Lot 8-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.34 hectares (0.84 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 26	0.42 hectares (1.04 acres)
Lot 9-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.50 hectares (1.24 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 27	0.23 hectares (0.57 acres)
Lot 10-Blk 41 Plan 76B04917 Ext. 0	0.24 hectares (0.59 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 28	0.21 hectares (0.52 acres)
Lot 11-Blk 41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.32 hectares (0.78 acres)	Plan AO3780 Ext. 29	0.21 hectares (0.52 acres)
Lot 13-Blk 41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.69 hectares (1.71 acres)		
Lot 14-Blk 41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.526 hectares (1.30 acres)		
Lot 15-Blk 41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.572 hectares (1.41 acres)		
Lot 20-Blk41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.64 hectares (1.57 acres)		
Lot 21-Blk 41 Plan 76B04263 Ext. 0	0.355 hectares (0.88 acres)		



Figure 3: Fee Simple Railway Lands



In addition to the Fee Simple lands in Meadow Lake, Flying Dust holds several other land parcels. **Table 3.6** outlines the other parcels that are illustrated in **Figure 4, 5, 6, and 7**.



Table 3.6: Additional Parcels

	Legal Land Description
Parcel H	SW 31 58 16 W3M BLK/PAR H Plan No. 70B04626 Ext. 0
Robinson Lands	NE 24 61 14 W3M SE 24 61 14 W3M NE 25 61 14 W3M NW 25 61 14 W3M SE 25 61 14 W3M SW 25 61 14 W3M NE 26 61 14 W3M SE 26 61 14 W3M
Ludwig Lands	NE 13 60 17 W3M NW 18 60 16 W3M
Norsask Purchase	NW 35 59 16 W3M

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Figure 4: Parcel H





Figure 5: Robinson Lands

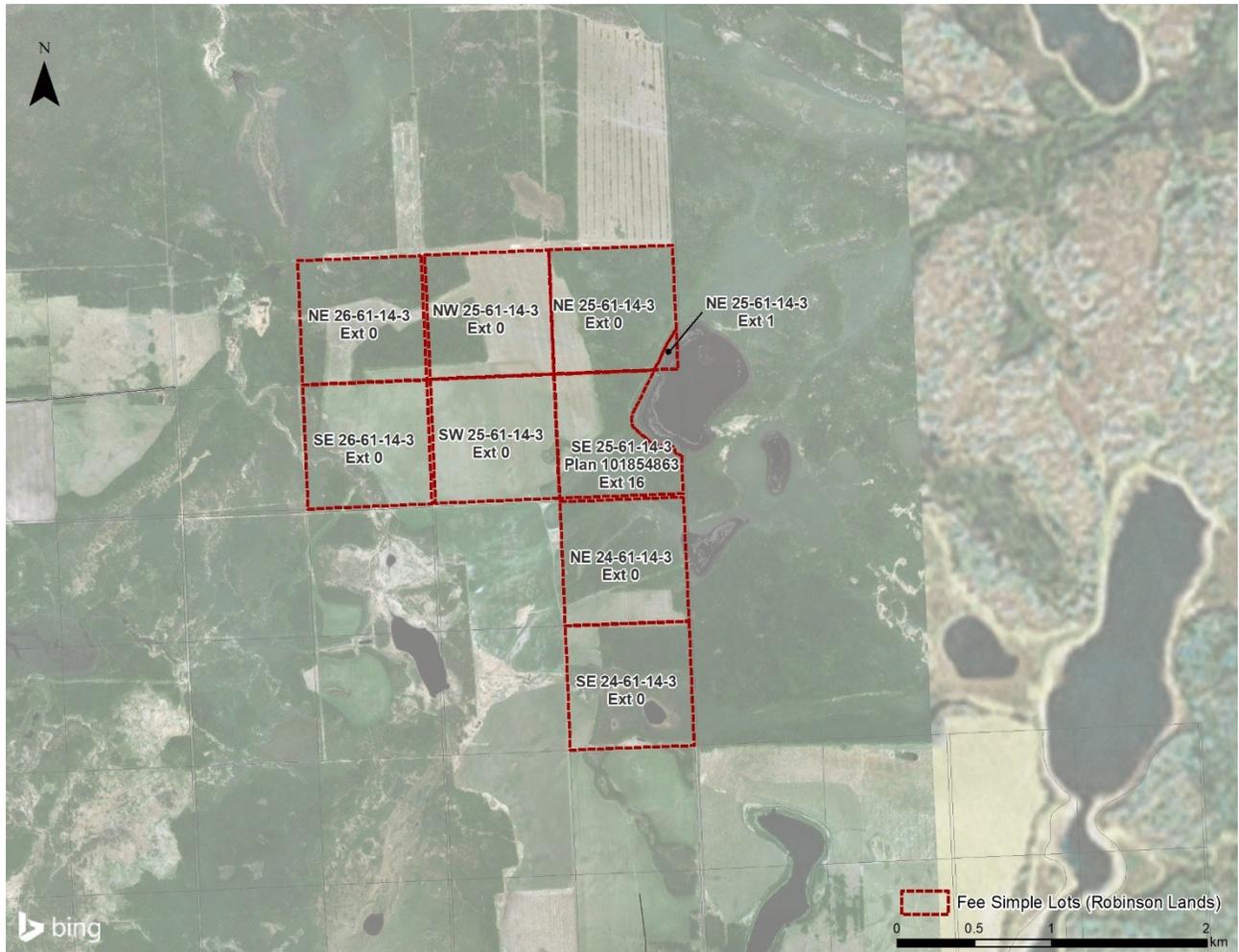


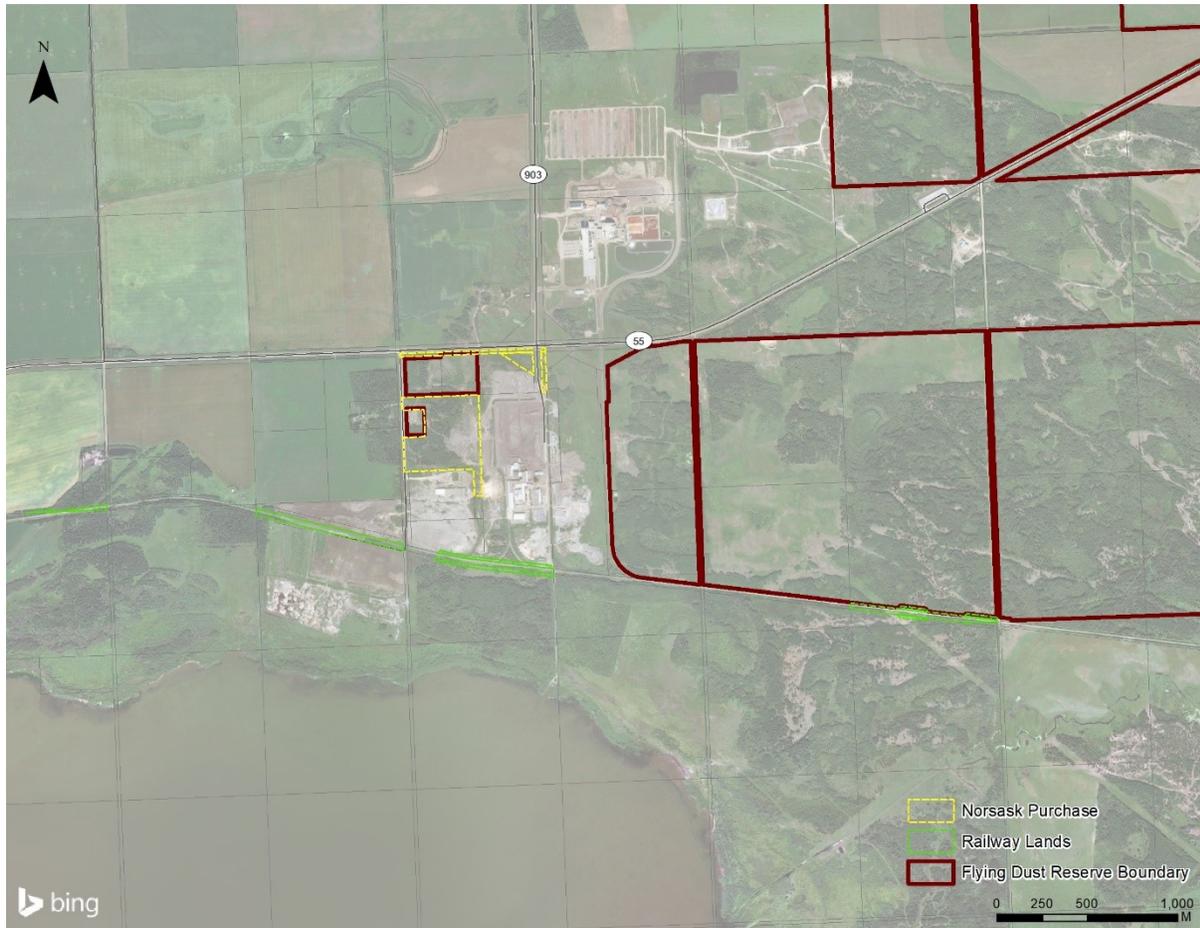


Figure 6: Ludwig Lands





Figure 7: Norsask Purchase





4.0 VISION AND VALUE STATEMENTS

4.1 FLYING DUST FIRST NATION VISION STATEMENT



**MAMAWICHIHOWIN EKWA
KEHTEYAK**

**OKISKINOHAMAKWIN
KAKASKIHTANANAW**

**KASOKISIHTAMASOWAK
MIYOMACIHOWIN**

**EKWA WICISOWIN IYINITO
AYISINIWIYAK**

**Through teamwork and the
teachings of our Elders, we
will build a strong, healthy
and self-sufficient Nation.**



4.2 COMMUNITY VALUE STATEMENTS

Flying Dust has decided to include their Community Value Statements in the preamble section of all community acts, policies, codes and legislation. This demonstrates a commitment to consider and remain true to the values and beliefs of community members in all decisions.

A belief in a higher power, and faith and hope in the idea of community, is the foundation of success.

Teamwork is built through friendships, partnerships and open communications.

Through the teachings of our Elders, we learn the importance of family unity, love and commitment.

Through the teachings of our Elders, we learn to respect, understand and tolerate differences. We have a responsibility to pass this on to our children.

It is important for Flying Dust to protect the natural environment, to preserve traditional values and connections to the land.

To maintain our identity, we have to keep our language.

It is important that our leadership is accountable and honest to maintain the trust of the community.

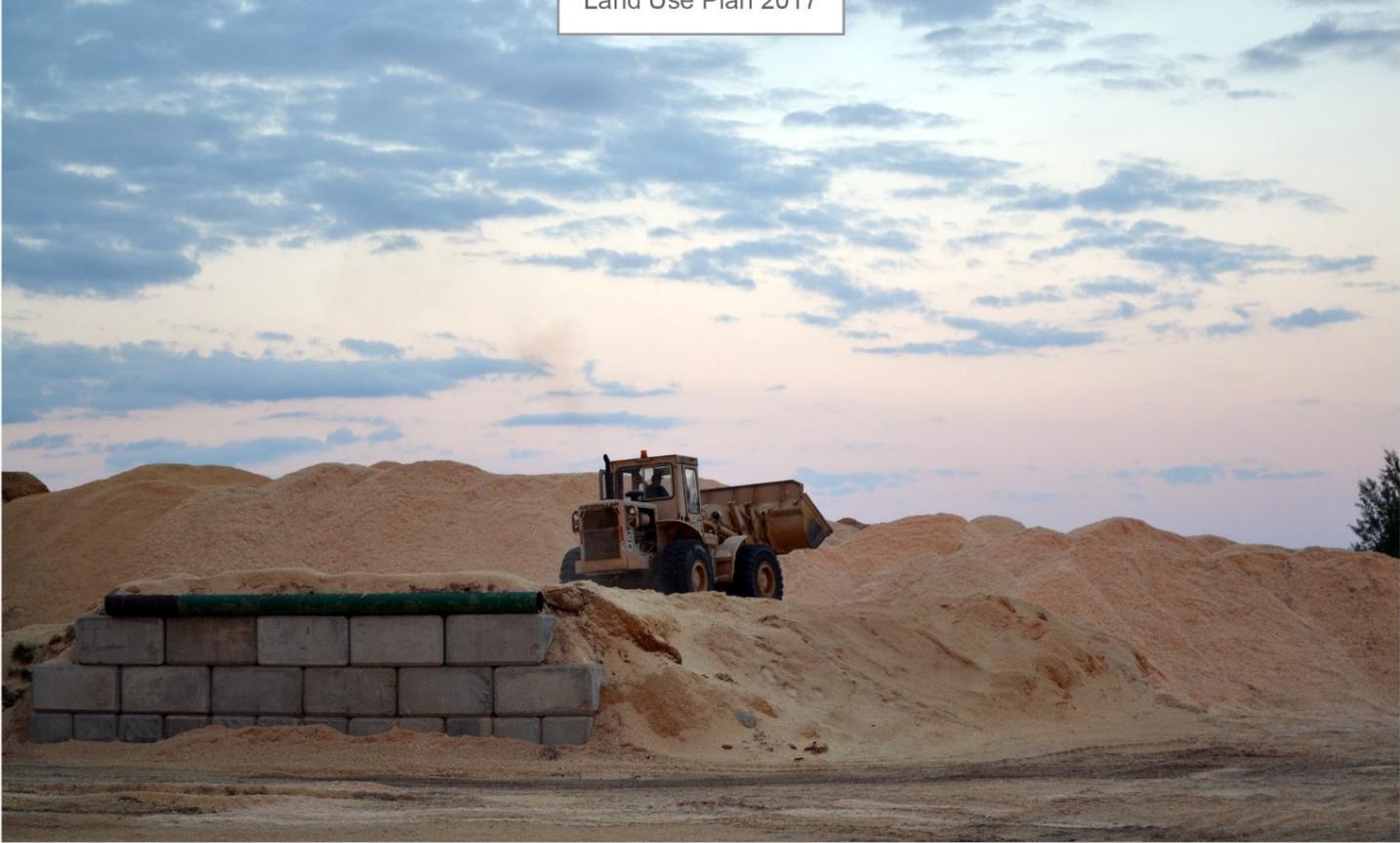
It is important for Flying Dust to set high standards, take advantage of opportunities and progress as a Nation to benefit future generations.

Showing gratitude, caring, sharing and giving make sure that everyone is looked after. It is important for Flying Dust to foster respect to maintain community safety and to generate pride.

We celebrate success by acknowledging achievements, talents, skills and abilities of our members. We believe there is always room to grow and learn, using culture to guide us.



Land Use Plan 2017



PART TWO

Land Use Plan



5.0 LAND USE PLAN

This Plan contains nine land uses. These are illustrated in **Schedules A to N**. Descriptions and proposed uses for each land use are summarized in **Table 5.1**, below. It should be noted that existing land use may differ from proposed land uses. Over time it is anticipated that redevelopment of land will occur and land use will align with future intended uses, as noted in this Plan.

Table 5.1 Land Uses

Land Use	Description
Residential	<i>Includes rural and core residential (i.e. town site) policy including low-density, detached single family homes, multifamily homes and seniors housing. It may include secondary suites, home occupations and guest accommodation.</i>
Commercial	<i>Includes land used for commercial purposes, such as retail, restaurant or other service/commercial uses.</i>
Industrial	<i>Includes land used for warehousing, manufacturing and production of goods.</i>
Community Facilities & Infrastructure	<i>Includes land used to provide a public service, including community infrastructure and community buildings such as school, health center, sewage lagoon, transfer station, etc.</i>
Agriculture	<i>Includes land that is to be used for agricultural purposes.</i>
Protected Areas	<i>Includes areas that hold significant traditional and cultural sites as well as lands that are known to be environmentally sensitive.</i>
Parks and Recreation	<i>Includes areas that provide area for recreational use and green space within the community.</i>
Resource Extraction	<i>Includes land where resource exploration and extraction may occur.</i>
Future Development	<i>Includes land that has not been planned or prepared for development but in some cases, has development potential.</i>



5.1 GENERAL POLICIES

- Future development will align with the policies and goals in the *Flying Dust Community Plan* and be guided by the *Land Use Law*.
- Subdivision, engineering and environmental studies must be completed prior to any development. These studies should include a review of soil conditions, environmentally sensitive areas, archeological and cultural assessments and an analysis of the cost of servicing to accommodate development (initial and operating costs).
- Land will be managed in an environmentally responsible manner and in accordance with Flying Dust laws, bylaws and policies.
- Projects and activities affecting Flying Dust land and resources will be assessed in compliance with the requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Assessments Act (CEAA)*, pursuant to Annex F of the *Individual Agreement on First Nation Land Management between Flying Dust First Nation and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada*.
- As per section 24.1 of Flying Dust Land Code, the LRC is established to advise Council on all land and resource matters.
- Work with other committees, commissions and authorities to ensure all policies are followed and compatible.



5.2 RESIDENTIAL

5.2.1 Background

The Flying Dust Housing Authority, selected by Chief and Council, manages band-owned and CMHC homes. This includes monitoring rent and home maintenance, as set out in the community *Housing Policy*. Flying Dust is a strong supporter of members building their own homes to reduce demand on band-owned homes.

Currently there are over 214 residential units and twelve duplexes on the main reserve. The community currently faces some housing related challenges including poorly built homes, mold issues and overcrowding.

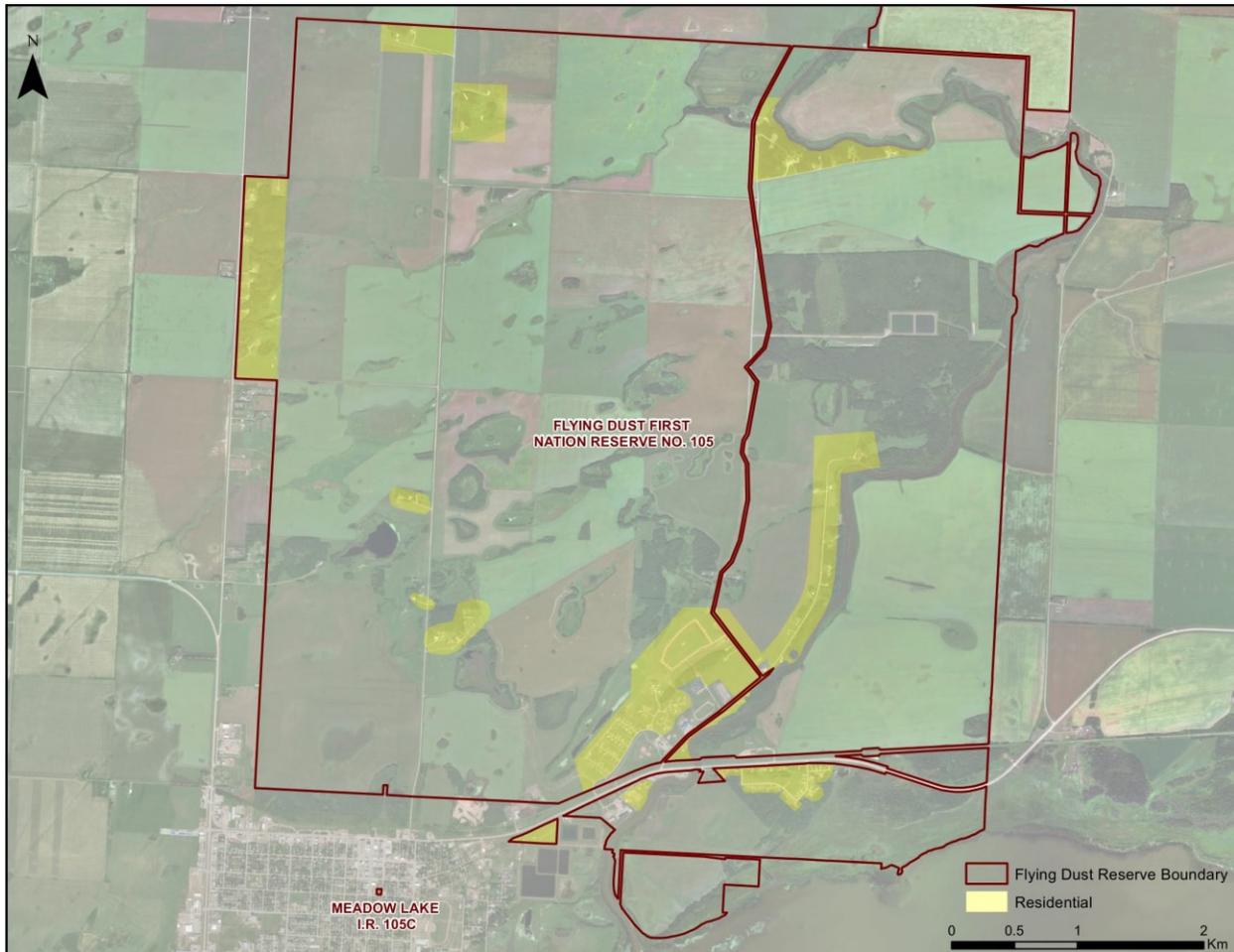
The LRC works in collaboration with the Housing Authority. Of particular importance is the LRC involvement in allocating new leases as stated in Section 33 of the *Flying Dust Land Code* (2013). LRC will also work with housing and infrastructure departments to ensure any new home built has approved development plans and ensure services can be efficiently provided to the site.

As Flying Dust continues to grow, the need to develop additional housing units for community members has become a high priority. It is crucial that at this time, land is set aside for future residential development. As outlined in Section 3.2, approximately 37 acres should be allocated for residential development over the next 20 years and include both single and multi-family units. The development of housing policy for the community should address these issues while improving the overall quality of life for members by ensuring appropriate housing is available.

Residential land uses are illustrated in **Figure 8**.



Figure 8: Residential



5.2.2 Objectives

1. Ensure members have access to housing on reserve;
2. Ensure integrated land use planning so that seniors, young people, and families are located in close proximity to one another while being adjacent to key community recreation, institutional and commercial services;
3. Ensure housing is developed in a sustainable manner and is energy and water efficient; and
4. Recognize the value of home-based businesses as a means of promoting entrepreneurship.



5.2.3 Policies

1. Direct residential developments to Residential areas on **Schedules C, D, and E**;
2. Ensure collaborative working relationships between the Housing Authority, Infrastructure Department and relevant Committees;
3. Ensure current housing stock is properly maintained and repaired as needed;
4. Ensure a diverse supply of housing is available for members of different household compositions, age demographics, and mobility (i.e. seniors, singles, large and small families);
5. Provide a variety of housing types to accommodate short and long-term growth in the community;
6. Ensure new housing is built to the best standards and uses high quality building material;
7. Ensure land is allocated efficiently by developing residential lots that utilize existing infrastructure;
8. Ensure that new residential properties comply with parcel sizes as outlined in the *Flying Dust Land Use Law (2017)*;
9. Ensure residential developments have efficient access to community services such as water and sewer;
10. Require that new residential properties connect to community infrastructure immediately following the provision of services to the area;
11. Evaluate energy conservation and efficiency when contemplating new residential developments;
12. Require that new homes adhere to the standards identified in the Building Code of Canada;
13. Encourage members to participate in the home ownership program that allows for members to build their own homes in the community;
14. Lobby the federal governments for additional investment into community housing programs;
15. Develop a land allocation policy;
16. Develop residential leases and protocols; and
17. Develop protocols to decommission homes in disrepair.



5.3 COMMERCIAL

5.3.1 Background

Flying Dust has strategic land holdings on-reserve and off-reserve that present valuable commercial developments opportunities. Flying Dust currently owns several successful businesses and intends to expand commercial operations in the community. Flying Dust has several commercial leases.

Flying Dust is currently in the process of implementing a business licensing program to ensure consistent commercial practices in the community.

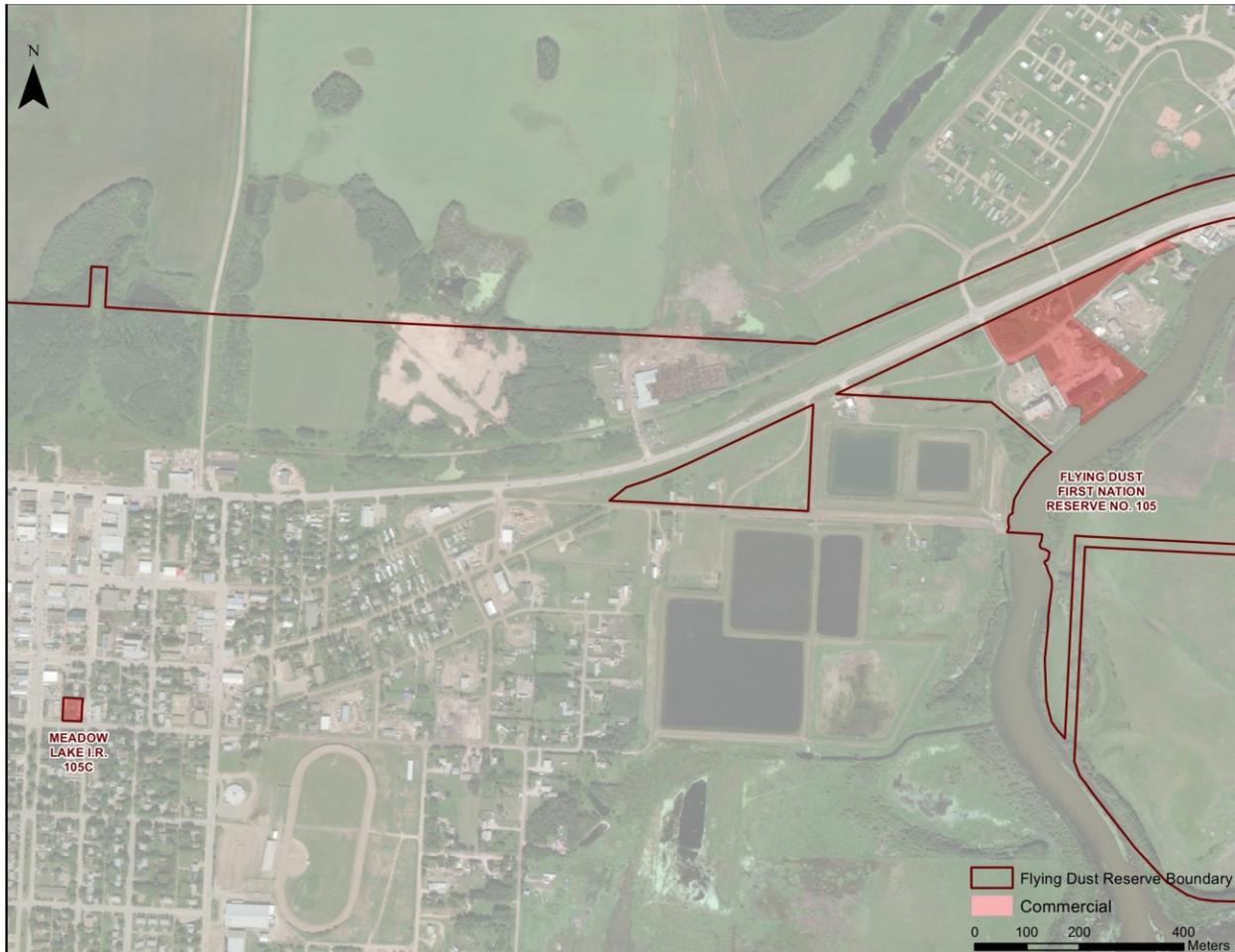
There is a desire to explore how Flying Dust land holdings could developed from the economic benefit of the community. Flying Dust wants to encourage entrepreneurship among its members, as well as attract skilled employees to develop and run commercial enterprises.

Commercial land uses are illustrated in **Figure 9:**

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Figure 9: Commercial



5.3.2 Objectives

1. Ensure commercial land is available to support economic development in the community;
2. Ensure commercial development contribute to a positive community aesthetic;
3. Promote commercial development on Flying Dust land holdings to stimulate economic development and employment; and
4. Invest in community economic development opportunities.



5.3.3 Policies

1. Direct Commercial uses to the Commercial areas on **Schedules C, D, and E**;
2. Implement the business licensing program to encourage members to develop commercial enterprises and ensure that every business obtains a license prior to commencing operations on reserve land;
3. Develop a procedures manual outlining the commercial development process in Flying Dust;
4. Ensure commercial developments have appropriate road access;
5. Work with other jurisdictions to service regional commercial demand;
6. Advertise the availability of commercial land and target businesses to take advantage of opportunities as they become available;
7. Ensure commercial uses are compatible with adjacent land uses;
8. Require that landscape and building plans be approved prior to development;
9. Ensure that commercial development complies with the *Flying Dust Real Property Tax Law*, Commercial Leases, and Land Use Laws;
10. Ensure that commercial developments are adequately serviced prior to commencing operations; and
11. Ensure that environmental studies are completed prior to development or operations if necessary.

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5.4 INDUSTRIAL

5.4.1 Background

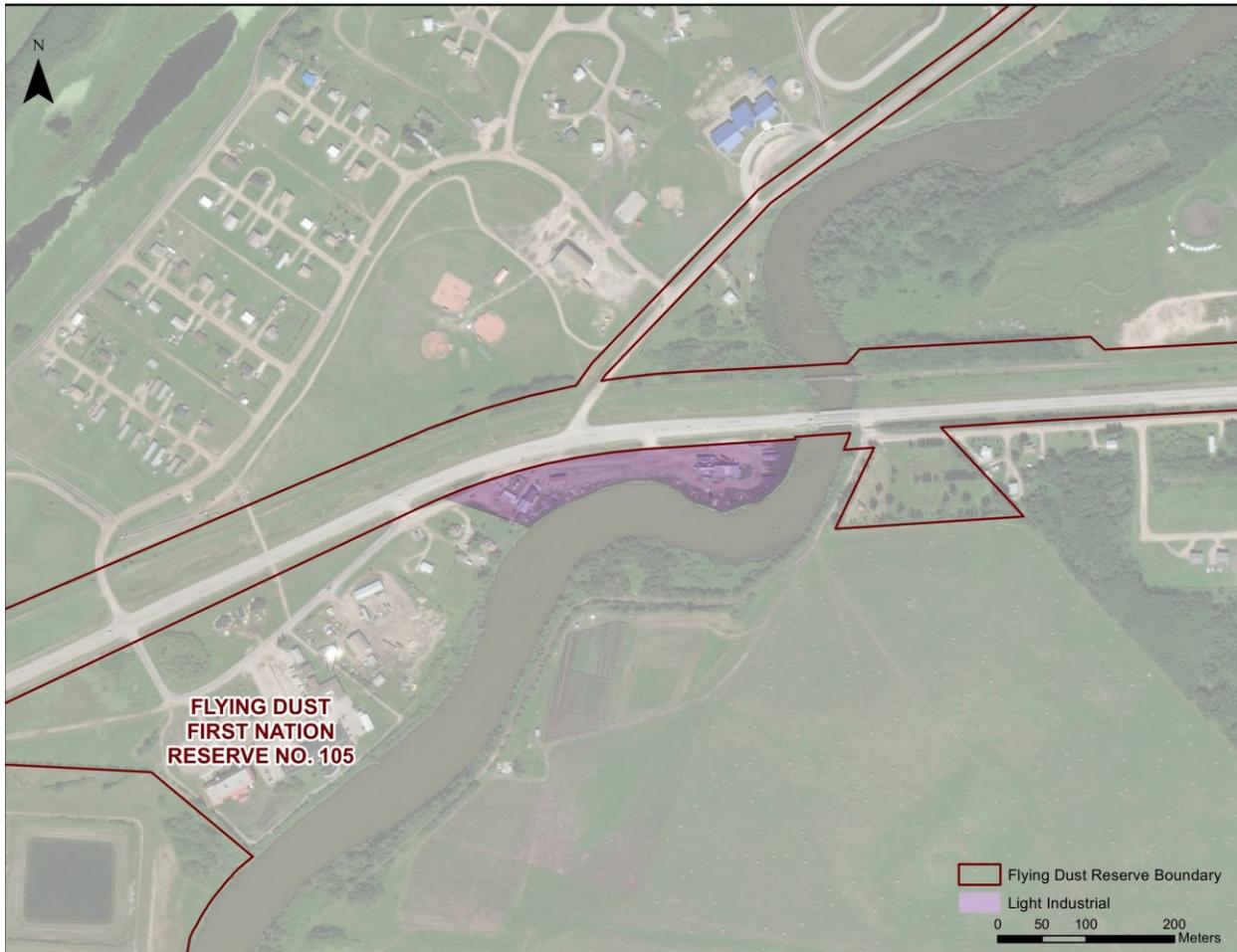
Policies to direct and regulate industrial land use are very important to protect and enhance the well-being of the community. Inappropriately located industrial land uses can negatively affect the health and well-being of community members, contaminate soils or drinking water, or result in air borne contaminants and pollution. It is important to ensure industrial operations are appropriately located to minimize negative impacts. Promoting and supporting appropriate industrial development is important to the local economy. There is a desire to designate additional land for industrial development to attract investment.

Industrial land uses are illustrated in **Figure 10**.

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Figure 10: Industrial



5.4.2 Objectives

1. Determine the highest and best use of industrial land to promote economic development and employment opportunities; and
2. Prevent industrial land use conflicts in the community.

5.4.3 Policies

1. Direct Industrial uses to the Industrial areas on **Schedules C and D**;
2. Designate land as Industrial to accommodate appropriate opportunities (amend maps to reflect land use);
3. Ensure industrial development minimizes environmental impacts;
4. Ensure industrial developments have appropriate road access;
5. Recover the cost to provide services and infrastructure to new industrial developments;



6. Ensure that community members have access to land to support business development;
7. Require that industrial developments be approved by the community;
8. Require that an Environment Impact Assessment and Operations and Remediation Plan be completed prior to development if necessary;
9. Restrict hazardous development that could harm human health, wildlife and vegetation;
10. Require that buffer areas between industrial and adjacent land uses are determined at the discretion of the Lands Department;
11. Ensure that industrial land uses are compatible with adjacent land uses;
12. Hold industrial users responsible for the costs and logistics associated with waste disposal and require participation in any community waste reduction or recycling initiatives;
13. Require that industrial operations hold a valid Flying Dust Business License;
14. Require that industrial developments have access to adequate fire protection and that a fire protection plan be completed prior to development; and
15. Ensure that industrial developments do not negatively affect groundwater.

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5.5 COMMUNITY FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

5.5.1 Background

Community land uses are maintained by Flying Dust and provide services and amenities to the community. This includes community facilities such as the school, health center, sewage lagoon and transfer station. The Community Facilities land use provides land to enable present and future generations access to a variety of amenities that contribute to the well-being of the community.

Flying Dust currently has the following community facilities:

- Administration building (band office)
- Kah-pau-yak-wahsk-oo-num School (nursery and Kindergarten)
- Kopahawakenum School (Kindergarten to Grade 4)
- Pineridge Ford Place
- Ken and Ron Memorial Ballpark
- Three day homes
- Health clinic
- RCMP Office
- Learning Centre
- CFDM Radio Station (105.7 FM)
- Church
- Prefab Workshop (operation maintenance shop)
- Band Farm Quonset Building
- Storage Compound
- MLTC Administration
- Pow wow grounds
- Outdoor Rink
- Two pump houses
- Former RCMP Building (MLTC)
- Provincial Building
- Concert stage
- Gymnasium
- Walking path
- Corporate office building
- Tribal Council building
- Lagoon

Community facilities and infrastructure land uses are illustrated in **Figure 11**.



Figure 11: Community Facilities and Infrastructure



5.5.2 Objectives

1. Ensure land is available for community facilities and infrastructure;
2. Develop a vibrant community core; and
3. Utilize community land resources to contribute to the health and wellness of the community.

5.5.3 Policies

1. Direct community facilities to Community Facilities area on **Schedules C, D, and J**;
2. Ensure infrastructure and public works balances capital and operational costs with reasonable levels of service;
3. Promote and support programming of community facilities (i.e. school, health centre, and community hall);



4. Ensure that community buildings are maintained to a high standard;
5. Require that new developments have access to community infrastructure and services such as water, waste water, and roads; and
6. Ensure new developments utilize existing infrastructure where possible.

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5.6 AGRICULTURE

5.6.1 Background

Agriculture is a priority for Flying Dust. The Riverside Market Garden in the community has experienced success in recent years in both generating income and employment opportunities. In addition to the market, Flying Dust leases 15,130 acres of agricultural land, and has a community pasture open for members to keep livestock. Agricultural leases are managed by the Lands Department and revenue is expected to increase as more land is converted to reserve status. Flying Dust is not currently rearing cattle; however, it has been identified as a community economic development opportunity.

To ensure agricultural land use continues to be managed effectively and appropriately, the following objectives and policies have been developed.

Agriculture land uses are illustrated in **Figure 12 and 13**.

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Figure 12: Agriculture – North





Figure 13: Agriculture – South



5.6.2 Objectives

1. Preserve agricultural land use practices in the community; and
2. Utilize agricultural land to provide affordable and healthy food for the community.

5.6.3 Policies

1. Direct agricultural land uses to Agricultural areas on **Schedules C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, and N;**
2. Support the Riverside Market Garden in the community;
3. Ensure high quality agricultural land is utilized for agricultural purposes;
4. Ensure land is available for traditional agricultural uses including:
 - crop and pulse production, cleaning and processing;
 - raising livestock, horses and poultry;
 - fruit and vegetable gardening;



- bee-keeping; and
 - other agricultural uses as determined by lands department.
5. Promote sustainable farming practices and discourage the use of chemicals and fertilizers;
 6. Ensure farming techniques minimize soil erosion, flooding, and drainage issues;
 7. Establish measures to mitigate flooding concerns on agriculture lands;
 8. Preserve and protect existing trees, shrubs and shelter belts to enhance land productivity;
 9. Ensure permission is granted by Flying Dust prior to the removal of trees, shrubs, or bushes from agricultural land;
 10. Reclaim agricultural land negatively affected by erosion and over grazing;
 11. Reforest or revegetate lands no longer used for agricultural production with native plants where appropriate; and
 12. Ensure costs to provide infrastructure to development sites are borne by the developer.

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5.7 PROTECTED AREAS

5.7.1 Background

Flying Dust has environmentally sensitive lands that should be protected from development, contamination, and other negative impacts. Open spaces are important in the community to preserve natural features and to retain green space.

Flying Dust has a strong desire to also protect culturally significant land. The community values and is committed to protecting and maintaining the environment and culturally significant land. Maintaining traditional values and contributing to the sustainability of the community is a priority for Flying Dust. It is important to protect cultural and traditional lands to maintain a connection to our ancestors and the spiritual and physical identity of the community.

Protected areas are illustrated in **Figure 14**.

Figure 14: Protected Areas





5.7.2 Objectives

1. Ensure traditional and culturally significant areas are preserved and protected from development;
2. Ensure lands classified as Protected are maintained for future generations;
3. Ensure land is available to support traditional ceremonies and activities; and
4. Educate community members about key environmental protection issues.

5.7.3 Policies – Cultural and Heritage

1. Direct protected uses to Protected areas on **Schedules C, D, and E;**
2. Protect culturally significant land from flooding and other hazards;
3. Respect natural drainage, riparian areas, wetlands, ecosystems, and species by minimizing, mitigating, and avoiding adverse impacts caused by development;
4. Protect known burial grounds in the community and maintain their current state;
5. Ensure that Protected areas are not considered to for other land uses without holding a community-wide vote that meets the Flying Dust threshold for passing a vote as directed by Section 14 of the Flying Dust Land Code (2013); and
6. Classify Protected areas as development-free areas; however, allowing for limited development if:
 - The development is related to the protection and/or preservation of cultural and heritage resources in the community;
 - The development does not pose added harm or burden to the cultural or heritage significance; and
 - The development has had an environmental impact assessment including a heritage assessment by a designated professional, if required.

5.7.4 Policies - Environmental

1. Direct protected uses to Protected areas on **Schedules C, D, and E;**
2. Natural drainage patterns will be maintained where possible to limit erosion and nutrient depletion;
3. Develop an Environmental Law;
4. Prohibit development in areas with steep slopes and flood hazards;
5. Ensure that Protected areas are not considered to for other land uses without holding a community-wide vote that meets the Flying Dust threshold for passing a vote as directed by section 14 of the Flying Dust Land Code (2013); and
6. Classify Protected areas as development-free areas; however, allowing for limited development if:



- Development relates to the protection or restoration of environmental resources in the area;
- The development is part of a conservation initiative to enhance or protect the land; and
- The development has had an environmental impact assessment including a heritage assessment by a designated professional, if required.

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5.8 PARKS AND RECREATION

5.8.1 Background

Flying Dust values recreational facilities and activities for the encouragement of active living and healthy lifestyles. The following recreation facilities currently service the community:

- Ken & Ron Derocher Memorial Park;
- Flying Dust Pow Wow and Arena Grounds;
- Hockey arena;
- Outdoor rink;
- Basketball court; and
- Ball diamonds.

The community and schools administer a variety of recreational programming throughout the year.

Parks and recreation areas are illustrated in **Figure 15**.

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Figure 15: Parks and Recreation



5.8.2 Objectives

1. Ensure access to open space and recreational opportunities;
2. Ensure existing recreation facilities are maintained; and
3. Increase the usage of existing recreational amenities and participation in the community.

5.8.3 Policies

1. Direct recreational uses to Parks and Recreation areas on **Schedules C, D, and J**;
2. Maintain sports grounds and recreation facilities to a high standard;
3. Enhance greenspaces for active recreation in the community;
4. Provide a variety of recreation opportunities to meet the needs of membership;
5. Direct new recreational development to the community core;



6. Utilize park space to protect the natural environment and riparian areas where possible; and
7. Maintain natural drainage patterns where possible in parks and recreation areas to limit erosion and nutrient depletion.

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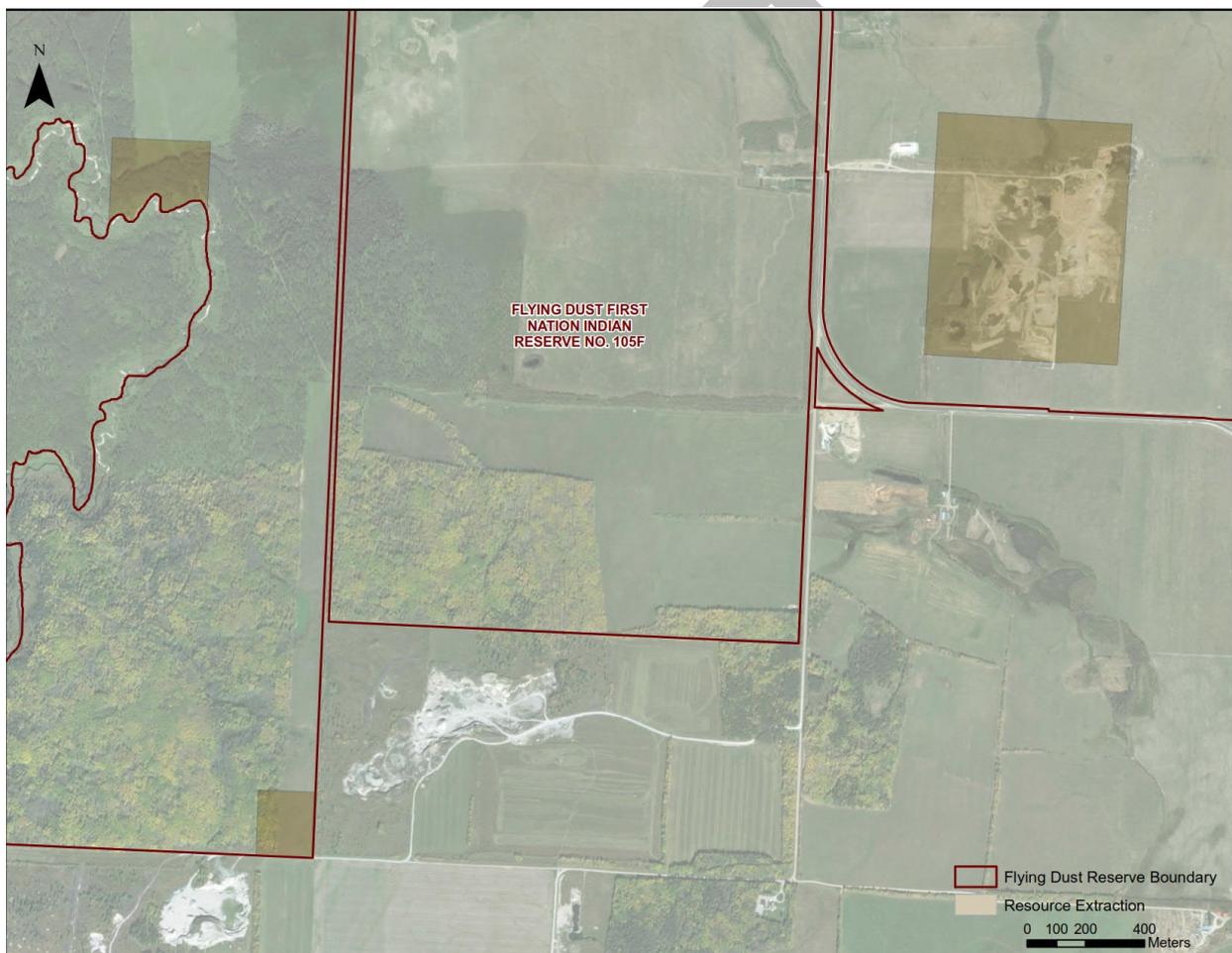
5.9 RESOURCE EXTRACTION

5.9.1 Background

Flying Dust has gravel, oil, and gas resources on their land. In the future, they will continue to explore additional extraction opportunities on key sites on their land base. Flying Dust currently operates two resource extraction companies: F.D.B. Gravel Inc. and Flying Energy LP.

Resource extraction land uses are illustrated in **Figure 16**.

Figure 16: Resource Extraction



5.9.2 Objectives

1. Promote environmentally sensitive and respectful resource exploration;
2. Minimize the impact of resource extraction on the natural environment; and
3. Ensure industry standards are met and best practices are followed for resource extraction activities.



5.9.3 Policies

1. Direct resource extraction uses to Resource Extraction areas on **Schedule I**;
2. Re-designate land appropriate for resource exploration and extraction as suitable opportunities arise, and amend maps;
3. Identify land suitable for responsible resource extraction;
4. Determine adequate buffer areas between Resource Extraction uses and adjacent land uses at the discretion of the Lands Department;
5. Require environmental impact assessments and operations and remediation plans prior to commencing any resource exploration and extraction;
6. Create employment and revenue generation opportunities for the community through resource exploration and extraction; and
7. Fund community initiatives with resource revenues to improve the living conditions for Flying Dust members.

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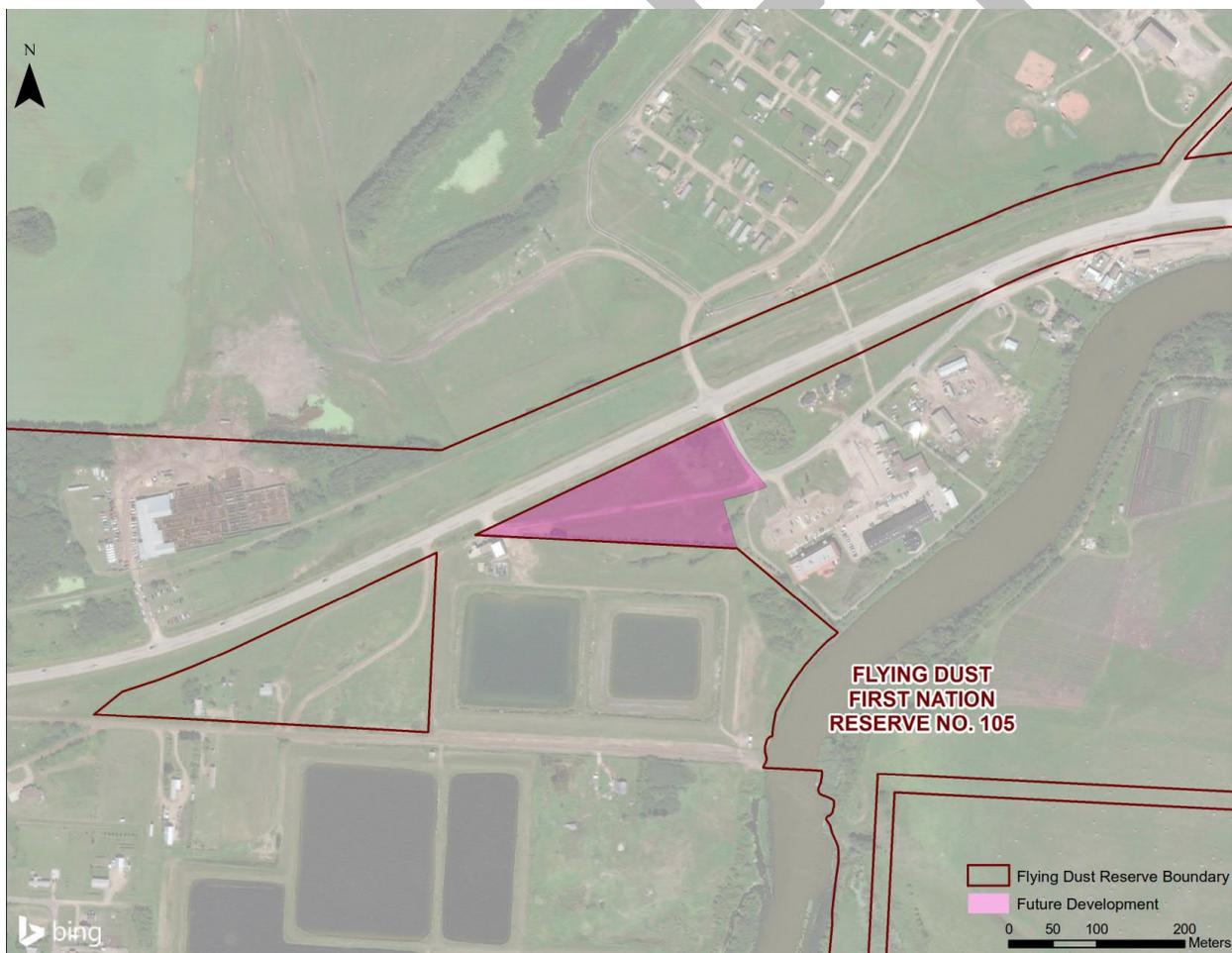
5.10 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

5.10.1 Background

Flying Dust has lands that have not been designated for a specific use in this plan. Future development includes land that has not been planned or prepared for development but in some cases, has development potential. This includes land with significant development potential due to its proximity to urban centres. These lands, in many cases, could accommodate a mix of uses. Rather than identifying a specific land use (i.e. residential, commercial, industrial, etc.) for future opportunities, Flying Dust prefers a more comprehensive plan be developed to consider a variety of uses for each site. This plan should be developed in consultation with Flying Dust and adjacent land owners to better understand development opportunities and constraints.

Future development areas are illustrated in **Figure 17**.

Figure 17: Future Development





5.10.2 Objectives

1. Maintain value in Future Development lands by ensuring compatibility of adjacent land uses, policies and regulations; and
2. Ensure that developable lands are available to meet future residential and economic development needs for Flying Dust.

5.10.3 Policies

1. Direct Future Development uses to the Future Development areas on **Schedules C and D**;
2. Designate all new land acquisitions as Future Development until the land use has been determined through careful consideration and consultation with the community;
3. Protect productive agricultural land from non-agricultural developments;
4. Ensure that the infrastructure servicing of Future Development land is efficient and cost effective;
5. Ensure that efficient access to Future Development land is provided and maintained in the development of adjacent parcels;
6. Create a development procedures manual to have a clear guide for those interested in developing on Flying Dust lands; and
7. Require a Concept Plan prior to assigning a different land use to Future Development areas. Concept Plans will include:
 - a. Proposed land use;
 - b. Environmental Impact Assessment;
 - c. Infrastructure servicing requirements;
 - d. Transportation access;
 - e. Density and siting;
 - f. Incorporation of parkland and pathways where appropriate; and
 - g. Integration of new structures and land uses with any existing development to ensure consistency and compatibility of new development.



Land Use Plan 2017



PART THREE

Implementation



6.0 ACTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

6.1 ACTION PLAN

This section summarizes any implementation or action item stated within the Land Use Plan. **Table 6.1** lists the section of the plan and the action.

Table 6.1: Action Plan

Plan Section	Action
Residential – 5.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby the federal governments for additional investment into community housing programs. • Develop a land allocation policy. • Develop residential leases and protocols. • Develop protocols to decommission homes in disrepair.
Commercial – 5.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement the business licensing program to encourage members to develop commercial enterprises and ensure that every business obtains a license prior to commencing operations on reserve land. • Develop a procedures manual outlining the commercial development process in Flying Dust. • Advertise the availability of commercial land and target businesses to take advantage of opportunities as they become available.
Protected – 5.7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an Environmental Law.
Resource Extraction – 5.9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify land suitable for responsible resource extraction.
Future Development – 5.10.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a development procedures manual to have a clear guide for those interested in developing on Flying Dust Lands.

6.2 COMPLIANCE WITH THIS LAND USE PLAN

Flying Dust wants to ensure that the Land Use Plan is adhered to as new development occurs and as new initiatives are undertaken by Flying Dust. This section outlines how the Land Use Plan should be used in reviewing new development and policies that should be followed to ensure that it is referred to as part of the new initiatives.



As per section 24.1 of Flying Dust Land Code, the LRC is established to advise Chief and Council on all land and resource matters. The Lands and Resources Department will ensure compliance with the Land Use Plan and will provide the LRC with information regarding non-compliance issues as they arise. The LRC can in turn provide Chief and Council with advice on the issues.

6.3 ADOPTION AND APPLICABILITY

The Land Use Plan:

1. Will be adopted by Flying Dust through a Community Approval at a Meeting of Members, pursuant to Section 12.1 (a) of the Land Code;
2. Applies to all people and companies seeking to develop on Flying Dust Lands including Band Members and Flying Dust itself; and
3. Will be referred to as part of future initiatives undertaken by Flying Dust. Prior to a new initiative being implemented, the Land Use Plan should be referred to in order to determine if certain policies in the land use plan support or do not support the new initiative.

6.4 AMENDING THE LAND USE PLAN

Periodically, the Land Use Plan will need to be amended to facilitate new development. This will particularly be the case when a developer proposes to develop on land that is identified as Future Development areas.

Other key considerations when the Land Use Plan is amended include the following:

1. Band Council Resolutions that are passed relating to the amendment of the Land Use Plan should be kept with a “Master Copy” of the land use plan to ensure that these are easily accessed when the plan is updated;
2. Any amendments authorising the change of land use type for a piece of land should be reflected on an updated Land Use Plan map immediately after the amendment is approved by Chief and Council;
3. All applications for amendments must be made by the person seeking to develop the land, which may be Flying Dust; and
4. In the event of a dispute, the dispute shall be presented to the community membership for input. Then the issue shall be tabled at a band council meeting for resolution based on input from the community members. The decision of the Band Council will be deemed final.



6.5 LAND USE PLAN UPDATE

Updating the Land Use Plan periodically will help to ensure that it will remain relevant to Flying Dust throughout the years. In order to keep the land use plan up to date, a review of the recommendations throughout the document on an annual basis to determine the progress made on key items.

Update the land use plan in 5 years to incorporate amendments made and ensure policies reflect current direction at Flying Dust.

The following process is recommended for the update of this plan:

1. Meeting of the LRC to review the suggested changes and decide if community approval is required;
2. If changes are substantial, a community meeting will be held to get input from members,
3. Input from members will be summarized and reviewed by LRC;
4. LRC will make a recommendation to Chief and Council to approve or deny changes to this Land Use Plan;
5. If changes are approved, the master copies of this report and the accompanying maps will be updated.



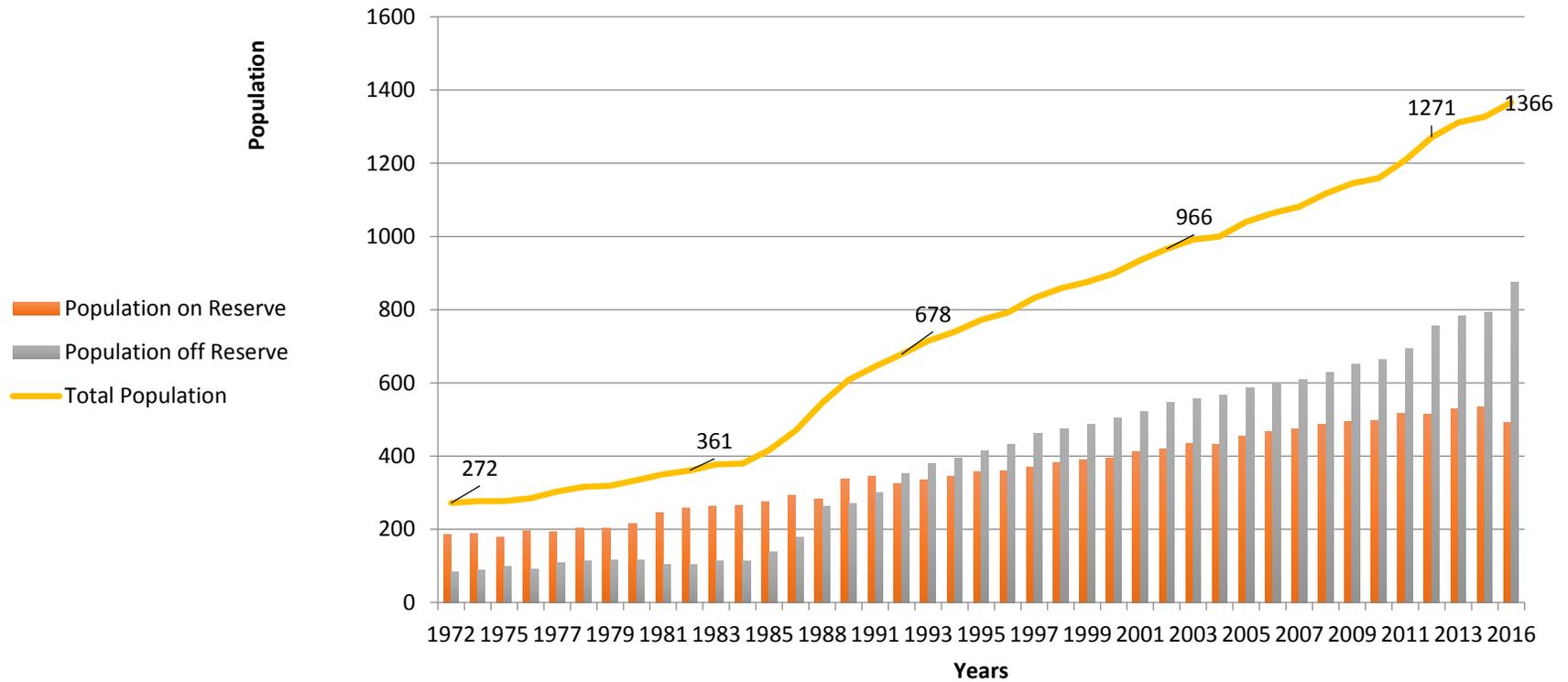
Appendix A:

Detailed Calculations – Population
and Housing Projections

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Historical growth for Flying Dust – total membership

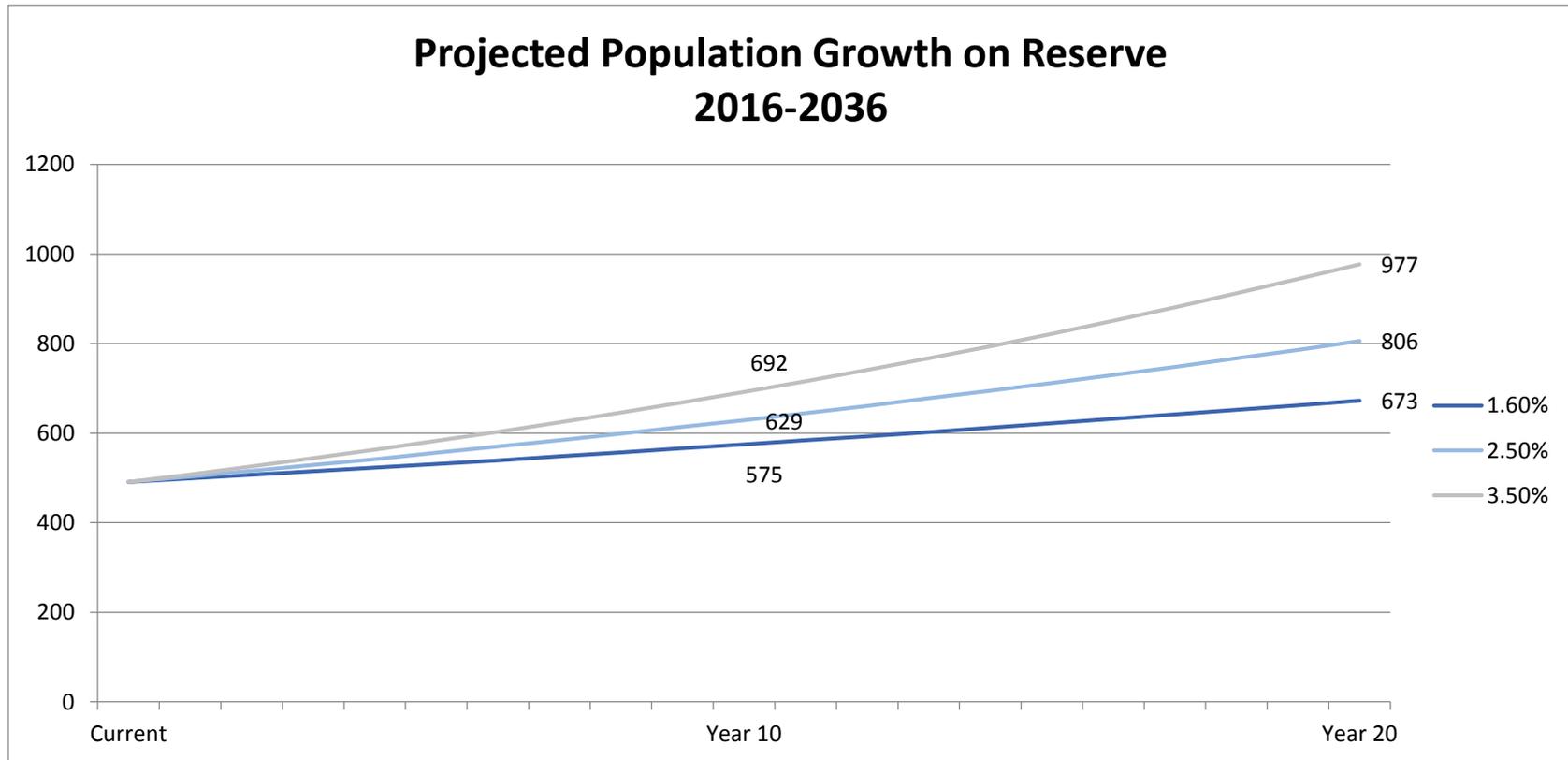
Population Change in Flying Dust First Nation from 1972 to 2016



Population Projections for On-reserve Membership (4 scenarios)

Year	Low AAGR 1.6 % Population Growth	Medium AAGR -2.5% Population Growth	High AAGR-3.50% Population Growth	Historical AAGR-2.57% Population Growth
2016	491	491	491	491
2017	499	503	508	504
2018	507	516	526	517
2019	515	529	544	530
2020	523	542	563	544
2021	531	556	583	558
2022	539	570	603	572
2023	548	584	624	587
2024	557	599	646	602
2025	566	614	669	617
2026	575	629	692	633
2027	584	645	716	649
2028	593	661	741	666
2029	602	678	767	683
2030	612	695	794	701
2031	622	712	822	719
2032	632	730	851	737
2033	642	748	881	756
2034	652	767	912	775
2035	662	786	944	795
2036	673	806	977	815

Graph of on-reserve growth projections



Housing/Lands needs projection

Assumptions	
Persons Per Unit	3
SF Lot Size (acres)	0.33
Additional % of SF land needed for servicing	25%
MF Density (units per acre)	10
% SF	80%
% MF	20%
Population Statistics	
Total base population (on reserve) in 2016	491
Population projection for 2036	806

Residential Land Requirements	
New Population Growth on Reserves in 20 years	315
Total number of units required	105
Total number of SF units required	84
Total number of MF units required	21
<u>Single Family</u>	
Single family land required (acres)	28
Single family land required (hectares)	
Additional land required for servicing and parks/openspace (acres)	7
Total single family land required (acres)	35
<u>Multi Family</u>	
Multi family land required (acres)	2
Total multi family land required (acres)	2
<u>Single and Multi Family</u>	
Total residential land required (acres)	37

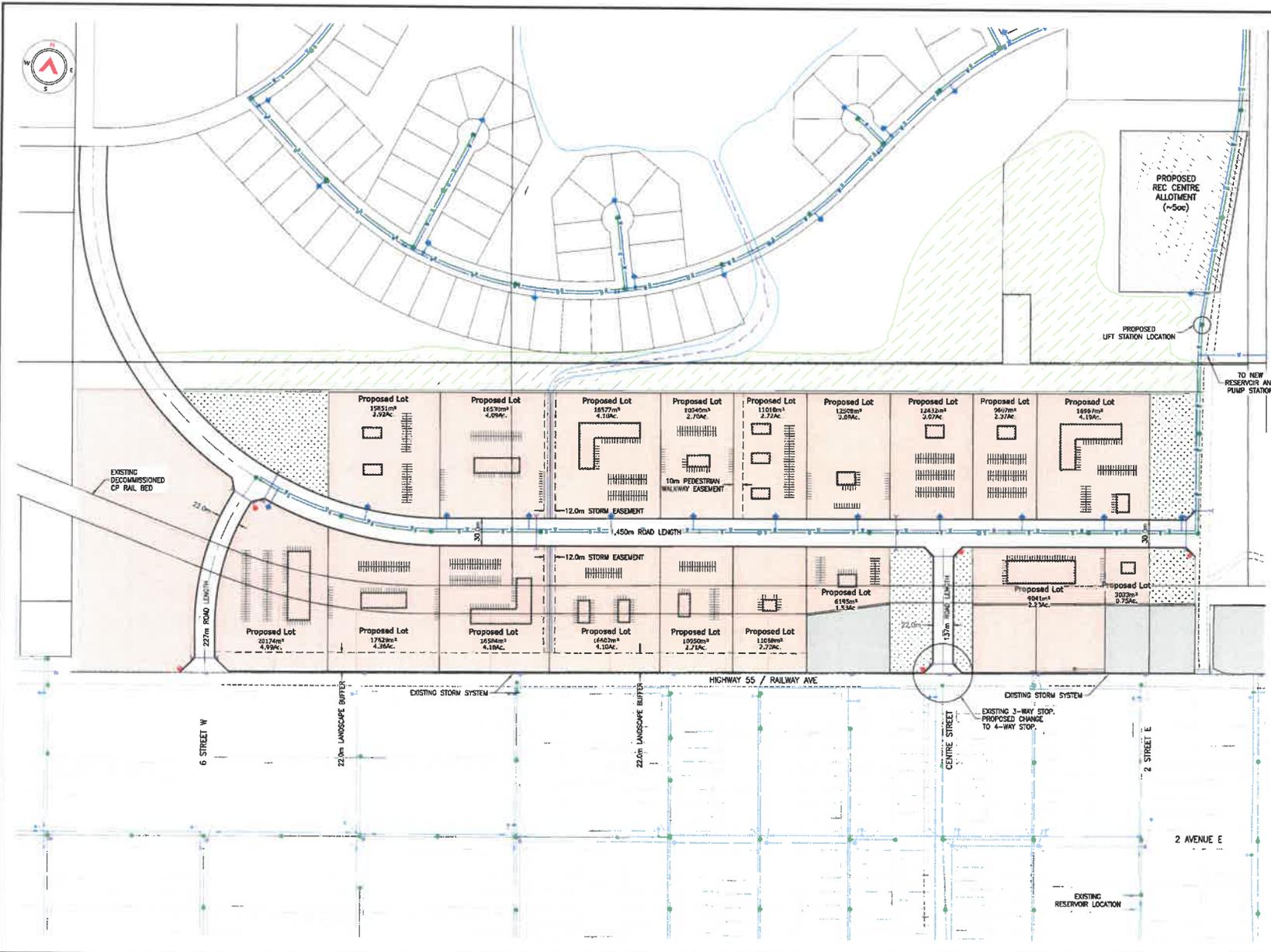


Appendix B:

Proposed Concept Plan – Fee Simple Land

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Date: 2023/03/23 13:44:04 User: Sakh Proulx File: PRODUCTIONS\2023\03\23\1344\032329 - Flyng Dust First Nations - Development Plan\032329\032329\Development Plan\032329_1 - Layout_P&L_Concept_Site Plan - Report_Site - EIT_Geom_1_V02.dwg



LEGEND

- PROPOSED DRAINAGE EXISTENT
- PROPOSED OVERFLOW DITCH
- PROPOSED COMMERCIAL LOT
- NON-TILE LOT
- PROPOSED CREEK SPACE
- TREE COVER
- PROPOSED WATER LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY LINE
- PROPOSED SAFETY MANHOLE
- PROPOSED CULVERT
- PROPOSED STOP SIGN

SUGGESTED BUILDING SIZES:

- 2,000m²
- 2,500m²
- 3,000m²
- 3,500m²
- 8,000m²
- 18,000m²
- 20,000m²

GENERAL NOTES

- DETAILS FOR BUILDING LOCATION AND PARKING LAYOUT INTERIOR TO LOTS TO BE DETERMINED BY DEVELOPER.

CONCEPTUAL

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRWN	APVD
2	17/03/21	ISSUED FOR REPORT	SEP	NAM
1	17/03/22	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	SEP	NAM
0	17/03/23	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	SEP	NAM

CLIENT: FLYING DUST FIRST NATIONS

FLYING DUST FIRST NATIONS

CLIENT NO.	DRWN	SEP	DATE	17/03/25	
PROJECT NO.	15550100	DESIGN	DATE		
DRAWING SIZE	A3S 1/4"	CHD.	NAM	DATE	17/03/20
SCALE	1:2000	APVD	DATE		

LAND PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

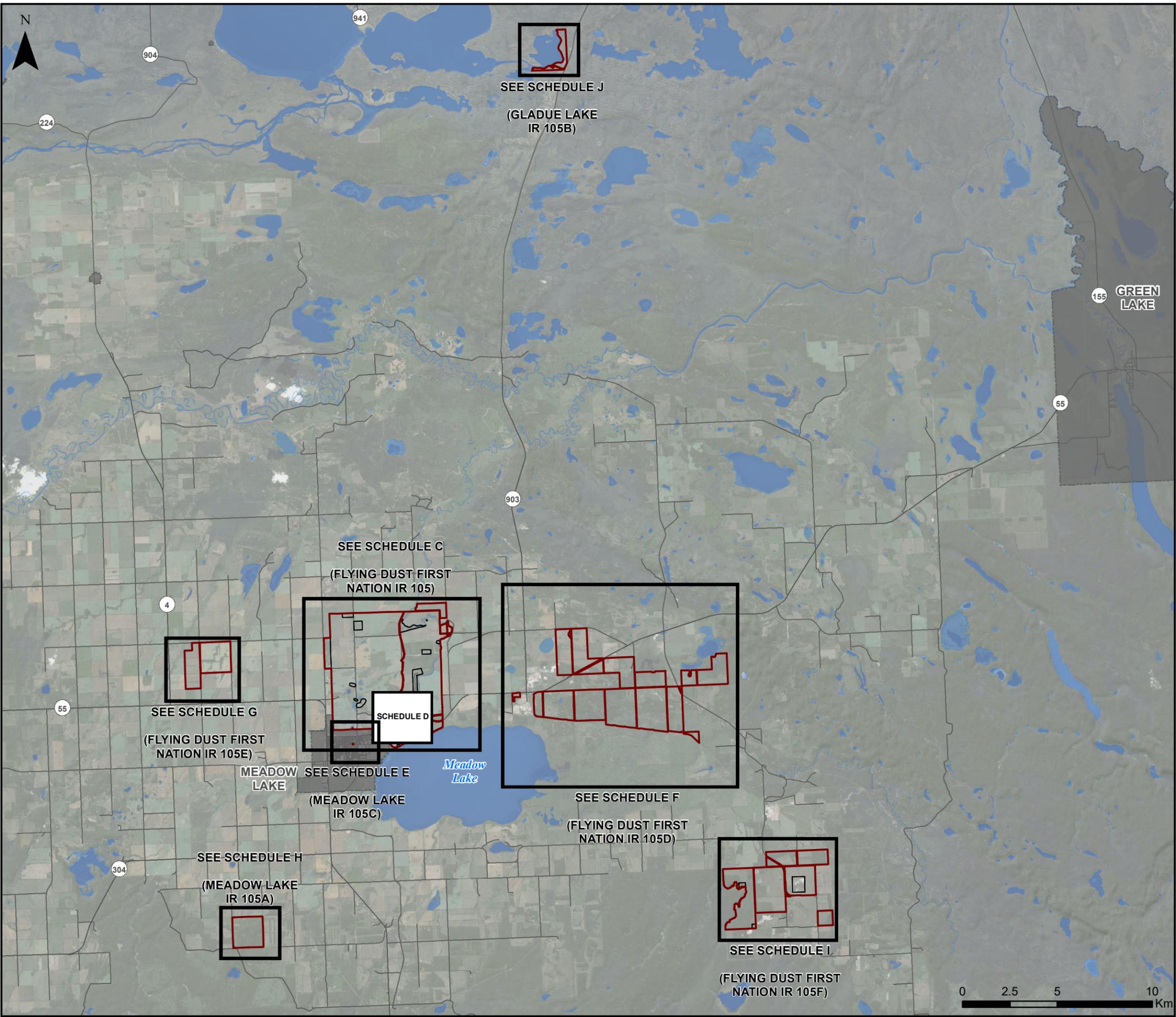
COMMERCIAL LOT ARRANGEMENT OPTION 1

FIG NO.	3.5	REV.	2
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Map Schedules

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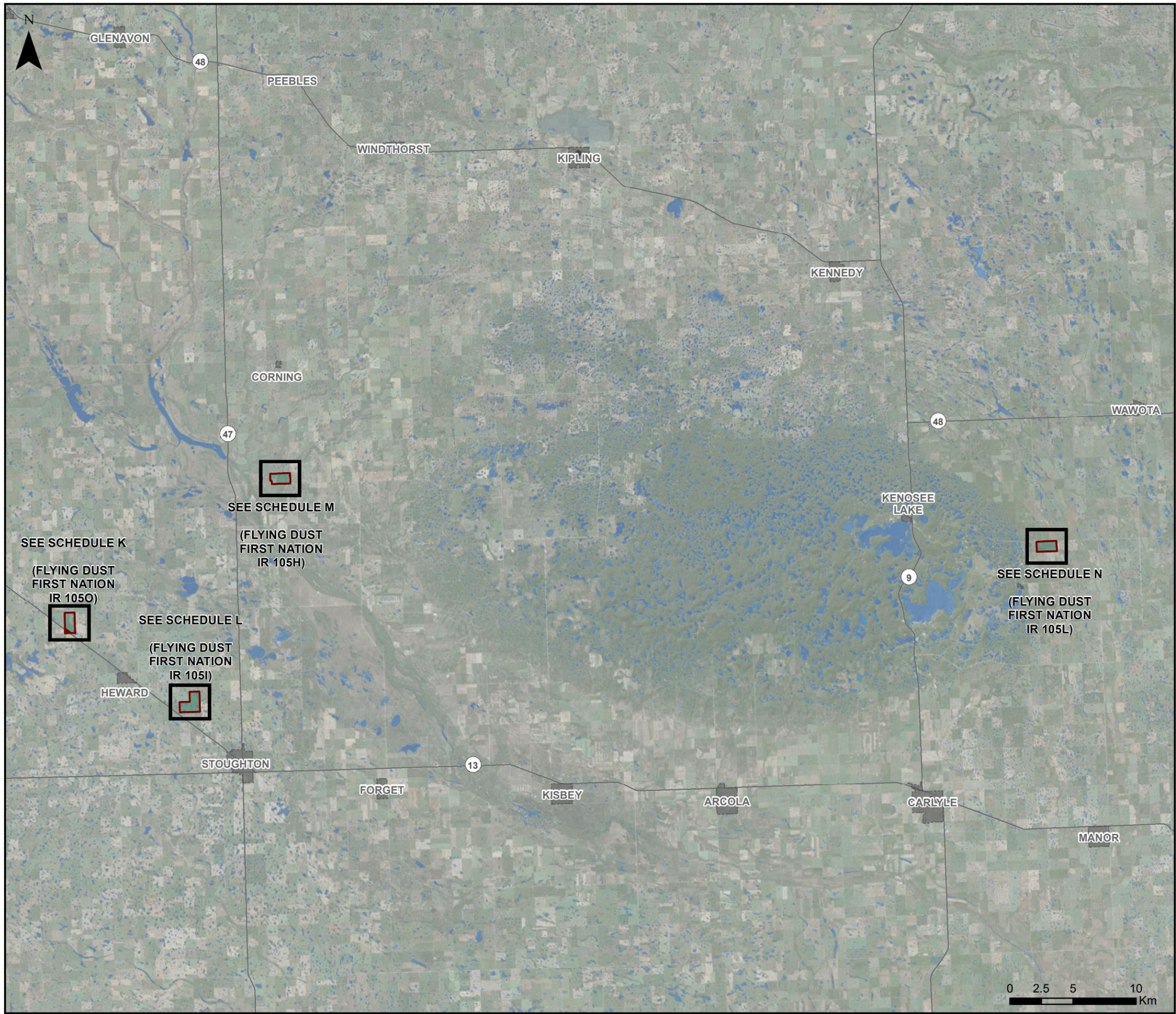
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan Northern Reserves Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Community of Meadow Lake

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Urban municipalities provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

SCHEDULE A



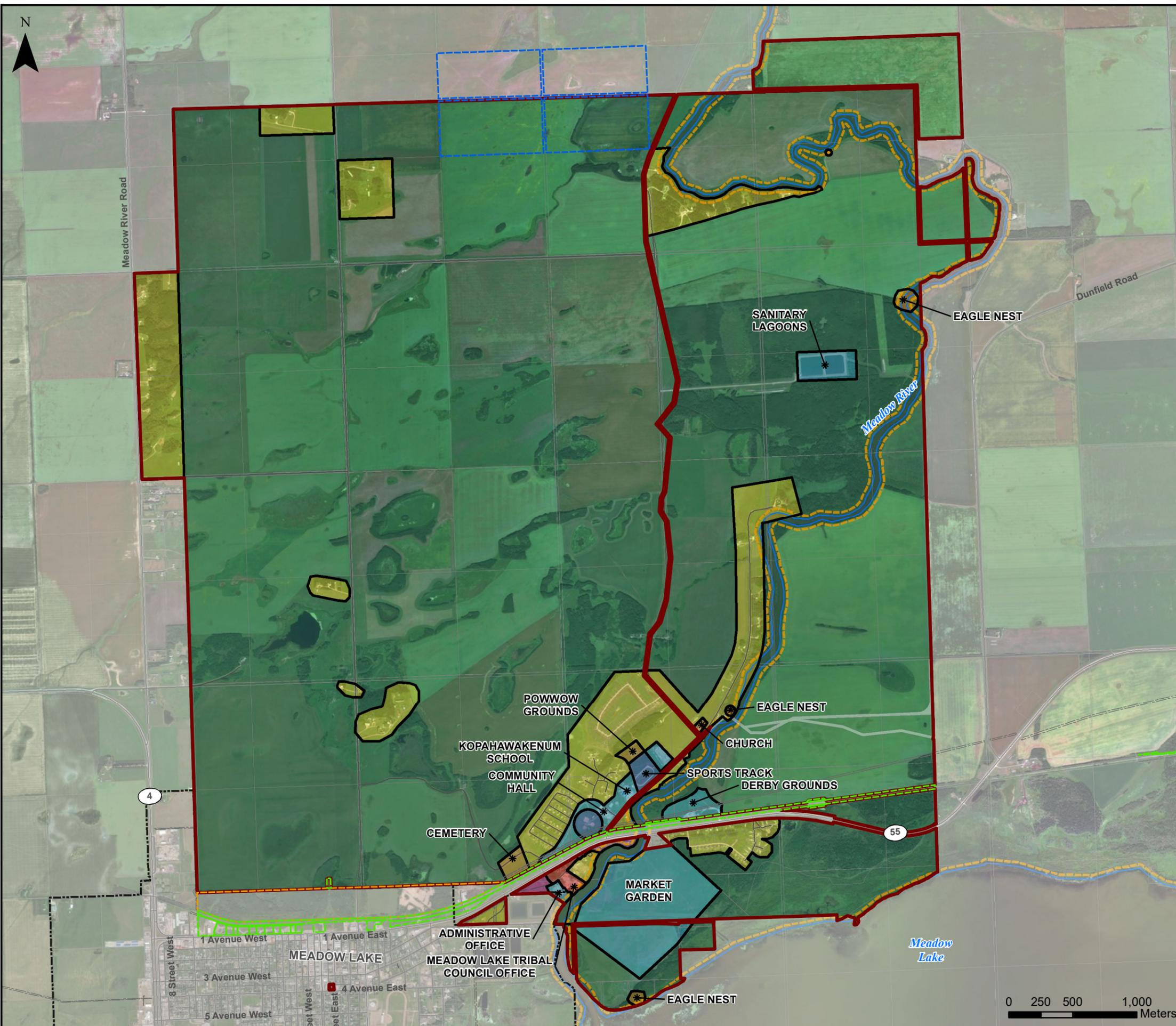
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan Southern Reserves Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Community of Meadow Lake
- Land Use**
- Agriculture

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Urban municipalities provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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SCHEDULE B



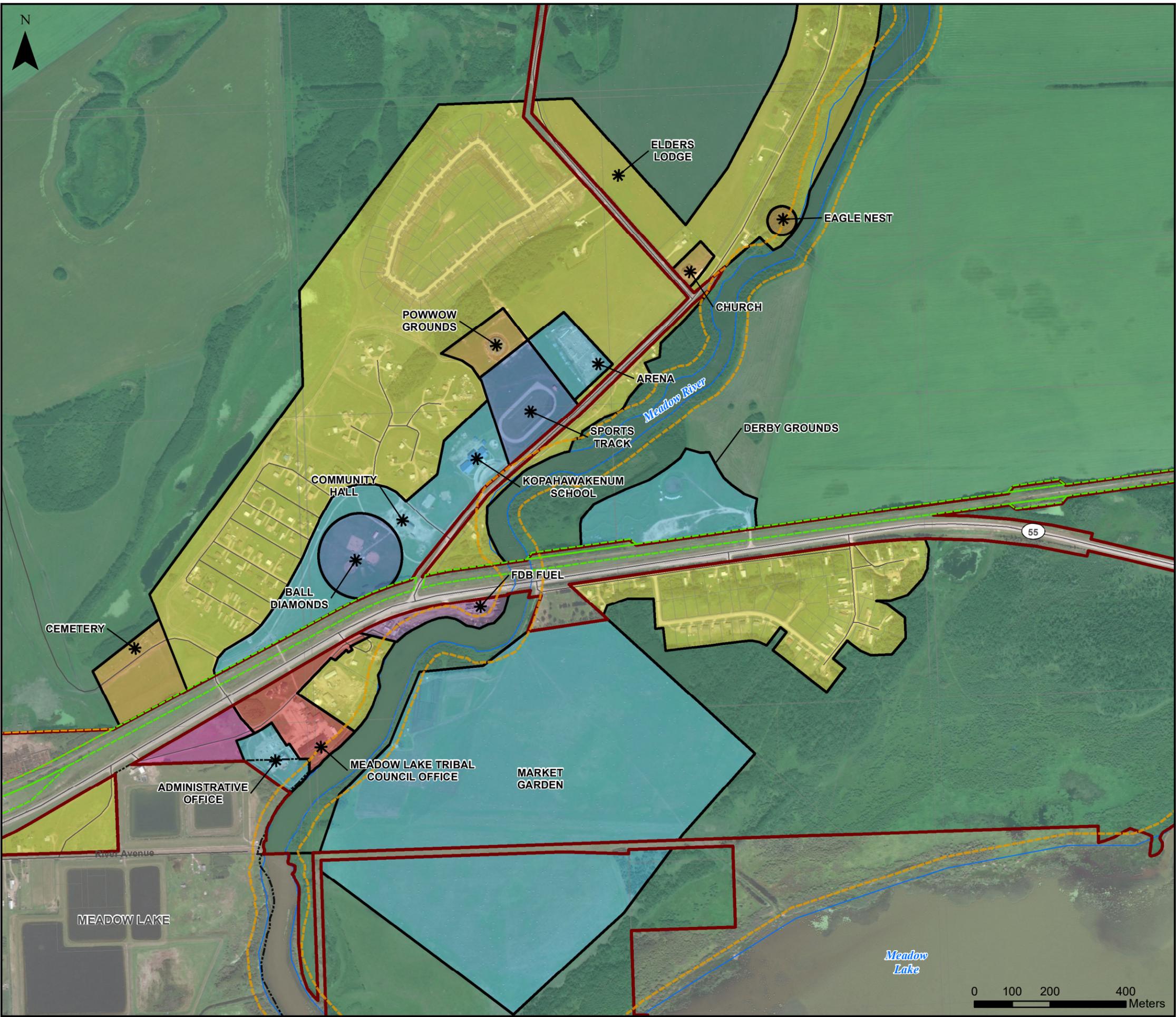
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan IR105 Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
 - Community of Meadow Lake
 - 30 m Buffer
- Land Use**
- Agriculture
 - Commercial
 - Community Use
 - Future Development
 - Light Industrial
 - Parks and Recreation
 - Protected Area
 - Residential
- Fee Simple Lots**
- Addition to Reserve
 - Ludwig Lands
 - Railway Lands

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Urban municipalities provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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SCHEDULE C



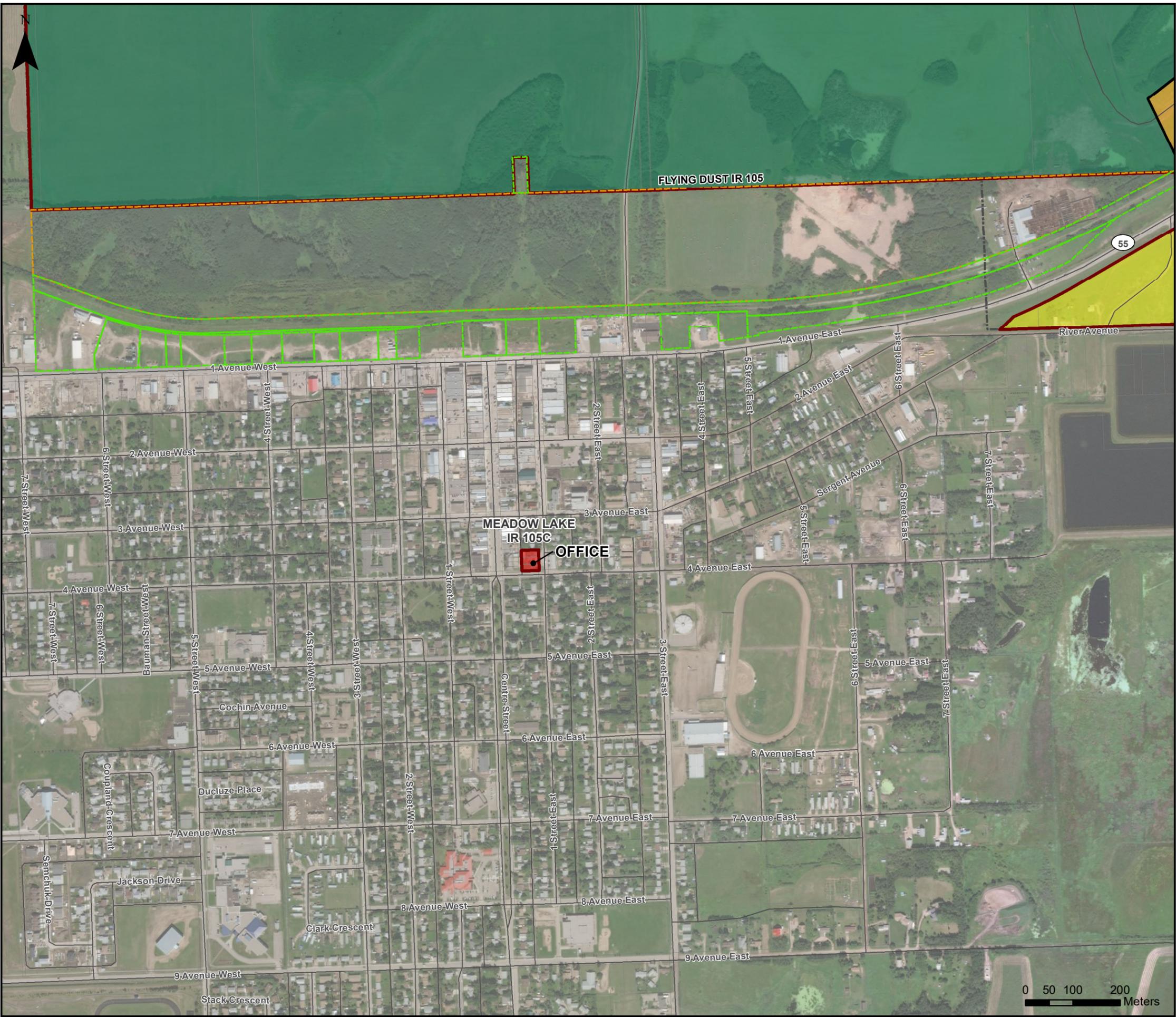
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan Community Core Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
 - Community of Meadow Lake
 - 30 m Buffer
- Land Use**
- Agriculture
 - Commercial
 - Community Use
 - Future Development
 - Light Industrial
 - Parks and Recreation
 - Protected Area
 - Residential
- Fee Simple Lots**
- Addition to Reserve
 - Railway Lands

SOURCE:
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SCHEDULE D



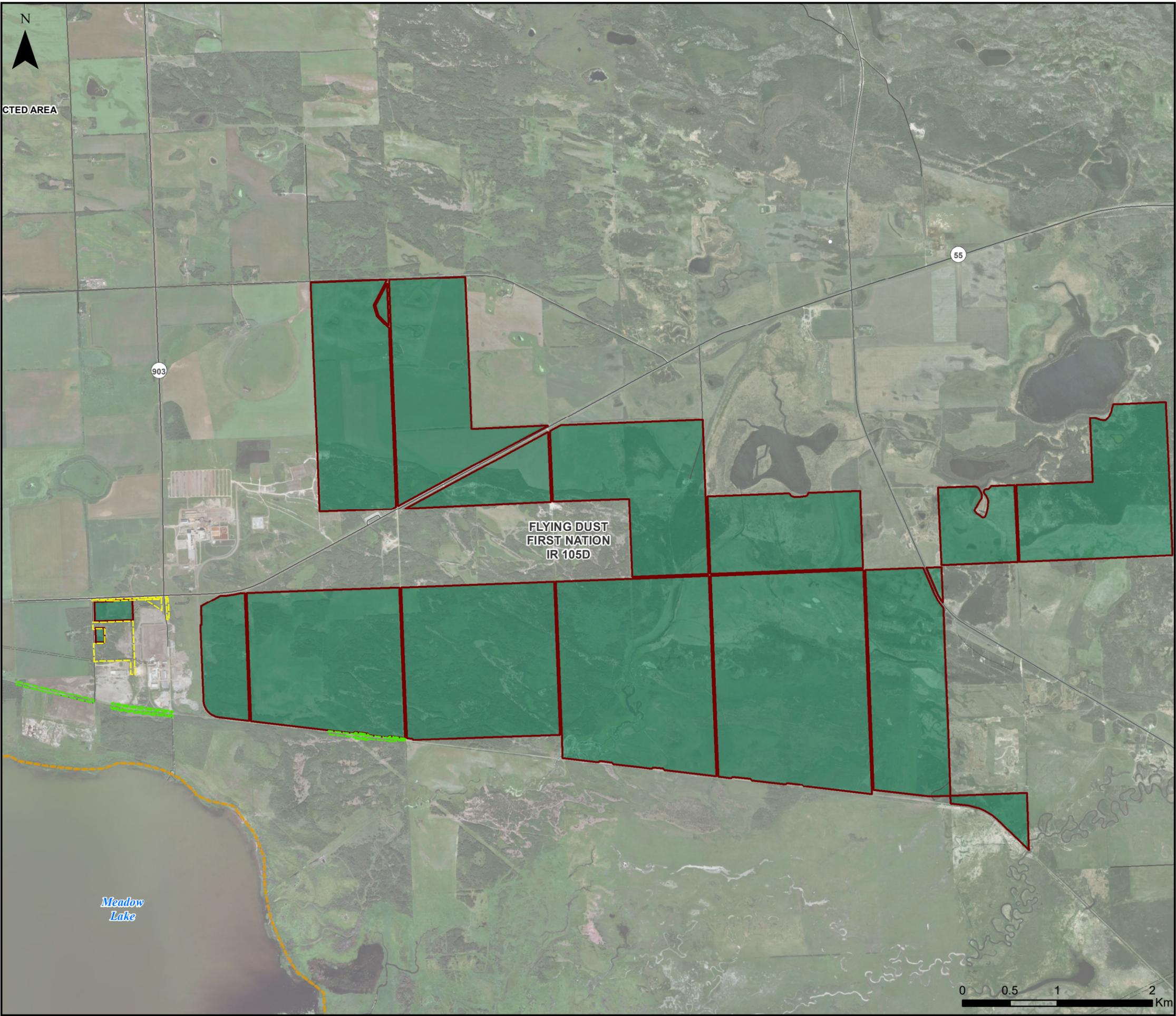
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan Meadow Lake IR 105C Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Meadow Lake Boundary
- Land Use**
 - Agriculture
 - Commercial
 - Protected Area
 - Residential
- Fee Simple Lots**
 - Addition to Reserve
 - Railway Lands

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Urban municipalities provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.
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SCHEDULE E



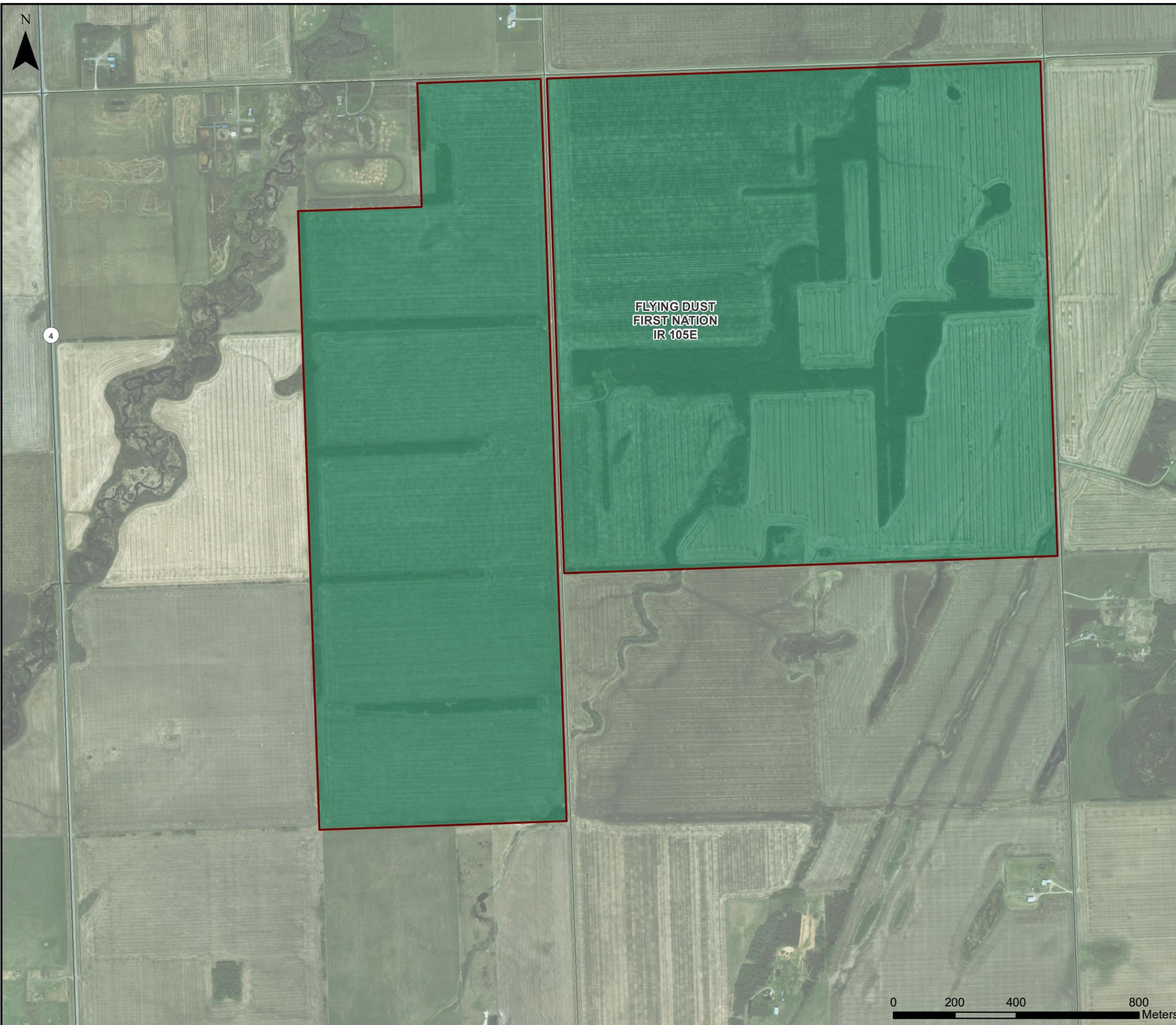
Flying Dust First Nation
 Land Use Plan
IR105D
Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- 30 m Buffer
- Land Use**
- Agriculture
- Fee Simple Lots**
- Norsask Purchase
- Railway Lands

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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SCHEDULE F



Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan 105E Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Land Use**
- Agriculture

SOURCE:

Water and road features obtained through www.geobase.ca website.

First Nation Reserves, water and sanitary infrastructure data provided by Natural Resources Canada.

Parcel information provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

SCHEDULE G



Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan **IR105A** **Land Use**

 Flying Dust Reserve Boundary

Land Use

 Agriculture

MEADOW LAKE
IR 105A

SOURCE:

Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.

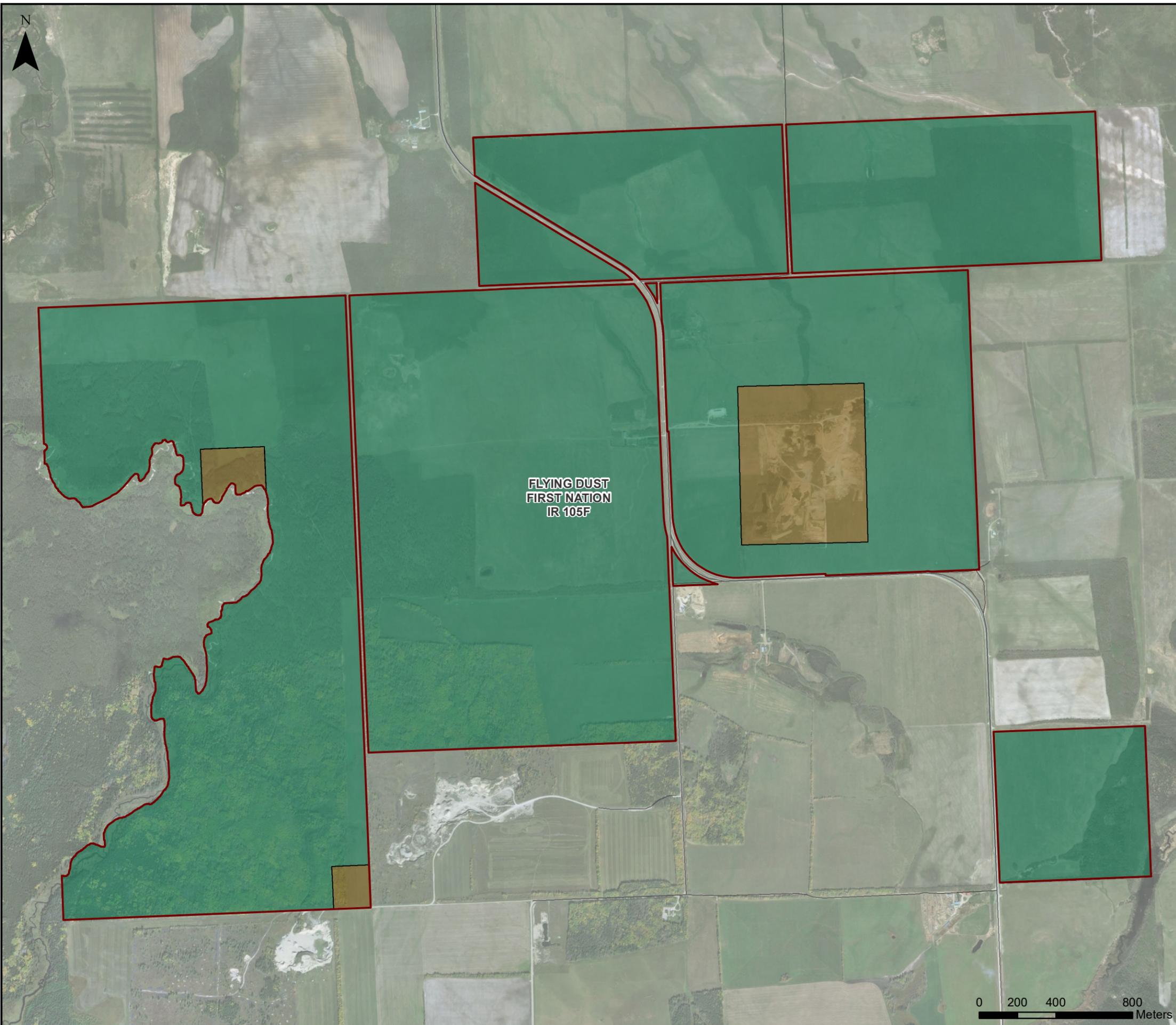
Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.

Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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Meters

SCHEDULE H



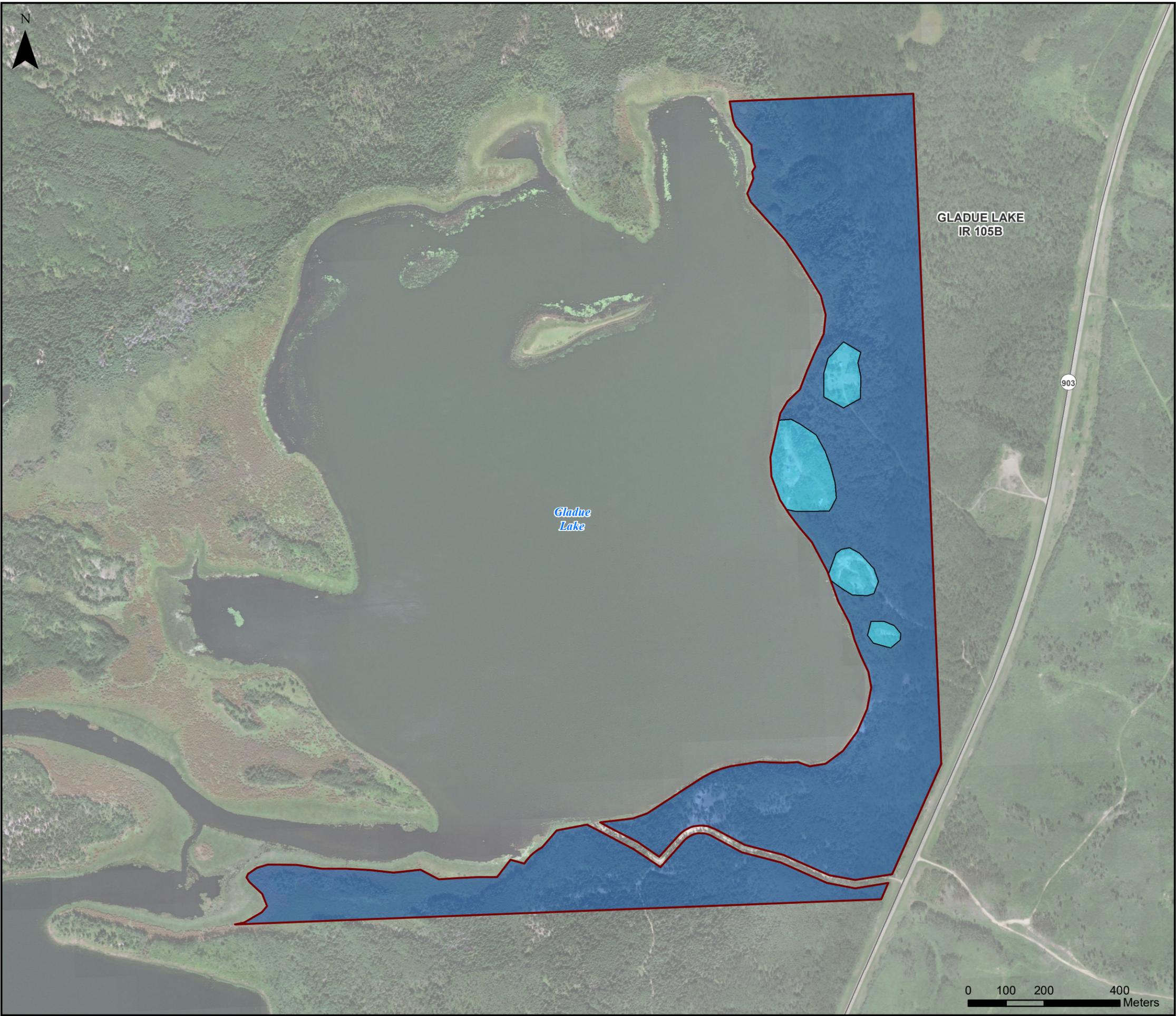
Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan IR105F Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Land Use**
- Agriculture
- Resource Extraction

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

SCHEDULE I



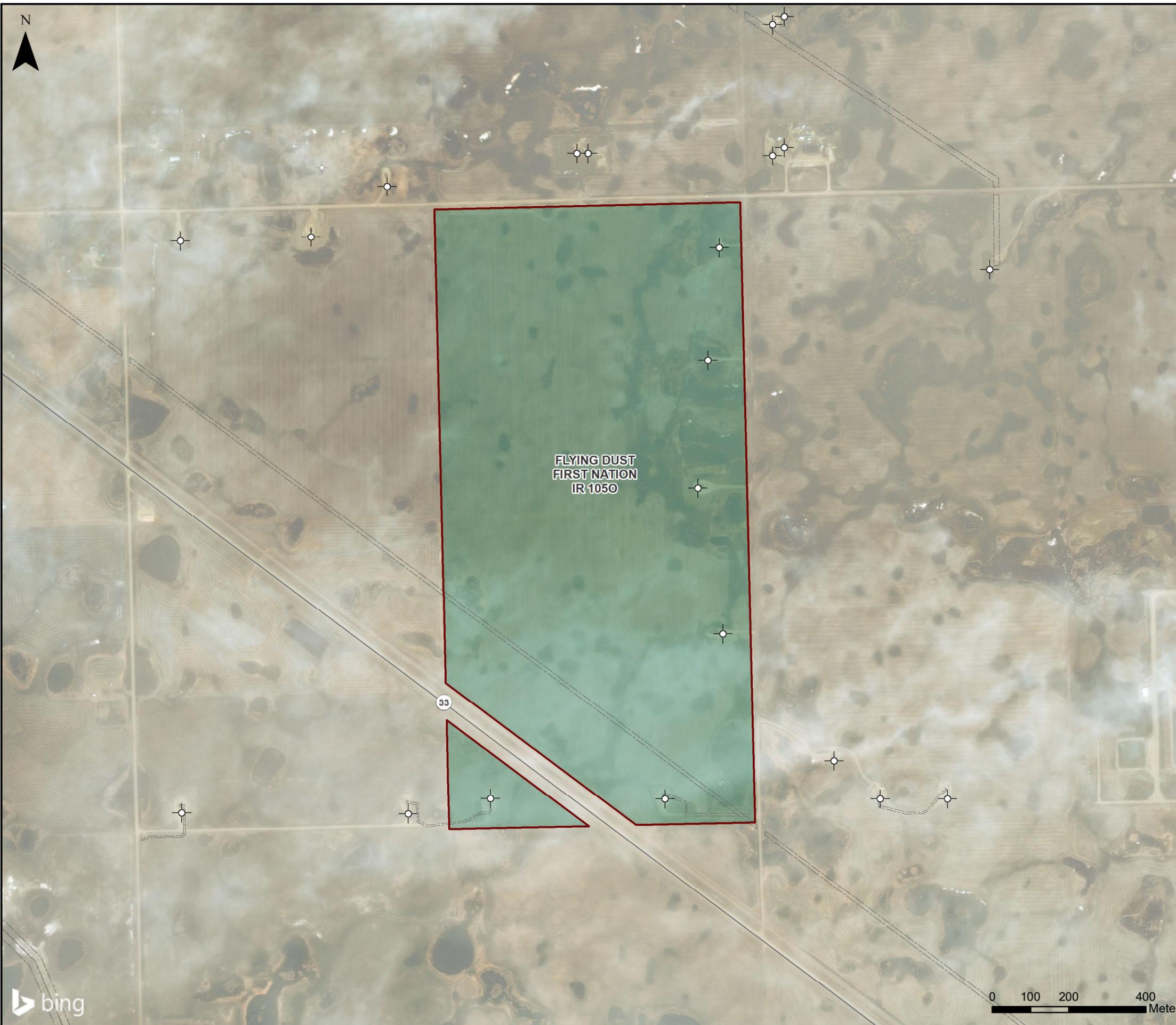
Flying Dust First Nation
 Land Use Plan
**IR105B - Gladue Lake
 Land Use**

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
- Land Use**
- Parks and Recreation
- Community Use

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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SCHEDULE J



Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan IR1050 Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
 - Right-of-way/Easement
 - +
+
+
+
 Active Oil/Gas Related Well
 - •
•
•
 Abandoned Oil/Gas Related Well
- Land Use**
- Agriculture

SOURCE:

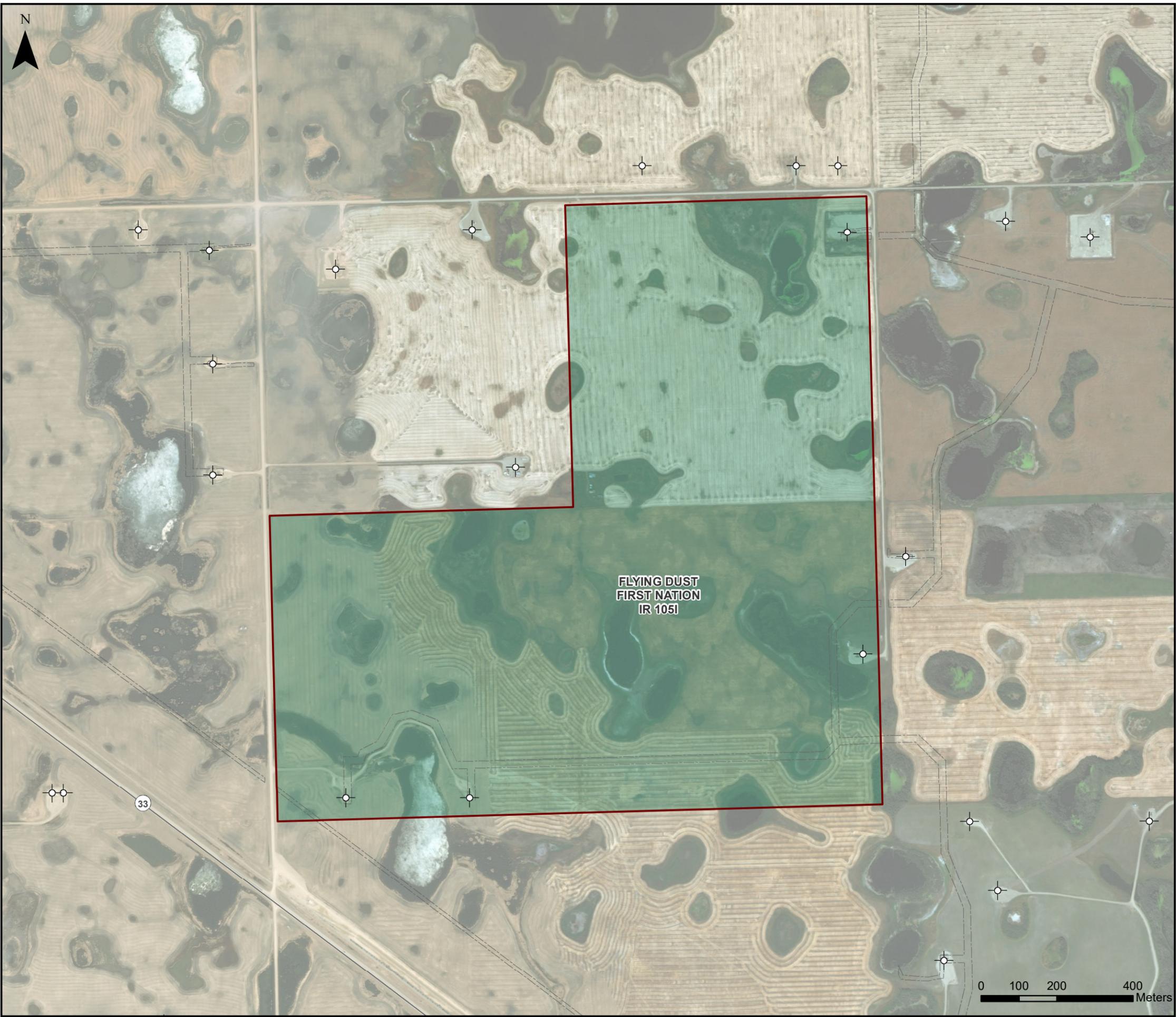
Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.

Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.

Well and right-of-way data provided by the Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan, 2014.

Imagery provided by Google through Arc2Earth application.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.



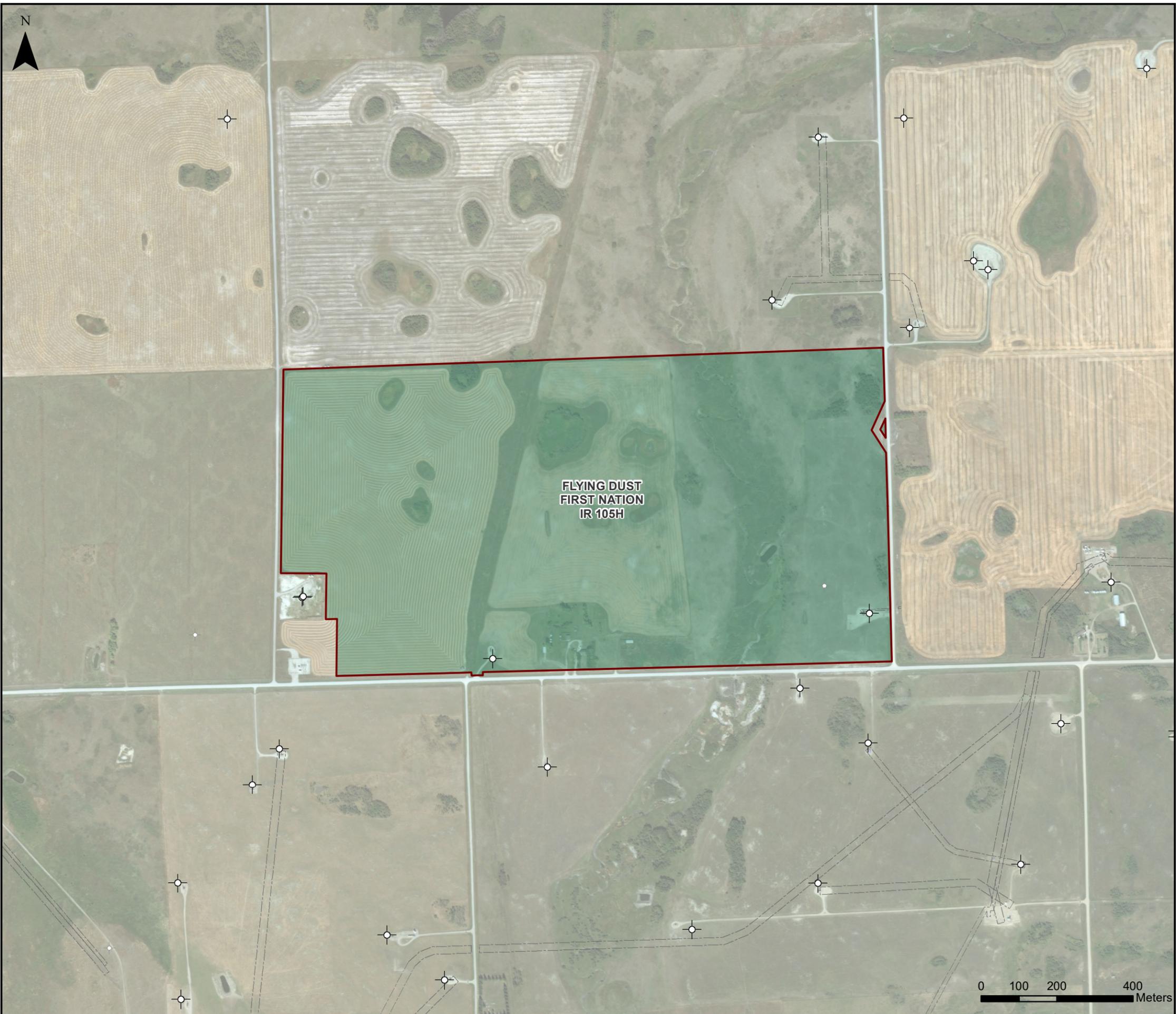
Flying Dust First Nation
 Land Use Plan
IR1051
 Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
 - Right-of-way/Easement
 - Active Oil/Gas Related Well
- Land Use**
- Agriculture

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Well and right-of-way data provided by the Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan, 2014.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

SCHEDULE L



Flying Dust First Nation Land Use Plan IR105H Land Use

- Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
 - Right-of-way/Easement
 - Active Oil/Gas Related Well
 - Abandoned Oil/Gas Related Well
- Land Use**
- Agriculture

SOURCE:

Road features obtained through www.geobase.ca website.

First Nation Reserves, water and sanitary infrastructure data provided by Natural Resources Canada.

Parcel information provided by the Government of Saskatchewan.

THE ACCURACY & COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING IS NOT GUARANTEED. IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING TO LOCATE & ESTABLISH THE PRECISE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING INFORMATION WHETHER SHOWN OR NOT.

SCHEDULE M



Flying Dust First Nation
 Land Use Plan
IR105L
Land Use

-  Flying Dust Reserve Boundary
-  Right-of-way/Easement
-  Active Oil/Gas Related Well
- Land Use**
-  Agriculture

SOURCE:
 Roads obtained through www.geobase.ca website.
 Reserve boundary, easements and parcel data provided by Natural Resources Canada.
 Well and right-of-way data provided by the Geological Atlas of Saskatchewan. 2014.
 Imagery provided by ESRI basemaps.

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0 100 200 400
 Meters

SCHEDULE N