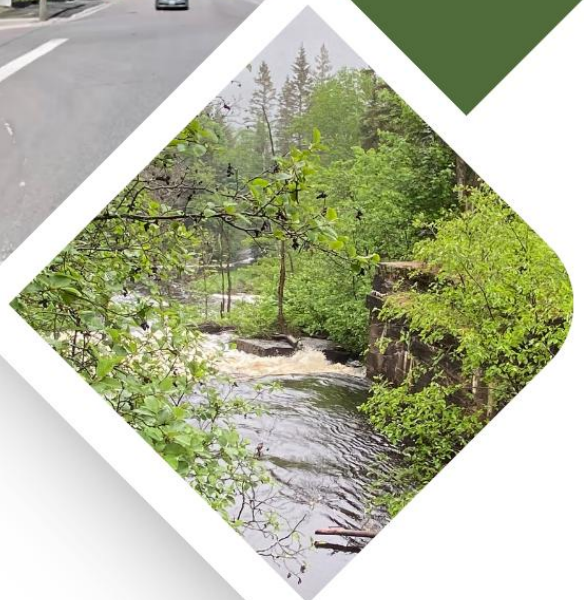
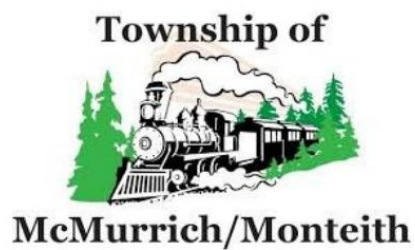




OFFICIAL PLAN



Council Adopted: July 15, 2025
MMAH Approved with Modifications: May 15, 2026



Tracks from the past lead to the future



McMurrich/Monteith

Official Plan

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McMurrich/Monteith

Official Plan

Section 1 Introduction and Structure of the Plan

1.1 Context

- 1.1.1 The Township of McMurrich/Monteith is in the southeast section of the District of Parry Sound. The Township of McMurrich was incorporated in 1891; the Township of McMurrich/Monteith, as it is currently configured, was incorporated in 1998.
- 1.1.2 The Official Plan is a land use planning document which provides guidance for the physical development of the Township while having regard for social, economic and environmental matters.
- 1.1.3 The Plan sets out goals and implementation policies and schedules within a municipal planning framework and identifies how development applications and municipal initiatives will be reviewed and evaluated.
- 1.1.4 The Plan guides development in the Township over the next 20 years. The Plan will be reviewed in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act and Section 8.3.2.2 of this Official Plan.
- 1.1.5 The policies of this Plan are implemented by the decisions of Council and the Planning Board, and through the zoning by-law and other regulatory by-laws adopted by Council from time to time.
- 1.1.6 Public works and planning decisions are required to conform to the requirements of the Official Plan.
- 1.1.7 This Official Plan replaces the McMurrich/Monteith Official Plan, which was adopted August 5, 2003, and approved by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing on January 15, 2007, and has been in effect since February 6, 2007.

1.2 Structure of the Plan

1.2.1 The following text, Sections 1 to 8, and the schedules constitute the Official Plan.

1.2.2 Land use designations are the tools that link policies to the development that occurs on the ground. Assigning a designation to an area determines how it may be developed over the planning period by defining certain requirements and prohibitions that implement the Official Plan policies. A full range of policies apply to these designations.

1.2.3 Four land use designations are identified on Schedule 'A':

- Settlement Areas of Sprucedale, Whitehall and Bear Lake
- Rural Area
- Shoreline Area
- Crown Land/Wilderness

1.2.4 In addition, within the Shoreline Area designation, there are two Special Policy Areas identified on Schedule 'A':

- Axe Lake Eco-development
- Horn Lake Development

1.2.5 Schedules 'B1' and 'B2' provide a natural heritage features overlay, identifying where significant natural heritage features have been identified including:

- Wetlands
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest
- Fish habitat
- Significant Wildlife Habitat
- Provincial Conservation Reserves

1.2.6 Schedule 'C' identifies constraints to development, including:

- Abandoned mines;
- active landfill site; and

- existing licensed aggregate operations and a 300 metre (284 feet) assessment area.

1.2.7 Schedule 'D' identifies the existing infrastructure network in the Township, and includes the Seguin Trail.

1.2.8 Appendix '1' identifies sand and gravel resources and Appendix '2' identifies Wildland Fire

1.2.9 The Plan is to be read in its entirety, and all relevant policies applied as appropriate.

1.3 Basis of the Plan

1.3.1 Population and household growth in the Township are similar to those in other rural and resource rich areas in Parry Sound District: slow growth in permanent population levels, with increasing pressures for seasonal development, especially along the shorelines of the many lakes in the area.

1.3.2 The Township has three settlement areas, all of which are on private sanitary and water services: Sprucedale, Bear Lake and Whitehall. These areas have been identified based on existing development patterns and are recognized for their historic roles in the development of the Township. Residential and commercial development will continue to be permitted in these areas at a level that is more intense than that permitted in the Rural and Shoreline Areas, however, the potential for additional residential and commercial development in these locations is limited primarily due to servicing constraints.

1.3.3 According to Statistics Canada Census information, the permanent population of the Township increased from 824 in 2016 to 907 in 2021, a 10% increase. The Ministry of Finance projects a 16% increase to 2046 for the District of Parry Sound. In 2021, there were 735 total private dwellings in the Township (including permanent and seasonal dwellings), of which 410 would be occupied private dwellings (permanent homes), and 325 would be seasonal dwellings. Over 97% of the permanent dwellings are single detached dwellings. Therefore by 2046 assuming the township attracts a relative proportion of the district's growth, at least 160 more residents are projected to live in the Township, requiring approximately 75 new or converted housing units.

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- 1.3.4 In addition to new lots created by consent, there are current approvals that will add an additional 80 building lots around Horn, Axe and Buck Lake. Most of these are anticipated to be seasonal, however, a number may well be permanent.
- 1.3.5 The Township has a limited employment base that is distributed throughout the Township, primarily in the resource and tourist related sectors.
- 1.3.6 The Township is ensuring that its rural character is maintained, while at the same time encouraging growth and diversification of local economic/ employment opportunities that are currently based primarily on natural resources and tourism. Most of the anticipated development in the Township will be occurring in the Rural and Shoreline Areas, due to servicing constraints in the existing Settlement Areas.
- 1.3.7 This Plan accommodates and promotes residential and commercial / industrial development to stimulate economic growth, while protecting resources and public health.

1.4 Legislative Authority

- 1.4.1 The Official Plan is prepared under the authority of Section 17 of the *Planning Act*.
- 1.4.2 All development is required to be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement 2024 or any successor documents, as well as within the context of this Plan.
- 1.4.3 This Plan conforms with the Growth Plan for Northern Ontario.
- 1.4.4 The Province of Ontario also requires the Township to have regard to provincial interests in carrying out its responsibilities under the *Planning Act*.
- 1.4.5 Other provincial statutes and regulations may influence land use decisions by Council, and will be applied, where appropriate.
- 1.4.6 The Township adopted a Strategic Plan in 2024. The Strategic Plan provides guidance on a number of initiatives, some of which are influenced by the Official Plan. Relevant portions of the Strategic Plan are noted here:

1.4.6.1 **Vision Statement:** The Municipality of McMurrich/Monteith strives to be a welcoming community that embraces growth, while respecting the rich heritage and natural environment of the area. By 2030, the Township of McMurrich/Monteith will be well positioned for growth and development which will be supported by improved services, efficient municipal operations, and effective, transparent leadership. Residents will benefit from infrastructure improvements, enhanced quality of life opportunities and improved economic opportunities with the municipality.

1.4.6.2 **Mission Statement:** ... Work towards fostering growth opportunities for current and future generations by:

- Promoting community development and ensuring quality of life for our residents and visitors
- Maintaining and improving our municipal services and facilities,
- Supporting local businesses and business development, and
- Encouraging a cooperative atmosphere founded on respectful communication and strong productive relationships with community stakeholders and regional partners.

1.4.6.3 The following core values will provide direction to the committee and agents that are undertaking them:

- Accountable and transparent governance,
- Effective management of municipal assets and infrastructure,
- Community wellness and engagement,
- Strategic collaboration and partnerships, and
- Stewardship of our natural environment.

1.4.6.4 **Land use related initiatives:** A variety of initiatives have been identified in the Strategic Plan related to economic development and community improvement, revitalization of the existing core area of Sprucedale, improved trails.

Section 2 Managing Change

2.1 Goals

2.1.1 The goals of the Plan are inter-related statements of the Township's long term vision, and provide a foundation for the more detailed land use policies contained in this Plan. The goals are:

- 2.1.1.1 to maintain and enhance the existing features of the rural community, which include a mix of natural resource uses and low density, randomly located dwellings in a predominantly rustic setting;
- 2.1.1.2 to encourage adequate housing for current and future permanent and seasonal populations;
- 2.1.1.3 to promote an orderly and sustainable pattern of development;
- 2.1.1.4 to preserve and protect important water resources, natural features and sensitive areas from incompatible land uses and activities;
- 2.1.1.5 to recognize constraints to development and direct development away from features such as low lying areas that are subject to flooding, areas of significant wildlife habitat, areas of archaeological significance, and significant mineral resources;
- 2.1.1.6 to provide a level of municipal services and infrastructure consistent with the basic needs and financial resources of the Township and its aging population; and,
- 2.1.1.7 to encourage growth and diversification of the economic base of the Township to increase employment opportunities, and enhance the tax base.

2.2 Objectives

2.2.1 Population and Household Growth

- 2.2.1.1 The permanent population in the Township will continue to grow slowly with much of that growth to occur in the Rural and Shoreline Areas.
- 2.2.1.2 The Township will accommodate the expected population and household growth while maintaining the rural character of the area.

2.2.2 Economy

- 2.2.2.1 Growth and diversification of the local economy is desirable.
- 2.2.2.2 Existing tourism and tourism-related businesses, as well as other complementary and non-intrusive commercial and industrial ventures are encouraged to expand.
- 2.2.2.3 New tourist commercial activities will be directed to appropriate locations in the Shoreline and Rural Areas.
- 2.2.2.4 Land extensive commercial, recreational and industrial uses will be directed to appropriate sites in the Rural Area.
- 2.2.2.5 The number and variety of home based businesses will be increased.

2.2.3 Housing

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- 2.2.3.1 Single detached residential housing will remain the dominant housing type. The Township supports small-format housing, co-housing, and multi-generational housing.

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- 2.2.3.2 Existing residential development may be supplemented by additional residential units throughout the Township, provided adequate on site servicing can be provided.

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Mod #2.ii.

- 2.2.3.3 The Township will provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing options to meet projected needs of current and future residents, by permitting and facilitating all housing options required to meet their social, health, economic, and well-being requirements. The Township supports improving the overall quality of life for residents of all ages, abilities, and incomes by improving accessibility and by addressing barriers which restrict full participation in society.

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Mod #2.ii.

- 2.2.3.4 As part of the appropriate range and mix of housing for current and future residents, the Township will provide for housing that is affordable, as defined in the Provincial Planning Statement, for the regional market area by:

- i) setting a minimum target of 15 per cent of all new residential units for the creation of affordable housing units for owners and renters,

evaluating progress towards meeting the affordable housing needs of current and future residents, and ensuring units built remain affordable over the lifetime of this plan;

- ii) monitoring the creation of new affordable units up until the next ten-year review and update of the official plan, at which time the official plan policies affecting the supply of land, range of housing types, and densities will be evaluated to determine whether any changes are needed in order to meet affordable housing needs; and
- iii) coordinating land use planning with planning for housing, and working with the Parry Sound District Social Services Administration Board's Service Managers to address local affordable housing needs.

2.2.4 Community Services

- 2.2.4.1 Services will be provided at a level that is appropriate to the needs and rural nature of the Township, and consistent with the Township's financial resources. Joint use agreements, with other municipalities and with the private sector, may be used to secure a variety of services.

2.2.5 Infrastructure

- 2.2.5.1 Significant expansion of municipal infrastructure is not anticipated.
- 2.2.5.2 All development shall have private on-site water and sewage disposal systems. Confirmation that a suitable water supply exists and that an adequate sewage disposal system may be or has been installed is required.
- 2.2.5.3 The improvement of infrastructure (roads, parks, and other facilities) to better service the existing population is encouraged.
- 2.2.5.4 Improved public access to Township's shoreline areas and water resources is encouraged and will be considered as part of the review of development applications.

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2.2.6 Natural Environment

- 2.2.6.1 Protection and enhancement of the natural environment are important considerations in making land use decisions.

- 2.2.6.2 Development will be directed away from significant natural heritage features and natural and man-made hazards including but not limited to flood plains, unstable slopes, aggregate resources, significant portions of the habitat of threatened and endangered species, fish habitat, provincially significant wetlands, significant wildlife habitat, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest and abandoned mine sites.

2.3 Growth Management

- 2.3.1 The Township's existing development pattern consists of: three identified settlement areas; open space and low density residential development along the shoreline of its lakes, interspersed with some commercial development; a rural area of agricultural uses, limited low density residential development, resource related uses, and limited commercial and industrial uses; and large wilderness areas consisting of Crown land. The continuation of this development pattern is envisioned and promoted.
- 2.3.2 Sprucedale is a Settlement Area that will continue to be a focus for community activities. The predominant use of land is residential, but commercial, community facilities, recreational, open space and industrial uses may be developed and expanded. Development is based on the provision of private, individual water and sewage disposal services.
- 2.3.3 The establishment and expansion of community hubs where access to community services such as health, social, recreational and other resources are centralized, are encouraged throughout the Township with a particular focus on Sprucedale.
- 2.3.4 Due to servicing constraints, significant residential and commercial development is not anticipated within any of the Settlement Areas. Intensification and redevelopment within the Settlement Areas is encouraged, subject to the provision of satisfactory private, individual water and sewage disposal services.
- 2.3.5 Properties in the Shoreline Area shall be used for resource-based recreational uses, including appropriate tourism uses , water-based commercial uses such as marinas or boat launches, public access uses and residential development.

2.3.6 Development in the Rural Area shall be oriented to residential uses and resources related uses, including agriculture, forestry, mining and aggregate extraction. A variety of commercial and industrial activities are also contemplated. The Plan is to foster compatibility between competing rural land uses.

2.4 Climate Change

2.4.1 Climate change can be defined as the long-term change in average weather conditions, including temperature, wind patterns and precipitation. This change needs to be taken into consideration in planning for development to ensure the Township remains resilient to the impacts of climate change from health, social, economic and environmental perspectives.

2.4.2 The Township supports development and management practices that address climate change mitigation and adaptation. Development considerations include but are not limited to:

- i) the improvement of air, water and soil quality;
- ii) promotion of compact development form, in appropriate situations;
- iii) the promotion of green infrastructure; and
- iv) the promotion of design and orientation which:
 - a. maximizes energy efficiency and conservation;
 - b. considers the mitigating effects of vegetation; and
 - c. maximizes opportunities for the use of renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems.

2.4.3 The Township supports public education, awareness and engagement activities that identify climate change and its local impacts and will undertake appropriate action.

2.4.4 The Township will continue to plan for infrastructure that will accommodate climate changes including, but not limited to, more severe storm events, flooding, drought, and wider temperature fluctuations.

Section 3 Land Use Designations

3.1 Settlement Area

3.1.1 Identification

3.1.1.1 Settlement Areas have been designated based on historic development and include Sprucedale, Bear Lake, and Whitehall. These areas have developed along Highway 518, predominantly for residential purposes, with some commercial, institutional and other community uses. Due to servicing constraints, limited development is anticipated in these areas; they have been identified as nodes of existing development and are recognized for their historic significance and as areas with the potential for smaller lot sizes than required elsewhere in the Township.

3.1.2 Principles

3.1.2.1 The maintenance of the residential character and promotion of an efficient residential development pattern are basic principles for the Settlement Areas.

3.1.2.2 Community oriented institutional, commercial and retail establishments, which complement the residential character of the areas, will also be encouraged to locate within the Settlement Areas.

3.1.2.3 The development of an efficient residential pattern is encouraged through residential intensification and infilling, based on private individual sewer and water services.

3.1.2.4 Regardless of a property's identification in a Settlement Area, the Shoreline policies of this Plan shall apply to any lot with frontage on a shoreline located within an identified Settlement Area.

3.1.3 Permitted Uses

3.1.3.1 Permitted uses will be identified in the zoning by-law, and will generally be limited to:

- i) a single detached dwelling;
- ii) a semi-detached or duplex dwelling;

- iii) additional residential units on a residential lot, in accordance with any Planning Act requirements;
- iv) small scale commercial businesses including home occupations, home industries, and bed and breakfast establishments;
- v) community institutional, commercial and retail establishments;
- vi) tourist commercial and retail establishments;
- vii) recreational uses; and,
- viii) any use in connection with government utilities or departments.

3.1.3.2 Certain other uses may be appropriate on land in the Settlement Area, however, their potential for off-site impacts cannot be determined in advance and should be reviewed on a site-by-site basis. Uses such as four-plex dwellings, , institutional developments or small scale industrial operations will be allowed by site specific zoning amendment but will not require an amendment to this Plan so long as the uses can be serviced by private on-site water and sewer services, it is demonstrated that either the lands are not contaminated or that land use compatibility conflicts will not be created, and the general intent of the Plan is maintained.

3.1.4 Development Policies

3.1.4.1 Settlement Area boundaries, as shown on Schedule 'A', are based on natural and man-made features and shall be considered general in nature. If a development proposal is submitted which is largely within the boundaries of the Settlement Area, the boundaries shall be interpreted to include the whole of the development without requiring an amendment to this Plan.

3.1.4.2 Settlement Area lots should be of sufficient dimension and size to accommodate the use proposed, related structures, and on-site water and sewage disposal systems.

3.1.4.3 The minimum lot area shall be 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) with a minimum frontage of 45 metres (148 feet) for the creation of new lots where private individual water and sewage services may be installed. Smaller lots may be considered provided a Hydrogeological Study and

Functional Servicing Report confirms that these smaller sizes are suitable for the long-term provision of these services with no negative impacts.

- 3.1.4.4 Minimum standards for commercial uses will be established in the Zoning By-law.
- 3.1.4.5 Growth should be encouraged in depth, rather than in linear strips along existing roads.
- 3.1.4.6 Lot creation by consent may be permitted within a Settlement Area provided the proposed development intensifies or expands existing development and the lot is suitable for the use proposed. Where a consent is proposed in an area which has not previously been developed, it shall promote the orderly development of the area; a plan indicating potential future development patterns for the area may be requested.
- 3.1.4.7 Duplex dwellings, semi-detached dwellings and apartment dwellings that can be serviced with private on-site water and sewage disposal systems will be permitted in the Settlement Areas, provided servicing approval has been obtained from the appropriate authority(s). A Servicing Options Statement and/or hydrogeological study will be required prior to the development of 5 or more lots or dwelling units.
- 3.1.4.8 Commercial development includes uses which are economically dependent on or associated with vehicular traffic, uses that cater to the rural and/or local economy, and uses that cater to the tourist industry. Commercial uses should be encouraged to locate in the Settlement Areas in compact nodes, at major road intersections, and grouped in such a manner that the surrounding rural landscape and scenic views are retained. An adequate buffer shall be provided where a commercial use(s) abuts a residential use(s), to protect the amenities of the residential use. Access to commercial properties should be restricted in number and limited to safe locations; adequate off-street parking shall be provided.

- 3.1.4.9 Development of a scale which would require additional municipal services or change the character of the Settlement Area will require an amendment to this Plan.
- 3.1.4.10 The installation of a municipal water supply and sewer system will not be considered for the life of this Plan and will only be considered in a Settlement Area for reasons of public health and safety and when the density of development is sufficient to economically permit the construction of such systems.

3.2 Shoreline Area

3.2.1 Identification

- 3.2.1.1 Lands that abut and extend approximately 150 metres (492 feet) inland from recreational waterbodies with over 20 hectares (49.4 acres) of surface area, and all islands, are designated Shoreline Area with the exception of lands in the Crown Land Wilderness Area, generally as shown on Schedule 'A'.
- 3.2.1.2 Lands that abut waterbodies that are less than 20 hectares (49.4 acres) in area will be considered to be in the Rural Area, and subject to the relevant provisions of Section 3.3

3.2.2 Principles

- 3.2.2.1 The development of Shoreline property for residential, tourist commercial, and public open space uses is permitted.
- 3.2.2.2 Development is permitted in locations where demands on public services will be minimized, and where development will most effectively use or help pay for existing services. No development will be approved on lakes rated at development capacity.

3.2.3 Permitted Uses

- 3.2.3.1 Permitted uses include:
- i) a single detached dwelling;
 - ii) waterfront landings;

iii) commercial facilities for tourists that include accommodations, recreational facilities, marinas;

iv) institutional uses; and,

v) open space and conservation uses.

3.2.3.2 Accessory uses such as home occupations and bed and breakfast establishments, may be permitted in conjunction with permitted principal uses, provided they are located on a year-round municipally maintained road.

3.2.3.3 Non-residential uses will be located in separate zones in the Zoning By-law. Other uses, including home industry, commercial or industrial developments, will require an amendment to this Plan.

3.2.4 Development Policies

3.2.4.1 Shoreline lots should be of sufficient dimension and size to accommodate the use proposed, related structures, and on-site water and sewage disposal systems. All surface water supplies used for domestic drinking purposes should be filtered and treated to Provincial standards.

3.2.4.2 The minimum lot area shall be 1.0 hectare (2.5 acres) with a minimum water frontage of 60 metres (197 feet) for the creation of new lots where private individual water and sewage services may be installed. Lots smaller than 1.0 hectares may be considered provided a Hydrogeological Study confirms that the proposed lot size is suitable for the long-term provision of these services with no negative impacts. Larger sizes may be required where site constraints warrant larger sizes, or where required to ensure the protection of natural heritage features.

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3.2.4.3 Other minimum standards will be established in the Zoning By-law using provincial guidance, where applicable.

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3.2.4.4 Buildings and structures, including septic systems, shall be located a minimum of 30 metres (98 feet) from the normal or controlled high water mark of a waterbody, except:

- i) minor accessory buildings or structures and marine related facilities, which shall be located as detailed in a Zoning By-law;
 - ii) where terrain constraints and property dimensions make such setbacks unfeasible and where a lesser setback will be in keeping with the general intent of the Plan.
- 3.2.4.5 Larger setbacks may be required to protect natural heritage features, and will be identified at the time of development review.
- 3.2.4.6 The restoration, preservation and protection of the natural shoreline is encouraged. Tree cover and vegetation should be retained wherever possible, to maintain the visual and environmental integrity of the shoreline. Where development is proposed, a natural undisturbed buffer is recommended inland from the water's edge to:
 - i) a minimum distance inland of 15 metres (49 feet) from the shoreline; and,
 - ii) a minimum coverage of three-quarters of the water frontage.
- 3.2.4.7 Construction mitigation measures and stormwater management techniques may be required to minimize impacts on water quality.
- 3.2.4.8 The height of any structure should be appropriate to its setting and terrain, including slope, tree cover, setbacks, and architecture, and generally shall not exceed the height of the tree canopy.
- 3.2.4.9 Subdued exterior lighting is encouraged so as not to interfere with the privacy and night vision of those using the waterways, and the habitat of nocturnal animals.
- 3.2.4.10 Commercial development in Shoreline areas shall generally take one of the following forms:
 - i) tourism development consisting of those commercial uses which provide lodging, accommodation, and recreational facilities for the vacationing public;

- ii) marina development, as regulated under the Environmental Protection Act, consisting of facilities located on a waterway which provides services such as docking, storage for boats and boat accessories, services, and repairs, and may include accessory uses that are complementary to the primary marina use (including snowmobile sales and service facilities); and,
- iii) institutional uses consisting of lodging and accommodation facilities for members or clients.

3.2.4.11 Limited expansion, enlargement, or redevelopment of existing commercial establishments may be permitted.

3.2.4.12 New tourism related commercial development may be allowed by a site-specific Zoning amendment but will not require an Official Plan amendment so long as the general intent of the Plan is maintained. Tourist commercial establishments consist of a full range of commercial facilities operated by a central management to provide lodging, accommodation, recreation facilities and/or related services for the traveling public.

3.2.4.13 The following guidelines will be used in the evaluation of tourism related commercial proposals:

- i) the property is large enough to accommodate the proposal;
- ii) the proposal blends in with the existing waterfront setting and terrain, taking into account slope, vegetative cover, aesthetics, compatibility, and access;
- iii) on-site water and sewage disposal systems have the capacity to properly service the proposal; and,
- iv) access routes shall be able to accommodate the additional traffic that will be generated.

3.2.4.14 Integrated on-site recreation facilities shall be a component of any resort commercial development. Public use of resort facilities, particularly recreational and docking facilities, is encouraged. Joint use agreements may be considered as part of any commercial development or redevelopment proposal.

3.2.4.15 A boathouse will be permitted as an accessory structure and may project into the water. The use of a boathouse as a residence or a guest cabin is prohibited. These structures must comply with the policies and regulations of the Township, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and the Ministry of Natural Resources. Specific regulations for boathouse structures will be established in the Township's Zoning By-law.

3.2.5 Additional provisions for Islands and water-access only properties

3.2.5.1 New lots (including any retained lot) on islands will be required have a minimum lot area of 2 hectares (4.9 acres), with a minimum lot frontage of 90 metres (295 feet).

3.2.5.2 No development will be permitted on islands less than 1.0 hectares (2.5 acres) in size unless:

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- i) the island is greater than 0.4 hectare (1.0 acre) in area and a Hydrogeological Study confirms that conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of services with no negative impacts;
- ii) it can be demonstrated that the shape, size, soil and tree cover, and surrounding environmental characteristics make it suitable for the proposed development;
- iii) it can be demonstrated that the property can accommodate a private on-site sewage disposal system and with confirmation of an available sewage hauler with the capability to service water-access-only lots, and who takes hauled sewage to an approved facility with capacity to receive the additional sewage;
- iv) the visual impact of the development can be minimized; and,

3.2.5.3 Where development is permitted on the basis of water-access only, long term provisions for mainland parking, docking and waste disposal are provided to the satisfaction of Council.

3.2.6 Additional provisions for Waterfront Landings

3.2.6.1 Waterfront landings are privately owned parcels of land that provide alternative long-term access for water access properties. They are not

intended for use as large storage facilities, marina(s), or commercial use(s). New waterfront landings shall remain small in scale and shall provide:

- i) parking facilities that are accessory to the principal water access use;
- ii) sufficient docking facilities to service associated water access property(s); and,
- iii) natural buffering of parking facilities from adjacent uses and from the water.

3.2.6.2 Other Waterfront Landings criteria will be provided in the Zoning By-law.

3.2.7 Special Policy for Axe Lake Eco-Development

3.2.7.1 The lands subject to the provisions of this section are identified on Schedule 'A', and are described as Part of Lots 1, 2 & 3, Concessions 1 & 2, Monteith.

3.2.7.2 These provisions establish site specific regulations to permit the development of the property for a maximum of twenty residential lots, as well as a minimum of four blocks held in common element condominium for open space, natural buffer, dock access and private road purposes.

3.2.7.3 The Axe Lake Eco-Development represents a form of development that protects the significant natural features of Axe Lake and its shoreline.

3.2.7.4 The development of the property shall be in accordance with the decision of the Ontario Municipal Board dated April 19, 2013, under Board File PL110735.

3.2.7.5 Minor adjustments to the draft plan subdivision and draft plan of common elements condominium may be considered where the intent of the OMB decision and the applicable provisions of this Plan are maintained.

- 3.2.7.6 Access to the lands and the individual lots will be from a private common element condominium road, maintained to the standards outlined in the subdivision/condominium agreement. The Township is not responsible for maintenance of any access roads into the property.
- 3.2.7.7 The Township, at its sole discretion, may permit the upgrading of a roadway on the municipal road allowance between Lots 3 and 4, between Axe Lake Road and the entrance to the condominium access road, and may require the maintenance of such roadway to be the responsibility of the condominium corporation, as outlined in the subdivision/condominium agreement.
- 3.2.7.8 A subdivision/condominium agreement shall be entered into with the Township to ensure the installation of public and on-site services, drainage, the conservation of natural heritage features and other matters.

3.2.8 Special Policy for Horn Lake Development

- 3.2.8.1 The lands subject to the provisions of this section are identified on Schedule 'A' and are described as Part of Lots 16 to 19, Concession 4, Monteith.
- 3.2.8.2 These provisions establish site specific regulations to permit the development of the property for a maximum of 51 shoreline residential vacant land condominium units, a common element road, natural open space and water access points.
- 3.2.8.3 The development of the property shall be in accordance with the decision of the Southeast Parry Sound District Planning Board dated November 17, 2014, under Board File S-03/14.
- 3.2.8.4 Adjustments to the draft plan of condominium may be considered where the intent of this Plan is maintained.
- 3.2.8.5 Access to the individual residential condominium units and other common lands will be from a private common element condominium access road, maintained to the standards outlined in the condominium agreement. The Township is not responsible for maintenance of any access roads into the property.

- 3.2.8.6 The Township, at its sole discretion, may permit the construction and/or upgrading of a roadway on the municipal road allowance between Lots 15 and 16, Concessions 3 and 4, Monteith and where the roadway connects to Axe Lake Road and may require the maintenance of such roadway to be the responsibility of the condominium corporation, as outlined in the condominium agreement. Alternatively, the applicants shall be responsible for the construction of a public road, to the standards of the Township.
- 3.2.8.7 The applicants shall be responsible for the upgrading of any municipal roads and any stream crossings or bridges along Axe Lake Road, west of the intersection with West Bear Lake Road to provide year round municipal maintenance.
- 3.2.8.8 Prior to final approval of the draft plan of condominium, the following reports shall be submitted and approved by the Township:
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment;
 - Storm water management plan including lot grading and drainage plans;
 - A Financial impact assessment which demonstrates that services and municipal infrastructure are adequate or can be provided in a financially sustainable manner;
 - Hydrogeological report;
 - Final Lakeshore Capacity Assessment;
- 3.2.8.9 Public access to the shoreline of Horn Lake from the road allowance between Lots 15 and 16, Monteith shall be provided.
- 3.2.8.10 Development will be subject to site plan control.
- 3.2.8.11 A condominium agreement shall be entered into with the Township and shall contain all requirements, financial and otherwise for the installation of public and on-site service, drainage, the conservation of natural heritage features, road access, mitigation measures from the Environmental Site Assessment report and other matters.

3.3 Rural Area

3.3.1 Identification

- 3.3.1.1 The Rural Area applies to most of the land in the Township and generally includes all lands that are not designated Shoreline Area, Settlement Area or Crown Land/Wilderness Area.

3.3.2 Principles

- 3.3.2.1 The preservation and promotion of the rural character of the Township and the maintenance of the open countryside are basic principles applicable to all development in the Rural Area.
- 3.3.2.2 To reinforce the impression of an open and natural landscape, the development pattern will continue to be characterized by large wide lots with varying setbacks.
- 3.3.2.3 The dominant consideration in addressing Rural development proposals will be the impact on the rural character of the Township. Preservation of the open, natural appearance of the countryside will be a priority.

3.3.3 Permitted Uses

3.3.3.1 Permitted uses include:

- i) a single detached dwelling;
- ii) a semi-detached or duplex dwelling;
- iii) additional residential units on a residential lot, in accordance with any Planning Act requirements;
- iv) a wilderness retreat;
- v) accessory businesses including home occupations, home industries, and bed and breakfast establishments;
- vi) agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and normal farm practices, in accordance with provincial standards;
- vii) forestry uses;
- viii) existing extractive operations;

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- ix) uses in connection with government utilities or departments; and,
- x) resource management uses.

3.3.3.2 Certain other uses may be appropriate on land in the Rural Area, however, their potential for off-site impacts cannot be determined in advance and should be reviewed on a site-by-site basis. Uses such as commercial and industrial ventures, country estate subdivisions, institutional developments, major recreation uses, multiple unit dwellings or resource based operations including peat harvesting, may be allowed by site specific zoning amendment but will not require an amendment to this Plan so long as the general intent of the Plan is maintained.

3.3.3.3 Examples of commercial and industrial ventures that may be appropriate in the Rural area include restaurants, retail stores and accommodation facilities so long as Council can be satisfied that:

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- i) the land use compatibility policies of this plan are satisfied, and the proposed use is compatible with the character of the area;
- ii) adequate water, sewer, parking, loading facilities and landscaping can be provided on-site and applicable approvals can be obtained;
- iii) the use shall not have a negative impact on the enjoyment and privacy of neighbouring properties; and
- iv) the proposed use is accessed by a publicly maintained year round road that can accommodate the additional traffic generated by the proposed development.

3.3.4 Development Policies

3.3.4.1 Lot areas and frontages will be sufficient to retain the traditional development pattern and character of the area in which the development is proposed. In this regard, the following provisions apply:

- i) lot frontages will not be less than 90 metres (295 feet) on a year-round maintained municipal road, nor lot areas less than 2.0 hectares (4.9 acres); and,

- ii) a variety of larger lot areas and frontages will be encouraged in any development proposal to enhance the rural character of the Township.

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Mod #6.ii.

[Original policy 3.3.4.2 has been deleted by MMAH modification and the balance of the section renumbered]

3.3.4.2 In general, applications for new lot creation will be subject to the following criteria:

- i) a maximum of 5 lots (including severed and retained parcels) may be created on a lot in existence when this Official Plan comes into effect.
- ii) Notwithstanding the lot frontage and area requirements of Section 3.3.4.1 above, any lot in existence at the time this Official Plan comes into effect that has an area less than 4 hectares (9.9 acres) may be divided into a maximum of two lots (one severed and one retained), provided the minimum lot area for each lot is not less than 1 hectare (2.5 acres) and the minimum lot frontage on a year round maintained municipal road is not less than 60 metres (197 feet).

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Mod #6.iii.

3.3.4.3 Lot creation will incorporate the following design considerations:

- i) the lots will maintain the character of the area in which they are being developed;
- ii) the physical features of the property will be maintained and major earth moving projects will be discouraged;
- iii) if the property subject to a planning application is located partially or completely within a Natural Feature area shown on Schedule 'B1' or 'B2', or in another natural feature discussed in Section 5, specific measures may be required to protect the natural feature(s) on, or in the vicinity of, the site;
- iv) the lots shall have sufficient area to accommodate an on-site sewage disposal system and a potable water supply;
- v) entrances shall not create a traffic hazard; and,

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Mod #6.iii.

vi) the appearance of a continuous row of residential development will be discouraged.

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3.3.4.4 To support the long-term prosperity and productive capacity of agriculture in the Township, and to maintain and enhance geographically continuous agriculture in the Rural area, the Township and the planning board will apply provincial guidance to implement an agricultural systems approach.

3.3.4.5 All farm and non-farm development will comply with the Minimum Distance Separation formulae established by the Province in order to minimize odour conflicts between livestock facilities and development.

3.3.4.6 Accessory home businesses are expected to occur either as home occupations or as home industries as defined in the Zoning By-law. Such uses may be recognized where they would be at a scale consistent with existing uses, and where there would be no nuisance effects on surrounding properties, no significant environmental impacts, and no significant increase in traffic. Site plan control may be used in cases where a home business is recognized by Council.

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Mod #8.

3.3.4.7 Existing licensed extractive aggregate operations are identified on Schedule 'C1', and include known public or private pits or quarries where extraction or harvesting has occurred in the last ten (10) years. The zoning by-law will identify and zone all existing pits and quarries for protection, and will identify a minimum assessment area.

3.3.4.8 New aggregate operations and expansion of existing operations will require site plan control and a rehabilitation program, and will not be permitted without confirmation that environmentally sensitive or Shoreline Areas will not be negatively impacted. All development will comply with Ministry of Environment D Series Guidelines.

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Mod #8.

3.3.4.9 Sand and gravel are recognized as important resources in the Township and should be protected for the long term from encroachment of incompatible uses. Secondary sand and gravel deposits are shown on Schedule 'C2'. The following provisions apply to development in proximity to existing extractive operations:

- i) Studies will be conducted according to provincial guidelines where sensitive land uses are proposed within the influence and assessment area of an aggregate operation to determine land use compatibility.
- ii) When considering applications for development, regard shall be had for the protection of land for future extraction of mineral aggregate resources, particularly in the areas identified on Schedule 'C2', which include sand and gravel deposits, existing operations, and former operations. In these identified aggregate resource areas and on adjacent lands, activities which would preclude or hinder the establishment of new aggregate operations or access to aggregate resources shall only be permitted if the aggregate resource use would not be feasible, the proposed land use serves a greater long-term public interest, and issues of public health, safety, and environmental impact are addressed.

3.3.4.10 New or expanded pits and quarries will not require an amendment to this Plan, however, will require an amendment to the Zoning By-law and will require an Environmental Impact Assessment to be completed by the applicant to the satisfaction of the Township and site plan agreements are entered into with the Township.

3.3.4.11 A building or structure which is used on a temporary basis as a wilderness retreat used for hunting, trapping, fishing or other recreational activities, may be permitted within the Rural Area. A wilderness retreat shall not be required to front on a public road and may be serviced by any type of sewage disposal system approvable under the *Building Code Act*.

3.3.4.12 Major Recreation Use: Prior to considering amending the Zoning By-law for a major recreation use, such as a golf course, Council shall be satisfied that:

- i) the development can be designed and sited to blend in with the rural character of the area and adequately buffered from adjacent residential development;
- ii) appropriate guarantees are in place to ensure that the impacts of private on-site water and sewage disposal systems on surrounding

properties are monitored and that sufficient financial securities are available to correct negative on-site and off-site impacts on the quality or quantity of the groundwater, surface waters, fish and wildlife habitat, and other natural heritage and/or environmental values; and,

- iii) the proposed use is accessed by a publicly maintained year round road that can accommodate the additional traffic generated by the proposed development.

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Mod #9.

3.3.4.13 Mineral resources development is permitted in the Rural Area according to the Mineral Resources policies of this plan.

3.4 Crown Land/Wilderness Area

- 3.4.1 This designation applies to all lands in the Township that are owned by the Crown.
- 3.4.2 It is recognized that the policies of this Plan are not binding on undertakings carried out on Crown Lands by the Crown or its agents. Council will encourage senior levels of government to comply with the policies of this Plan wherever possible. While regulation of Crown lands is outside the jurisdiction of the municipality, the provisions of this Plan are intended to facilitate the utilization of fish, wildlife, minerals and vegetation for economic purposes while ensuring that the quality of the natural environment is maintained, and to facilitate the orderly development and conservation of land and water resources.
- 3.4.3 The Township supports the development of Crown land for Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves, to increase the wilderness recreational opportunities available to the residents and visitors of the Township. Other uses and activities supported on Crown managed land include forestry, mining, mineral aggregate extraction, fish and wildlife management, Provincial and Candidate Parks management, management of areas of natural and scientific interest, outdoor recreation and general management of Crown land and water resources.
- 3.4.4 In the event that the disposition of Crown owned land to private ownership occurs, such lands shall be deemed to be in the Rural Area, unless such lands are located within the boundaries of a Settlement Area in which case the lands will be designated Settlement Area, or are located within 150 metres (492 feet) of an

accessible shoreline of a waterbody, in which case the lands will be considered in the Shoreline Area. An amendment to the Official Plan for such purposes shall not be required.

- 3.4.5 Private activities on Crown Lands are subject to conditions of permit or lease as acquired from the Ministry of Natural Resources or the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks (for conservation reserves).

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Mod #10.

- 3.4.6 Where the Province acquires new Crown lands, they will be subject to the provisions of this section.

- 3.4.7 The objectives and policies of the Plan for these areas are based on the land-use direction of the Ministry of Natural Resources as described in the Crown Land Use Policy Atlas for Ontario.

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- 3.4.8 The provision of outdoor recreation opportunities and the development of resources for the social and economic benefit of residents and visitors shall be encouraged on lands identified as “Crown Land/Wilderness Area”.

Section 4 Natural Features and Constraints

4.1 General

- 4.1.1 Effective management of natural resources and protection of the natural environment are important to the future of the Township. The Township will exercise strong management in this regard, while recognizing there are several other public and private agencies that also have a mandate to concentrate on certain natural features.
- 4.1.2 For the purposes of this Section, development shall mean the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:
- Activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an Environmental Assessment process; or
 - Works subject to the Drainage Act; or
 - Works related to conservation purposes
- 4.1.3 Known significant natural features are identified on Schedules 'B1' and 'B2'. Development constraints are identified on Schedule 'C1' and 'C2'.
- 4.1.4 Development and site alteration will be directed away from areas that may contain significant natural features, environmental constraints and/or other hazards. It is not intended that all areas identified would necessarily be excluded from development, rather that the protection and enhancement of natural features and public safety be primary considerations for any development proposal on or near these lands.
- 4.1.5 Development on land identified as containing a Natural Feature(s) will be accomplished in such a way as to protect the environment while preventing hazardous conditions from developing.
- 4.1.6 In cases where the impact of a development proposal cannot be sufficiently mitigated, uses may be limited to conservation and hazard protection.
- 4.1.7 It is intended that site plan control, subdivision and consent approvals and agreements, Zoning, and other By-laws will establish further requirements for development in areas containing Natural Features.

4.2 Significant Natural Heritage Features

4.2.1 Identification of Significant Natural Heritage Features

4.2.1.1 Schedules 'B1' and 'B2' provide a Natural Heritage Features overlay, identifying where a number of significant natural heritage features have been identified and include:

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Mod #11.ii.

- Wetlands: this includes provincially significant wetlands and other potentially significant wetlands;
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest: this includes areas identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources;
- Fish Habitat: this includes cold, cool and warm water fisheries lakes and areas identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources as Type 1 Fish Habitat
- Significant Wildlife Habitat.

4.2.1.2 The presence of significant natural heritage features and areas may not be known or their significance not yet evaluated. The identification of Natural Heritage Features on Schedules 'B1' and 'B2' may be further refined or modified without formal amendment of the Plan as additional information becomes available, upon site inspection of individual properties or through supporting documentation.

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4.2.1.3 Policies are also included in this Section with respect to the habitat of endangered and threatened species. Due to the sensitive nature of these habitat areas, they are not included on Schedules 'B1' or 'B2'.

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4.2.1.4 Adjacent lands contiguous to significant natural heritage features are lands within the following distances from the features:

- Provincially Significant Wetlands and Other Potentially Significant Wetlands – 120 metres (394 feet)
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (life science) – 120 metres (394 feet)
- Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (earth science) – 50 metres (164 feet)
- Fish Habitat – 120 metres (394 feet)

- Significant Wildlife Habitat – 120 metres (394 feet)

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- 4.2.1.5 Alternative adjacent lands widths may be implemented in certain areas of the Township after a comprehensive Environmental Impact Study (EIS) demonstrates that the range of permitted uses, the natural heritage characteristics of the area, the existing development pattern, and other factors will ensure no negative impacts beyond the alternative adjacent lands width.

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- 4.2.1.6 An EIS, as described in the Province's Natural Heritage Reference Manual and completed by a qualified professional, is required for applications for development within and adjacent to known natural heritage features and areas and/or where natural heritage features and areas are verified through site inspection or other available information. The requirements for completing an EIS may be waived if an ecological site assessment finds no natural heritage features and areas are located on or adjacent to the subject property.

4.2.2 Wetlands

- 4.2.2.1 Wetlands are environmentally sensitive areas which require special protection because of their role in the ecosystem. Wetlands are defined as seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case, the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic plants or water tolerant plants. The four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs and fens.

- 4.2.2.2 No policies in Section 4.2.2 are intended to limit the ability of agricultural uses to continue.

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- 4.2.2.3 Very few of the wetlands in the Township have been evaluated by qualified professionals using Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES). Many of these unevaluated wetlands may be locally, regionally or provincially significant. These features on the landscape have the likelihood to support habitat of endangered and threatened species and should be adequately considered in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

- 4.2.2.4 The Province has identified three Provincially Significant Wetlands, which may also be part of ANSI's or Conservation Reserves. (Axe Lake Wetland, Doe Lake Marsh and Bear Lake Peatlands).
- 4.2.2.5 Within Provincially Significant Wetlands, development and site alteration shall not be permitted.
- 4.2.2.6 Prior to development or site alteration occurring on adjacent lands to a Provincially Significant Wetland, a satisfactory Environmental Impact Study (EIS), in accordance with the policies of this Plan, shall be undertaken to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or ecological functions of the wetland.
- 4.2.2.7 Where development is proposed within an unevaluated wetland identified on Schedule 'B1', screening of the development will be undertaken as follows:

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Mod 12.i.

- Where a development proposal will extend into, or is located within 120 metres of, the identified wetland area, the applicant will undertake an ecological site assessment to accurately delineate the wetland boundaries and determine whether the wetland has characteristics or contains components of a significant wetland.
- If such characteristics or components are found, the applicant will undertake a wetland evaluation.
- If the proposed development is determined to occur within a significant wetland, then development and site alteration will not be permitted.
- If the proposed development is within 120 metres of a significant wetland, or within 30 metres of any other wetland, the applicant will undertake an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) in accordance with the policies of this Plan to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts to the wetland feature or its ecological function.

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Mod 12.ii.

[Original policy 4.2.2.8 has been deleted by MMAH modification and the balance of the section renumbered]

- 4.2.2.8 When peat harvesting is proposed, the associated wetland will be evaluated to determine its level of significance. The impact of peat harvesting on the environment shall be evaluated prior to harvesting being permitted, and the harvesting of peat deposits shall be controlled. The harvesting of peat is prohibited in wetlands identified as Provincially Significant.

4.2.3 Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)

- 4.2.3.1 There is one Life Sciences ANSI in the Township (Axe Lake Wetland), which is also identified as a candidate Earth Sciences ANSI. In addition, there are three candidate Life Sciences ANSI's (Sprucedale Bog, Bear Lake Peatlands, Doe Lake Marsh).

- 4.2.3.2 Uses permitted in an ANSI are limited to:

- i) conservation uses; and,
- ii) sustainable forestry uses.

- 4.2.3.3 Development shall be managed in order to protect the natural features of the area.

- 4.2.3.4 Development and site alterations may be permitted in or on adjacent lands to the Axe Lake ANSI if it has been demonstrated through appropriate studies that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or ecological functions for which the area is identified.

- 4.2.3.5 The creation of any new lot in an ANSI shall not be permitted.

4.2.4 Fish Habitat

- 4.2.4.1 Fish habitat is recognized as a valuable resource in the Township from recreation, economic, environmental and aesthetic perspectives. Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in Fish Habitat except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

- 4.2.4.2 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to fish habitat unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the fish habitat or its ecological functions. The province's Natural Heritage Reference Manual recommends that

development adjacent to fish habitat may require a minimum of 30-metre setback of natural vegetated cover adjacent to warmwater streams, cool water streams and cold-water streams, or inland waterbodies. A 15-metre buffer may be appropriate adjacent to warmwater streams and a 20-metre buffer may be appropriate adjacent to cool water streams.

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- 4.2.4.3 Schedule 'B2' identifies known Type 1 Fish Habitat. Additional Fish Habitat, as defined in the Provincial Planning Statement, may be identified as part of the development review of specific applications. Where site alteration or development is proposed in or adjacent to potential fish habitat, a preliminary ecological site assessment will determine whether fish habitat is present. If fish habitat is identified, a component of an environmental impact study would determine if there are adequate areas of non-critical habitat where docking and other shoreline structures could be located.

4.2.5 Habitat of Endangered and Threatened Species

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- 4.2.5.1 Council recognizes the importance and value of the endangered and threatened species in the Township and supports their protection
- 4.2.5.2 The habitat of several threatened and endangered species is found in the Township. Due to the sensitive nature of this habitat, their location remains confidential and the Ministry of Environment Conservation and Parks are to be contacted to confirm their presence on specific properties.
- 4.2.5.3 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in the habitat of threatened and endangered species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of the property owner to ensure that on-site development does not contravene the Acts.
- 4.2.5.4 Where a property contains potential habitat for any threatened or endangered species and is subject to a development application for lot creation or rezoning that would generally increase the intensity of use of the development on a property, an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) will be required to determine whether the property contains habitat of

threatened or endangered species. Should the EIS confirm the presence of habitat of threatened or endangered species, the recommendations of the EIS will be implemented as a condition of approval.

4.2.6 Significant Wildlife Habitat

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- 4.2.6.1 A range of significant wildlife habitat (in addition to deer wintering habitat and moose aquatic feeding areas) may occur in the Township. The municipality shall require a preliminary ecological site assessment to determine the presence of significant wildlife habitat, based on provincial guidance. Known significant wildlife habitat is mapped on Schedule B2.

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- 4.2.6.2 It is the intent of the Plan to protect areas identified as winter deer habitat. Proposals for the development of lands within or adjacent to a deer yard will be reviewed on a site specific basis. Field investigations may be required to verify boundaries of deer habitat according to local and provincial Ministry of Natural Resources guidelines.

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- 4.2.6.3 Development and site alteration in Stratum 2 habitat must conserve valuable conifer stands, feeding areas and movement corridors. Development and site alteration will not be permitted in Stratum 1 deer wintering habitat, if identified. New lot creation in deer wintering areas will only occur if each new lot has a minimum lot size of 90 metres (295 feet) of frontage and 90 metres (295 feet) of depth. Where deer wintering habitat is restricted to a narrow fringe along the lakeshore, a minimum of 120 metres (394 feet) of frontage will be required for new shoreline lots. Alternate lot sizes may be appropriate if an evaluation prepared by a qualified specialist indicates that winter deer habitat does not exist on the site or that the proposed lot sizes will not adversely impact the deer habitat, with the costs of such evaluation to be borne by the applicant. In deer wintering areas, the removal of vegetation should be minimized. Wildlife habitat assessment may be required to properly locate new development and site alteration (buildings, driveways) to ensure that no negative impacts occur.

4.2.6.4 An Environmental Impact Study (EIS) will be required to be prepared by the applicant to determine if a development proposal will result in an adverse impact on any significant wildlife habitat. Upon completion of said assessment, special provisions such as larger lot sizes, increased frontages, restrictions on the removal of vegetation and/or reduced building envelopes may be considered and implemented through site plan control.

4.2.6.5 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in significant wildlife habitat or on adjacent lands unless it has first been demonstrated by the submission on an EIS that there will be no negative impacts on the habitat or its ecological functions.

4.2.7 Crown Land Conservation Reserves

4.2.7.1 The Bear Lake Peatland Conservation Reserve is located north of the Bear Lake Settlement Area and west of the Sprucedale Settlement Area. The site consists of approximately 4,050 hectares (10,000 acres) of Crown land located mainly within the geographic townships of Monteith and Spence, with small portions in McMurrich and Ryerson townships.

4.2.7.2 The Reserve is an extensive peat land and bog habitat. It is a Provincially significant wetland that includes areas of treeless bogs similar to those found in Ontario's far north. The Reserve also contains a variety of significant plants and birds, and provides excellent moose habitat.

4.2.7.3 This Plan recognizes the importance of the Bear Lake Peatland Conservation Reserve and encourages the protection of this area.

4.2.7.4 The Monteith Forest Conservation Reserve and Axe Lake Wetland Conservation Reserve are also recognized by this Plan.

4.3 Water Resources

4.3.1 The Township recognizes the importance of maintaining and improving the quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water. As such, the function of watercourses and sensitive ground water recharge/discharge areas, aquifers and head water areas will be protected or enhanced. All major development applications, including plans of subdivision and water taking industries, shall be

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supported by hydrological and terrain analysis reports and nitrate impact assessments where there may be an impact on ground or surface water resources. A lakeshore capacity assessment of development on a surface waterbody will also be required for major development adjacent to a waterbody. These studies, among other matters, will address the impacts of the proposed development on ground and surface water resources.

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- 4.3.2 The Township will minimize cross-jurisdictional impacts to water resource systems by working with neighbouring municipalities to prevent or minimize negative impacts to vulnerable or sensitive surface and ground water resources such as those in the Horn, Doe, and Buck lake watersheds.

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- 4.3.3 Where indicators identify that a waterbody may be reaching its environmental lake capacity for development, development and site alteration will be restricted in or within 300 metres of sensitive surface water features and their inflowing tributaries found in any land use designation in accordance with provincial guidance in the Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook. For the purposes of a lakeshore capacity assessment, existing and future waterfront lots will be assumed to be year-round dwellings unless past and future use of lots are confirmed to be seasonal.

- 4.3.4 Development, including septic system leaching beds, and site alteration will be set back from all watercourses within the Township in order to protect the natural features and functions of the watercourse, provide riparian habitat, and minimize the risk to public safety and property. In general, development and site alterations should be set back a minimum of 30 metres (98 feet) from the high-water mark of lakes, rivers and streams. In cases where these setbacks are not achievable, the greatest setback possible will be required.

4.4 Forestry and Forest Management

- 4.4.1 Forest management will be encouraged on both public and private lands in order to assist forest-based industry in the Township.
- 4.4.2 Forest areas are to be preserved and increased to the greatest extent possible.
- 4.4.3 The Township recognizes the importance of forestry operations and encourages sound forest management practices, as per current legislation and regulations, on all lands in the Township.

- 4.4.4 Restoration and tree planting efforts should be directed to areas that would create or re-establish natural corridors such as river and stream riparian areas.

4.5 Biodiversity and Invasive Species

- 4.5.1 The Township recognizes the importance of biodiversity to the health and well being of the various ecosystems found in the township and their collective role in ensuring the environment remains healthy and natural for future generations.
- 4.5.2 Biodiversity is to be preserved by protecting isolated populations, species at the margins of their distributions, species at risk, and their associated habitats and connections.
- 4.5.3 Opportunities for biodiversity enhancement, such as habitat creation and improvement and the utilization of native species in planting should be considered in the development and redevelopment of properties and in municipal undertakings.
- 4.5.4 Efforts and programs, such as education, awareness and monitoring, directed at minimizing the potential for invasive species to impact biodiversity are to be encouraged.
- 4.5.5 Site evaluation reports and Environmental Impact Studies prepared in support of a development application shall address biodiversity and include a review for invasive species on the property and if present, provide mitigation measures to address the invasive species.

4.6 Landscape Conservation

- 4.6.1 The conservation of the overall natural landscape, tree cover and vegetation will preserve the natural appearance, character and aesthetics of the area and protect the natural heritage of the Township. Natural features provide economic, environmental and social benefits. They contribute to the conservation of biological diversity, to the maintenance of the quality of the air, land and water, and are critical elements of the quality of life in the Township.
- 4.6.2 Significant natural landscape features such as watercourses, heights of land, rock faces or cliffs, waterfalls, rapids, beaches, vistas and panoramas, and landmarks should be conserved. Development should be located and designed to protect these features. Where feasible, dedication or acquisition of such land for the

purpose of conservation is encouraged. Conservation easements are promoted to protect these features.

- 4.6.3 Important scenic sites as well as the scenic character of road, pedestrian, river, lake, boating and portage routes should be preserved, and development and site alteration should occur in a manner that maintains those scenic values.
- 4.6.4 The lake horizon, being both the shoreline and the tree line along a lake, are recognized as important contributors to a lake's character and landscape. When viewed from the water, the visual impact of development is an important consideration in maintaining the character of a waterbody. The natural environment is intended to be the dominant landscape feature around a waterbody. Disturbance on lots should be limited and minimized and the maximum amount of vegetation should be retained on a lot. Vegetation should be maintained along the shoreline and on skylines, ridge lines or adjacent to the top of rock cliffs. The extent of shoreline structures should be limited and structural development that would create a new skyline or ridgeline above the tree canopy will not be permitted.

Section 5 Development Constraints

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5.1 General (hazards, natural and human-made)

- 5.1.1 Hazardous lands mean properties or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes or human made hazards where there is an unacceptable risk to public health or safety or of property damage.

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5.2 Flood and erosion hazards

- 5.2.1 The erection of buildings or structures, or the removal or placing of fill of any kind, shall be prohibited except where such buildings or structures are intended for flood or erosion control or bank stabilization which would not affect flood flows. Minimal development of shoreline structures (docks, boat ramps) may be permitted.

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- 5.2.2 Development shall generally be directed to areas outside of hazardous land adjacent to river, stream, and small inland lake systems which are impacted by flooding hazards and/or erosion hazards.

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- 5.2.3 Development shall not be permitted within a floodway or in areas that would be rendered inaccessible to people and vehicles during times of flooding or erosion hazards, unless it has been demonstrated that the site has safe access appropriate for the nature of the development and the hazard.

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- 5.2.4 The following development shall not be permitted to locate within a Floodplain or where flooding is known to occur:

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- An institutional use associated with hospitals, nursing homes, pre-school nurseries, day care and schools, where there is a threat to the safe evacuation of the sick, the elderly, persons with disabilities, or the young during an emergency as a result of flooding, failure of flood proofing measures or protection works or erosion;
- An essential emergency service such as that provided by fire, police and ambulance stations and electrical substations, which would be impaired during an emergency as a result of flooding, failure of flood proofing measures or protection works or erosion; and,
- Uses associated with the disposal, manufacture, treatment or storage of hazardous substances.

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5.2.5 The Township recognizes the importance of effective flood plain management in order to prevent loss of life, property damage, and social disruption in the event of a flood. The flood hazard in a flood plain is based on the higher of the 1:100 year flood and the level of flooding that would occur under a storm modeled on the Timmins (1961) storm unless the Ministry of Natural Resources has approved a standard for a specific watershed. Development will be directed to areas outside of lands recognized as flood plains.

5.2.6 New development and site alteration (including buildings, structures, removal or placing of fill) will be prohibited in all flood plains, except for minor expansions of existing non-conforming uses (such as a deck), structures necessary for flood or erosion control or development that, by its nature, is required to be located adjacent to water.

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5.2.7 Any development proposed adjacent to a potential floodplain will require a study by a qualified specialist, to be conducted at the expense of the developer, to definitively determine the elevation and extent of the flood plain before approval for the development will be considered.

5.2.8 The regulatory flood level for Doe Lake is 296.91 metres (974.11 feet) GCD (including a 1.0m wave uprush in storm events).

5.2.9 The static flood line elevation for Buck Lake is 303.49 metres (masl).

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5.2.10 The Township will ensure hazardous land and sites are identified either before or at the time development is proposed, and will manage development in these areas in accordance with provincial guidance. There is currently no engineered flood plain information available for the Township to map on Schedule D.

5.2.11 New lots may be created by consent or plan of subdivision along a flood plain boundary where there is adequate development area outside the flood plain in each proposed lot and where there would be safe access during times of flooding.

5.2.12 The Zoning By-law will identify flood elevations, where available.

5.3 Waste Disposal Sites

- 5.3.1 The Township will continue to use the existing waste disposal site located at Lot 12, Concession 10 in the geographic Township of McMurrich. Arrangements for the disposal of solid wastes will be reviewed, from time to time, by Council.
- 5.3.2 The establishment of new waste disposal or waste treatment facilities including landfill or recycling facilities, salvage yards, sewage lagoons, or sites used for the disposal of wastes from septic or holding tanks, shall require an amendment to the Official Plan, in order to address feasibility, site suitability, traffic, and haul routes, and to assess and prevent adverse impacts from odour, noise and other contamination. No such facility will be located within 500 metres (1640 feet) of development other than compatible uses such as an aggregate operation, a forestry use or a suitable industrial use where it can be demonstrated that ground water is potable for domestic uses in the long term and there is no potential for adverse impacts from gas or leachate migration.
- 5.3.3 No reuse of a closed waste disposal site or a site used for the disposal of wastes may be undertaken for a period of 25 years without the consent of the MOEE under Section 46 of the *Environmental Protection Act*.

5.4 Contaminated Sites

- 5.4.1 Sites that may have been contaminated due to a previous land use will not be rezoned to a sensitive land use and/or may be placed in a Holding Zone, until such time as a Record of Site Condition has been undertaken to the satisfaction of the Township.
- 5.4.2 Where a change in land use is proposed, and the present use has the potential to have caused environmental contamination, the site shall be decommissioned and/or cleaned up to the satisfaction to the Province, prior to any approval of a development application.
- 5.4.3 Brownfield sites are undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant. The responsible redevelopment and remediation of brownfield sites is encouraged.

5.5 Influence Areas and Minimum Separation Distance

5.5.1 Site-specific studies will be conducted according to provincial guidelines (e.g., Aggregate Resources Act procedures, MECP D-1-2, D-6, and Environmental Noise guidelines) to determine appropriate influence areas and minimum separation distances for the Township's aggregate operations. If these studies cannot be obtained, aggregate operations will be considered Class III industries for the purposes of land use compatibility. Schedules 'C1' identifies minimum separation distances for Class III industries potential influence areas around aggregate operations.

5.5.2 Potential influence areas and minimum separation distances for industrial land uses have been identified by the province (D-6 guideline) as follows:

Industry	Influence area (metres)	Minimum separation distance (metres)
Class I	70	20
Class II	300	70
Class III	1000	300

5.5.3 The development of a new or expansion of an existing sensitive use within an identified influence area may be permitted provided an assessment is completed according to the land use compatibility policies of this plan to determine, where applicable:

- whether the proposed use will be adversely affected by noise, odour, dust or other nuisance factors from the adjacent land use.
- Whether human health will be adversely affected by ground and surface water contamination or gas migration; and
- That there are no other environmental or human health and safety issues associated with the site that would make the lands unsuitable for development.

- 5.5.4 Incompatible development should not normally be permitted within the recommended minimum separation distance.

5.6 Abandoned Mine Hazards

- 5.6.1 Known Abandoned Mine Hazards are identified on Schedule 'C'.
- 5.6.2 Where development is proposed on lands which include, or are abutting, land affected by known mine hazards or former mineral resource operations, the development will be permitted only if rehabilitation measures to address and mitigate known or suspected hazards are underway or have been completed, in compliance with provincial requirements. The approval authority will require documentation from a development proponent to this effect. Alternatively, confirmation will be required from a qualified professional that the lands proposed for development are not affected by the mine hazard. For development proposed less than one kilometre away from a mine hazard, the Township will consult with the Regional Land Use Geologist at the Ministry of Energy and Mines.
- 5.6.3 Where proposed development is confirmed to be affected by a mine hazard and rehabilitation has not occurred or is not underway, depending on the extent of the hazard and the feasibility to mitigate and rehabilitate the hazard, the development may not be able to proceed.
- 5.6.4 Mine tailings are considered mine hazards and are subject to the *Mining Act* and are to be rehabilitated as part of a mine closure plan. The *Mining Act* must be considered prior to using rehabilitated mine waste or tailings for aggregate.

5.7 Wildland Fire

- 5.7.1 Appendix '1' illustrates general mapping provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources identifying areas within the Municipality classified as Extreme, High and Needs Evaluation. This mapping is general in nature and may be further delineated on site specific basis.
- 5.7.2 Development may be permitted in lands with hazardous forest types for wildland fire where the risk is mitigated in accordance with wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards, as identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources.

- 5.7.3 Development proponents may be required to undertake an assessment of the risk of high-to-extreme wildland fire behaviour on the subject lands and adjacent lands (to the extent possible). If high to extreme risk for wildland is present, proponents shall be required to implement measures to mitigate the risk.
- 5.7.4 Development shall generally be directed to areas outside of lands that are unsafe for development due to the presence of hazardous forest types for wildland fire.

5.8 Steep Slope and Erosion Areas

- 5.8.1 Development will be set back from areas exhibiting steep slopes (greater than 40%) or active erosion. The setback distance will be determined on site in consultation with a qualified specialist. A reduction of the setback distance will be considered only when supported by a geotechnical investigation prepared by a soil's expert. The geotechnical investigation shall be prepared to the satisfaction of the appropriate approval authority.
- 5.8.2 Where development is proposed on areas containing slopes greater than 20% but less than 40%, existing vegetation on sloped areas shall be maintained.

Section 6 General Policies

6.1 General

- 6.1.1 The following provisions apply throughout the Township to specific circumstances or specific land uses, in addition to the provisions for the specific land use areas identified in Section 4.

6.2 Accessibility

- 6.2.1 All recreational and community facilities shall provide a suitable means of access for persons with disabilities. All new private development is encouraged to provide similar access.

6.3 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

- 6.3.1 The Ontario Heritage Act provides the framework for the conservation of cultural heritage resources within communities in Ontario. The Act may be utilized to conserve, protect and enhance the cultural heritage resources in the municipality through the designation by-law of individual properties, heritage conservation districts and heritage areas, as well as archaeological sites. Cultural heritage resources include archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

- 6.3.2 The Township recognizes that there may be archaeological resources within the Township, as well as areas exhibiting archaeological potential. Archaeological potential areas are determined through the use of provincial screening criteria, or criteria developed based on the known archaeological record within the Township and developed by a licensed archaeologist. This criteria includes features such as proximity to water, current or ancient shorelines, rolling topography, unusual landforms, and any locally significant heritage areas such as portage routes or other places of past human settlements.

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- 6.3.3 The Township shall not permit development or site alteration on lands containing archaeological resources or in areas of archaeological potential unless the significant archaeological resources will be conserved. The preservation of archaeological sites in an intact condition is the preferred means for the conservation of resources. Archaeological excavation as a means of mitigation of impacts will only be considered when it is demonstrated that site preservation is

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not possible. Where a cemetery or burial site are present, provisions under both the Ontario Heritage Act and the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act apply.

- 6.3.4 In areas of archaeological potential on land or in marine settings, Council shall, in cooperation with the province and by licensed archaeologists, require archaeological assessments.

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- 6.3.5 Council shall ensure the conservation of cultural heritage resources in the undertaking of municipal public works.

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Mod 20.i.

- 6.3.6 The Township shall engage early with Indigenous communities and ensure their interests are considered when identifying, protecting and managing archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes.

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Mod 20.ii.

- 6.3.7 The Township may designate protected heritage property. The municipal clerk will maintain a register of all properties of cultural heritage value or interest that are designated by by-law, in accordance with the requirements of the *Ontario Heritage Act*. Protected heritage property, which may contain built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, shall be conserved, and the planning authority shall not permit development or site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage property unless the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property will be conserved. The Township will require a heritage impact assessment and/or conservation plan to be conducted by a qualified professional whenever a development has the potential to affect a protected heritage property.

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6.4 Design Considerations

- 6.4.1 Basic design principles will be applied to guide development and preserve the Rural character of the area:

- i) setbacks will be varied from surrounding development;
 - ii) buildings will be sited in relation to natural features rather than the road;
 - iii) natural vegetation will be retained wherever possible;
 - iv) development adjacent to Municipal roads must have adequate sight lines;
- and,

- v) adverse effects of proposed changes to land uses shall be mitigated, as described in the Ministry of the Environment D Series Guidelines.

6.5 Energy Conservation

- 6.5.1 The wise management and conservation of energy resources may be promoted by the Township through various activities. Consideration will be given site plan controls that encourage energy conservation through methods such as the use of landscaping and building orientation to reduce energy costs, and the use of alternative energy sources.

6.6 Special Provisions for Specific Land uses

6.6.1 Accessory Uses

- 6.6.1.1 Wherever a use is permitted in a land use designation, it is intended that uses of land, buildings or structures normally incidental, accessory and essential to that use shall also be permitted.

6.6.2 Bed & Breakfast Establishments

- 6.6.2.1 Bed and breakfast establishments may be permitted as an accessory use within a single detached dwelling or an approved accessory structure (guest cabin) provided that:

- i) the physical character of the dwelling is not substantially altered;
- ii) the use does not have a negative impact on the privacy and enjoyment of neighbouring properties;
- iii) the number of rooms available for rent does not exceed three (3); and,
- iv) adequate water, sewage disposal, parking facilities and access are provided on the site.

- 6.6.2.2 The Zoning By-law shall further define a bed and breakfast use and contain other appropriate provisions.

6.6.3 Group Homes

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6.6.3.1 Group homes may be permitted in all areas which permit residential development.

6.6.3.2 In general, a group home shall be a licensed single housekeeping unit with residents who, by reason of emotional, mental, social, physical or other conditions, require a group living arrangement.

6.6.4 Home Occupations and Home Industries

6.6.4.1 Home businesses are an increasingly important component of the local economy. Privately operated legal businesses may be permitted as a secondary use in residential dwellings (home occupation) and accessory buildings (home industry), provided they maintain the integrity and character of the neighbourhood and are compatible with surrounding uses.

6.6.4.2 The Zoning By-law may incorporate appropriate standards for home occupations and industries through:

- i) identification of the zones which shall permit or regulate various forms of home occupation or home industry;
- ii) restrictions on the number of people who may be employed in the home business;
- iii) limiting maximum floor area of the business;
- iv) requiring continuation of the residential appearance of the building;
- v) regulating of signs; and,
- vi) parking standards.

6.6.4.3 The standards will take into consideration the adequacy of lot size, on-site services and separation distances to ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses.

6.6.5 Mobile Homes

6.6.5.1 New mobile home parks are prohibited in the Township.

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6.6.6 Additional Residential Units

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6.6.6.1 The development of additional residential units provides opportunities to increase the supply of affordable rental accommodation in the Township. In accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*, the Township supports the potential for the establishment of additional residential units throughout the Rural and Settlement Areas provided the development:

- a) Is consistent with the applicable residential policies of this Plan;
- b) Meets the requirements of the Ontario Building Code and Fire Code;
- c) Provides sufficient parking in accordance with the Zoning By-law and private amenity space in appropriate locations,
- e) OSSDS and water systems have the capacity to support the use; and,
- f) Additional units are only permitted within the main residential unit; or a permitted accessory building.

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6.6.6.2 Where additional residential units are established in accessory structures, they will not be subdivided or separated by way of consent from the main residential dwelling on the property, unless the lots meet the minimum requirements for new lot creation in the Plan.

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6.6.6.3 The zoning by-law will establish specific performance standards for additional residential units, consistent with the provisions of this section.

6.6.7 Wayside Pits, Quarries and Portable Asphalt Plants

6.6.7.1 A wayside pit or wayside quarry means a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by or for a public authority or its agent, solely for the purpose of a project or contract of road construction. For the purposes of this Plan, portable asphalt plant means a facility with equipment designed to heat and dry aggregate and to mix aggregate with bituminous asphalt to produce asphalt paving material, and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials used in the process, which is designed to be dismantled and moved to another location as required.

- 6.6.7.2 Wayside pits, wayside quarries and portable asphalt plants are permitted throughout the Township without an amendment to this Plan or the Zoning By-law except in areas of existing development or environmental concern.
- 6.6.7.3 Plans submitted by applicants for wayside pits, wayside quarries, or portable asphalt plants will be reviewed by the appropriate Provincial agencies. No asphalt plant or aggregate processing equipment shall be permitted without a valid Certificate of Approval under the *Environmental Protection Act* and a location approval issued by the Ministry of the Environment and Energy.
- 6.6.7.4 Discontinued sites will be rehabilitated back to their former use, and any physical plant shall be removed from the site upon completion of the public project.

6.7 Minimum Distance Separation Formulae

- 6.7.1 All new development shall comply with the Minimum Distance Separation Formulae I or II of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, as may be amended from time to time.

6.8 Land Use Compatibility

- 6.8.1 Land use compatibility shall be assured by planning so that major facilities and sensitive land uses are appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other to prevent adverse effects from odour, noise and other contaminants.
- 6.8.2 Development shall occur in a manner which ensures compatibility with surrounding areas and uses, and shall consider:
- i) minimizing the impact on adjacent residential uses with regard to noise, traffic, emissions and visual appearance when considering the development of off-street parking, loading areas, and garbage disposal facilities; and,
 - ii) the use of fencing, screening and/or separation distances to minimize potential adverse impacts between uses.

6.8.3 Major facilities and sensitive land uses will minimize risk to public health and safety and ensure the long-term operational and economic viability of major facilities in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards, and procedures. Where avoidance is not possible, existing or planned major facilities will be protected for their long-term viability from encroachment by permitting adjacent sensitive land uses only when potential adverse effects to the proposed sensitive use and major facilities are minimized or mitigated in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards, and procedures.

6.8.4 Uses, which by their nature are offensive, shall be restricted to those locations removed from areas that are predominantly developed for residential purposes or other sensitive land uses. Situations shall be avoided where development may have an adverse effect on adjacent land uses as a result of smoke, noise, odour, dust or other such nuisances.

6.8.5 The province's procedures and guidelines (e.g., D-Series Guidelines, Environmental Noise Guideline, etc.) will be used to determine the appropriate prevention, avoidance and mitigation ~~mitigating~~ measures to be taken, including influence areas and minimum distance separations.

6.9 Mineral Resources

6.9.1 Mineral resources development is permitted in identified mineral resources areas without requiring an amendment to this Plan, subject to the provisions of the Mining Act and the Environmental Protection Act. Mineral development will require an amendment to the Zoning By-law to permit mineral mining operations and ancillary uses.

6.9.2 Mineral resources include all minerals not regulated under the Aggregate Resources Act. Mineral resources are regulated under the Mineral Resources Act administered by the province. Mineral resource areas are where mining operations and associated facilities presently exist. have existed in the past or areas where there is a high potential for mining activities to occur due to the quality and quantity of the mineral deposits. Existing mineral resources areas are identified on Schedule 'C2'.

6.9.3 Sensitive land uses shall be required to be separated and/or buffered from mineral resource areas in accordance with provincial legislation, policies, and appropriate guidelines. Development and activities which would preclude or hinder the establishment of new mining operations, expansion of existing

operations, or access to the resources in identified mineral resource areas or on adjacent lands shall only be permitted if:

- i) resource use would not be feasible; or
- ii) the proposed land use or development serves a greater long-term public interest; and
- iii) issues of public health, public safety and environmental impact have been addressed.

6.9.4 The province shall be consulted with regards to development within or adjacent to identified mineral resource areas. Where the potential exists for a proposed land use to hinder access to a mineral mining site, the proponent will be required to ensure access to the surrounding mineral resources.

6.9.5 Rehabilitation to accommodate subsequent land uses shall be required after extraction and other related activities have ceased.

Section 7 Infrastructure, Services and Utilities

7.1 General

- 7.1.1 Infrastructure includes the road network, stormwater facilities, waste management facilities, public utilities and services, and trails.

7.2 Transportation

- 7.2.1 Transportation in the Township is dependant on a network of roads supplemented by a system of recreational trails. It is the intent of Council to ensure that the transportation needs of the Township are accommodated, within the financial capabilities of the Township, through the maintenance of a safe and efficient transportation system.

- 7.2.2 The Township road system consists of one Secondary Provincial Highway and a local road system. The Municipality recognizes the importance of Highway 518, and supports the development and land division policies of the Ministry of Transportation. Any development proposed adjacent to a provincial highway will be subject to the requirements and permit control of the Ministry of Transportation. Early consultation with the MTO is encouraged to ensure the integration of municipal planning initiatives with provincial approvals and transportation planning. If the proposed use is sensitive, a land use compatibility noise assessment is required.

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- 7.2.3 Proper and adequate means of access shall be provided to all new lots. Development shall not be permitted where it would contribute to the demand for public services that are uneconomic to provide, improve, or maintain. Where access is restricted due to a lack of frontage on a year-round publicly maintained road, services may be limited. Areas of limited servicing will be recognized in the accompanying Zoning By-law.
- 7.2.4 Development is required to front upon and have direct access to a year-round publicly maintained road, except as noted below for any properties in the Shoreline Area,
- i) on an existing privately maintained road with the capacity to handle the additional traffic, where demand for additional municipal services would not be created and where legal right-of-way or access can be determined,

and where the establishment of a public road would not be practical or feasible;

- ii) on a minor extension of a an existing privately maintained road, with the capacity to handle the additional traffic, where demand for additional municipal services would not be created, where legal right-of-way or access can be determined, and where the alternative of a public road is not environmentally or economically viable; or,
- iii) via water access provided that adequate long term waste disposal arrangements, mainland parking, and docking facilities are secured to the satisfaction of the Township.

7.2.5 All owners of properties that will be accessed by a private road, or an access road over Crown Land, or extensions to existing private roads, will enter into an agreement with the Township, to be registered on the title of all of these affected properties, to indemnify the Township and all other public bodies of all responsibility for any maintenance of the road and all liability for any use of the road and alleged failure to provide emergency services or any other public services that were not being provided at the time of the creation of the road.

7.2.6 The construction and/or maintenance of any roads not in existence at the time of adoption of this Plan will not be the responsibility of the Township.

7.2.7 Minimum building setbacks will be set out in the Zoning By-law to allow for adequate right-of-way for all public roads.

7.2.8 Unless it is clearly in the public interest, it is not intended that existing private roads be assumed by any public agency and no responsibility for access, snow removal, maintenance or use by school buses is acknowledged.

7.2.9 Year-round maintenance will be provided only on roads identified by Council as year round roads; and seasonal road maintenance only will be provided on roads identified by Council as seasonal.

7.2.10 All existing roads dedicated to the Municipality must be brought up to current Municipal standards prior to being assumed by the Township. Existing seasonally maintained roads must be brought up to an appropriate standard at the cost of the property owners before they will be considered for year-round service.

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7.2.11 Where development is proposed on the basis of access over an unmaintained municipal road allowance, Council may permit the development only where the owner enters into an agreement that:

- i. acknowledges that municipal services to the lands may not be available to the lands,
- ii. maintenance of the road is the responsibility of the proponent,
- iii. the Township assumes no liability to provide services to the development, and
- iv. public access over the roadway cannot be prohibited.

7.2.12 The creation of new private roads will only be permitted if they are created by plan of condominium.

7.3 Water and Sewage Disposal Services

7.3.1 Water and sewage disposal services in the Township are currently provided on a private basis. Commercial and industrial land uses are restricted to dry activities, where only the disposal of domestic waste of employees is permitted and treated. No industrial liquid wastes, wash, or cooling water or process wastes is permitted. Development requiring Municipal and/or communal water and sewer services is not currently available or planned.

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7.3.2 Prior to approving new development proposals, the planning authority will ensure that:

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- i) site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of proposed private individual water and sewage services with no negative impacts, in accordance with provincial standards; and
- ii) confirmation that a licensed sewage hauler is available, and that hauled sewage will be hauled to and received by a provincially-approved sewage treatment facility with sufficient reserve capacity to receive septage from the new development.

7.4 Stormwater Management

- 7.4.1 Stormwater Management and the potential impacts of stormwater quality and quantity on the lands and waters downstream shall be considered when assessing development applications.
- 7.4.2 Stormwater Management Plans, consistent with the intent and objectives of the Ministry of the Environment's Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, may be required for all commercial, industrial, institutional development and for any large residential developments including plans of subdivision. Proposed developments may be required to incorporate stormwater management practices directed to minimizing stormwater volumes and contaminants and increasing or maintaining the extent of vegetative and pervious surfaces. Additional site-specific requirements may be applied on a case-by-case basis to ensure that the potential off-site impacts of stormwater are addressed.
- 7.4.3 Where required, under the *Ontario Water Resources Act*, permits, approvals and registrations may be required for proposed stormwater management facilities.

7.5 Waste Management

- 7.5.1 All waste management sites operating in the Township, whether publicly or privately owned, shall be operated in a manner that safeguards the environment and protects nearby residents and sensitive land uses from undue impact. No residential use is permitted in conjunction with a licensed waste management site.
- 7.5.2 All operating waste management sites shall be covered by a current Certificate of Approval issued by the Ministry of Environment under the provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act*.
- 7.5.3 If a new waste management site is proposed to be opened in the Township, an amendment to this Plan will be required. The proponent will be required to submit complete documentation to support the proposal prior to the application being considered by Council.

7.6 Public Utilities and Services

- 7.6.1 Public utility authorities may be permitted to locate all work defined by Provincial Statute in any land use designation provided the use meets the appropriate requirements of the Zoning By-law and conforms to this Official Plan. Such works include roads, buildings, structures or utilities. Public services and utilities will be planned and implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act. The Township shall be advised of plans for new public works before any applications for permits are made.
- 7.6.2 Hydro electric services are not available in many areas in the Township. The extension of the hydro electric transmission system is encouraged to provide improved access to hydro, phone, cellular and internet services.
- 7.6.3 In areas with no existing hydro electric services, development may occur on the basis of on site, off-grid generation alternatives.
- 7.6.4 As a condition of development approval (subdivision, condominium or consent) in areas that do not have hydro distribution lines along the municipal road allowance, the Township may request an easement along the frontage of properties that would allow future encroachments for the installation of hydro poles and associated support structures along the roadway.
- 7.6.5 The Township supports the expansion and access to high speed internet services and fibre optic cable installations throughout the municipality.

7.7 Trails

- 7.7.1 Recreational trails play a role in the health and economy of the community. Council will encourage the maintenance of existing, and the establishment of new, public recreational trails in appropriate locations in the Township.
- 7.7.2 Access over and development adjacent to the Seguin Trail will comply with applicable regulations of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

7.8 Municipal Road Allowances

- 7.8.1 No unopened road allowances will be opened by the Township, unless an individual requests that a road allowance be opened, and the road is opened at the individual's expense.

7.8.2 By-laws may be passed to stop up and sell road allowances to abutting owners provided that:

- i) the portion of the road allowance to be closed has no present or foreseeable future municipal use for public travel, public waterfront area, public access and portage, or any other Municipal purpose;
- ii) the portion of the road allowance to be closed does not abut or provide access to significant fish spawning areas, wildlife habitat or other environmentally significant features as identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources;
- iii) the portion of the road allowance to be closed does not contain significant historical or cultural features; and,
- iv) only the portion of the road allowance above the controlled or normal high water mark is conveyed out of public ownership.

Section 8 Implementation and Interpretation

8.1 General

- 8.1.1 The policies in this Plan will be implemented through by-laws enacted by the Township, subdivision agreements, development agreements and site plan agreements, as well as conditions of consent or subdivision/condominium approval.

8.2 Interpretation of Numbers and Boundaries

- 8.2.1 The boundaries between land uses designated on the Schedules to the Plan are approximate. Where boundaries coincide with roads, railway lines, rivers, transmission lines, lot lines or other clearly defined physical features, they are not open to flexible interpretation. Where the general intent of the Plan is maintained, minor adjustments to boundaries will not require amendment to this Plan.

- 8.2.2 It is recognized that the boundaries of the Natural Heritage Features and Natural Resources and Hazards overlay areas identified in Schedules 'B1', 'B2', 'C1', 'C2' and 'D' may be imprecise and subject to change or refinement. The development proponent shall determine, to the satisfaction of the Township, the extent of the environmental areas on a site-by-site basis when considering any development proposal, in consultation with the appropriate agencies. Any refinement to the areas shall not require an Amendment to this Plan. Boundary changes to Provincially Significant Wetlands can only be confirmed or approved using the Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.

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- 8.2.3 Where a lot is within more than one designation or overlay on the Schedules to this Plan, each portion of the lot shall be used in accordance with the applicable policies of that designation or overlay.

- 8.2.4 For the purposes of preparing site-specific zoning by-law amendments, subdivision approvals, site plan approvals, and land severances, minor deviations to the boundaries or to the lot requirements may be permitted without amendment to this Plan provided that such deviations do not alter the intent of this Plan.

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8.2.5 All measurements in the Plan are shown in metric. Imperial measurements are approximate and are shown for convenience only.

8.3 Official Plan Amendments and Review

8.3.1 Amendments

8.3.1.1 While the Plan is intended to provide direction for development, there is recognition that an Official Plan cannot anticipate all forms of development that may be appropriate and desirable in the Township. As such, amendments to the Official Plan may be initiated by the Township at any time, to ensure that the Plan remains current and relevant.

8.3.1.2 Requests for site specific changes to the Official Plan may be considered by Council upon application, and will be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria:

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- i) consistency with the principles and policies of the Provincial Planning Statement;
- ii) consistency with the overall intent, goals, objectives and policies of the Official Plan;
- iii) suitability of the site for the proposed land use;
- iv) compatibility of the proposed land use with surrounding uses;
- v) the need for and feasibility of the use, where considered appropriate;
- vi) the impact of the proposal on Municipal services/infrastructure; and,
- vii) the economic benefits and financial implications to the Township.

8.3.2 Review

8.3.2.1 The Official Plan is not a static document and shall be amended periodically to reflect changing conditions and to serve the overall public interest.

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8.3.2.2 Council will review the need for changes to the Official Plan no less frequently than 10 years after it comes into effect as a new official plan, and every five years thereafter, unless the plan has been replaced by another new official plan. The review will consist of an assessment of:

- i) the relevance of the goals and objectives that form the foundation of this Plan;
- ii) the extent to which the anticipated development pressures have occurred;
- iii) the suitability of the policies applicable to the various land use designations; and,
- iv) whether revision is needed to ensure that the Plan conforms, or does not conflict with the Growth Plan for Northern Ontario; has regard to the matters of provincial interest; and is consistent with provincial policy statements.

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8.4 Zoning

8.4.1 Zoning By-law

8.4.1.1 Council will enact a Zoning By-law to zone land in compliance with the provisions contained in this Plan, and to establish criteria to regulate the use of land and the character, location and use of buildings and structures.

8.4.2 Temporary use By-law

8.4.2.1 Council may pass Temporary Use Zoning By-laws permitting temporary housing, accommodation facilities, tourist uses and facilities, parking lots, events, industrial uses related to the resource base of the area, and other similar uses. Such a use may not conform to the Comprehensive Zoning By-law but may be appropriate for the use of the property for a set period of time.

8.4.2.2 The temporary use may be authorized for the time periods provided in the *Planning Act*. At the expiry of the time frame, provided the temporary use has not been extended by By-law, the use must cease.

8.4.2.3 In considering a temporary use, the following criteria apply:

- i) the proposed use is of a temporary nature that can cease without undue hardship;
- ii) the use is compatible with the surrounding area;
- iii) the use conforms with the overall intent, goals, objectives and policies of the Official Plan;
- iv) the use does not require the expansion of municipal services; and,
- v) the site is suitable for the use and will not have any adverse impacts on surrounding properties.

8.4.3 Holding By-law

8.4.3.1 The *Planning Act* provides for the use of a Holding symbol (H) in conjunction with any land use zone found within the Zoning By-law.

8.4.3.2 Holding By-laws shall be implemented by use of the symbol "H" in conjunction with the land use zones of the Zoning By-law, and may include provisions for interim permitted uses such as existing uses and minor extensions thereto and other uses which are deemed compatible with surrounding land uses and will not adversely affect the future development potential of the land.

8.4.3.3 The purpose of the Holding zone is to:

- i) prevent or limit the use of land in order to achieve orderly development;
- ii) to ensure that any required studies have been completed;
- iii) to allow for the implementation of special design features; and,
- iv) to allow for the entering into of a site plan agreement, where this is a requirement of the development process.

- 8.4.3.4 Generally, the Holding symbol should be applied to vacant land which may eventually be developed, but which is now considered to be premature or inappropriate for immediate development or redevelopment, or may not have adequate infrastructure currently available.
- 8.4.3.5 Application to remove the Holding (H) symbol will be considered in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning Act*, and will include confirmation that the proposed development is no longer premature or inappropriate.

8.4.4 Existing Land Uses

- 8.4.4.1 Certain uses of land that do not conform with the specific policies of this Plan may be zoned specifically in accordance with their present use and performance standards, provided:
- i) the zoning will not permit any change of use or performance standard that will aggravate any situation detrimental to adjacent complying uses;
 - ii) the uses are located outside the flood way portion of a river or stream system's flood plain;
 - iii) the uses do not constitute a danger to surrounding uses and persons by virtue of their hazardous nature or the traffic they generate;
 - iv) the uses do not pollute air or water to the extent of interfering with the ordinary enjoyment of property; and,
 - v) the uses do not interfere with the desirable development or enjoyment of the adjacent area.
- 8.4.4.2 Any land use existing at the date of the approval of the Zoning By-law that does not conform with the land use designations shown on the Schedules to this Plan, should cease to exist in the long term. In special instances, however, it may be desirable to permit the extension or enlargement of such non-conforming use in order to prevent unnecessary hardship. Such extensions or enlargements will require the approval of the Committee of Adjustment under Section 45 of the *Planning Act*.

- 8.4.4.3 Any land use which is illegal under the existing approved By-laws of the Township does not become legal by virtue of the adoption of this Plan.

8.5 Lot Creation

8.5.1 Consent

- 8.5.1.1 The preferred method of land division in the Township will be by means of consent.

- 8.5.1.2 In addition to specific land use policies, the following criteria shall be applied to the creation of lots by consent:

- i) Council is satisfied that a plan of subdivision is not required for the proper and orderly development of the land;
- ii) conformity with the overall intent, goals, objectives and policies of the Official Plan;
- iii) the lot should be reasonably well proportioned, of regular shape and dimension, and must be of sufficient size and configuration to be serviced by private on-site water and sewage disposal systems;
- iv) the lot must front on an existing year round publicly maintained Township road, except as otherwise permitted in the Shoreline Area;
- v) the lot shall not create a traffic hazard to sight lines, curves, or grades of existing development, as set out in accepted traffic engineering standards;
- vi) where required, road allowance widenings to provide a minimum 10 metre (33 feet) road allowance width from the centreline of the travelled road and,
- vii) the lot shall meet Minimum Distance Separation requirements, as established using provincial guidance.

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[Original policy 8.5.1.3 has been deleted by MMAH modification and the balance of the section renumbered]

8.5.1.3 The creation of lots by consent will not be considered where the creation of a new lot may:

- i) be subject to the danger of flooding, erosion, steep slopes, high water tables or other physical hazard;
- ii) have a negative impact on natural features and environmentally sensitive areas of surrounding lands; or,
- iii) be in proximity to extractive industrial operations or areas identified as having aggregate resources.

8.5.1.4 Consent applications may be considered to:

- i) correct lot boundaries;
- ii) convey additional lands to an adjacent lot provided the conveyance does not lead to the creation of an additional building lot and/or create an undersized or irregularly shaped lot;
- iii) separate parts of a property that have merged in title;
- iv) Separate original lot/concession blocks (i.e. original 40 hectares (99 acres) parcels) that do not have public year-round maintained road frontage, provided they represent the full lot/concession parcel.

8.5.1.5 Any consent application for commercial or industrial purposes must also be accompanied by a storm water management report, prepared by a qualified professional to the satisfaction of the Township.

8.5.2 Subdivision Development

8.5.2.1 Any proposal for the creation of 6 (six) or more lots shall proceed by registered plan of subdivision or condominium description, and is subject to the following:

- i) all applications must be accompanied by a hydrogeology report (which demonstrates that the water quality of the subject and surrounding properties will not be adversely affected and that the impact from the proposed sewage disposal systems will be acceptable), a servicing options report as stipulated in MOEE's D-5-

3 Guideline, and a storm water management report (prepared by a qualified professional to the satisfaction of the Township);

- ii) an aquifer evaluation report may be required to confirm that a suitable water supply can be obtained for each proposed lot;
- iii) approval from the appropriate road authority for access to the development, and confirmation of road allowance widenings and reserves will be required at the time of application; and,
- iv) all areas of environmental constraint and significance, including but not limited to those indicated on Schedules 'B1', 'B2' and 'C', shall be investigated and reported on by a qualified professional, the results and recommendations of which shall be implemented through conditions of draft plan approval.

8.5.2.2 A residential subdivision may be considered on lands in the Rural Area and Shoreline Area where natural constraints preclude a traditional shoreline residential lot pattern or where access to the shoreline is otherwise limited. Any internal roads may be either dedicated as public streets or created through condominium description, as determined by the Township.

8.5.2.3 Where a draft plan of subdivision is proposed adjacent to Highway 518, the layout of the subdivision should be designed such that the lots front onto a local internal street and not onto the provincial highway.

8.5.3 Condominium Description

8.5.3.1 Condominium Descriptions may be used as an alternative to Plans of Subdivision.

8.5.4 Deeming

8.5.4.1 Council may deem any Plan of subdivision, or part thereof, that has been registered for eight years or more, not to be a registered Plan of subdivision pursuant to Section 50 of the *Planning Act*, where the lots cannot meet minimal standards for construction purposes.

8.6 Site Plan Control

8.6.1 All areas of the Township are designated as Site Plan Control areas under the provisions of Section 41 of the Planning Act. All uses in the Township may fall under Site Plan Control. Site Plan Control will be utilized in accordance with the requirements of Section 41 of the Planning Act and any associated Regulations

8.6.2 Site Plan Control shall be utilized by the Township to ensure:

- i) safe, orderly and functional development;
- ii) safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian access;
- iii) land use compatibility between new and existing development;
- iv) the provision of functional and appealing on-site amenities and facilities such as landscaping, fencing and lighting;
- v) the provision and appropriate placement of required services such as driveways, parking, loading facilities and garbage storage;
- vi) the provision of easements or grading and site alterations necessary for public utilities and site drainage;
- vii) The preservation and enhancement of natural heritage features on site and adjacent to the property; and,
- viii) the proposed development is built and maintained as approved.

8.6.3 As part of the Site Plan Control process, and subject to the requirements of Section 41 of the Planning Act, the dedication (free of all charge and encumbrance to the appropriate authority) for the following road improvements may be required:

- i) Land for a widening of the road allowance to Municipal standards. Any road widening obtained under this policy must be taken equally on both sides of the centre line of the existing traveled surface of the road. In circumstances where a road widening must be taken unequally, or in its entirety from one side of the road, only one-half will be taken through Site Plan Control.
- ii) A dedication for sight triangles and turning lanes at the intersection of public roads, to meet engineering standards as described in the Site Plan Control By-law, may be required to meet applicable Municipal standards where such dedication would extend beyond the road allowance widths stated above.

- iii) A dedication may be required for an area necessary to construct grade improvements or separations where the proposed development requires such improvements respecting traffic volume or hazards to the road onto which the proposed development abuts or is immediately adjacent to, which extends beyond the road allowance widths as stated above. Such dedication may only be required to the extent that the dedication meets applicable Municipal standards.

8.7 Community Improvement

- 8.7.1 The community improvement provisions of the Planning Act provide opportunities to maintain and promote an attractive, well maintained and safe living and working environment through initiatives that will stimulate community improvement, rehabilitation and revitalization.
- 8.7.2 Through community improvement policies and initiatives, Council may give direction to the maintenance, improvement, rehabilitation and upgrading of residential, commercial and industrial areas.
- 8.7.3 Council may designate the whole or any part of the Township as a Community Improvement Area pursuant to the provisions of the Planning Act.
- 8.7.4 Council may adopt a Community Improvement Plan to, among other matters, provide support for community growth and development; upgrade and maintain municipal services, support affordable housing initiatives through conversion of underutilized space, or provide an environment that is attractive to new investment in the Township.

8.8 Property Standards By-law

- 8.8.1 The Township may consider adopting a Property Standards By-law to prescribe requirements for such items as garbage disposal, building safety, and yard maintenance, to assist in implementing the policies of this Plan.

8.9 Existing Development Applications

- 8.9.1 The policies contained in this Plan will not apply to complete applications for subdivision, consent or zoning that predate the adoption date of this document. However, the applications must be in compliance with current Township

standards for land use development, and should maintain the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan as far as possible.

8.10 Parkland Dedication

8.10.1 In considering land division, the Township may require the applicant to dedicate a portion of the gross area being developed for the provision of public open space other than roads in accordance with provisions of sections 42 and 51.1 of the Planning Act.

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8.10.2 Parkland dedication requirements will be established in a Municipal By-law, for lands not developed at the time of passage of this Plan.

8.11 Complete Applications and Pre-Consultation

8.11.1 When considering development or redevelopment of land requiring an application under the Planning Act, Council may require the following information and/or studies to be submitted as part of a complete application package:

- Completed application form, including all necessary fees and deposits;
- Copies of the necessary plan or sketch, to scale;
- Evidence of ownership;
- Survey of property, where necessary;
- All necessary reports/studies/plans, which may include:

- Planning Justification Report
- Environmental Impact Study / Ecological Site Assessment
- Environmental Site Assessment/ Record of Site Condition
- Environmental Noise Study (NPC-300)
- Site Evaluation Report
- Fish Habitat Assessment Report
- Stormwater Management Report
- Sediment Control Plan / Erosion Plan / Slope Stability Analysis
- Flood plain analysis / Flood plain mapping
- Geotechnical Study / Mining Hazard Study
- Functional Servicing Report / Servicing Options Report

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- Traffic Impact Assessment
 - Hauled Sewage Capacity Study
 - Archaeological Assessment / Heritage Impact Assessment / Conservation Plan
 - Lakeshore Capacity Assessment
 - Aggregate Resources Study
 - Agricultural System Study / Soils Assessment
 - Hydrogeological Report
 - Water Quality Impact Assessment
- Compatibility Studies in accordance with MOECC D-Series Guidelines;
 - Minimum Distance Separation calculation; and
 - Public Consultation Strategy.

8.11.2 It is strongly encouraged that each applicant consult with the Township prior to submitting an application package to ensure that all necessary information is included. The Township may consider passing a Pre-consultation By-law.

8.11.3 All required technical reports or studies shall be completed by a specialist qualified in the particular field being investigated. Professional services and studies required for the review of any development application will be provided at the expense of the applicant, and will be provided in such a manner as to allow Council to make an appropriate decision or recommendation in regard to any application.

8.12 Definitions

8.12.1 For the purposes of interpretation of this Plan, the definitions in the Planning Act, the Provincial Planning Statement and other applicable legislation shall apply. In all other instances, terms shall be defined in accordance with common usage and if necessary, reference to the Zoning By-law that implements this Plan.

8.13 Monitoring

8.13.1 The Township will monitor the effect of this plan on an annual basis through an inventory of development activity such as lot creation, building permit activity and land use changes, as well as through review of social, economic and environmental trends.

8.14 Public Consultation Strategy

8.14.1 For an application to the Township for an official plan amendment or zoning by-law amendment, the applicant shall provide a proposed strategy for consulting with the public with respect to the application, in accordance with the applicable regulation under the Planning Act.

8.14.2 For applications to the Planning Board for a plan of subdivision, condominium or consent application, the applicant shall provide a proposed strategy satisfactory to the Township and the Planning Board for consulting with the public with respect to the application, in accordance with the applicable regulation under the Planning Act.

8.14.3 Council may pass a by-law to require specific measures for consulting with the public.

8.15 Indigenous Engagement

8.15.1 The Township is situated in Robinson Huron Treaty (1850) and Williams Treaty (1923) territory.

8.15.2 The Township shall undertake early and ongoing engagement with Indigenous communities and shall coordinate on land use planning matters to facilitate knowledge-sharing, support consideration of Indigenous interests in land use decision-making and support the identification of potential impacts of decisions on the exercise of Aboriginal and treaty rights.

8.15.3 The Township shall directly engage with Indigenous communities and organizations with whom they have established or wish to establish relationships, as well as any potentially interested Indigenous communities, with respect to land use planning matters.