

Proposed Region Official Plan Conformity with Provincial Plans

NOTE:

- Previous Council endorsed urban expansion on the Oak Ridges Moraine in Whitchurch-Stouffville (as outlined in Attachment 3) is not recommended for inclusion in adoption of the ROP as it would not conform with the Growth Plan, Greenbelt Plan and ORMCP. Council can request Provincial approval of the endorsed urban expansion into the ORMCP Countryside through Provincial approval of the ROP as it requires prior amendment to O. Reg 140/02 by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH)
- The policy provisions of Council’s adopted Regional Official Plan Amendment 7 (ROPA 7) have been incorporated into the proposed ROP but there is uncertainty from the Province whether ROPA 7 conforms with the Greenbelt Plan. It is expected that should the Minister of MMAH not approve ROPA 7, the ROP will be modified by the Province accordingly at the time of approval

The Planning Act, R.S.O 1990, c. P.13		
Topic	Requirements	Proposed ROP
Matters of Provincial Interest	<p>2 The Minister, the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board and the Tribunal, in carrying out their responsibilities under this Act, shall have regard to, among other matters, matters of provincial interest such as,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the protection of ecological systems, including natural areas, features and functions; (b) the protection of the agricultural resources of the Province; (c) the conservation and management of natural resources and the mineral resource base; 	<p>The ROP was developed with unprecedented collaboration with Indigenous communities, local municipalities, the public, delivery partners and other stakeholders. This collaboration addressed matters of Provincial interest cooperatively and with best available data and knowledge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 2 sets the foundation for Complete Communities addressing matters of provincial interest regarding wise use of energy and water, protecting cultural heritage, and providing housing and transit options through safe, accessible and complete communities. Thereby addressing matters of provincial

	<p>(d) the conservation of features of significant architectural, cultural, historical, archaeological or scientific interest;</p> <p>(e) the supply, efficient use and conservation of energy and water;</p> <p>(f) the adequate provision and efficient use of communication, transportation, sewage and water services and waste management systems;</p> <p>(g) the minimization of waste;</p> <p>(h) the orderly development of safe and healthy communities;</p> <p>(h.1) the accessibility for persons with disabilities to all facilities, services and matters to which this Act applies;</p> <p>(i) the adequate provision and distribution of educational, health, social, cultural and recreational facilities;</p> <p>(j) the adequate provision of a full range of housing, including affordable housing;</p> <p>(k) the adequate provision of employment opportunities;</p> <p>(l) the protection of the financial and economic well-being of the Province and its municipalities;</p> <p>(m) the co-ordination of planning activities of public bodies;</p> <p>(n) the resolution of planning conflicts involving public and private interests;</p> <p>(o) the protection of public health and safety;</p>	<p>interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 d, e, h, j, o, q, r and s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 3 includes progressive and comprehensive policies for the protection and enhancements of ecological systems (water and natural heritage) and features. These policies directly address matters of provincial interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 a, c, and e • Chapter 4 ensures the orderly growth of an urbanizing Region including protecting a Regional hierarchy premised on transit, walkability and a mix of uses, by providing policy for new community areas, employment areas, intensification, and how growth should be phased. Chapter 4 has regard for matter of Provincial interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 f, k, and p • Chapter 5 includes policies to protect and enhance the agricultural systems and rural settlements within it, addressing matters of Provincial interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 b and c • Chapter 6 addresses how we service our communities by integrating growth management, infrastructure planning and financial planning to ensure growth is supported by sustainable managed services in a financially sustainable way, addressing matters of Provincial interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 e, f, g, l, and q
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	<p>(p) the appropriate location of growth and development;</p> <p>(q) the promotion of development that is designed to be sustainable, to support public transit and to be oriented to pedestrians;</p> <p>(r) the promotion of built form that,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) is well-designed,</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) encourages a sense of place, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(iii) provides for public spaces that are of high quality, safe, accessible, attractive and vibrant;</p> <p>(s) the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation to a changing climate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 7 ensures the Region implements the Plan in a way that is inclusive, transparent and effective. Chapter 7 addresses matter of provincial interest as outlined in Planning Act Section 2 m, and n
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A Place To Grow – Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (Growth Plan)		
Topic	Requirements	Proposed ROP
Managing Growth, Section 2.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and manage growth in accordance with population and employment forecast for York Region of 2.02 million and 990,000 jobs by 2051 Forecasted growth will be directed to settlement areas that have a delineated built boundary, existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems, and achievement of complete communities Establish a hierarchy of settlement areas, and of areas within settlement areas. Assess land needs to implement this Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 1 Identifies local municipal population and employment areas forecasts to be used as the basis for planning and managing Provincially forecasted growth to 2051 Section 2.2 (Integrated Growth Management) and Chapter 4 (An Urbanizing Region) provide direction for the key structural elements of the Region’s Urban System and establishes the role of each in accommodating forecasted growth as part of the overall urban system hierarchy, aligning development with infrastructure and laying the foundation for complete communities

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Land Needs Assessment was undertaken using the Provincial methodology
<p>Delineated Built-up Areas, Section 2.2.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 50% of annual residential development across the Region will be within the delineated built-up area • Municipalities will develop a strategy to achieve intensification in strategic growth areas to support intensification target • Ensure lands are zoned and development designed to support the achievement of complete communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 4.4 (Intensification) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That a minimum of 50% of all residential development between 2021 to 2041, and 55% from 2041 to 2051 occur annually within the built-up area identified on Map 1B ○ That local municipalities shall identify minimum and maximum density and height targets for strategic growth areas in a manner that is consistent with the Regional intensification hierarchy ○ The majority of residential intensification shall provide access to human, educational, social services, retail, employment, arts, culture, parks, recreational facilities, and transit within complete communities
<p>Urban Growth Centres 2.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban growth centres will be planned to achieve, by 2031 or earlier, a minimum density target of 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare • Urban growth centres will be planned as focal areas for investment • Accommodate significant population and employment growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Region's Urban System is based on the Regional intensification hierarchy, accommodating significant population and employment growth in Strategic Growth Areas including Regional Centres, which encompass provincial Urban Growth Centres in the Region • Policies in Section 4.4 (Regional Centres) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That Urban Growth Centres, identified on Appendix 3, will be planned to achieve a minimum density target of 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare by 2031 or earlier.

<p>Major Transit Station Areas, Section 2.2.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify priority transit corridors • Delineate boundaries of MTSAs and assign minimum density targets of 200, 160, and 150 resident and jobs per hectare for those that are served by subways, LRT or bus rapid transit, and GO transit rail network, respectively • All major transit station areas will be planned and designed to be transit supportive and to achieve multimodal access to stations and connections to nearby major trip generators • Lands adjacent to or near to existing and planned frequent transit should be planned to be transit-supportive and supportive of active transportation and a range and mix of uses and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 4.4.2 (Regional Corridors and Major Transit Station Areas Policies) has a comprehensive set of policies, mapping and density targets to guide local municipalities on planning MTSAs. Policies in this section address transit supportive development, multimodal access and active transportation connections • Priority Regional transit corridors have been identified on Map 10 • 78 MTSAs have been identified. Boundary delineations and minimum density targets for MTSAs are provided in Appendix 2
<p>Employment Areas, Section 2.2.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate and protect employment areas • Establish minimum density targets for all employment areas within settlement areas • Ensure the availability of sufficient land, in appropriate locations, for a variety of employment to accommodate forecasted employment growth • Municipalities should designate and preserve lands within settlement areas located adjacent to or near major goods movement facilities and corridors • Upper- and single-tier municipalities are encouraged to undertake a coordinated approach to planning for large areas with high concentrations of employment that cross municipal boundaries and are major trip generators 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment areas are designated and identified in Map 1A • Policies in Section 4.3 (Employment Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development in employment areas be planned to achieve the minimum density targets in Table 5 and Appendix 1 of the Plan ○ Employment areas be maintained and protected to meet the Region’s forecast and land needs; to protect, maintain, and enhance long-term supply of all employment lands for a diverse range of employment uses ○ To protect employment areas located adjacent to, or in proximity of, goods movement facilities and corridors, To recognize the Region’s work with stakeholders in taking a coordinated approach to planning for large areas with high concentrations of employment that cross municipal boundaries and are major trip

		generators, on matters such as transportation demand management and economic development
Housing, Section 2.2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish targets for affordable ownership housing and rental housing • Support housing choice through the achievement of the minimum intensification and density target • Identify a diverse range and mix of housing options and densities, including additional residential units and affordable housing to meet projected needs of current and future residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 2 identifies a minimum of 1,000 new purpose-built rental units be built region-wide per year with local municipal targets • Policies in Section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That a minimum of 35% of new housing in Regional Centres and major transit station areas be affordable in each local municipality ○ That a minimum of 25% of new housing outside of Regional Centres and major transit station areas be affordable in each local municipality ○ That providing for a range of housing options, unit sizes, tenure and levels of affordability within each community is required
Designated Greenfield Areas, Section 2.2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum density target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare by 2051 • Councils may request an alternative to the target where it is demonstrated that the target cannot be achieved and the alternative supports diversification of housing mix, and more compact built form in designated greenfield areas • New development taking place in designated greenfield areas will be planned, designated, zoned and designed in a manner that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supports active transportation ○ Supports achievement of complete communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 4.1 (The Urban System) identify designated greenfield areas, including new community areas. • Policies in Section 4.2 (Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local municipalities to meet or exceed designated greenfield areas minimum density targets in Table 4 by 2051 which collectively achieve 50 residents and jobs per hectare Region-wide ○ That local municipal official plans include phasing of development with orderly progression to deliver complete communities ○ That new community areas be designed to meet or exceed the minimum density of 65 residents and jobs per hectare

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Where the latter density target may not be achievable, local municipalities may request an alternative lower density target not lower than minimum 50 residents and jobs per hectare ○ That community areas contain connections to active transportation networks and transit for all ages and abilities, provide for working, living and daily activities in close proximity and include a wide range and mix of housing types, sizes, tenures
Settlement Area Boundary Expansions, Section 2.2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Delineate settlement area boundaries in Official Plan ● Settlement area boundary expansion may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review (MCR), subject to criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Settlement area boundaries are delineated on Map 1 ● Policies in Section 4.6 (Future Urban Areas) identify that expansion of urban areas is not permitted in advance of a Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review and that expansion of urban areas shall only be initiated by the Region, in consultation with Local municipalities as part of a Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review
Rural Areas, Section 2.2.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The following development may be permitted on rural lands, subject to criteria for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management or use of resources ○ Resource-based recreational uses ○ Other rural land uses that are not appropriate in settlement areas ● Existing employment areas (approved and in effect as of June 16, 2006) and expansion to existing employment areas may be permitted, subject to criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rural Areas are identified on Map 1A ● Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land uses permitted in rural areas, including those identified in the Growth Plan ○ That new multiple lots or units for residential development whether by plan of subdivision, condominium or severance are not permitted in rural areas, with exceptions aligned with provincial policy ○ That refinements to Rural Area, shown on Map 1A, are not permitted unless undertaken

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New multiple lots or units for residential development may be permitted in site-specific locations, subject to criteria • Minor adjustments may be permitted to the boundaries of rural settlements outside of a municipal comprehensive review, subject to criteria 	through a Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review
Integrated Growth Infrastructure, Section 3-3.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure planning, land use planning, and infrastructure investment be coordinated • Direction be provided for an urban form that optimizes infrastructure • Infrastructure investment and other implementation tools be used to facilitate intensification and higher density development • Assess infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.2 (Integrated Growth Management) and Section 2.3 (Sustainable and Resilient Communities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An integrated and agile growth management approach that aligns land use planning, infrastructure delivery and financial sustainability in response to the changing nature and pace of growth, market demand, and/or other factors ○ Prioritizing development in areas with existing Regional infrastructure capacity ○ Implementing actions identified in the Regional Climate Change Action Plan to mitigate and adapt to changing climate
Transportation, Section 3.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate transportation system planning, land use planning and transit investment • Plan and manage a transportation system that is safe, provides connectivity among different transportation modes, promotes transit and active transportation, is sustainable and reduces greenhouse gas emissions and accommodates agricultural vehicles • Adopt a complete streets approach for reconstruction of existing and planned streets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Transportation Master Plan was developed concurrently with the York Region Official Plan • A fiscal analysis was undertaken to assess the costs of growth to 2051 which included full life cycle cost accounting • Policies of Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 require Transportation Demand Management at community and development level • Policies in Section 6.2 (Growth and Infrastructure Alignment) identify:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement transportation demand management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implementing Transportation Master Plan in partnership with local municipalities and stakeholders ○ Designing streets to accommodate a wide variety of uses including active and sustainable transportation options, transit, automobile and goods movement ○ Providing connected, comfortable and accessible pedestrian and cycling facilities and improve access for pedestrians and bicycles at transit stops, commuter lots, park and ride facilities, stations and terminals ○ That Regional streets which support Agricultural Areas, be designed to support the movement of farm-related vehicles and equipment ○ That Transportation Demand Management measures are identified in transportation studies
<p>Moving People, Section 3.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transit investments in high density areas be prioritized to optimize return on investment and the efficiency and viability of transit services • Provide active transportation networks that are safe and comfortable for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other users of active transportation • Work with transit operators, the Province, Metrolinx to support transit service integration within and across municipal boundaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Transit Network is identified in Map 10 and Commuter Based Cycling Network is identified in Map 9B • Policies in Section 4.2 (Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Major transit station areas and future transit corridors as the focus for higher densities and intensification ○ That communities be designed to include an interconnected and shared accessible active transportation system for all ages and abilities, linking the community internally and externally, with access to transit systems • Policies in Section 6.3 (Moving People and Goods) identify:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying transit as a strategic investment priority and key element to supporting York Region's transportation system planning and urban structure ○ Expanding transit service to areas with existing and planned transit-supportive densities ○ That the Region co-ordinate and work with local municipalities, the Toronto Transit Commission, the Province, Metrolinx and neighbouring transit agencies for sustainable capital and operational funding and tools to support transit and on planning, integration, improvement and operation of existing and potential new transit services, including fares
<p>Moving Goods, Section 3.2.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prioritize investment in linking major goods movement facilities and corridors, international gateways, and employment areas to facilitate efficient goods movement ● Work with the Province and transportation service providers to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ co-ordinate, optimize, and ensure the long-term viability of major goods movement facilities and corridors ○ improve corridors for moving goods across the GGH ○ promote and better integrate multimodal goods movement and freight-supportive land use and transportation system planning ○ accommodate agricultural vehicles and equipment ● Provide for the establishment of priority routes for goods movement to facilitate the movement of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Map 11 identifies Regional Street Network ● Policies in Section 6.3 (Moving People and Goods) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provincial highways and Regional roads as corridors for goods movement ○ The need to plan for, protect and promote an interconnected and efficient multimodal goods movement network that links local municipalities, employment areas and surrounding areas, utilizing Provincial highways, Regional streets and rail corridors to meet current and future needs ○ Support for an interconnected and efficient system for goods movement through the completion of the 400-series highway network, including the Future Highway 413, Highway 400-404 link (Bradford By-pass), the Highway 427 Extension, and the Highway 404

	<p>goods into and out of employment areas and other areas of significant commercial activity</p>	<p>Extension; and the addition of 400-series highway interchanges, mid-block crossings, interchange ramp extensions, and overpasses</p>
<p>Infrastructure Corridors, Section 3.2.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for the development, optimization, or expansion of existing and planned corridors and supporting facilities in a way that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Encourage the co-location of linear infrastructure where appropriate ○ Ensures that existing and planned corridors are protected to meet current and projected needs ○ Avoids impacts on the Agricultural System, Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas ○ Considers increased opportunities for moving people and goods by rail, separation of modes within corridors and provides opportunities for inter-modal linkage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.7 (Energy and Utilities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That complementary uses on utility corridors, such as trails, transit, commuter parking, community gardens, low-impact development and appropriate vegetation is encouraged ○ That shared rights-of-way and co-location of linear infrastructure are encouraged • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify that infrastructure planning, design and construction be sensitive to the features and functions of the Regional Greenlands System and Water Resources System • Policies in Section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) identify that development of new or expanding infrastructure in the Agricultural System demonstrates the need for the project; that there is no reasonable alternative that could avoid or minimize impact on Agricultural lands; and undertake an Agricultural Impact Assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an Environmental Assessment • Policies in Section 6.3 (Moving People and Goods) require planning for, protecting and promoting an interconnected and efficient multimodal goods movement network that links local municipalities, employment areas and surrounding areas, utilizing Provincial highways, Regional streets and rail corridors to meet current and future needs

<p>Water and Wastewater Systems, Section 3.2.6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generate sufficient revenue to recover the full cost of providing and maintaining municipal water and wastewater systems • Prioritize optimization and improved efficiency within existing Municipal water and wastewater systems and private communal water and wastewater systems for energy and water conservation, water demand management and achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets • Develop a comprehensive water or wastewater master plan or equivalent, informed by watershed planning or equivalent • Ensure that the quality and quantity of water is protected, improved, or restored for inland water sources or receiving water body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water and Wastewater Master Plan was developed concurrently with the York Region Official Plan and both were informed by watershed planning • A fiscal analysis was undertaken to assess the costs of growth to 2051 which included full life cycle cost accounting • Policies in Section 6.4 (Water and Wastewater Servicing) identify the need to investigate full cost pricing of water to encourage water conservation and facilitate system improvements • Policies in Section 2.2 (Integrated Growth Management) and Section 6.2 (Growth and Infrastructure Alignment Policies) require that delivery and operation of Regional infrastructure required to support growth be phased in a manner which is consistent with the Region’s Water and Wastewater and Transportation Master Plans and maintains the Region’s financial sustainability • Policies in Section 6.2 (Growth and Infrastructure Alignment Policies) prioritize growth in areas where infrastructure may be underutilized • Policies in Section 4.4 (Intensification) require development within strategic growth areas to be prioritized in locations with existing water and wastewater capacity
<p>Stormwater Management, Section 3.2.7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop stormwater master plans or equivalent for serviced settlement areas that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are informed by watershed planning ○ Protect the quality and quantity of water ○ Characterize existing environmental conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater policies were informed by watershed planning • Policies in Section 6.5 (Stormwater Management) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Working with local municipalities and the conservation authorities in the preparation and implementation of comprehensive

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Examine the cumulative environmental impacts of stormwater from existing and planned development ○ Incorporate low impact development and green infrastructure ○ Identify the need for stormwater retrofits ○ Identify the full life cycle costs of the stormwater infrastructure ● Proposals for large-scale development to be supported by a stormwater management plan or equivalent 	<p>stormwater management master plans or equivalent informed by watershed planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That new stormwater management facilities be designed to reduce the risk of contaminating drinking water and be built, maintained and financially sustained for the life of the asset ○ That development and site alteration proposals meet applicable stormwater management policies, guidelines and best practices ○ Requiring comprehensive master environmental servicing plans, or appropriate technical studies, as a component of secondary plans and major development or re-development to protect ground and surface water quantity and quality ○ Requiring comprehensive master environmental servicing plans, or equivalent technical studies, as a component of secondary plans and major development or re-development establish planning, design, and construction practices to minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction, sediment erosion, and impervious surfaces
<p>Public Service Facilities, Section 3.2.8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Co-locate Public service facilities and public services in community hubs ● Maintain and adapt existing public service facilities and spaces as community hubs, preferably those located in or near strategic growth areas and are easily accessible by active transportation and transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) identify human services facilities are to be accessible and co-located, or within community hubs and be in close proximity to where people live and work and have active transportation linkages to public transit

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize new public service facilities in settlement areas that are easily accessible by active transportation and transit 	
Water Resource Systems, Section 4.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify water resource systems for the long-term protection of key hydrologic features, key hydrologic areas, and their functions • Watershed planning to inform the identification of water resource systems, decisions on implementation of growth and planning for water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure • Large-scale development in designated greenfield areas, including secondary plans, will be informed by a subwatershed plan or equivalent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water Resources System is identified on Maps 4 (Key Hydrologic Features), 7 (Highly Vulnerable Aquifers), 12A (Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas) and 12B (Significant Surface Water Contribution Areas & Ecologically Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas) • Policies in Section 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) support updates to and implementation of watershed plans in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies • Policies in Section 4.2 (Community Areas) require secondary plans to be informed by a subwatershed plan or an equivalent comprehensive planning study
Natural Heritage System, Section 4.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan as an overlay in official plans • New development or site alteration within the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan permitted, subject to criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Greenlands System is identified on Map 2 as an overlay. The Regional Greenlands System includes the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That development and site alteration is prohibited within the Regional Greenlands System with some exceptions ○ That refinements to the boundaries of the Regional Greenlands System may occur through approved planning applications supported by appropriate technical studies including subwatershed studies, master

		environmental servicing plans and environmental impact studies
Key Hydrologic Features, Areas, and Key Natural Heritage Features, Section 4.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside of settlement areas, development or site alteration is not permitted in key natural heritage features that are part of the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan or in key hydrologic features with limited exceptions • Outside of settlement areas, proposals for large-scale development may be permitted within a key hydrologic area where it is demonstrated that the hydrologic functions, including the quality and quantity of water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features are shown on Maps 3 (Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest), 4 (Key Hydrologic Features) and 5 (Woodlands) where data is available • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) prohibit development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands Regional-wide with limited exceptions
Lands Adjacent to Key Hydrologic Features and Key Natural Heritage Features, Section 4.2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outside settlement areas, a proposal for new development or site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature within the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan or a key hydrologic feature will require a natural heritage evaluation or hydrologic evaluation with some exceptions • Development or site alteration is not permitted in the vegetation protection zone with some exceptions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That development and site alteration applications within 120 metres of the Regional Greenlands System, a key natural heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study ○ That development and site alteration within vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands is prohibited with some exceptions
Public Open Space, Section 4.2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages municipalities to develop a system of publicly-accessible parkland, open space, and trails, including in shoreline areas • Encourages municipalities to establish an open space system within settlement areas, which may include opportunities for urban agriculture, rooftop gardens, communal courtyards, and public parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) require that communities be designed to provide an integrated open space network that contributes to a sense of place and identity, promotes physical activity and social inclusion • Policies in Section 4.3 (Employment Areas) require that development within existing and new employment areas be designed to maximize

		walkability, provide for a mix of amenities and open space
Agricultural System, Section 4.2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate Prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas in accordance with Provincial Agricultural System mapping • Land use compatibility to be achieved where agricultural and non-agricultural uses interface • Maintain and enhance the functional and economic connections of the agricultural land base to the agri-food network • Encourages municipalities to implement regional agri-food strategies and other approaches to sustain and enhance the Agricultural System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural system identifying Agricultural Area designation, Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area designation and Rural Area designation is shown on Map 1A • Policies in Section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Protecting the Agricultural Area and the Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area, for long term use as natural resources of major importance to the economic and social viability of the Region ○ That local official plans and secondary plans address edge planning measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System ○ Permitting limited new non-agricultural uses, excluding residential uses in the Agricultural System subject to criteria and submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment ○ Working with local municipalities to support implementation of the Region's Agriculture and Agri-Food Strategy
Cultural Heritage Resources, Section 4.2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires municipalities to work with stakeholders, as well as First Nations and Métis communities, in developing and implementing official plan policies and strategies for the identification, wise use and management of cultural heritage resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.4 (Cultural Heritage) and Section 2.4.1 (Archaeological Resources) are based on the Region's 2014 Archaeological Management Plan and identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conserving cultural heritage resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourages municipalities to prepare archaeological management plans and municipal cultural plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identifying and conserving significant cultural heritage resources within secondary plan study area ○ Including policies to conserve cultural heritage resources and those dealing with archaeological resources that require their identification, appropriate documentation and/or protection in Local municipal official plans ○ Working in partnership with Indigenous communities, local municipalities and stakeholders to review and update the York Region Archaeological Management Plan • Policies in Section 7.1 (Engagement and Partnerships) identify engaging with Indigenous communities and co-ordinate on land use planning matters in a timely manner to ensure accountable and transparent planning processes
<p>Mineral Aggregate Resources, Section 4.2.8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement official plan policies and other strategies to conserve mineral aggregate resources • New direction on progressive and final rehabilitation of aggregate sites • Provide aggregates as close to market as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral Aggregate Resource Areas are identified on Map 8 • Policies in Section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resource Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Protecting mineral aggregate resource areas from land uses and activities incompatible with extractive operations ○ That extraction and processing activities be conducted in a manner that minimizes negative environmental, economic and social impacts ○ Undertaking mineral aggregate resource conservation including through the use of accessory aggregate recycling facilities within operations

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requiring the rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries and the progressive rehabilitation of operating pits and quarries
<p>A culture of Conservation, Section 4.2.9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop and implement official plan policies that support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Air quality improvement and protection ○ Excess soil reuse strategies ○ Water conservation ○ Integrated waste management, including reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, diversion, and disposal of residual waste ○ Energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand management techniques, including opportunities for district energy generation, renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems ○ Energy conservation, energy efficiency and demand management techniques, including opportunities for district energy generation, renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 2.3.1 (Sustainable and Resilient Communities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implementing and periodically updating sustainable development programs to achieve various sustainability measures ○ Ensuring communities are designed to prioritize active transportation, transit-supportive development and intensification in appropriate locations to reduce vehicle emissions ○ Requiring health, environmental and air quality impact studies that assess the impact on human health for development with significant known or potential air pollutant emission levels near sensitive uses ● Policies in Section 2.5 (Managing Excess Soil from Development) require local municipalities to regulate excess soil through their local by-laws, develop excess soil reuse strategies and incorporate best practices for the management of excess soil generated and fill within their official plans ● Section 6.4 (Water and Wastewater Servicing) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supporting the implementation of York Region's Long Term Water Conservation Strategy ○ Promoting the implementation of water efficiency innovations such as water reuse systems, rainwater harvesting, greywater reuse, etc. ● Policies in Section 6.6 (Waste Management) identify:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Achieving the waste management reduction and diversion targets identified in the SM4RT Living Waste Management Plan ○ Advocating to advance circular economy and full extended producer responsibility ● Policies in Section 6.7 (Energy and Utilities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Engaging and collaborating with local municipalities, local utilities and other stakeholders in the provision of energy conservation, demand management, district energy, alternative energy systems, renewable energy systems and local generation ○ Permitting renewable energy projects and alternative energy systems throughout the Region ○ Supporting development of programs and initiatives that facilitate energy efficiency retrofits for existing buildings
Climate Change, Section 4.2.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prepare for the impacts of climate change through land use and development patterns ● Develop and identify actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions ● Address climate change adaptation goals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 2.3.1 (Sustainable and Resilient Communities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supporting low carbon energy alternatives and a targeted progression toward net-zero emissions by 2051 ○ Implementing actions identified in a Regional Climate Change Action Plan and Community Energy and Emissions Plan to mitigate and adapt to climate change ○ Establishing greenhouse gas reduction targets and implementing a reduction strategy in partnership with community stakeholders and local municipalities

<p>Co-ordination, Section 5.2.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper-tier municipalities, in co-ordination with lower-tier municipalities will provide policy directions on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimum intensification targets in the delineated built-up areas for lower-tier municipalities ○ Minimum density targets for strategic growth areas ○ Identify urban growth centres or major transit station areas ○ Minimum density targets for employment areas ○ Minimum density targets for designated greenfield areas ○ Allocate forecasted growth to lower-tier municipalities ○ Matters addressing cross municipal boundaries • Engage, inform and involve public, stakeholders and Indigenous communities to implement this Plan • Co-ordinate planning matters with Indigenous communities throughout the planning process to ensure that appropriate engagement is undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of intensification and density targets, identification of urban growth centres and major transit station areas, and policy direction on matters addressing cross municipal boundaries was undertaken through extensive consultation and collaboration with local municipalities through the Municipal Comprehensive Review • Policies in Section 7.1 (Engagement and Partnerships) identify engaging with the public, Indigenous communities, stakeholders and governments to deliver objectives of this Plan and to co-ordinate on land use planning matters in a timely manner to ensure accountable and transparent planning processes
<p>Growth Forecasts, Section 5.2.4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply forecasts in Schedule 3 through a MCR • Within delineated built-up areas, municipalities may plan for development beyond the horizon of this Plan for strategic growth areas that are delineated in official plans, subject to criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Table 1 identifies required population and employment growth forecasts to 2051 by local municipality • Policies in Section 4.4 (Intensification) identify that within the planned strategic growth areas, the minimum density targets may be achieved beyond the planning horizon of this Plan

<p>Targets, Section 5.2.5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper-tier municipalities will delineate the following in official plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Delineated built-up areas ○ Urban growth centres; ○ Major transit station areas ○ Other strategic growth areas for which a minimum density target will be established • For each applicable delineated area, the minimum density targets in this Plan are to be implemented through upper-tier official plan policies that identify the minimum density targets and require lower-tier municipalities to undertake planning, such as secondary plans, to establish permitted uses and identify densities, heights, and other elements of site design • In planning to achieve the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, municipalities will develop and implement urban design and site design official plan policies and other supporting documents that direct the development of a high quality public realm and compact built form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built-up Area are identified in Map 1B • Major Transit Station Areas and associated density targets are identified in Appendix 2 • Urban Growth Centres are identified in Appendix 3 • Policies in Section 4.4 (Intensification) require local municipal official plans to identify the planned residents and jobs target for strategic growth area • Table 6 identifies residential intensification targets by local municipality • Employment Zones are identified in Appendix 1 and their associated density targets are identified in Appendix 1 and Table 5 • Table 4 identifies Designated Greenfield Area minimum density target by local municipality • Table 1 identifies required population and employment growth forecasts to 2051 by local municipality • Policies in Section 4.4 (Intensification) require local municipal official plans to identify minimum and maximum density and height targets for strategic growth areas and major transit stations areas • Policies in Section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) identify that communities shall be designed to the highest urban design and green development standards, and support walkable neighborhoods
<p>Performance Indicators and Monitoring, Section 5.2.6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities will monitor and report on the implementation of this Plan's policies within their municipality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 7.2 (Measuring and Monitoring Success) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Developing a series of indicators and producing regular reports that monitor progress towards targets established in this Plan

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Monitoring and reporting on planning and development activity, including summarizing activity within priority intensification areas such as Regional Centres and Corridors and Major Transit Station Areas
Other Implementation, Section 5.2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draft plans of subdivision will include a lapsing date under subsection 51(32) of the Planning Act ● If a plan of subdivision or part thereof has been registered for eight years or more and does not meet the growth management objectives of this Plan, municipalities are encouraged to use their authority under subsection 50(4) of the Planning Act to deem it not to be a registered plan of subdivision and, where appropriate, amend site-specific designations and zoning accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 7.3 (The Planning Process) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities shall require that approvals of draft plans of subdivision include a lapsing date in accordance with Section 51(32) of the Planning Act ○ If approval of a draft plan of subdivision lapses, opportunities for achieving the growth management targets of this Plan shall be considered as part of the development review process

Lake Simcoe Protection Plan – Designated Policies		
Topic	Requirements	Proposed ROP
Chapter 4, Sewage Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For a proposed settlement area expansion, establishment of a new settlement area or a development proposal outside of a settlement area that requires an increase in the existing rated capacity of a sewage treatment plant or the establishment of a new sewage treatment plant, an environmental assessment of the undertaking shall be completed or approved prior to giving any approvals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Water and Wastewater Master Plan was developed concurrently with the York Region Official Plan ● An EA has been completed for the Upper York (Lake Simcoe basin) sewage solution ● Policies in Section 4.2.2 (Phasing in New Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the approval of secondary plans for new community areas shall be contingent on the requirements outlined in policy 4.2.2.4,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new municipal sewage treatment plant shall be established in Lake Simcoe watershed unless requirements are met • No new non-municipal sewage treatment plant shall be established in the Lake Simcoe watershed unless the person applying to establish the plant can demonstrate the requirements listed in policy 4.4-DP 	<p>including required Regional infrastructure committed within the ten- year Capital Plan and additionally, water and wastewater infrastructure is accompanied shall be supported by a completed environmental assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.4 (Water and Wastewater) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That all improvements or new water and wastewater infrastructure systems shall conform to the applicable Provincial Plans including the source protection plans • Policies in Section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That no amendment to this Plan is required to construct new or expanded infrastructure subject to and approved under the Environmental Assessment Act which considers the sustainability and growth management objectives of this Plan and is in conformity with Provincial Plans
Chapter 4, Stormwater Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities shall incorporate into their official plans policies related to reducing stormwater runoff volume and pollutant loadings from major development and existing settlement areas • An application for major development shall be accompanied by a stormwater management plan that demonstrates the requirements outlined in policy 4.8-DP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.5 (Stormwater Management) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To work with local municipalities and the conservation authorities in the preparation and implementation of comprehensive stormwater management master plans or equivalent, informed by watershed planning. ○ That development takes an integrated and innovative approach to stormwater management, be water efficient, minimize stormwater volumes and contaminant loads and maximize infiltration through an integrated treatment approach

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To require that development and site alteration proposals meet applicable stormwater management policies, guidelines and best practices. ○ That local municipalities require that stormwater management works be built, maintained and financially sustained for the life of the asset in accordance with applicable legislation and guidelines to ensure that they function as designed. ● Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within the Lake Simcoe watershed, an application for development or site alteration within settlement and rural settlement areas, as defined by the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, where applicable, shall seek to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate impacts associated with the quality and quantity of urban run-off into receiving streams, lakes and wetlands ● Policies in Section 4.2.1 (New Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities shall prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans. These plans will examine all water and natural systems in a comprehensive and integrated manner to meet the requirements outlined in policy 4.2.1.7
Chapter 4, On-Site and Subsurface Sewage Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Subject to other policies of the Plan, a new on-site sewage system or subsurface sewage works shall not be permitted within 100 metres of the Lake Simcoe shoreline, other lakes, or any permanent stream except in the circumstances listed in policy 4.15-DP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To prohibit development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless: the use is permitted by this Plan, the applicable Provincial Plan and it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the

		<p>development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions; or, as authorized through an Environmental Assessment, or for agricultural, agriculture- related and on- farm diversified uses, subject to the applicable Provincial plan</p>
<p>Chapter 5, Water Conservation and Efficiency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application to establish or expand a major recreational use shall be accompanied by a recreation water use plan that demonstrates the requirements outlined in policy 5.6-DP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Those major recreational uses, such as golf courses and outdoor playing fields, or expansion to these uses, may be permitted in the Rural Area subject to an amendment to the local official plan and/or zoning by- law as required, and ensuring adequate water quality and quantity through submission of water conservation, wastewater and stormwater management plans; and the provisions of the Provincial Plans are met, where applicable • Policies in Section 4.2.1 (New Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities shall prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans. These plans will examine all water and natural systems in a comprehensive and integrated manner including water- efficient landscaping and water reuse, which may include techniques such as rainwater harvesting, runoff reduction of solids and materials at source, phosphorus reduction, constructed wetlands, bioretention swales, green or blue roofs, permeable surfaces, clean water collection systems, and the preservation and enhancement of native vegetation cover

<p>Chapter 6, Lake Simcoe Shoreline</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development or site alteration outside of existing settlement areas is not permitted in Lake Simcoe and its related vegetation protection zone except in relation to the criteria outlined in the Plan, and a proposal must demonstrate that it will maintain, enhance or restore functional wildlife movement corridors between key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features • Minimum vegetation protection zone in a shoreline built-up area is 30 metres from the Lake Simcoe shoreline, the vegetation protection zone for the remaining Lake Simcoe shoreline, outside of existing settlement areas and outside of shoreline built-up areas, is 100 metres from the Lake Simcoe shoreline. • Within shoreline built-up areas, an application for development or site alteration within 120 metres of the Lake Simcoe shoreline shall be accompanied by a natural heritage evaluation • Structures shall only be permitted in a vegetation protection zone along the Lake Simcoe shoreline if the requirements of policy 6.4-DP are met <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A shoreline built-up area may only be expanded to provide for minor rounding out of the area, and only in accordance with provincial plans and the PPS. ○ Significant alteration of the Lake Simcoe Shoreline, or the shore of a freshwater estuary of a stream connected to Lake Simcoe, is not permitted except as provided in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Outside existing settlement areas, a proposal for development or site alteration within 240 metres of the Lake Simcoe Shoreline must demonstrate that it will maintain, enhance or restore functional wildlife movement corridors between key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features ○ Development and site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless requirements are met ○ That an application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study. The environmental impact study shall also address the requirements of any applicable Provincial plan. The vegetation protection zone and adjacent land to the Lake Simcoe shoreline shall be determined through an environmental impact study and meet the minimum widths identified in Table 3 ○ That local municipalities may undertake minor rounding out of shoreline built-up area in accordance with Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, Provincial Policy Statement and other Provincial plans. ○ That significant alteration of the Lake Simcoe Shoreline, or the shore of a freshwater estuary of a stream connected to Lake Simcoe, is not permitted except as provided in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan
<p>Chapter 6, Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No structures, including boathouses, shall be permitted in Lake Simcoe, other lakes or in a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify:

<p>Applying to Both Lake Simcoe and Streams</p>	<p>permanent or intermittent stream as outlined in policy 6.8-DP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The alteration of the shore of Lake Simcoe, other lakes or any permanent or intermittent stream for the purpose of establishing or altering drainage works shall only be permitted as outlined in policy 6.9-DP. • Development or site alteration is permitted within 120 metres of the Lake Simcoe shoreline, other lakes in the Lake Simcoe watershed, or any permanent or intermittent stream or a wetland, the development or site alteration should be integrated with and should not constrain ongoing or planned stewardship and remediation efforts. • A proposal for development or site alteration is permitted within 30 metres of the Lake Simcoe shoreline, other lakes in the Lake Simcoe watershed, or a permanent or intermittent stream or wetland outside of settlement areas and the Greenbelt area and Oak Ridges Moraine area, the proposal for development or site alteration shall comply with the requirements outlined in policy 6.11-DP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development and site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless requirements outlined in policy 3.4.5 are met ○ That an application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study. The environmental impact study shall also address the requirements of any applicable Provincial plan. ○ The vegetation protection zone and adjacent land to the Lake Simcoe shoreline and streams shall be determined through an environmental impact study and meet the minimum widths identified in Table 3 ○ That within the Lake Simcoe watershed, an application for development or site alteration within settlement and rural settlement areas, as defined by the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, where applicable, shall contain the requirements outlined in policy 3.4.1
<p>Chapter 6, Key Natural Heritage and Key Hydrologic Features</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies key natural heritage and key hydrologic features • Development or site alteration is not permitted within a key natural heritage feature, a key hydrologic feature and within a related vegetation protection zone except in relation to the uses outlined in policy 6.23-DP. • The minimum vegetation protection zone for all key natural heritage features and key hydrologic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Key natural heritage features and policies for their protection and permitted uses ○ Development and site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless requirements outlined in policy 3.4.5 are met ○ That an application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural

	<p>features is the area within 30 metres of the key natural heritage feature and key hydrologic feature, or larger if determined appropriate by an evaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application for development or site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature shall be accompanied by a natural heritage evaluation • A proposal for new development or site alteration within 120 metres of the Lake Simcoe shoreline, a key natural heritage feature or a key hydrologic feature shall provide for the establishment and maintenance of natural self-sustaining vegetation to the extent and width of the associated vegetation protection zone required by the policies in this Chapter, except in relation to uses and structures in the vegetation protection zone that are permitted by the policies of this Chapter • Where, through an application for development or site alteration, a buffer or vegetation protection zone is required to be established as a result of the application of the policies in this Plan, the buffer or vegetation protection zone shall be composed of and maintained as natural self-sustaining vegetation. 	<p>heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study. The environmental impact study shall also address the requirements of any applicable Provincial plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The vegetation protection zone and adjacent land to a key natural heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be determined through an environmental impact study and meet minimum widths identified in Table 3 ○ That within the Lake Simcoe watershed, an application for development or site alteration within settlement and rural settlement areas, as defined by the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, where applicable, shall contain the requirements outlined in policy 3.4.17.
<p>Chapter 6, Settlement Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application for development or site alteration in existing settlement areas and areas of Lake Simcoe adjacent to these lands shall, where applicable meet the requirements outlined in policy 6.33-DP • Where, through an application for development or site alteration, a buffer is required to be established as a result of the application of the PPS, the buffer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within the Lake Simcoe watershed, an application for development or site alteration within settlement and rural settlement areas, as defined by the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, where applicable, shall contain the requirements outlined in policy 3.4.17. including increase or improve fish habitat in streams, lakes and wetlands, and any adjacent riparian

	<p>shall be composed of and maintained as natural self-sustaining vegetation.</p>	<p>areas; include landscaping and habitat restoration that increases the ability of native plants and animals to use valleylands or riparian areas as wildlife habitat and movement corridors; seek to avoid, minimize and/or mitigate impacts associated with the quality and quantity of urban run-off into receiving streams, lakes and wetlands; and, establish or increase the extent and width of a self-sustaining vegetation protection zone adjacent to Lake Simcoe to a minimum of 30 metres where feasible.</p>
<p>Chapter 6, Recharge Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of significant groundwater recharge areas. • Once identified, municipalities shall incorporate significant groundwater recharge areas into their official plans together with policies to protect, improve or restore the quality and quantity of groundwater in these areas and the function of the recharge areas. • Outside of the Oak Ridges Moraine area, urban settlement area expansions should avoid significant groundwater recharge areas. • Outside of the Oak Ridges Moraine area, an application for major development within a significant groundwater recharge area shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study that demonstrates that the quality and quantity of groundwater in these areas and the function of the recharge areas will be protected, improved or restored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) identify Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas as key hydrologic areas in Map 12A and address their protection • Policies in Section 6.4.1 (Wellhead and Intake Protection) address source protection regarding highly vulnerable aquifers, significant groundwater recharge areas and recharge management areas and the Wellhead Protection Areas and Intake Protection Zones as shown on Map 6.

<p>Chapter 6, Mineral Aggregate Operations and Wayside Pits and Quarries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new mineral aggregate operations and no wayside pits and quarries, or any ancillary or accessory use thereto shall be permitted in the key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features outlined in policy 6.42-DP • An application for a new mineral aggregate operation or a new wayside pit or quarry may only be permitted in a key natural heritage feature, a key hydrologic feature or its related vegetation protection zone, other than a feature mentioned in policy 6.42, where the application demonstrates the requirements outlined in policy 6.43-DP • Every application for a new mineral aggregate operation must demonstrate the requirements outlined in policy 6.44-DP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resource Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restrictions and requirements for new mineral aggregate operations or new wayside pits or quarries in key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, and related vegetation protection zones.
<p>Chapter 6, Existing Uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a policy in this Chapter permits development or site alteration in relation to existing uses, the sub-policies of 6.45-DP apply including: • Expansion to existing buildings or structures, accessory structures and uses, and conversions of legally existing uses which bring the use more into conformity with this Plan are permitted subject to a demonstration that the use does not expand into a key natural heritage feature, a key hydrologic feature and any minimum vegetation protection zone associated with a feature or the Lake Simcoe shoreline, unless there is no alternative in which case any expansion shall be limited in scope and kept within close geographical proximity to the existing structure • The expansion to existing agricultural buildings and structures, residential dwellings and accessory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To prohibit development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless the use is permitted by this Plan, the applicable Provincial Plan and it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions; or, as authorized through an Environmental Assessment, or for agricultural, agriculture- related and on- farm diversified uses, subject to the applicable Provincial plan • Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That any proposed expansions or alterations to existing buildings and structures for agricultural uses, agriculture- related uses or on- farm

	<p>uses to both, may be considered within a key natural heritage feature, a key hydrologic feature, and any minimum vegetation protection zone associated with these features or the Lake Simcoe shoreline, if the requirements of policy 6.45-DP d. are demonstrated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion, maintenance or replacement of existing infrastructure is permitted. 	<p>diversified uses within key natural heritage features and/or key hydrologic features and their associated vegetation protection zones are required to meet the policies in Section 3.4.</p>
<p>Chapter 8: Implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal official plans shall be amended to ensure that they are consistent with the recommendations of the subwatershed evaluations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 4.2.1 (New Community Areas) identify secondary plans shall be informed by a subwatershed plan or an equivalent comprehensive planning study. • Policies in Section 3.1.1 (Watershed Planning) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Updating of watershed plans at appropriate intervals, in accordance with Provincial plans, and that the information be used to guide and inform activities of the Region and local municipalities including decisions on the designation of land for growth and planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. ○ Coordinating watershed planning initiatives and implementing watershed plan objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that meet the requirements outlined in policy 3.1.9

Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan

Topic	Requirements	Proposed ROP
<p>10. Division of Plan Area, land use designations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area is divided into areas subject to the following land use designations: Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas, Countryside Areas and Settlement Areas • When official plans and zoning by-laws are amended in accordance with sections 9 and 10 of the Act to bring them into conformity with this Plan, the boundaries of the Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas, Countryside Areas, Rural Settlements and Settlement Areas may be further defined • The further definition of boundaries described in subsection (2) does not require an amendment to this Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The York Region Official Plan was brought into conformity with the ORMCP in 2003 • The Provincial Plan identifications on Map 1C include the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan land use designations: Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas and the Countryside Area of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan • Policies in Section 4.1 (The Urban System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan designation of Settlement Areas includes portions of the Urban Area (Aurora, Newmarket, Richmond Hill, and Vaughan) and Towns and Villages (Ballantrae, King City, Mount Albert, Nobleton, and Stouffville). In these areas, policies contained in Chapters 4 and 5 of this Plan and local official plans shall guide permitted development. Where the local official plan is more restrictive than this Plan, the more restrictive policies shall apply • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within Urban Areas and Town and Villages as identified on Map 1, refinements to the boundaries of the Regional Greenlands System may occur through approved planning applications supported by appropriate technical studies including subwatershed studies, master environmental servicing plans and environmental impact studies in accordance with the applicable Provincial plans and policies of this Plan. These refinements will be incorporated into this Plan

		<p>through periodic updates by the Region and will not require an amendment to this Plan. Note that policy 3.2.2 only permits refinement in urban areas, and therefore, does not permit refinement in Countryside or Oak Ridge Moraine Conservation Plan Area.</p>
<p>11. Natural Core Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain, and where possible improve or restore the ecological integrity of the Plan Area, • Permitted uses in Natural Core Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.1 (Regional Structure) identify Natural Core Area land use designation is identified on Map 1C. Land use and resource management planning direction for the protection of these lands are identified in the ORMCP as per policy 2.1.5 • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify the Regional Greenlands System consists of Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan's Natural Core Area and outline permitted uses and requirements, meeting the requirements of the applicable provincial plan. • Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That major recreational uses, such as golf courses and outdoor playing fields, or expansion to these uses, may be permitted in the Rural Area provided the provision of applicable Provincial Plans are met subject to an amendment to the local official plan and/or zoning by-law as required, where the provisions outlined in policy 5.3.4 are met to the satisfaction of the Region and local municipality including to maintain, restore or enhance the amount of natural self-sustaining vegetation on the site and improve connections between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features through submission of an Environmental Impact Study

<p>12. Natural Linkage Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain, and where possible improve or restore, the ecological integrity of the Plan Area and regional-scale open space linkages • Permitted uses in natural Linkage Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.1 (Regional Structure) identify Natural Linkage Area land use designation is identified on Map 1C. Land use and resource management planning direction for the protection of these lands are identified in the ORMCP as per policy 2.1.5 • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify the Regional Greenlands System consists of Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan's Natural Linkage Area and outline permitted uses and requirements, meeting the requirements of the applicable provincial plan. • Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That major recreational uses, such as golf courses and outdoor playing fields, or expansion to these uses, may be permitted in the Rural Area provided the provision of applicable Provincial Plans are met subject to an amendment to the local official plan and/or zoning by-law as required, where the provisions outlined in policy 5.3.4 are met to the satisfaction of the Region and local municipality including to maintain, restore or enhance the amount of natural self-sustaining vegetation on the site and improve connections between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features through submission of an Environmental Impact Study
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<p>13. Countryside Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect prime agricultural areas • Promote and protect agricultural and other rural uses • Maintaining the rural character of the Rural Settlements. • Permitted uses in Countryside Areas • Permitted Uses in Rural Settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.1 (Regional Structure) identify Countryside Area land use designation is identified on Map 1C. Land use and resource management planning direction for the protection of these lands are identified in the ORMCP as per policy 2.1.5 • Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify protections, permitted uses and requirements in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area • Policies in Section 5.2 (Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas) identify protections, permitted uses and requirements in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area • Policies in Section 5.3 identify protections, permitted uses and requirements outlined, including uses within the Countryside Designation • Policies in Section 5.4 (Hamlets) identify protections, permitted uses and requirements outlined, including limiting development to retain the rural character of the landscape
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<p>15. New lots in Countryside Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New lots may be created in Countryside Areas for the following purposes only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The purposes specified in section 32 (lot creation) ○ Residential development permitted under section 14 ○ Minor infill within Rural Settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify that consents will only be permitted in accordance with Provincial Plans, local official plans and zoning by-laws in the instances outlined in policy 5.1.12 • Policies in Section 5.4 (Hamlets) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That minor infilling limited to small- scale residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, and recreational uses may be permitted within Hamlets, as detailed in local official plans and subject to the ability to service the use by individual private on- site water and wastewater systems. ○ That consents may be permitted in Hamlets, subject to applicable Provincial Plans and local official plan consent policies and the ability to service the development by individual private on- site water and wastewater systems.
<p>17. Previously authorized uses, buildings and structures in Countryside Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nothing in this Plan applies to prevent a use or the erection or location of a building or structure with respect to land in a Countryside Area (except for in Rural Settlement) if the listed requirements apply. • Nothing in this Plan applies to prevent a use or the erection or location of a building or structure within a Rural Settlement if the listed requirements apply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area, uses, buildings and structures legally existing on November 15, 2001 are permitted in every land use designation, subject to the provisions of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017.
<p>18. Settlement Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines objectives of Settlement Areas. • With respect to land in Settlement Areas, all uses permitted by the applicable official plan are permitted, subject to the provisions of this Plan • New lots may be created in Settlement Areas, subject to the provisions of this Plan • With respect to land in a Settlement Area, nothing in this Plan applies to prevent a use or the erection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 4.1 (The Urban System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan designation of Settlement Areas includes portions of the Urban Area (Aurora, Newmarket, Richmond Hill, and Vaughan) and Towns and Villages (Ballantrae, King City, Mount Albert, Nobleton, and Stouffville). In these areas, policies contained in Chapters 4 and 5 of this Plan and local official plans shall guide permitted

	<p>or location of a building or structure if the listed requirements apply.</p>	<p>development. Where the local official plan is more restrictive than this Plan, the more restrictive policies shall apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area, uses, buildings and structures legally existing on November 15, 2001 are permitted in every land use designation, subject to the provisions of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017.
<p>20. Supporting Connectivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every application for development or site alteration shall identify planning, design and construction practices that ensure that no buildings or other site alterations impede any hydrological functions or the movement of plants and animals among key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, and adjacent land within Natural Core Areas and Natural Linkage Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That applications for development or site alteration on the Oak Ridges Moraine shall identify planning, design and construction practices that ensure that no buildings or other site alterations impede the movement of plants and animals between key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features and adjacent lands within the Natural Core Area and the Natural Linkage Area as identified on Map 1C.
<p>21. Minimum area of influence and minimum vegetation protection zone</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Areas of Influence and Minimum Vegetation Protection Zones are provided for Key Natural Heritage Features, Key Hydrologic Features and Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (Earth Science) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimum area of influence and minimum vegetation protection zones for key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features in Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone

<p>22. Key Natural Heritage Features</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of key natural heritage features and prohibits development and site alteration within them and the related minimum vegetation protection zones except for the outlined uses • An application for development or site alteration with respect to land within the minimum area of influence that relates to a key natural heritage feature, shall be accompanied by a natural heritage evaluation • A natural heritage evaluation is not required in the case of an application relating to the construction of a new building or structure in the minimum area of influence of a key natural heritage feature if the proposed building or structure is for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses and is located a minimum of 30 metres from the key natural heritage feature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Key natural heritage features and outline protections and permitted uses within them ○ Development or site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions ○ That an application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study Minimum area of influence is identified in policy 3.4.13 Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone ○ New buildings and structures for agricultural, agriculture-related or on-farm diversified uses are not required to undertake an environmental impact study if a minimum 30 metre vegetation protection zone is provided from a key natural heritage feature • Definitions identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Environmental Impact Study which shall meet the Natural Heritage Evaluation requirements of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan
<p>23. Natural Heritage Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural heritage evaluation shall demonstrate that the development or site alteration applied for will have no adverse effects on the key natural heritage feature or on the related ecological functions. • A natural heritage evaluation shall determine whether the minimum vegetation protection zone whose dimensions are specified in the Table to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Environmental Impact Study which shall meet the Natural Heritage Evaluation requirements of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan.

	<p>this Part is sufficient, and if it is not sufficient, specify the dimensions of the required minimum vegetation protection zone</p>	
<p>24. Watershed Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every upper-tier municipality and single-tier municipality shall have a watershed plan and the objectives and requirements of each watershed plan shall be incorporated into the municipality's official plan. • Major development is prohibited unless it conforms with the watershed plan and a water budget and water conservation plan are prepared. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed ROP has been developed with consideration of completed watershed plans • Policies in Section 3.1 (Watershed Planning) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To support the updating of watershed plans at appropriate intervals, in accordance with Provincial plans, and that the information be used to guide and inform activities of the Region and local municipalities including decisions on the designation of land for growth and planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. ○ To coordinate watershed planning initiatives and implement watershed plan objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that meet the requirements outlined in policy 3.1.9 • Policies in Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Major development on the Oak Ridges Moraine is prohibited unless a water budget and water conservation plan are prepared consistent with the applicable watershed plan

<p>26. Key Hydrologic Features</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of key hydrologic features and prohibits development and site alteration within them and the related minimum vegetation protection zones except for the outlined uses • An application for development or site alteration with respect to land within the minimum area of influence that relates to a key hydrologic feature, shall be accompanied by a natural heritage evaluation • A hydrological evaluation shall, determine whether the minimum vegetation protection zone whose dimensions are specified in the Table to this Part is sufficient, and if it is not sufficient, specify the dimensions of the required minimum vegetation protection zone • A hydrological evaluation is not required in the case of an application relating to the construction of a new building or structure in the minimum area of influence of a key hydrologic feature if the proposed building or structure is for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses and is located a minimum of 30 metres from the key hydrologic feature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Key hydrologic features and outline protections and permitted uses within them ○ Development or site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions ○ That an application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrological feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study ○ The vegetation protection zone and minimum areas of influence to key hydrologic features shall be determined through environmental impact study and meet the minimum widths identified in Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone (VPZ) ○ New buildings and structures for agricultural, agriculture-related or on-farm diversified uses are not required to undertake an environmental impact study if a minimum 30 metre vegetation protection zone is provided from a key hydrologic feature
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<p>27. Subwatersheds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Except with respect to land in Settlement Areas, all development and site alteration with respect to land in a subwatershed are prohibited if they would cause the total percentage of the area of the subwatershed that has impervious surfaces to exceed 10 per cent; or any lower percentage specified in the applicable watershed plan or subwatershed plan. • Except with respect to land in Settlement Areas, in considering applications for development or site alteration the approval authority shall take into account the desirability of ensuring that at least 30 per cent of the area of the subwatershed has self-sustaining vegetation. • With respect to land in Settlement Areas, in considering applications for development or site alteration with respect to land in a subwatershed the approval authority shall consider the importance of ensuring that natural vegetation is maintained, and where possible improved or restored; and keeping to a minimum impervious surfaces and their impact on water quality and quantity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 4.2.1 (New Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secondary plans shall be informed by a subwatershed plan or an equivalent comprehensive planning study. • Policies in Section 3.1 (Watershed Planning) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To support the updating of watershed plans at appropriate intervals, in accordance with Provincial plans, and that the information be used to guide and inform activities of the Region and local municipalities including decisions on the designation of land for growth and planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. ○ To coordinate watershed planning initiatives and implement watershed plan objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that meet the requirements outlined in policy 3.1.9 including to protect, enhance and restore key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, key hydrologic areas, and their functions • Policies in Section 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To protect, restore and enhance the Regional Greenlands System and water resource system, features and functions shown on Maps 1C, 2, 4, 7, 12A and 12B and to control new development and site alteration within the vicinity of the System in accordance with the policies of this Plan.
<p>28. Wellhead Protection Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited uses with respect to land in wellhead protection areas are outlined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.4.1 (Wellhead and Intake Protection) identify:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wellhead Protection Areas on Map 6 and prohibit uses within them
29. Areas of high aquifer vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prohibits listed uses with respect to land in areas of high aquifer vulnerability, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 3.3 (Aquifer Vulnerability) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Areas of high aquifer vulnerability on Map 7 and prohibited uses and restrictions in these areas
30. Landform Conservation Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development or site alteration with respect to land in a landform conservation area shall identify planning, design and construction practices that will keep disturbance to landform character to a minimum ● Requirements regarding landform conservation plans and site plans are outlined ● An application for development or site alteration with respect to land in an area of natural and scientific interest (earth science) or the related minimum area of influence shall be accompanied by an earth science heritage evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 3.4.3 (Landform Conservation) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Protections for landform conservation areas ● Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Earth Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI's) as key natural heritage features and development or site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, unless it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions ○ An application for development and site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study Minimum area of influence is identified in policy 3.4.13 Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone
32. Lot Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outlines the circumstances under which a lot may be created 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Consents will only be permitted in accordance with Provincial Plans as per policy 5.1.12
33. Restriction re agricultural uses, mineral aggregate operations, wayside pits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Official plans and zoning by-laws shall not contain provisions, with respect to agricultural uses, mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits, that are more restrictive than those in this Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 7.3 (The Planning Process) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Policies on agriculture, mineral aggregate and wayside pits may not be more restrictive than the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017 as per policy 7.3.4.

34. Compatible uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A non-agricultural use shall not have an adverse impact on agricultural uses or shall minimize and mitigate such impacts on agricultural uses to the extent possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited new non-agricultural uses may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to compliance with applicable Provincial Plans and policies. ○ Redevelopment of existing non-agricultural uses in the Agricultural System, excluding the Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area, is permitted subject to criteria including: Redevelopment does not hinder surrounding agricultural operations adverse impacts on agricultural operations are avoided, minimized or mitigated. Where mitigation is required, the mitigation measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed
35. Mineral Aggregate Operations and Wayside Pits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application requirements for an application for a mineral aggregate operation or wayside pits are outlined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resource Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mineral Aggregate Resource Areas on Map 8 and outline application requirements for a mineral aggregate operation or wayside pits
36. Comprehensive rehabilitation plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities and the mineral aggregate industry are encouraged to work together to develop and implement comprehensive rehabilitation plans for parts of the Plan Area that are affected by mineral aggregate operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resource Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That policies and provisions in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan shall be complied with in regard to new and existing mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits for the proper extraction and rehabilitation of sites. ○ To require the rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries and the progressive rehabilitation of operating pits and quarries is required
36.1 Excess soil and fill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official plan policies and development proposals shall incorporate best practices for the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 2.5 (Managing Excess Soil from Development) identify:

	management of excess soil generated and fill received during any development or site alteration, including infrastructure development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strategies to deal with excess soil including directing local municipalities to incorporate best practices for the management of excess soil generated and fill received during development or site alteration, including infrastructure development, within their official plan policies and require measures when assessing development proposals
37. Low-intensity recreational uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small-scale structures accessory to low-intensity recreational uses, such as trails, boardwalks, foot bridges, fences, docks and picnic facilities, are permitted only if the applicant demonstrates that the adverse effects on the ecological integrity of the Plan Area will be kept to a minimum by keeping disturbed areas to a minimum; and avoiding the most sensitive portions of the site, such as steep slopes and organic soils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That major recreational uses, such as golf courses and outdoor playing fields, or expansion to these uses, may be permitted in the Rural Area subject to an amendment to the local official plan and/or zoning by-law as required, where the provisions of policy 5.3.4 are met to the satisfaction of the Region and local municipality including: Notwithstanding Policy 5.3.2 a), small-scale structures for recreational uses (such as boardwalks, footbridges, fences, and docks) may be permitted within key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features. However, they are to meet the provisions of the Regional Greenlands System in Chapter 3 and to be limited in number to minimize negative impacts on these features.
38. Major recreational uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Application requirements for establishing or expanding a major recreational use are outlined including demonstrating water conserving technologies, limited application of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and fungicides, compatibility with the surrounding area, improvement or restoration of ecological integrity where possible, and no adverse impacts on surrounding agricultural operations or that any such impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Major recreational uses or expansion to these uses, may be permitted in the Rural Area subject to an amendment to the local official plan and/or zoning by-law as required, where the provisions are met to the satisfaction of the Region and local municipality as per policy 5.3.4, including that the provisions of the Provincial Plans are met, where applicable. Additional provisions

	<p>will be minimized and mitigated to the extent possible.</p>	<p>include: The size of the use is appropriate for the area; the proposed use will not introduce a conflicting use that adversely impacts ongoing agricultural activities subject to an Agricultural Impact Assessment; to maintain, restore or enhance the amount of natural self-sustaining vegetation on the site and improve connections between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features through submission of an Environmental Impact Study; there is an integrated pesticide and fertilizer management plan; ensure adequate water quality and quantity through submission of water conservation, wastewater and stormwater management plans.</p>
<p>39. Trail System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recreational trail system shall be established to provide continuous access and travel along the entire Plan Area, accessible to all including persons with disabilities. • The trail system shall, be designed to maintain and, where possible, improve or restore the ecological integrity of the Plan Area • Uses, buildings and structures that are permitted on the trail system are outlined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To work with local municipalities, conservation authorities and trail organizations on initiatives that contribute to, or complement, the creation of a regional trails network and where appropriate, include pedestrian accessible green spaces, passive recreational uses and connections to the Regional Cycling network shown on Maps 9A and 9B. • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That passive recreational uses, such as trails, may be permitted within key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features and their associated vegetation protection zones if it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the uses will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions.

<p>40. Small-scale commercial, industrial and institutional uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small-scale commercial, industrial and institutional uses, are supportive of, complementary to or essential to uses that are permitted in Countryside Areas and include, but are not limited to, schools, places of worship, community halls, retirement homes, and cemeteries, intended mainly to serve nearby Rural Settlements within the Plan Area. • Application requirements for a small-scale commercial, industrial or institutional use with respect to land in a Countryside Area are outlined including that the buildings and structures will be planned, designed and constructed so as not to adversely affect, the rural character of the Countryside Areas, and the ecological integrity of the Plan Area. • An application to establish or expand a small-scale commercial, industrial or institutional use shall demonstrate that the new or expanded use will have no adverse impacts on surrounding agricultural operations and lands or that such impacts will be minimized and mitigated to the extent possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In addition to permissions in Section 5.1, the following land uses within the Rural Area designation on Map 1A are permitted: small-scale commercial, industrial and institutional uses, major recreational uses and accessory uses, within the Countryside Areas designation for lands within the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan; and additional uses, as permitted in accordance with applicable Provincial Plans. • Policies in Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That limited new non- agricultural uses may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to the criteria in policy 5.1.7 including: complies with applicable Provincial Plans and policies; and submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment addressing the outlined elements to the satisfaction of the municipality in consultation with the Region:
<p>41. Infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities shall ensure that land use planning is coordinated with infrastructure planning and investment with a view to complying with the requirements of this section and to implementing the Plan. • Municipalities shall ensure that the development of new infrastructure or the upgrading or extension of existing infrastructure is supported by the necessary studies, assessments and documentation such as infrastructure master plans, asset management plans, land use and financial scenarios, watershed studies and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water and Wastewater and Transportation Master Plans were developed concurrently with the York Region Official Plan and both were informed by watershed planning • Policies in Section 6.2 (Growth and Infrastructure Alignment) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the Region work with local municipalities to ensure that growth is aligned with the timing and delivery of infrastructure as per policy 6.2.4 including monitoring and adjusting the timing of infrastructure delivery in the Capital Budget to align with actual growth and the Regional Fiscal Strategy.

	<p>subwatershed plans, environmental assessments and other relevant studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application requirements for the development of infrastructure in or on land in a Natural Core Area, Natural Linkage Area, and prime agricultural area. • Except as permitted, with respect to land in a key natural heritage feature or a key hydrologic feature, the development of new infrastructure and the upgrading or extension of existing infrastructure is prohibited. • Application requirements for infrastructure crossing a key natural heritage feature or a key hydrologic feature. • Service and utility trenches for infrastructure shall be planned, designed and constructed so as to keep disruption of the natural groundwater flow to a minimum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.3 (Complete Streets) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That infrastructure is permitted in all land use designations, and key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features, where the infrastructure provisions of the applicable Provincial Plan have been met. Demonstrated need for a project and conformity with the applicable Provincial Plan will be assessed and included as part of an Environmental Assessment Act process. If an Environmental Assessment Act process does not apply, the requirements of the applicable Provincial Plan will be met through Planning Act, Condominium Act, Local Improvement Act, or other applicable approval processes. • Policies in Section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That infrastructure planning, design and construction be sensitive to the features and functions of the Regional Greenlands System and include context sensitive design and innovative technologies to minimize impacts and enhance the system. Infrastructure within the system should avoid key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features where possible and shall be subject to the policies of applicable Provincial plans, including providing passive recreational amenities and environmental restoration where appropriate.
<p>42. Official plan provisions, wellhead protection areas, areas of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every official plan shall contain policies that, establish wellhead protection areas around all existing and new wells for municipal water services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.4.1 (Wellhead and Intake Protection) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wellhead Protection Areas on Map 6 and prohibited uses

<p>high aquifer vulnerability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibited uses with respect to land in wellhead protection areas are outlined including prohibit or restrict other uses that could adversely affect the quality or quantity of groundwater reaching a well • Encourage restrictions on haulage routes for transportation of (c)chemicals and volatile materials in wellhead protection areas and in areas of high aquifer vulnerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To consider restrictions on the haulage of chemicals and volatile materials in Wellhead Protection Areas, shown on Map 6, and Areas of High Aquifer Vulnerability, shown on Map 7. • Policies in Section 3.3 (Aquifer Vulnerability) identify <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Areas of high aquifer vulnerability on Map 7 and prohibited uses and restrictions in these areas
<p>43. Sewage and water services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application for major development shall be accompanied by a sewage and water system plan that demonstrates the outlined criteria. • Water and sewer service trenches shall be planned, designed and constructed so as to keep disruption of the natural groundwater flow to a minimum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That major development on the Oak Ridges Moraine is prohibited unless a water budget and water conservation plan is prepared consistent with the applicable watershed plan. ○ That development and site alteration in the water resource system be designed with the goal to protect, improve or restore ground and surface water quality and quantity and ecological and hydrological characteristics of key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas. Efforts to maintain these characteristics and functions shall be demonstrated through master environmental servicing plans, or other appropriate technical studies, which include strategies and techniques to address the goal. • Policies in Section 4.2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities shall prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans. These plans will examine all water and natural systems in a comprehensive and integrated manner to achieve the listed requirement as per policy 4.2.1.7.

<p>44. Partial Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The construction or expansion of partial services is prohibited, except if it is necessary to address a serious health concern or environmental concern. • The construction or expansion of partial services is not prohibited if the construction or expansion was approved under the Environmental Assessment Act before November 17, 2001. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.1.2 (Water and Wastewater) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the construction or expansion of partial services is prohibited in the Oak Ridges Moraine unless it has been deemed necessary to address a serious health or environmental concern identified by the Medical Officer of Health or other designated authority • Policies in Section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That within the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area, uses, buildings and structures legally existing on November 15, 2001 are permitted in every land use designation, subject to the provisions of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017.
<p>45. Stormwater management 46. Stormwater management plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every municipality shall develop stormwater master plans and stormwater management plans for Settlement Areas. • A stormwater master plan shall be based on the appropriate watershed scale studies; incorporate appropriate low impact development techniques and green infrastructure elements; and identify opportunities for stormwater retrofits where appropriate. • An application for major development shall be accompanied by a stormwater management plan. • Every application for development or site alteration shall demonstrate that planning, design and construction practices that protect water resources will be used including the outlined requirements. • A stormwater management plan shall provide for an integrated treatment train approach to stormwater management that contains the outlined requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.5 (Stormwater Management) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To work with local municipalities and the conservation authorities in the preparation and implementation of comprehensive stormwater management master plans or equivalent, informed by watershed planning. ○ That all comprehensive secondary plans prepared by local municipalities and implemented in co- operation with the Region and related agencies shall include urban stormwater management approaches ○ To require that development and site alteration proposals meet applicable stormwater management policies, guidelines and best practices. ○ That development take an integrated and innovative approach to stormwater management, be water efficient, and minimize stormwater volumes and contaminant loads and maximize

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A stormwater management plan shall be prepared in accordance with the applicable watershed plan. • Every municipality shall retrofit existing stormwater management works where necessary and to the extent it is feasible to do so. 	<p>infiltration through an integrated treatment approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities require that stormwater management works be built, maintained and financially sustained for the life of the asset in accordance with applicable legislation and guidelines to ensure that they function as designed. • Policies in Section 4.2 (New Community Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities shall prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans. These plans will examine all water and natural systems in a comprehensive and integrated manner to achieve the listed requirement as per policy 4.2.1.7. • Policies in Section 2.3.1 (Sustainable and Resilient Communities) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To work with local municipalities and agencies to ensure that stormwater management plans address the impacts of climate change. • Policies in Section 3.1 (Watershed Planning) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To support the updating of watershed plans at appropriate intervals, in accordance with Provincial plans, and that the information be used to guide and inform activities of the Region and local municipalities including decisions on the designation of land for growth and planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure. ○ To coordinate watershed planning initiatives and implement watershed plan objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that meet the requirements outlined in policy 3.1.9
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<p>47. Rapid infiltration basins and columns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite anything else in this Plan, new rapid infiltration basins and new rapid infiltration columns are prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy 6.5.3 requires that development and site alteration proposals meet applicable stormwater management policies, guidelines and best practices
<p>47.1 Waste disposal sites, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite anything else in this Plan, new waste disposal sites and facilities and organic soil conditioning sites are prohibited in Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas, key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features and related vegetation protection zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies in Section 6.6 (Waste Management) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To prohibit new waste disposal sites within the Regional Greenlands System as identified on Map 2. • Policies in Section 3.4 (Natural Features) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development or site alteration is prohibited within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless the use is permitted by this Plan, the applicable Provincial Plan and it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions.
<p>Implementation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, 2001 directs municipalities to bring their official plans into conformity with the Plan. Municipal planning decisions shall also conform with this Plan, which takes precedence over municipal official plans. Nothing in this Plan is intended to prevent municipalities from adopting official plan policies and zoning by-law provisions that are more restrictive than the policies of this Plan, except where prohibited by this Plan or where it conflicts with other provincial plans. • Municipalities are encouraged to engage the public, First Nations and Métis communities, and stakeholders in local efforts to implement this Plan and to provide the necessary information to ensure the informed involvement of local citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The York Region Official Plan was brought into conformity with the ORMCP in 2003 • Policies in Section 7.1 (Engagement and Partnerships) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To engage in a timely manner with the public, Indigenous communities, stakeholders and governments to ensure accountable and transparent planning processes that deliver the key objectives and policies of this Plan. ○ To provide sufficient information about proposed amendments and engage the public using a variety of print, in person and virtual methods

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Greenbelt Plan		
Topic	Greenbelt Plan Requirements	Proposed ROP
3.1.2 Specialty Crop Area Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines requirements and permitted uses for lands falling within prime agricultural areas of the Protected Countryside • New land uses including lot creation, and new or expanding livestock facilities must comply with the minimum distance separation formulae • The geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network shall be maintained and enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map 1A identifies Specialty Crop Areas designated as Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area • Policy section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) identifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Limited new non-agricultural uses may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to the submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment, addressing compliance with the Province's Minimum Distance Separation Formulae ○ The geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network shall be maintained and enhanced
3.1.3 Prime Agricultural Area Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For lands falling within prime agricultural areas of the Protected Countryside, all types, sizes and intensities of agricultural uses and normal farm practices shall be promoted and protected, and a full range of agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses are permitted based on provincial Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas. Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be permitted in accordance with Provincial guidelines, as further defined through local official plan policies. Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible with, and shall not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations. ○ That limited new non-agricultural uses, excluding residential uses, may be permitted in the

	<p>with and shall not hinder surrounding agricultural operations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-agricultural uses may be permitted subject to the policies of sections 4.2 to 4.6. These uses are generally discouraged in prime agricultural areas and may only be permitted after the completion of an agricultural impact assessment. • Where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface, land use compatibility shall be achieved by avoiding or, where avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts on the Agricultural System, based on provincial guidance. Where mitigation is required, measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed. 	<p>Agricultural System subject to the submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That an application for the development of new or expanding infrastructure in the Agricultural System shall demonstrate no reasonable alternative that could avoid or minimize impact on lands designated Agriculture and must undertake an Agricultural Impact Assessment as part of an Environmental Assessment. ○ To require local municipalities to include policies within local official plans and secondary plans which address edge planning measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System,
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<p>3.1.4 Rural Lands Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural lands support and provide the primary locations for a range of recreational, tourism, institutional (including cemetery) and resource based commercial/ industrial uses. Notwithstanding this policy, official plans may be more restrictive than this Plan with respect to the types of uses permitted on rural lands • New multiple lots or units for residential development (e.g., estate residential subdivisions and adult lifestyle or retirement communities), whether by plan of subdivision, condominium or severance, shall not be permitted on rural lands. • New land uses, including the creation of lots, and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae. • Where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface, land use compatibility shall be promoted by avoiding or, if avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts on the Agricultural System, based on provincial guidance. Where mitigation is required, measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed. • The geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network shall be maintained and enhanced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy sections 5.1 (The Agricultural System) and 5.3 (Rural Area) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The following land uses within the Rural Area designation are permitted: Recreational, tourism, institutional (including cemetery), and resource-based commercial/industrial uses, outside of the Regional Greenlands System. ○ New multiple lots or units for residential development (e.g., estate residential subdivisions and adult lifestyle or retirement communities), whether by plan of subdivision, condominium or severance, shall not be permitted. ○ That new land uses, consents, and new and expanding livestock operations shall comply with the Province’s Minimum Distance Separation Formulae. ○ That limited new non-agricultural uses, excluding residential uses, may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to the submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment to the satisfaction of the Region. To require local municipalities to include policies within local official plans and secondary plans which address edge planning measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System. ○ That the geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri- food network shall be maintained and enhanced.
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<p>3.1.5 Agri-food Network</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated planning for growth management, including goods movement and transportation planning, shall consider opportunities to support and enhance the Agricultural System. • Providing opportunities to support access to healthy, local, and affordable food, urban and near-urban agriculture, food system planning and promoting the sustainability of agricultural, agri-food and agri-product businesses while protecting agricultural resources and minimizing land use conflicts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 6.3 (Moving People and Goods) identifies that integrated planning for growth management, including goods movement and transportation planning will support and enhance the Agricultural System. • Policy section 5.2 (Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas) identifies that strategies and programs to support the long-term economic prosperity of the agri-food network require local municipalities to: improve access to healthy, local and affordable food; promote urban and near urban agriculture; implement food systems agriculture; foster the sustainability of agriculture, agri-food, and agri-product businesses; and protect agricultural resources while minimizing land use conflicts.
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<p>3.1.6 Agricultural System Connections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Agricultural System is connected both functionally and economically to the agricultural land base and agri-food sector across municipal boundaries and beyond the boundaries of the Greenbelt. • Agriculture is the predominant land use in the Greenbelt and is an important economic factor in the quality of life for communities in and beyond the Greenbelt. To strengthen the connections between the Agricultural Systems of the Greenbelt and the rest of the GGH, municipalities, farming organizations and other agencies and levels of government are encouraged to collaborate with each other to support the Agricultural System. As well, consideration should be given to activities and changes in land use, both within and in proximity to the Greenbelt, and how they relate to the broader agricultural system and economy of southern Ontario. Municipalities should plan appropriately to ensure both functional and economic connections are maintained and strengthened in conjunction with natural heritage systems, water resources, growth management and infrastructure to maximize synergies and support a viable agri-food sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy sections 5.1 (The Agricultural System) and 5.2 (Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas) identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To encourage local municipalities to support and promote the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector, including the maintenance and improvement of the agri-food network. ○ To strengthen the agricultural and agri-food cluster in the Greater Toronto Area. To foster support and collaboration between the Region, the Province, the industry, food and farming organizations, and other stakeholders to sustain and develop local markets. ○ To protect agricultural land uses while minimizing land use conflict, and permit uses and minor lot adjustments that maintain economic connections in conjunction with water conservation, existing and planned infrastructure and prohibit the increased fragmentation of key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features.
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<p>3.2.2 Natural Heritage System Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be no negative impacts on key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features or their functions. • The impervious surface of the total developable area will not exceed 10 per cent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies of section 3.1 significantly restrict permitted uses within the Greenlands systems, particularly those which may include impervious surfaces • Policy section 3.4 (Natural Features) prohibits development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions. • Policy Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) identifies that major development may be permitted within key hydrologic areas of the Protected Countryside when major development is a new or expanding building or structure for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses where the total impervious surface does not exceed 10% of the lot.
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<p>3.2.3 Water Resource System Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Resource Systems shall be identified, informed by watershed planning and other available information, and the appropriate designations and policies shall be applied in official plans to provide for the long-term protection of key hydrologic features, key hydrologic areas and their functions. • Watersheds are the most meaningful scale for hydrological planning. Municipalities, partnering with conservation authorities as appropriate, shall ensure that watershed planning is undertaken to support a comprehensive, integrated and long-term approach to the protection, enhancement or restoration of the quality and quantity of water within a watershed. • Decisions on allocation of growth and planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure shall be informed by applicable watershed planning in accordance with the Growth Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 3.3 (Water Resource System) requires to protect, restore and enhance the water resource system as shown on Maps 4, 7 and 12A and 12B. • Policy section 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) identifies the co-ordination and implementation of watershed planning objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that protect, improve or restore hydrologic system features, functions and linkages. • Policy section 4.2 (Community Areas) identifies that local municipalities shall prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans to examine all water and natural systems in an integrated manner to identify management needs, to address long-term cumulative impact of development, opportunities for enhancement and restoration, and to maximize the quality of the entire system. • Policy sections 4.2 (Community Areas) and 6.5 (Stormwater Management) indicate local municipalities must require that stormwater management works be built, maintained and financially sustained for the life of the asset in accordance with applicable legislation and guidelines to ensure that they function as designed. • To recognize the York Region Watershed Synthesis Report in its consolidation of watershed studies, findings, mapping and recommendations to inform land use and infrastructure planning.
<p>3.2.4 Key Hydrologic Areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For lands within a key hydrologic area in the Protected Countryside, the following policies apply: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 3.3 (Water Resource System) policies identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To permit major development within key hydrologic areas of the Protected Countryside, where it is demonstrated that the functions of

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The identification of planning, design and construction practices and techniques ○ Meeting other criteria and direction set out in the applicable watershed planning or sub-watershed plan ○ Meeting any applicable provincial standards, guidelines and procedures. 	<p>these areas shall be protected, improved or restored through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The identification of planning, design and construction practices and techniques ○ Meeting other criteria set out in the applicable watershed planning or subwatershed plan ○ Meeting any applicable provincial standards, guidelines and procedures
<p>3.2.5 Key Natural Heritage Features and Key Hydrologic Features Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development or site alteration is not permitted in key hydrologic features and key natural heritage features within the Natural Heritage System, including any associated vegetation protection zone, with the exception of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Forest, fish and wildlife management ○ Conservation and flood or erosion control projects ● Beyond the Natural heritage System within the Protected Countryside, key hydrologic features are defined by and subject to the policies of section 3.2.5. ● In the case of wetlands, seepage areas and springs, fish habitat, permanent and intermittent streams, lakes and significant woodlands, the minimum vegetation protection zone shall be a minimum of 30 meters measured from the outside boundary of the key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature. ● A proposal for new development or site alteration within 120 m of a key natural heritage feature within the Natural Heritage System or a key hydrologic feature within the Protected Countryside requires a natural heritage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 3.4 (Natural Features) prohibits development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless the use is permitted by this Plan, the applicable Provincial Plan. Section 5.3 permits the following land uses within the Rural Area designation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fish, wildlife and forest management ○ Conservation project and flood and erosion control projects ● Section 3.4 (Natural Features) policies identify key natural heritage features, policies for protection, and permitted uses within them. ● The minimum vegetation protection zone for the Protected Countryside of the Greenbelt Plan, pertaining to wetlands, seepage areas and springs, fish habitat, permanent and intermittent stream and lakes, is identified as 30 metres in policy 3.4.13 Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone ● Policy sections 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) and 3.4 (Natural Features) identify that development and site alteration applications within 120 metres of the Regional Greenlands System and/or of a key natural

	<p>evaluation or a hydrological evaluation which identifies a vegetation protection zone which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is of sufficient width to protect the key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature and its functions from the impacts of the proposed change and associated activities that may occur before, during and after construction and, where possible, restore or enhance the feature and/or its function • Is established to achieve and be maintained as natural self-sustaining vegetation. • A proposal for new development or site alteration within the Natural Heritage System is not subject to section 3.2.5.5 where the only key natural heritage feature is the habitat of endangered species and threatened species. 	<p>heritage feature or key hydrologic feature shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 5.3.4 (Rural Areas) policy identifies to maintain, restore or enhance the amount of natural self- sustaining vegetation on the site and improve connections between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features through submission of an Environmental Impact Study. • Policy section 3.4.13 Table 3: Minimum Buffer/Vegetation Protection Zone subtext identifies that an evaluation will not be required for a proposal for new development or site alteration on a site where the only key natural heritage feature is the habitat of endangered species and threatened species.
3.2.6 External Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the connections between the Greenbelt's Natural System and the local, regional and broader scale natural heritage systems, the federal government, municipalities, conservation authorities, other agencies and stakeholders should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Undertake watershed planning, which integrates supporting ecological systems with those systems contained in this Plan. • In recognition of the function of the urban river valleys, municipalities and conservation authorities should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Continue with stewardship, remediation and appropriate park and trail initiatives which maintain and, to the extent possible, enhance the ecological features and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) states to co-ordinate watershed planning initiatives and implement watershed plan objectives in partnership with local municipalities, conservation authorities, adjacent municipalities and agencies that protect, improve or restore hydrologic system features, functions and linkages. • Urban River Valleys are identified on Map 1C • Policy section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) states to work with local municipalities, conservation authorities and trail organizations on initiatives that contribute to, or complement, the creation of a regional trails network and where appropriate, include pedestrian accessible green spaces, passive recreational uses and connections to the Regional Cycling network.

	<p>functions found within these valley systems.</p>	
<p>3.3.2 Parkland, Open Space and Trail Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the development of a system of publicly accessible parkland, open space and trails where people can pursue the types of recreational activities envisaged by this Plan, and to support the connectivity of the Natural Heritage System and the achievement of complete communities in settlement areas across the Greenbelt. • Encourage the development of a trail plan and a co-ordinated approach to trail planning and development in the Greenbelt to enhance key existing trail networks and to strategically direct more intensive activities away from sensitive landscapes. • Promote good stewardship practices for public and private lands within the Greenbelt, including clear demarcation of where public access is permitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy sections 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) and 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) permit certain uses within the Regional Greenlands System such as recreational and parkland uses on rural lands, within the linear valleys, and the design of complete communities with the provision of an integrated open space network contributing to a sense of place and identity and promoting physical activity and social inclusion through connections with trails and sidewalks. • Policy sections 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System) and 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) identify to work with local and surrounding municipalities, conservation authorities and trail organizations to contribute to, or complement, the creation and linkage of natural heritage systems, corridors, and trail networks across Regional boundaries through pedestrian accessible green spaces, passive recreational uses, and cycling network connections. • Policy sections 3.1 (Planning for Natural Systems) and 4.2 (Community Areas) identify that enhancements to the Regional Greenlands System through stewardship promotion be the responsibility of all stakeholders, and that local municipalities must prepare and implement comprehensive master environmental servicing plans to identify how infrastructure projects within the system can contribute to overall ecological gain with measures such as the provision of recreational access, and off-site enhancements.

<p>3.4.2 General Settlement Area Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable the co-location of public services to promote cost-effectiveness and service integration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitate access through locations served by a range of transportation options, including active transportation and, where available, transit. ○ Appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse. ○ Fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment and is compatible with adjacent land uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) states to co-locate human services facilities within community hubs, and in proximity to where people live and work, ensuring accessibility and linking active transportation to public transit. • Policy section 2.5 (Managing Excess Soil from Development) states to require local municipalities to implement measures in assessing development proposals that ensure appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse. • Policy section 2.5 (Managing Excess Soil from Development) requires that fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property, the natural environment, and is compatible with adjacent land uses.
<p>3.4.3 Town/Village Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensions or expansions of services to settlement areas within the Protected Countryside shall be subject to the infrastructure policies of section 4.2 of this Plan, including the requirements regarding environmental assessments and agricultural impact assessments. • As part of a municipal comprehensive review under the Growth Plan, an upper- or single-tier planning authority may allow expansions of settlement area boundaries in accordance with the policies 2.2.8.2 and 2.2.8.3 of the Growth Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.3 (Rural Area) requires an Environmental Impact Study and Agricultural Impact Assessment to support infrastructure, or expansion of services to settlement areas. • Policy sections 2.1 (Regional Structure) and 2.2 (Integrated Growth Management) establish that urban expansion must be proposed to settlement areas through a Municipal Comprehensive Review.

<p>3.4.4 Hamlet Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hamlets are subject to the policies of the Growth Plan and continue to be governed by official plans and related programs or initiatives and are not subject to the policies of this Plan, save for the policies of sections 3.1.5, 3.2.3, 3.2.6, 3.3 and 3.4.2. Limited growth is permitted through infill and intensification of Hamlets subject to appropriate water and sewage services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.4 (Hamlets) identifies that local official plans must provide policies that limit future growth and minor infilling in Hamlets subject to the ability to service growth by individual private on-site water and wastewater systems.
<p>4.1 Non-Agricultural Uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rural lands of the Protected Countryside are intended to continue to accommodate a range of commercial, industrial and institutional (including cemetery) uses serving the rural resource and agricultural sectors. They are also intended to support a range of recreation and tourism uses such as trails, parks, golf courses, bed and breakfasts and other tourism-based accommodation, serviced playing fields and campgrounds, ski hills and resorts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.3 (Rural Area) permits the following land uses within the Rural Area designation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recreational, tourism, institutional (including cemetery), and resource-based commercial/industrial uses, outside of the Regional Greenlands System ○ Management or use of resources, resource-based recreational uses, other rural land uses that are not appropriate in settlement areas. ○ Additional uses, as permitted in accordance with applicable Provincial Plans.
<p>4.1.1 General Non-Agricultural Uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposals for non-agricultural uses must demonstrate that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The use is appropriate for location on rural lands; ○ The type of water and sewer servicing proposed is appropriate for the type of use; ○ There are no negative impacts on key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features or their functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy Section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identifies that limited new non- agricultural uses may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to the criteria in policy 5.1.7 including: complies with applicable Provincial Plans and policies; and submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment addressing the outlined elements to the satisfaction of the municipality in consultation with the Region: • Policy section 5.3 (Rural Area) identifies that non-agricultural uses such as major recreational uses may be permitted in the Rural Area subject to local official

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are no negative impacts on the biodiversity or connectivity of the Natural Heritage System 	<p>plan and zoning by-law amendments, and where the following is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The size of the use is appropriate for the area and will not further fragment the Rural Area ○ The proposal will not introduce a conflicting use ○ Ensure adequate water quality and quantity through submission of water conservation, wastewater and stormwater management plans ○ To maintain, restore or enhance the amount of natural self-sustaining vegetation on the site and improve connections between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features through submission of an Environmental Impact Study
<p>4.1.2 Recreational Use Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Residential dwelling units, other than for an employee, shall not be permitted in association with recreational uses. ● An application to expand or establish a major recreational use shall be accompanied by a conservation plan. ● Small-scale structures for recreational uses (such as boardwalks, footbridges, fences, docks and picnic facilities) are permitted within key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features; however, the number of such structures and the negative impacts on these features should be minimized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy sections 5.1 (The Agricultural System) and 5.3 (Rural Area) identify that limited new non-agricultural uses, excluding residential uses, may be permitted in the Agricultural System ● That major recreational uses may be permitted in the Rural Area subject to local official plan and zoning by-law amendments, and where the following is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To ensure adequate water quality and quantity through submission of water conservation, wastewater and stormwater management plans ○ That small-scale structures for recreational uses (such as boardwalks, footbridges, fences, docks and picnic facilities) are permitted within key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features. However, they are to meet the provisions of the Regional Greenlands System in Chapter 3 and to be limited in number to minimize negative impacts on these features

<p>4.2.1 General Infrastructure Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The location and construction of infrastructure and expansions, extensions, operations and maintenance of infrastructure in the Protected Countryside are subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planning, design and construction practices shall minimize, wherever possible, the amount of the Greenbelt, and particularly the Natural Heritage System and Water Resource System, traversed and/or occupied by such infrastructure ○ New or expanding infrastructure shall avoid key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features or key hydrologic areas unless need has been demonstrated and it has been established that there is no reasonable alternative. ○ New or expanding infrastructure shall avoid specialty crop areas and other prime agricultural areas in that order of priority, unless need has been demonstrated and it has been established that there is no reasonable alternative. ○ Where infrastructure crosses prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment shall be undertaken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 3.2 (Regional Greenlands System), identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That infrastructure may be permitted within key hydrologic areas of the Protected Countryside where it has been demonstrated: ○ That infrastructure planning, design and construction be sensitive to the features and functions of the Regional Greenlands System and include context sensitive design and innovative technologies to minimize impacts and enhance the system. Infrastructure within the system should avoid key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features. ○ That new infrastructure required to service the community including water and wastewater systems, and streets may be permitted if no other reasonable alternative location exists and if an approved environmental impact study demonstrates that it can be constructed without negative impact. • Policy section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That development of new or expanding infrastructure in the Agricultural System shall demonstrate that there is no reasonable alternative that could avoid or minimize impact on lands designated Agriculture. ○ That new or expanding infrastructure in the Agricultural System shall undertake an Agricultural Impact Assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an Environmental Assessment
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<p>4.2.2 Sewage and Water Infrastructure Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the policies of section 4.2.1, for sewage and water infrastructure in the Protected Countryside the following policies shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planning, design and construction of sewage and water infrastructure shall be carried out in accordance with the policies in subsection 3.2.6 of the Growth Plan. ○ The system will serve growth in a manner that supports achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan • From the Growth Plan, Policy section 3.2.6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrate that the effluent discharges and water takings associated with the system will not negatively impact the quality and quantity of water. ○ The extension of municipal or private communal sewage or water services outside of a settlement area boundary shall only be permitted in the case of health issues or to service existing uses and the expansion thereof adjacent to the settlement area. Notwithstanding the above, where municipal water services exist outside of settlement areas, existing uses within the service area boundary as defined by the environmental assessment may be connected to such a service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 6.4 (Water and Wastewater Servicing) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That water and wastewater systems be sized to consider the potential for expansion of the service area, intensification and increased servicing allocation where permitted by York Region Official Plan, York Region Master Plans, local municipal official plans and Provincial Plans. ○ To ensure that wastewater effluent is managed to minimize impacts on the quality of the receiving water body and Regional infrastructure. • Policy section 4.5.3 (Towns and Villages) identifies that where Towns or Villages do not currently have Great Lake based water and wastewater services, extensions to or expansions of existing lake-based services is prohibited by the Growth Plan, unless the servicing is required by the designated authority to address failed individual on-site sewage or water services or to ensure protection of public health. The capacity of water and wastewater services in this case will be limited to the servicing requirements for the existing settlement plus capacity for potential development within the approved settlement boundary.
<p>4.2.3 Stormwater Management and Resilient</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for development and site alteration in the Protected Countryside shall be accompanied by a stormwater management plan which demonstrates that: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 6.5 (Stormwater Management) requires local municipalities to include policies ensuring that developments have an integrated and innovative approach to stormwater management, be water

<p>Infrastructure Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Planning, design and construction practices will minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction, sediment erosion and impervious surfaces. ○ An integrated treatment approach will be used to minimize stormwater flows and mimic natural hydrology through lot level controls, low impact development and other conveyance techniques. ● The objectives of a stormwater management plan are to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate stormwater volume, contaminant loads and impacts to receiving water courses in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Minimize the disruption of pre-existing (natural) drainage patterns wherever possible. 	<p>efficient, and minimize stormwater volumes and contaminant loads and maximize infiltration through an integrated treatment approach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) states to ensure that local municipalities include policies which require stormwater management plans that minimize the disruption of natural drainage patterns, wherever possible.
<p>4.3.1 Renewable Resources Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Renewable resources are those non-agriculture-based natural resources that support uses and activities such as forestry, water taking, fisheries, conservation and wildlife management. ● Within a key natural heritage feature, key hydrologic feature or key hydrologic area, renewable natural resource activities should be carried out in a manner that maintains or, where possible, improves these features, areas and their functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 5.3.2 (Rural Area) permits certain uses within the Rural Area: fish, wildlife, forest management, conservation project and flood and erosion control projects. ● Policy section 3.4.5 (Natural Features) prohibits development and site alteration within key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, vegetation protection zones and adjacent lands, unless the use it is permitted by this Plan, the applicable Provincial Plan and it is demonstrated through an environmental impact study that the development or site alteration will not result in a negative impact on the natural feature or its ecological functions; or, as authorized through an Environmental Assessment, or c. for agricultural, agriculture- related and on- farm

		diversified uses, subject to the applicable Provincial plan.
4.3.2 Non-Renewable Resources Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any application for a new mineral aggregate operation shall be required to demonstrate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How the connectivity between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features will be maintained before, during and after the extraction of mineral aggregates. ○ How the operator could replace key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features that would be lost from the site with equivalent features on another part of the site or on adjacent lands. ○ In prime agricultural areas, applications for new mineral aggregate operations shall be supported by an agricultural impact assessment and, where possible, shall seek to maintain or improve connectivity of the Agricultural System. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resources) identifies that an application for a new operation will be required to demonstrate how: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The connectivity between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features will be maintained before, during, and after the extraction of mineral aggregate resources. ○ The operator can replace key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features that would be lost from the site with equivalent and/or enhanced features on another part of the site or on adjacent lands the water resource system will be protected and/or enhanced. ○ In prime agricultural areas, applications for new mineral aggregate operations shall be supported by an agricultural impact assessment and, where possible, shall seek to maintain or improve connectivity of the Agricultural System.
4.4 Cultural Heritage Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural heritage resources shall be conserved in order to foster a sense of place and benefit communities. • Municipalities shall work with stakeholders, as well as First Nations and Métis communities, in developing and implementing official plan policies and strategies for the identification, wise use and management of cultural heritage resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2.4 (Cultural Heritage) identifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cultural heritage resources shall be conserved to foster a sense of place and benefit communities. ○ To work in partnership with Indigenous communities, local municipalities and stakeholders to review the York Region Archaeological Management Plan on the same review schedule as this Plan to ensure that archaeological resources information is kept up-to date.

<p>4.5 Existing Uses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For lands falling within the Protected Countryside, the following policies shall apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All existing uses are permitted. ○ Single dwellings are permitted on existing lots of record, provided they were zoned for such as of the date the Greenbelt Plan came into force. Municipalities are encouraged to retain existing lots of record for agricultural uses and discourage non-agricultural uses where appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) identifies that existing uses and residential dwelling on existing lots in the Greenbelt Plan Area are subject to Section 4.5 of the Greenbelt Plan. • Policy section 5.1 (The Agricultural System) permits a single dwelling unit on existing lots of record, provided they were zoned for such as of the date this Plan came into force.
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4.6 Lot Creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lot creation is discouraged and may only be permitted for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Facilitating conveyances to public bodies or non-profit entities for natural heritage conservation, provided it does not create a separate lot for a residential dwelling in prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas. ○ Minor lot adjustments or boundary additions, provided they do not create a separate lot for a residential dwelling in prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, and there is no increased fragmentation of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature. ○ The severance of a residence surplus to a farming operation as a result of a farm consolidation, on which a habitable residence was an existing use, provided that: ○ The planning authority ensures that a residential dwelling is not permitted in perpetuity on the retained lot of farmland created by this severance. Approaches to ensuring no new residential dwellings on the retained lot of farmland may be recommended by the Province, or municipal approaches that achieve the same objective should be considered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy sections 5.1 (The Agricultural System) and 5.2 (Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas) identify that consents will only be permitted in accordance with Provincial Plans in the Agricultural Area and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area in the following instances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Conveyances to public bodies or non-profit agencies for natural heritage or conservation purposes, providing no separate residential lot is created. ○ Minor lot adjustments or boundary additions, provided they do not create a separate lot for a residential dwelling in specialty crop or prime agricultural areas and there is no increased fragmentation of a key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature. ○ Severance of an existing residence that is surplus to a farming operation as a result of a farm consolidation, providing no additional residence can be constructed on the retained farmland. ○ That in the Agricultural Area, new multiple lots or units for residential development shall not be permitted.
5. Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greenbelt Act, 2005 provides for the Greenbelt Plan to be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. The Greenbelt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7.3.5 (The Planning Process) states to consider the following factors in determining conformity between this Plan and local official plans:

<p>5.1 Status and Effect</p>	<p>Act, 2005 also requires that all decisions on planning applications shall conform with the policies in the Greenbelt Plan. This Plan must be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the recognition and affirmation of existing Aboriginal and treaty rights under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. The Ontario government shall consult with First Nations and Métis communities on decisions concerning the use of Crown land and resources that may affect Aboriginal and treaty rights within the area of the Greenbelt Plan. The Greenbelt Plan, including the Schedules, together with the text and commentary in sections 1 to 7, shall be read in its entirety and applied in each situation.</p>	<p>conformity with Provincial Plans, statutes, and regulations; consistency between the overall direction and long term objectives of the local official plan and those of this Plan, and reasonable efforts in the local official plan to accommodate matters encouraged by the policies of this Plan, or to provide a statement indicating why such a policy direction is not appropriate in the local context.</p>
<p>5.2 Transition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greenbelt Act, 2005 requires that decisions with respect to applications made under the Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994, the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998 which were commenced on or after December 16, 2004 (the date this Plan came into force) and relate to the areas in this Plan designated as Protected Countryside conform with all applicable policies of this Plan. The Greenbelt Act, 2005 authorizes the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations for various prescribed matters to address applications which were commenced prior to December 16, 2004 but for which no decision has been made and for other transitional matters, including the application of prescribed polices for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7.4.16 (Interpreting this Plan) states that where a local municipal zoning bylaw was amended prior to December 16, 2004, to specifically permit land use(s), the approval may continue to be recognized and any further applications required under the Planning Act or Condominium Act, 1998 to implement the land use permitted by the zoning bylaw are not required to conform to the Greenbelt Plan, 2017. Applications to further amend the site-specific official plan or zoning bylaw permissions referred to above for uses similar to or more in conformity with the provisions of the Greenbelt Plan, 2017 are also permitted. All such applications should, where possible, seek to achieve or improve conformity with the Greenbelt Plan, 2017.

	<p>applications made under the Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994, the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998 which were commenced before December 16, 2004. In addition to such regulations, the settlement area policies of section 3.4 of this Plan, as well as those within section 5, provide further direction on how this Plan applies to existing uses, matters in process and previous site-specific approvals. Municipalities should consider the policies of the Greenbelt Plan, as appropriate, when processing applications that are not required to conform with this Plan.</p>	
<p>5.2.1 Decisions on Applications Related to Previous Site-Specific Approvals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where an official plan was amended prior to December 16, 2004 to specifically designate land use(s), this approval may continue to be recognized through the conformity exercise addressed in section 5.3 and any further applications required under the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998 to implement the official plan approval are not required to conform with this Plan. Where a zoning by-law was amended prior to December 16, 2004 to specifically permit land use(s), this approval may continue to be recognized through the conformity exercise described in section 5.3, and any further applications required under the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998 to implement the use permitted by the zoning by-law are not required to conform with this Plan. Applications to further amend the site-specific official plan or zoning by-law permissions referred to above for uses similar to or more in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7.4 (Interpreting this Plan) states that in the Greenbelt Plan Area, where a local municipal official plan was amended prior to December 16, 2004 to specifically designate land uses, the approval may continue to be recognized and further applications required under the Planning Act or Condominium Act, 1998 to implement the official plan approval are not required to conform to the Greenbelt Plan, 2017 and are permitted in this Plan. That where a local municipal zoning bylaw was amended prior to December 16, 2004 to specifically permit land use(s), the approval may continue to be recognized and any further applications required under the Planning Act or Condominium Act, 1998 to implement the land use permitted by the zoning bylaw are not required to conform to the Greenbelt Plan, 2017.

	<p>conformity with the provision of this Plan are also permitted. All such applications should, where possible, seek to achieve or improve conformity with this Plan.</p>	
<p>5.3 Municipal Implementation of Protected Countryside Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Greenbelt Act, 2005 provides two main avenues for implementation of the Greenbelt Plan. First, section 7 of the Greenbelt Act, 2005 requires municipal and other decisions under the Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994, the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998 to conform with the policies in the Greenbelt Plan. Second, section 9 of the Greenbelt Act, 2005 requires municipalities to amend their official plans to conform with the Greenbelt Plan. • Official plans shall contain policies that reflect the requirements of this Plan together with a map(s) showing the boundaries of the Greenbelt Area, the Protected Countryside, the Natural Heritage System and the agricultural land base. Municipalities shall provide a map showing known key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features and any associated minimum vegetation protection zones identified in this Plan. The identification of the Natural Heritage System boundary will form the basis for applying the policies of section 3.2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7.4.16 (Interpreting this Plan) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That applications to further amend the site-specific official plan or zoning bylaw permissions referred to in local municipal zoning bylaw, such as those under the Planning Act or Condominium Act, 1998 should, where possible, seek to achieve or improve conformity with the Greenbelt Plan, 2017. ○ That amendments to the Protected Countryside of the Greenbelt Plan, 2017 will not be considered unless part of the provincial review of that Plan, except as provided for in the Greenbelt Plan, 2017 or the Greenbelt Act, as amended. ○ That all planning decisions shall conform to the Provincial Plans and shall be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement, 2020, subject to applicable Provincial transition provisions. • Policy section 3.2.1 (Regional Greenlands System) states that the Regional Greenlands System (as shown on Map 2) consists of cores, corridors, and linkages. These include the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan's Natural Core Area and Natural Linkage Area designations, the Natural Heritage System within the Protected Countryside of the Greenbelt Plan, the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, approved local natural heritage systems, key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features and functions, and the lands necessary to maintain these features within a system.

<p>5.7 Monitoring/ Performance Measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipalities shall monitor and report on the implementation of this Plan’s policies within their municipality, in accordance with any reporting requirements, data standards and any other guidelines that may be issued by the Province. • The Province may require municipalities and conservation authorities to provide data and information to the Province, as collected in accordance with the policies of section 5.7.2, to demonstrate progress made towards the implementation of this Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7 (Implementation of the Official Plan) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To measure the success of this Plan by developing a series of indicators and producing regular reports that monitor progress towards targets established in this Plan ○ To work in partnership with local municipalities to make land use planning data publicly accessible.
<p>6.2 Urban River Valley Policies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All existing, expanded or new infrastructure which is subject to and approved under the Environmental Assessment Act, or which receives a similar approval, is permitted provided it supports the needs of adjacent settlement areas or serves the significant growth and economic development expected in southern Ontario and supports the goals and objectives of the Greenbelt Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 6 (Servicing Our Communities) identifies that infrastructure is permitted in all land use designations, and key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features, where the infrastructure provisions of the applicable Provincial Plan have been met. The demonstrated need for a project and conformity with the applicable Provincial Plan will be assessed and included as part of an Environmental Assessment Act process. To work with municipalities to identify and protect existing and proposed utility corridors as determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process where applicable or identified in Provincial Plans to support expected growth within the Region and its neighboring municipalities.

Provincial Policy Statement		
Topic	Provincial Plan Requirements	Proposed ROP
1.0 Building Strong Healthy Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote efficient land use and development patterns to sustain healthy, livable, and safe communities. This includes consideration for social, environmental, and economic factors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 1.1 (Purpose of the Plan) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the plans intention to respond to societal, environmental, and economic challenges to create sustainable communities.
1.1.1 Managing and directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy, livable, and safe communities should be developed through developing land in a way that is fiscally mindful, include a mix of uses and residential types, and avoids creating environmental concerns. • Developments should be avoided if it interferes with the expansion of settlement areas. • Land use planning should be integrated with all areas of planning, accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities, be supported by appropriate infrastructure, conserve biodiversity, and help communities adapt to the stressors of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2.1 (Regional Structure) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That urban and rural systems should work together, to not cause adverse impacts. • Policy section 2.2 (Integrated Growth) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That community development should adhere to population and economic forecasting and should be integrated with infrastructure planning. Building communities based on growth projections and existing infrastructure would be the most efficient use of municipal finances. • Policy section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That 'community' will be accessible, dense, and walkable with a mix of uses to meet people's daily needs. ○ That communities should be designed to the highest urban design and green development standards. These standards should help communities adapt to the challenges of climate change, promote physical activity, and create safe environments for people of abilities. • Policy section 4.0 (An Urbanizing Region) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That community areas, employment area, and intensification in the region, will contribute to mixed use development in communities and

		<p>ensure that growth does not interfere with natural environments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That future urban areas will preserve areas for the expansion of settlement areas, as needed.
1.1.2 Managing and directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop settlement areas with sufficient lands to accommodate a range and mix of land uses to meet projected population and economic needs of the next 25 years. ● Settlement areas should include intensification and redevelopment, and possibly designated growth areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As required by the Growth Plan, the planning horizon for the York Region Official Plan is 2051 (Policy 2.2.1. Population and employment forecasts are detailed in Table 1. ● As required by the Growth Plan, A land needs assessment was undertaken in accordance with provincial methodology, to determine the amount of land required to accommodate growth through intensification and in designated greenfield areas, as shown on Maps 1, 1A and 1B.
1.1.3 Settlement Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development. ● Land use patterns should support increasing densities and a mix of uses. Development should also occur adjacent to existing built-up areas. ● Intensification should be located near existing transit services. Intensification should include a mix of housing options and take into account existing building stock. ● Development needs to avoid or mitigate risks to public health and safety ● Intensification targets should be established based on the local conditions, and they should meet provincial targets, at a minimum, in affected areas. ● Phasing policies should be established and implemented to ensure that targets are met. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 4.1 (The Urban System) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the majority of new growth to 2051 will occur in the Urban System and establishes a Regional hierarchy that identifies density targets and encourages a mix and range of uses throughout. ● Chapter 2 policies require a range and mix of uses and 2 Phasing policies require that development be phased to ensure growth expands from existing developed areas, and while ensuring intensification targets are being met. ● Policy section 4.4 (intensification) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Where intensification should occur. ○ That intensification should be prioritized in strategic growth areas. ○ That as required by the Growth Plan, intensification targets have been identified for

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the settlement area can be established after a comprehensive review, however adjustments can be made outside of the comprehensive review process. 	<p>intensification areas including Urban Growth Centres and Major Transit Station Areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 3.5 (Managing Hazards) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That the land use planning process should aim to manage hazards to human health and safety ○ That, as required by the Growth Plan, land needs assessment must be undertaken to determine the amount of land required to accommodate growth through intensification and in designated greenfield areas, as shown on Maps 1, 1A and 1B.
1.1.4 Rural Areas in Municipalities,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support healthy, integrated, and viable rural areas that supports rural character, includes a mixed range of housing, and promotes a diversified economy. • In rural areas, rural settlement shall be the focus of growth and development with consideration to rural characteristics, the scale of development and the provision of appropriate service level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.1 (Agricultural System) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That Agricultural Area and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area, Rural Areas, and Hamlets shall areas contribute to the agricultural system and ensure that current uses are viable into the future. ○ That areas are delineated in Map 1A. • Policy section 5.3 (Rural Area) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That recreational, tourism, institutional, and resource-based commercial/industrial uses are permitted within Rural Areas. ○ That development is directed to rural settlements (Hamlets)
1.1.5 Rural Lands in Municipalities,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands should be planned to build strong healthy communities, use resources wisely, and protect public health. • Resource, recreational, agriculture, and cemeteries are permitted uses on rural lands. • Development must fit rural character and be sustained by rural infrastructure. • Diversifying the rural economy should be prioritized in development. Development that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.3 (Rural Area) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That recreational, tourism, institutional, and resource-based commercial/industrial uses are permitted within the Rural Area.

	is not agriculture or resource related should be planned elsewhere.	
1.2 Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning should be done with a coordinated, integrated, and comprehensive approach. Development should be coordinated with all relevant aspects of planning including natural heritage, infrastructure, ecosystems, hazards, housing needs, and emergency management. • Consult with indigenous communities. • Upper-tier should consult with Lower-tier municipalities to develop growth and intensification targets, and identify growth nodes and transportation corridors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Municipal Comprehensive Review and ROP update were undertaken through extensive consultation and collaboration and in conjunction with updates to the Transportation and Water and Wastewater Master Plans consultation • Policy section 7.1 (Engagement and Partnership) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That York Region will partner with all relevant stakeholders including Indigenous communities and lower tier municipalities to co-ordinate land use planning matters.
1.2.6 Land Use Compatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major facilities and sensitive uses shall be planned and developed to avoid, minimize or mitigate any potential adverse impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That local municipalities include policies to address land use compatibility between major facilities and sensitive uses
1.3 Employment and Employment Areas,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning shall promote economic development and competitiveness. • Planning shall plan for, protect and preserve employment areas for current and future use and be strategically located along transport corridors to facilitate the movement of goods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2 (Supporting Complete Communities) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That development should be geared to attract new businesses and a skilled workforce. Development will support economic and population growth through aligning land use planning and economic development and working with local municipalities to develop policies in-line with York Region's Economic Development Action Plan. ○ That York Region will have 1 job for every 2 residents. • Policy section 4 (The Urban System) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Where employment should occur in the Urban System.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That 50% of employment activities should be contained in the Employment Areas which primarily accommodate industrial, warehouse, logistics, goods and services businesses. These areas are identified in Map 1A. They are protected in the plan to ensure current and future use. ○ That employment activities are encouraged in Community Areas, Strategic Growth Areas and Regional Centers as a part of mixed-use complete communities. ○ That Employment Areas will be connected to Regional Corridors and Major Transit Station Areas to attract and retain businesses and people. ● Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That lands with water systems, including the High Aquifer Vulnerability within the Oakridge Moraine Conservation Plan area should be protected from industrial by-product.
1.4 Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide an appropriate range and mix of housing options and densities. To support housing needs planning authorities should plan to accommodate housing needs for a minimum of 15 years at all times. ● Establish minimum targets for affordable and market-based housing needs in the region. ● Housing should be built in locations with appropriate infrastructure, services and transit options. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 4.2 (Community Areas) identifies how an adequate supply of housing will be maintained by providing a 15-year supply of designated land and a 5-year supply of housing with servicing capacity to facilitate residential development ● Policy section 2.3 (Supporting Complete Communities) states the need for a range of market rate and affordable housing options for all households and establishes that a minimum of 25% of housing outside the Regional Centers and 35% within the Regional Centers should be affordable. The region monitors market rate and affordable units on an annual basis.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) establishes that new residential development should be a part of complete communities, which are supported by appropriate infrastructure, services and transit.
1.5 Public Spaces, Recreation, Parks, Trails and Open Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote healthy and active communities through planning safe streets and public spaces. • Creating accessible ways for the public to interact with natural settings for recreation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) establishes how complete communities within York Region should be developed to promote physical activity and mental health for people of all abilities and ages. Policy requires that designed to provide an integrated open space network, which includes recreational facilities and parks, gathering spaces, and central squares, opportunities for urban agriculture, and access to the Regional Greenland System; all connected by sidewalks and trails. • Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) establishes that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Regional Greenland System, which will protect natural heritage features. York Region will work with local municipalities, conservation authorities and trail organizations on developing a regional trail network which will include pedestrian accessible green space, passive recreational uses, and connections to the Regional Cycling Network. Recreation trails can be seen in Map 9A. ○ That in Urban Areas, and Towns and Villages, the Regional Greenland System shall be designated more specifically in local official plans and secondary plans and integrated into community design.
1.6 Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure should be developed to provide efficient public services that prepares York 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy sections 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) and 4 (An Urbanizing Region) establish:

	<p>Region for future concerns like climate change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure includes green infrastructure, community centers, sewage and stormwater systems, transportation systems, the movement of goods, major transportation facilities, waste management, and energy supply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That public services and infrastructure are a key component of developing complete communities. Policies point to York Region's Climate Change Action Plan for detail about how infrastructure and public services are preparing for impacts of a changing climate. ○ That development should be phased in coordination with the existing Fiscal Strategy, 10-Year Capital Plan, Water and Wastewater Master Plan, and Transportation Master Plan. • Policy section 6.4 (Water and Wastewater Servicing) directs that York Region will work in co-operation with local municipalities to encourage water conservation, investigate new treatment technologies, and the protection of natural environments. • Policy Section 6.3 (Moving People and Goods) identifies that the Region's approach to infrastructure is informed by comprehensive Transportation Demand Management and Sustainable Mobility Measures. Policies aim to reduce people's dependence on automobiles by investing in active transportation, rapid-transit, and pedestrian infrastructure. It also supports an interconnected, efficient, and multi-modal transportation network that will support the movement of goods and related economic activities. • Policy section 6 (Servicing our Communities) identifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waste management must follow 4R hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle, and recover. The region will also partner with local municipalities to optimize the efficiency of waste infrastructure. ○ Renewable energy systems and energy conservation practices be prioritized.
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<p>1.7 Long-Term Economic Prosperity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support long-term economic prosperity through economic development, developing a wide range of housing supply for a diverse workforce, maintaining the vitality of downtowns, and optimizing land use for a variety of industries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) covers how economic prosperity will be achieved by integrating economic development with community development and ensuring that they are supported by appropriate infrastructure. The section supports the development of complete communities which foster diverse economic opportunities, diverse housing supply, and reduce settlements encroaching on agricultural and industrial lands. • Policy section 4 (An Urbanizing Region) establishes how transit will be developed to support economic opportunities when intensification is being developed. • Policy section 6 (Servicing our Communities) shows how infrastructure will support community development efficiently to minimize costs and environmental impacts of communities.
<p>1.8 Energy Conservation, Air Quality and Climate Change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support energy conservation and efficiency, improve air quality, reduce GHG emissions, and prepare for hazards associated with climate change • These shall be achieved through establishing compact settlement areas, promoting active transit, and maximizing vegetation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) identifies that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The relationship between the built environment, the natural environment, and human health. It establishes the need to build communities that encourage active lifestyles, protect the natural environment, and ensure clean air, and water. ○ Communities be planned and designed as sustainable, healthy, vibrant, complete communities, with amenities within walking distance. This includes building compact, mixed-use, pedestrian-friendly and transit supportive infrastructure. ○ Complete communities shall include greenspaces, climate resilient infrastructure, and a variety of vegetation to build resilience against climate change.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The York Region Climate Change Action Plan further supports communities in adapting to and mitigating climate change. ○ The Region shall work with local municipalities to establish GHG emissions targets and Community Energy Plans. ○ The Region shall work with local municipalities and the building industry to adapt best practices that reduce GHG admission and airborne pollutants in construction. ○ The Region shall work with local municipalities to develop tools and strategies to mitigate potential hazards associated with climate change.
<p>2.0 Wide Use and Management of Resources</p> <p>2.1 Natural Heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Diversity and connectivity of natural features, maintaining biodiversity and ecological functions for the future. ● Prevent site alterations in fish habitats, nor the habitats of endangered and threatened species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) describes York Regions approach to natural heritage. It acknowledges the importance of natural systems in maintaining residents' well-being and sustaining biodiversity. Natural heritage and hydrological features are recognized, and minimum buffers / vegetation protection zones are established to protect these features, along with protections set out in the Greenbelt Plan, the Oakridge Moraine Conservation Plan, and the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. ● Development and site alteration is prohibited or regulated in fish habitat and habitats of threatened and endangered species in accordance with Provincial and Federal legislation
2.2 Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protect, improve or restore the quality and quantity of water. This includes recognizing watersheds as ecologically significant and preventing any impacts that development or climate change would have on watersheds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) identifies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To protect, restore, and enhance York Region's water systems including watersheds, ground water and drinking water to maintain their ecological function.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect municipal drinking water, surface water, ground water • Development and site alterations shall be restricted near sensitive surface and ground water features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ That Wellhead Protection Areas, Intake Protection Zones, groundwater Recharge Areas and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers, identified in the York Region Official Plan, reflect the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan ○ That major development is prohibited in the Oak Ridge Moraine, and development near the established Water Resource System (consisting of key hydrological features like ground and surface water) must protect, improve or restore hydrological features.
2.3 Agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime agricultural areas shall be protected for future use. Planning authorities are encouraged to use an agricultural system approach to maintaining the geography of agricultural lands. • Permitted uses in prime agricultural areas should be limited to agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses. New land uses should comply with the minimum distance separation formulae. • Lot creation should only be permitted for agricultural uses, agricultural related uses, or residence surplus to a farming operation. New lots must maintain the minimum size needed to accommodate sewage and water services. New lots created through a severance may not be used to develop new residential dwellings. • Land can only be removed from Prime Agriculture Designation if they are identified for the expansion of settlement areas. • Nonagricultural uses may be permitted for resource extraction, and for other uses if it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map 1A identifies Agricultural Areas, the Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area, and Rural Areas. The lands can be seen in Map 1A. These lands were determined using a systems approach, maintaining and enhancing the geographic connection of York's agri-food network. • Within the Agricultural Areas, the Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area, and Rural Areas normal farm practices, agricultural uses, agricultural-related uses and on-farm diversified uses are permitted. • New land uses, consents and expanding livestock operations must comply with the Minimum Distance Separation Formulae. • Consents are restricted within the Agricultural Area and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area within accordance to the PPS and other provincial plans. Specifications on the restrictions can be found in policy 5.2.6 (Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Areas) • Policy section 4 (An Urbanizing Region) includes policies on future urban areas, that could be converted post-2051. These lands could only be brought into the urban boundary after a municipal

	<p>complies with the distance separation formula, there is an identified need and there are no other lands that could better accommodate this use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any impacts from development near prime agricultural areas must be mitigated. 	<p>comprehensive review. Maps 1B shows identified area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5 (Supporting the Agricultural System) establishes limitations on non-agricultural uses in the Agricultural system. Limitations include demonstrating a need for the proposed use, assessing alternative locations, conducting an agricultural impact assessment to determine the impact of the proposed use on near-by lands.
<p>2.4 Minerals and Petroleum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral and petroleum uses shall be protected for long-term use. • To protect their future use, activities that would prevent the future extraction of resources cannot be permitted on or adjacent to identified lands. Development can only occur on or near these lands if they would not conflict with future use, they present a greater public need, or hazards that are the result of extraction can be mitigated. • Rehabilitation of lands used for extraction must occur after activities have ended. • If a site can be rehabilitated, then extraction can occur in Prime Agricultural Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5 (Supporting the Agricultural System) establishes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The protection of Mineral Aggregate Resource Areas. Map 8 identifies areas for future use • The identified areas are protected from development activities that would preclude their future use for reasons of public health, safety, or environmental impact. • That uses other than extraction can be permitted if: they demonstrate that they could not preclude the future use of lands for extraction; the proposed uses present a better public good; extraction on the lands would not be economically, socially, or environmentally feasible; or the issues that would preclude extraction are addressed. • That abandoned pits and quarries must be rehabilitated and operating pits and quarries must undergo progressive rehabilitation. • Prime Agricultural Areas fall within this Plan's definition of 'Agricultural Areas'. Extraction is permitted in the Agricultural Areas if it is supported by an agricultural impact assessment that shows the lands can be rehabilitated.

<p>2.5 Mineral Aggregate Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands with mineral aggregate resources shall be protected for long-term use. • As much of the mineral aggregate resources as is realistically possible shall be made available as close to markets as possible. • Extraction shall be undertaken in a manner that minimizes social, economic, and environmental impact. • Resource conservation shall be undertaken, including using recycling resources where possible. • Activities that would prevent the future extraction of resources cannot be permitted on or adjacent to identified lands. Development can only occur on or near these lands if they would not conflict with future use, they present a greater public need, or hazards that are the result of extraction can be mitigated. • Progressive rehabilitation final rehabilitation must be done to ensure future use of lands, and to mitigate impacts on the environment. • If a site can be rehabilitated, then extraction can occur in Prime Agricultural Areas. If a site cannot be rehabilitated in Prime Agricultural Areas, extraction can still occur if there is a substantial quantity of mineral aggregate resources, alternative locations have been considered and found unsuitable, and agricultural rehabilitation in remaining areas is maximized. • Wayside pits and quarries, portable asphalt plants and portable concrete plants used on public authority contracts shall be permitted without an amendment under the Planning Act, except in developed or environmentally sensitive areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5.5 (Mineral Aggregate Resource Areas) establishes: • The protection of Mineral Aggregate Resource Area and existing licensed aggregate extraction uses. Areas are identified in Map 8. • That all mineral aggregate operations may continue and encourage the extraction of mineral aggregate within the Aggregate Resource Area. • That extraction should be conducted in a manner that minimizes negative environmental, economic, and social impacts. • That mineral aggregate resource conservation shall be undertaken, including recycling. • That identified areas are protected from development activities that would preclude their future use for reasons of public health, safety, or environmental impact. • To require rehabilitation of abandoned pits and quarries and the progressive rehabilitation of operating pits and quarries. • Prime Agricultural Areas fall within this Plan's definition of 'Agricultural Areas'. Extraction is permitted in the Agricultural Areas if it is supported by an agricultural impact assessment that shows the lands can be rehabilitated. Complete rehabilitation is not required if there is a significant quantity of aggregate resources and alternative sites have been assessed and found to not be feasible. • Wayside pits and quarries and portable asphalt plants are permitted to operate on public authority contracts without approval from planning authorities, except in developed areas and within the Regional Greenbelt System.
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<p>2.6 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant built heritage and significant cultural heritage should be conserved. • Development shall not be permitted on lands with archaeological significance. • Development should only be allowed on culturally significant sites where it has been proven that the development will conserve the heritage features • Planning authorities shall collaborate with Indigenous communities in identifying a managing cultural and archeologically significant lands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 2.4 (Cultural Heritage) describes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ How the region will address the cultural heritage. Policy in this section requires local municipalities to adopt official plan policies to conserve cultural heritage resources, including significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes, to ensure that development and site alteration on adjacent lands to protected heritage properties will conserve the heritage attributes of the protected heritage property. ○ The importance of Indigenous archeological resources in defining York Region's history and requires that archeological resources are identified. Where development is interested on or adjacent to archeological resources, an archeological assessment must be completed, and Indigenous communities be consulted. ○ That the region will work with Indigenous communities to develop an engagement framework, which will establish how Indigenous communities are engaged in planning matters.
<p>3.0 Protecting Public Health and Safety 3.1 Natural Hazards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development shall be directed outside of hazardous lands, including lands adjacent to the shorelines of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River System; areas that are vulnerable to flooding, erosion, or dynamic beach hazards; and any other hazard sites. • Planning authorities shall prepare for risks associated with climate change • Development and site alterations may be permitted in hazardous areas when a Special Policy Area has been established, or when development does not affect flood flow. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) dictates how the region will manage hazards. It states that development should be directed outside of hazardous lands and hazardous sites. Development shall also not have any negative impacts on flooding and erosion. • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) sets out policy for sustainable and resilient communities, which includes developing a climate change action plan to adapt to hazards associated with climate change.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development shall not be permitted if the use is institutional, emergency services, or associated with hazardous substances. • Development should be directed away from lands that are at risk of forest fires, but development is permitted in these lands if the risk can be mitigated. 	
3.2 Human-Made Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development shall be directed outside of lands affected by oil, gas, and salt; mineral mining operations; mineral aggregate operations or petroleum resource operations unless the lands have been rehabilitated. • Contaminants in land or water shall be assessed and remediated prior to development to avoid mitigate hazards. • Planning authorities should re-use excess soils where possible, while protecting human health and the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 5 (Supporting the Agricultural System) requires that lands identified for extraction are protected and rehabilitated after activities end. • Policy section 3 (A Sustainable Natural Environment) establishes protection for water and requires that a Contaminant Management Plan be developed if development occurs on High Value Aquifers. • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) establishes protection for soil and requires that excess soil be used on-site and that fill contaminants does not cause adverse effects on the environment.
4.0 Implementation and Interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PPS applies to all planning decisions after May 1, 2020. • Planning authorities are encouraged to monitor and report on the implementation of policies in their official plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy section 7 (Implementation of the Official Plan) establishes the implementation of the official plan. It states that all planning decisions shall conform to the PPS. • Policy section 2 (The Foundation for Complete Communities) establishes that the Region will work co-operatively with other planning authorities to monitor the implementation of the plan.