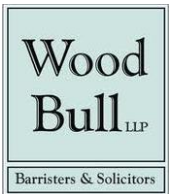


A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe Comparison Table

The following table provides a comparison of A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019, the Growth Plan with amendments made by Proposed Amendment 1, and the Growth Plan as amended in the August 2020 Consolidation. This table was prepared by Wood Bull LLP for convenience purposes only. For the most accurate reference, users should consult the official version of [Proposed Amendment 1](#) and the [Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe](#).



Growth Plan - 2019	Growth Plan - August 2020 Consolidation
1.1 The Greater Golden Horseshoe	1.1 The Greater Golden Horseshoe
<p>The <i>GGH</i> contains many of Ontario’s most significant ecological and hydrologic natural environments and scenic landscapes, including the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Niagara Escarpment and the other natural areas in the <i>Greenbelt Area</i> and beyond. These natural areas support biodiversity, provide drinking water for the region’s inhabitants, sustain its many resource-based industries, support recreational activities that benefit public health and overall quality of life, and help moderate the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>The <i>GGH</i> contains many of Ontario’s most significant ecological and hydrologic natural environments and scenic landscapes, including the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Niagara Escarpment and the other natural areas in the <i>Greenbelt Area</i> and beyond. These natural areas support biodiversity, provide drinking water for the region’s inhabitants, sustain its many resource-based industries, support recreational activities that benefit public health and overall quality of life, and help moderate the <i>impacts of a changing climate</i>climate change.</p>
<p>...While growth is an important part of vibrant, diversified urban and rural communities and economies, the magnitude of growth that is expected over the coming decades for the <i>GGH</i> presents several challenges:</p>	<p>...While growth is an important part of vibrant, diversified urban and rural communities and economies, the magnitude of growth that is expected over the coming decades for the <i>GGH</i> presents several challenges:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The impacts of climate change are already being felt. Communities and <i>infrastructure</i> must be adapted to be more resilient, greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy need to be reduced, and valuable water resources and natural areas need to be protected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The <i>impacts of a changing climate</i> change are already being felt. Communities and <i>infrastructure</i> must be adapted to be more resilient, greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors of the economy need to be reduced, and valuable water resources and natural areas need to be protected.
1.2.1 Guiding Principles	1.2.1 Guiding Principles
<p>The policies of this Plan regarding how land is developed, resources are managed and protected, and public dollars are invested are based on the following principles:</p>	<p>The policies of this Plan regarding how land is developed, resources are managed and protected, and public dollars are invested are based on the following principles:</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a range and mix of housing options, including second units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to serve all sizes, incomes, and ages of households. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support a range and mix of housing options, including second <i>additional residential</i> units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to serve all sizes, incomes, and ages of households.
1.2.2 Legislative Authority	1.2.2 Legislative Authority
<p>This Plan is issued under the authority of section 7 of the Places to Grow Act, 2005. It was approved through an Order in Council under that Act to come into effect on May 16, 2019. This Plan replaces the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 that took effect on July 1, 2017.</p>	<p>This Plan is issued under the authority of section 7 of the Places to Grow Act, 2005. It was approved through an Order in Council under that Act to come into effect on May 16, 2019. <u>It was most recently amended through an Order in Council under that Act that came into effect on August 28, 2020.</u> This Plan replaces the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 that took effect on July 1, 2017.</p>
<p>This Plan applies to the area designated by Ontario Regulation 416/05 as the Greater Golden Horseshoe growth plan area. All decisions made on or after May 16, 2019 in respect of the exercise of any authority that affects a planning matter will conform with this Plan, subject to any legislative or regulatory provisions providing otherwise.</p>	<p>This Plan applies to the area designated by Ontario Regulation 416/05 as the Greater Golden Horseshoe growth plan area. All decisions made on or after May 16, 2019 in respect of the exercise of any authority that affects a planning matter will conform with this Plan, subject to any legislative or regulatory provisions providing otherwise.</p>
1.2.3 How to Read this Plan	1.2.3 How to Read this Plan
Horizon of this Plan	Horizon of this Plan
<p>While the PPS, 2014 provides for a time horizon of up to 20 years for making sufficient land available to meet projected needs, policy 1.1.2 of the PPS, 2014 provides that a provincial plan may provide an alternate time horizon for specific areas of the province. Within the <i>GGH</i>, this Plan provides that the applicable time horizon for land use planning is 2041. While certain policies have specific target dates, the goals and policies of this Plan are intended to be achieved within the horizon of this Plan.</p>	<p>While the PPS, 20202014 provides for a time horizon of up to 2020 years for making sufficient land available to meet projected needs, policy 1.1.2 of the PPS, 20202014 provides that a provincial plan may provide an alternate time horizon for specific areas of the province. Within the <i>GGH</i>, this Plan provides that the applicable time horizon for land use planning is 20512041. While certain policies have specific target dates, the goals and policies of this Plan are intended to be achieved within the horizon of this Plan.</p>

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<p>Consider Specific Policy Language</p> <p>Each policy provides direction on how it is to be implemented, how it is situated within this Plan, and how it relates to other policies. The choice of language in the policies is intended to distinguish between the types of policies and the nature of implementation.</p>	<p>Consider Specific Policy Language</p> <p>Each policy provides direction on how it is to be implemented, how it is situated within this Plan, and how it relates to other policies. The choice of language in the policies is intended to distinguish between the types of policies and the nature of implementation. <u>For example, "will" and "shall" are used interchangeably for policies that indicate positive directives in the same way that just "shall" is generally used in other provincial plans. Similarly, expressions like "is not" and "will not be" are used for policies that set out limitations and prohibitions in the same way as "shall not" is generally used in other plans.</u></p>
<p>2 Where and How to Grow</p>	<p>2 Where and How to Grow</p>
<p>2.1 Context</p> <p>The <i>GGH</i> is a dynamic and diverse area, and one of the fastest growing regions in North America. By 2041, this area is forecast to grow to 13.5 million people and 6.3 million jobs. The magnitude and pace of this growth necessitates a plan for building healthy and balanced communities and maintaining and improving our quality of life while adapting to the demographic shift underway...</p> <p>Building compact and <i>complete communities</i>, and protecting agricultural lands, water resources and natural areas will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure communities are more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Ontario has recently affirmed its commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 in Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations: A Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan. This target aligns Ontario with Canada's 2030 target under the Paris Agreement...</p> <p>As in many thriving metropolitan regions, many communities in the <i>GGH</i> are facing issues of housing affordability, which are being driven primarily by sustained population growth and factors such as a lack of housing supply with record low vacancy rates. This Plan helps to address this challenge by providing direction to plan for a range and mix of housing options, including second units and <i>affordable</i> housing and, in particular, higher density housing options that can accommodate a range of household sizes in locations that can provide access to transit and other amenities. There is also a need for stakeholders to work collaboratively to find opportunities to redevelop sites using more age-friendly community design.</p>	<p>2.1 Context</p> <p>The <i>GGH</i> is a dynamic and diverse area, and one of the fastest growing regions in North America. By 20512041, this area is forecast to grow to <u>at a minimum, 14.8</u> 13.5 million people and 7.063 million jobs. The magnitude and pace of this growth necessitates a plan for building healthy and balanced communities and maintaining and improving our quality of life while adapting to the demographic shift underway...</p> <p>Building compact and <i>complete communities</i>, and protecting agricultural lands, water resources and natural areas will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure communities are more resilient to the impacts of a changing climate<u>impacts of a changing climate</u>. Ontario has recently affirmed its commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 in Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations: A Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan. This target aligns Ontario with Canada's 2030 target under the Paris Agreement...</p> <p>As in many thriving metropolitan regions, many communities in the <i>GGH</i> are facing issues of housing affordability, which are being driven primarily by sustained population growth and factors such as a lack of housing supply with record low vacancy rates. This Plan helps to address this challenge by providing direction to plan for a range and mix of housing options, including <u>additional residential</u>second units and <i>affordable</i> housing and, in particular, higher density housing options that can accommodate a range of household sizes in locations that can provide access to transit and other amenities. There is also a need for stakeholders to work collaboratively to find opportunities to redevelop sites using more age-friendly community design.</p>
<p>2.2 Policies for Where and How to Grow</p>	<p>2.2 Policies for Where and How to Grow</p>
<p>2.2.1 Managing Growth</p> <p>1. Population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 3 will be used for planning and managing growth in the <i>GGH</i> to the horizon of this Plan in accordance with the policies in subsection 5.2.4.</p>	<p>2.2.1 Managing Growth</p> <p>1. Population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 3 <u>or such higher forecasts as established by the applicable upper- or single-tier municipality through its municipal comprehensive review</u> will be used for planning and managing growth in the <i>GGH</i> to the horizon of this Plan in accordance with the policies in subsection 5.2.4.</p>
<p>4. Applying the policies of this Plan will support the achievement of <i>complete communities</i> that:</p> <p>c) provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, including second units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to accommodate people at all stages of life, and to accommodate the needs of all household sizes and incomes;</p> <p>f) mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts, improve resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability; and</p>	<p>4. Applying the policies of this Plan will support the achievement of <i>complete communities</i> that:</p> <p>c) provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, including <u>additional residential</u>second units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to accommodate people at all stages of life, and to accommodate the needs of all household sizes and incomes;</p> <p>f) mitigate and adapt to <u>impacts of a changing climate</u>climate change impacts, improve resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability; and</p>

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<p>2.2.4 Transit Corridors and Station Areas</p>	<p>2.2.4 Transit Corridors and Station Areas</p>
<p>9. Within all <i>major transit station areas</i>, development will be supported, where appropriate, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) planning for a diverse mix of uses, including second units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to support existing and planned transit service levels; b) fostering collaboration between public and private sectors, such as <i>joint development</i> projects; c) providing alternative development standards, such as reduced parking standards; and d) prohibiting land uses and built form that would adversely affect the achievement of <i>transit-supportive</i> densities. 	<p>9. Within all <i>major transit station areas</i>, development will be supported, where appropriate, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) planning for a diverse mix of uses, including second <u>additional residential</u> units and <i>affordable</i> housing, to support existing and planned transit service levels; b) fostering collaboration between public and private sectors, such as <i>joint development</i> projects; c) providing alternative development standards, such as reduced parking standards; and d) prohibiting land uses and built form that would adversely affect the achievement of <i>transit-supportive</i> densities.
<p>2.2.5 Employment</p> <p>10. Notwithstanding policy 2.2.5.9, until the next <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, lands within existing <i>employment areas</i> may be converted to a designation that permits non-employment uses, provided the conversion would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) satisfy the requirements of policy 2.2.5.9 a), d) and e); b) maintain a significant number of jobs on those lands through the establishment of development criteria; and c) not include any part of an <i>employment area</i> identified as a <i>provincially significant employment zone</i>. 	<p>2.2.5 Employment</p> <p>10. Notwithstanding policy 2.2.5.9, until the next <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, lands within existing <i>employment areas</i> may be converted to a designation that permits non-employment uses, provided the conversion would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) satisfy the requirements of policy 2.2.5.9 a), d) and e); b) maintain a significant number of jobs on those lands through the establishment of development criteria; and c) not include any part of an <i>employment area</i> identified as a <i>provincially significant employment zone</i> <u>unless the part of the employment area is located within a major transit station area as delineated in accordance with the policies in subsection 2.2.4.</u>
<p>2.2.6 Housing</p> <p>1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, the Province, and other appropriate stakeholders, will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) support housing choice through the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identifying a diverse range and mix of housing options and densities, including second units and <i>affordable</i> housing to meet projected needs of current and future residents; and ii. establishing targets for <i>affordable</i> ownership housing and rental housing; b) identify mechanisms, including the use of land use planning and financial tools, to support the implementation of policy 2.2.6.1 a); c) align land use planning with applicable housing and homelessness plans required under the Housing Services Act, 2011; and 	<p>2.2.6 Housing</p> <p>1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, the Province, and other appropriate stakeholders, will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) support housing choice through the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identifying a diverse range and mix of housing options and <u>densities</u>, including second <u>additional residential</u> units and <i>affordable</i> housing to meet projected needs of current and future residents; and ii. establishing targets for <i>affordable</i> ownership housing and rental housing; b) identify mechanisms, including the use of land use planning and financial tools, to support the implementation of policy 2.2.6.1 a); c) align land use planning with applicable housing and homelessness plans required under the Housing Services Act, 2011; and <u>d) address housing needs in accordance with provincial policy statements such as the Policy Statement: “Service Manager Housing and Homelessness Plans”; and</u> <u>e) implement policy 2.2.6.1 a), b), and c) <u>and d)</u> through official plan policies and designations and zoning by-laws.</u>

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d) implement policy 2.2.6.1 a), b) and c) through official plan policies and designations and zoning by-laws.	
<p>2. Notwithstanding policy 1.4.1 of the PPS, 2014, in implementing policy 2.2.6.1, municipalities will support the achievement of <i>complete communities</i> by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) planning to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan; b) planning to achieve the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan; A Place to Grow 23 c) considering the range and mix of housing options and densities of the existing housing stock; and d) planning to diversify their overall housing stock across the municipality. 	<p>2. Notwithstanding policy 1.4.1 of the PPS, 20202014, in implementing policy 2.2.6.1, municipalities will support the achievement of <i>complete communities</i> by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) planning to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan; b) planning to achieve the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan; A Place to Grow 23 c) considering the range and mix of housing options and densities of the existing housing stock; and d) planning to diversify their overall housing stock across the municipality.
<p>3.2.6 Water and Wastewater Systems</p>	<p>3.2.6 Water and Wastewater Systems</p>
<p>2. <i>Municipal water and wastewater systems and private communal water and wastewater systems</i> will be planned, designed, constructed, or expanded in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) a comprehensive water or wastewater master plan or equivalent, informed by <i>watershed planning</i> or equivalent has been prepared to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. demonstrate that the effluent discharges and water takings associated with the system will not negatively impact the <i>quality and quantity of water</i>; ii. identify the preferred option for servicing growth and development, subject to the hierarchy of services provided in policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5 of the PPS, 2014, which must not exceed the assimilative capacity of the effluent receivers and sustainable water supply for servicing, ecological, and other needs; and iii. identify the full life cycle costs of the system and develop options to pay for these costs over the long-term. 	<p>2. <i>Municipal water and wastewater systems and private communal water and wastewater systems</i> will be planned, designed, constructed, or expanded in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) a comprehensive water or wastewater master plan or equivalent, informed by <i>watershed planning</i> or equivalent has been prepared to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. demonstrate that the effluent discharges and water takings associated with the system will not negatively impact the <i>quality and quantity of water</i>; ii. identify the preferred option for servicing growth and development, subject to the hierarchy of services provided in policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5 of the PPS, 20202014, which must not exceed the assimilative capacity of the effluent receivers and sustainable water supply for servicing, ecological, and other needs; and iii. identify the full life cycle costs of the system and develop options to pay for these costs over the long-term.
<p>4 Protecting What is Valuable</p>	<p>4 Protecting What is Valuable</p>
<p>4.2.8 Mineral Aggregate Resources</p> <p>2. Notwithstanding the policies in subsections 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, within the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i>, <i>mineral aggregate operations</i> and wayside pits and quarries are subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) no new <i>mineral aggregate operation</i> and no new wayside pits and quarries, or any ancillary or accessory use thereto, will be permitted in the following <i>key natural heritage features</i> and <i>key hydrologic features</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>significant wetlands</i>; ii. <i>habitat of endangered species and threatened species</i>; and iii. <i>significant woodlands</i> unless the woodland is occupied by young plantation or early successional habitat, as defined by the Province, in which case, the application must demonstrate that policies 4.2.8.4 b) and c) and 	<p>4.2.8 Mineral Aggregate Resources</p> <p>2. Notwithstanding the policies in subsections 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, within the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i>, <i>mineral aggregate operations</i> and wayside pits and quarries are subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) no new <i>mineral aggregate operation</i> and no new wayside pits and quarries, or any ancillary or accessory use thereto, will be permitted in the following <i>key natural heritage features</i> and <i>key hydrologic features</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>significant wetlands</i>; ii. <i>habitat of endangered species and threatened species</i>; and iii. <i>significant woodlands</i> unless the woodland is occupied by young plantation or early successional habitat, as defined by the Province, in which case, the application must demonstrate that policies 4.2.8.4 b) and c) and

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4.2.8.5 c) have been addressed and that they will be met by the operation;	4.2.8.5 c) have been addressed and that they will be met by the operation;
<p>4. For rehabilitation of new <i>mineral aggregate operation</i> sites, the following apply:</p> <p>d) outside the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i>, and except as provided in policies 4.2.8.4 a), b) and c), final rehabilitation will appropriately reflect the long-term land use of the general area, taking into account applicable policies of this Plan and, to the extent permitted under this Plan, existing municipal and provincial policies. In <i>prime agricultural areas</i>, the site will be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014.</p>	<p>4. For rehabilitation of new <i>mineral aggregate operation</i> sites, the following apply:</p> <p>d) outside the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i>, and except as provided in policies 4.2.8.4 a), b) and c), final rehabilitation will appropriately reflect the long-term land use of the general area, taking into account applicable policies of this Plan and, to the extent permitted under this Plan, existing municipal and provincial policies. In <i>prime agricultural areas</i>, the site will be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014 <u>2020</u>.</p>
<p>5. Final rehabilitation for new <i>mineral aggregate operations</i> in the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i> will meet these additional criteria:</p> <p>b) where there is extraction below the water table, no less than 35 per cent of the non-aquatic portion of the land subject to each license in the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i> is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which will be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or ecodistrict. If the site is also in a <i>prime agricultural area</i>, the remainder of the land subject to the license is to be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014; and</p>	<p>5. Final rehabilitation for new <i>mineral aggregate operations</i> in the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i> will meet these additional criteria:</p> <p>b) where there is extraction below the water table, no less than 35 per cent of the non-aquatic portion of the land subject to each license in the <i>Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan</i> is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which will be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or ecodistrict. If the site is also in a <i>prime agricultural area</i>, the remainder of the land subject to the license is to be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014 <u>2020</u>; and</p>
<p>4.2.10 Climate Change</p>	<p>4.2.10 Climate Change</p>
<p>2. In planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address the impacts of climate change, municipalities are encouraged to: ...</p>	<p>2. In planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address the impacts of a changing climate <u>climate change</u>, municipalities are encouraged to: ...</p>
<p>5 Implementation and Interpretation</p>	<p>5 Implementation and Interpretation</p>
<p>5.2 Policies for Implementation and Interpretation</p>	<p>5.2 Policies for Implementation and Interpretation</p>
<p>5.2.3 Co-ordination</p> <p>3. 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.</p>	<p>5.2.3 Co-ordination</p> <p>3. 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.</p>
	<p><u>4. Municipalities shall engage Indigenous communities in local efforts to implement this Plan, and to provide the necessary information to ensure the informed involvement of these communities.</u></p>
<p>4. In cases where lower-tier official plans are not updated to implement this Plan in a timely or appropriate manner, upper-tier municipalities are encouraged to act in accordance with subsection 27(2) of the Planning Act.</p>	<p>4. In cases where lower-tier official plans are not updated to implement this Plan in a timely or appropriate manner, upper-tier municipalities are encouraged to act in accordance with subsection 27(2) of the Planning Act.</p>
<p>5. Single-tier municipalities in the outer ring and adjacent municipalities should ensure a co-ordinated approach to implement the policies of this Plan.</p>	<p>5. Single-tier municipalities in the <i>outer ring</i> and adjacent municipalities should ensure a co-ordinated approach to implement the policies of this Plan.</p>
<p>6. Planning authorities are encouraged to co-ordinate planning matters with First Nations and Métis communities</p>	<p>6. Planning authorities shall be encouraged to co-ordinate planning matters with Indigenous <u>First Nations and Métis</u></p>

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<p>throughout the planning process. Municipalities are encouraged to build constructive, cooperative relationships with First Nations and Métis communities and to facilitate knowledge sharing in growth management and land use planning processes.</p>	<p>communities throughout the planning process <u>to ensure that appropriate engagement is undertaken</u>. Municipalities are encouraged to build constructive, cooperative relationships with First Nations and Métis communities and to facilitate knowledge sharing in growth management and land use planning processes.</p>
<p>5.2.4 Growth Forecasts</p>	<p>5.2.4 Growth Forecasts</p>
<p>1. All references to forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are references to the population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3.</p>	<p>1. All references to forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are references to the population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3 <u>or such higher forecasts as are established by the applicable upper- or single-tier municipality through its municipal comprehensive review</u>.</p>
<p>2. All upper- and single-tier municipalities will, through a <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, apply the forecasts in Schedule 3 for planning and managing growth to the horizon of this Plan.</p>	<p>2. All upper- and single-tier municipalities will, <u>at a minimum</u>, through a <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, apply the forecasts in Schedule 3 <u>or such higher forecasts as are established by the applicable upper- or single-tier municipality through its municipal comprehensive review</u> for planning and managing growth to the horizon of this Plan.</p>
<p>3. The population and employment forecasts and plan horizon contained in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan that is approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017 will apply to all planning matters in that municipality, including lower-tier planning matters where applicable, until the upper- or single-tier municipality has applied the forecasts in Schedule 3 in accordance with policy 5.2.4.2 and those forecasts are approved and in effect in the upper- or single-tier official plan.</p>	<p>3. The population and employment forecasts and plan horizon contained in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan that is approved and in effect as of <u>August 28, 2020</u>July 1, 2017 will apply to all planning matters in that municipality, including lower-tier planning matters where applicable, until the upper- or single-tier municipality has applied the forecasts in Schedule 3 in accordance with policy 5.2.4.2 and those forecasts are approved and in effect in the upper- or single-tier official plan.</p>
<p>6. Outside of a <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, the forecasts in Schedule 3 and Schedule 7 cannot be applied on a site-specific scale as the basis for approving or refusing proposals for <i>development</i> that would otherwise conform with all the policies of this Plan.</p>	<p>6. Outside of a <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, the forecasts in Schedule 3 and Schedule 7 cannot be applied on a site-specific scale as the basis for approving or refusing proposals for <i>development</i> that would otherwise conform with all the policies of this Plan.</p>
	<p><u>8. Higher forecasts established by upper- and single-tier municipalities through their <i>municipal comprehensive reviews</i> will not apply to Provincial ministries and agencies.</u></p>
<p>5.2.5 Targets</p>	<p>5.2.5 Targets</p>
<p>7. The minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan do not require or permit:</p> <p>a) in a Special Policy Area that has been approved by the Province in accordance with policy 3.1.4 of the PPS, 2014, <i>development</i> that is beyond what has been permitted; or</p>	<p>7. The minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan do not require or permit:</p> <p>a) in a Special Policy Area that has been approved by the Province in accordance with policy 3.1.4 of the PPS, <u>2020</u>2014, <i>development</i> that is beyond what has been permitted; or</p>
<p>6 Simcoe Sub-area</p>	<p>6 Simcoe Sub-area</p>
<p>6.1 Context</p>	<p>6.1 Context</p>
<p>The policies in Section 6 direct a significant portion of growth within the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to communities where development can be most effectively serviced, and where growth improves the range of opportunities for people to live, work, and play in their communities, with a particular emphasis on <i>primary settlement areas</i>. The City of Barrie is the principal <i>primary settlement area</i>. Downtown Barrie is the only <i>urban growth centre</i> in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. The policies in Section 6 recognize and support the vitality of urban and rural communities in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. All municipalities will play an important role in ensuring that future growth is planned for and managed in an effective and sustainable manner that conforms with this Plan. The intent is that by 2031 development for all the municipalities within</p>	<p>The policies in Section 6 direct a significant portion of growth within the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to communities where development can be most effectively serviced, and where growth improves the range of opportunities for people to live, work, and play in their communities, with a particular emphasis on <i>primary settlement areas</i>. The City of Barrie is the principal <i>primary settlement area</i>. Downtown Barrie is the only <i>urban growth centre</i> in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. The policies in Section 6 recognize and support the vitality of urban and rural communities in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. All municipalities will play an important role in ensuring that future growth is planned for and managed in an effective and sustainable manner that conforms with this Plan. <u>The intent is that by 2031 development for all the municipalities within</u></p>

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<p>Simcoe County will not exceed the overall population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7.</p> <p>Ensuring an appropriate supply of land for employment and residential growth, and making the best use of existing <i>infrastructure</i> is also important to the prosperity of the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. Section 6 identifies specific employment areas that will enable municipalities in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to benefit from existing and future economic opportunities. By providing further direction on where growth to 2031 is to occur in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>, it also establishes a foundation for municipalities to align <i>infrastructure</i> investments with growth management, optimize the use of existing and planned <i>infrastructure</i>, co-ordinate water and wastewater services, and promote <i>green infrastructure</i> and innovative technologies.</p>	<p>Simcoe County will not exceed the overall population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7.</p> <p>Ensuring an appropriate supply of land for employment and residential growth, and making the best use of existing <i>infrastructure</i> is also important to the prosperity of the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>. Section 6 identifies specific employment areas that will enable municipalities in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to benefit from existing and future economic opportunities. By providing further direction on where growth to 2031 is to occur in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>, it also establishes a foundation for municipalities to align <i>infrastructure</i> investments with growth management, optimize the use of existing and planned <i>infrastructure</i>, co-ordinate water and wastewater services, and promote <i>green infrastructure</i> and innovative technologies.</p>
<p>6.2 Growth Forecasts</p>	<p>6.2 Growth Forecasts</p>
<p>1. In accordance with policy 5.2.4.3, lower-tier municipalities in the County will use the population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7 for planning and managing growth in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to 2031.</p>	<p>1. In accordance with policy 5.2.4.3, lower-tier municipalities in the County will use the population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7 for planning and managing growth in the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i> to 2031.</p>
<p>2. Beyond 2031, through the next <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, Simcoe County will allocate the growth forecasts in Schedule 3 to lower-tier municipalities in accordance with policy 5.2.3.2 e) in a manner that implements the policies of this Plan, such that a significant portion of population and employment growth is directed to lower-tier municipalities that contain <i>primary settlement areas</i>.</p>	<p>2. Beyond 2031, through <u>Through</u> the next <i>municipal comprehensive review</i>, Simcoe County will allocate the growth forecasts in Schedule 3 to lower-tier municipalities in accordance with policy 5.2.3.2 e) in a manner that implements the policies of this Plan, such that a significant portion of population and employment growth is directed to lower-tier municipalities that contain <i>primary settlement areas</i>.</p>
<p>3. The employment forecasts in this Plan include employment located in the <i>strategic settlement employment areas</i> and <i>economic employment districts</i>.</p>	<p>3. The employment forecasts in this Plan include employment located in the <i>strategic settlement employment areas</i> and <i>economic employment districts</i>.</p>
<p>6.5 Implementation</p>	<p>6.5 Implementation</p>
<p>2. For the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>, where there is a conflict between policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 and the rest of this Plan, the policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 prevail.</p>	<p>2. For the <i>Simcoe Sub-area</i>, where there is a conflict between policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 and the rest of this Plan, the policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 prevail.</p>
<p>7 Definitions</p>	<p>7 Definitions</p>
<p>As defined in this glossary, many of the defined terms in this Plan have the same meaning or are based on the meaning of another provincial document, particularly the PPS, 2014. For convenience, a parenthetical note following definitions indicates where this is the case.</p>	<p>As defined in this glossary, many of the defined terms in this Plan have the same meaning or are based on the meaning of another provincial document, particularly the PPS, 20202014. For convenience, a parenthetical note following definitions indicates where this is the case.</p>
<p>Active Transportation</p>	<p>Active Transportation</p>
<p>Human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Affordable</p>	<p>Affordable</p>
<p>...Regional market area means an area, generally broader than a lower-tier municipality that has a high degree of social and economic interaction. In the <i>GGH</i>, the upper- or single-tier municipality will normally serve as the regional market area. Where a regional market area extends significantly beyond upper- or single-tier boundaries, it may include a combination of upper-, single- and/or lower-tier municipalities. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>...Regional market area means an area, generally broader than a lower-tier municipality that has a high degree of social and economic interaction. In the <i>GGH</i>, the upper- or single-tier municipality will normally serve as the regional market area. Where a regional market area extends significantly beyond upper- or single-tier boundaries, it may include a combination of upper-, single- and/or lower-tier municipalities. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>

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<p>Agricultural Condition</p> <p>a) in regard to <i>specialty crop areas</i>, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored, the same range and productivity of specialty crops common in the area can be achieved, and, where applicable, the microclimate on which the site and surrounding area may be dependent for specialty crop production shall be maintained or restored; and</p> <p>b) in regard to <i>prime agricultural land</i> outside of <i>specialty crop areas</i>, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored.</p> <p>(PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Agricultural Condition</p> <p>a) in regard to <i>specialty crop areas</i>, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored, the same range and productivity of specialty crops common in the area can be achieved, and, where applicable, the microclimate on which the site and surrounding area may be dependent for specialty crop production shall be maintained or restored; and</p> <p>b) in regard to <i>prime agricultural land</i> outside of <i>specialty crop areas</i>, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored.</p> <p>(PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <p>The growing of crops, including nursery, biomass, and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including, but not limited to livestock facilities, manure storages, value-retaining facilities, and accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Agricultural Uses</p> <p>The growing of crops, including nursery, biomass, and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including, but not limited to livestock facilities, manure storages, value-retaining facilities, and accommodation for full-time farm labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Agriculture-related Uses</p> <p>Farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are directly related to farm operations in the area, support agriculture, benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations, and provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Agriculture-related Uses</p> <p>Farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are directly related to farm operations in the area, support agriculture, benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations, and provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Alternative Energy System</p> <p>A system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Alternative Energy System</p> <p>A system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Archaeological Resources</p> <p>Includes artifacts, archaeological sites, marine archaeological sites, as defined under the Ontario Heritage Act. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Archaeological Resources</p> <p>Includes artifacts, archaeological sites, marine archaeological sites, as defined under the Ontario Heritage Act. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Brownfield Sites</p> <p>Undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Brownfield Sites</p> <p>Undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Built Heritage Resource</p> <p>A building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property's cultural</p>	<p>Built Heritage Resource</p> <p>A building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property's cultural</p>

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<p>heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Aboriginal community. <i>Built heritage resources</i> are generally located on property that has been designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or included on local, provincial and/or federal registers. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Aboriginal community. Built heritage resources are generally located on property that has been designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or included on local, provincial and/or federal registers. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Conserved</p> <p>The identification, protection, management and use of <i>built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes</i> and <i>archaeological resources</i> in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained under the Ontario Heritage Act. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Conserved</p> <p>The identification, protection, management and use of built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained under the Ontario Heritage Act. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Cultural Heritage Landscape</p> <p>A defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Aboriginal community. The area may involve features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, viewsheds, natural areas and industrial complexes of heritage significance; and areas recognized by federal or international designation authorities (e.g., a National Historic Site or District designation, or a UNESCO World Heritage Site). (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Cultural Heritage Landscape</p> <p>A defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Aboriginal-Indigenous community. The area may involve-include features such as <u>buildings</u>, structures, spaces, <u>views</u>, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated<u>Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest</u> under the Ontario Heritage Act; villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, viewsheds, natural areas and industrial complexes of heritage significance; and areas recognized by or have been included on federal <u>and/or</u> international designation authorities (e.g., a National Historic Site or District designation, or a UNESCO World Heritage Site)<u>registers, and/or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms</u>. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Development</p> <p>The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:</p> <p>a) activities that create or maintain <i>infrastructure</i> authorized under an environmental assessment process; or</p> <p>b) works subject to the Drainage Act.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Development</p> <p>The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:</p> <p>a) activities that create or maintain <i>infrastructure</i> authorized under an environmental assessment process; or</p> <p>b) works subject to the Drainage Act.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Ecological Function</p> <p>The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes, including <i>hydrologic functions</i> and biological, physical, chemical and socio-economic interactions. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Ecological Function</p> <p>The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes, including <i>hydrologic functions</i> and biological, physical, chemical and socio-economic interactions. (PPS, 2014) <u>(Greenbelt Plan)</u></p>
<p>Employment Area</p> <p>Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Employment Area</p> <p>Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities. (PPS, 20202014)</p>

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<p>Fish Habitat</p> <p>As defined in the Fisheries Act, means spawning grounds and any other areas, including nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Fish Habitat</p> <p>As defined in the Fisheries Act, means spawning grounds and any other areas, including nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Freight-supportive</p> <p>In regard to land use patterns, means <i>transportation systems</i> and facilities that facilitate the movement of goods. This includes policies or programs intended to support efficient freight movement through the planning, design and operation of land use and <i>transportation systems</i>. Approaches may be recommended by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Freight-supportive</p> <p>In regard to land use patterns, means <i>transportation systems</i> and facilities that facilitate the movement of goods. This includes policies or programs intended to support efficient freight movement through the planning, design and operation of land use and <i>transportation systems</i>. Approaches may be recommended by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Green Infrastructure</p> <p>Natural and human-made elements that provide ecological and <i>hydrologic functions</i> and processes. <i>Green infrastructure</i> can include components such as natural heritage features and systems, parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, and green roofs. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Green Infrastructure</p> <p>Natural and human-made elements that provide ecological and <i>hydrologic functions</i> and processes. <i>Green infrastructure</i> can include components such as natural heritage features and systems, parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, and green roofs. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Ground Water Features</p> <p>Water-related features in the earth’s subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeologic investigations. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Ground Water Features</p> <p>Water-related features in the earth’s subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeologic investigations. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Habitat of Endangered Species and Threatened Species</p> <p>a) With respect to a species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species for which a regulation made under clause 55(1)(a) of the Endangered Species Act, 2007 is in force, the area prescribed by that regulation as the habitat of the species; or</p> <p>b) With respect to any other species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species, an area on which the species depends, directly or indirectly, to carry on its life processes, including life processes such as reproduction, rearing, hibernation, migration or feeding, as approved by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; and</p> <p>places in the areas described in clauses (a) and (b), whichever is applicable, that are used by members of the species as dens, nests, hibernacula or other residences. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Habitat of Endangered Species and Threatened Species</p> <p>a) With respect to a species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species for which a regulation made under clause 55(1)(a) of the Endangered Species Act, 2007 is in force, the area prescribed by that regulation as the habitat of the species; or</p> <p>b) With respect to any other species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species, an area on which the species depends, directly or indirectly, to carry on its life processes, including life processes such as reproduction, rearing, hibernation, migration or feeding, as approved by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; and</p> <p>places in the areas described in clauses (a) and (b), whichever is applicable, that are used by members of the species as dens, nests, hibernacula or other residences. (PPS, 2014)</p> <p><u>Habitat within the meaning of section 2 of the Endangered Species Act, 2007 (PPS, 2020).</u></p>
<p>Hazardous Lands</p> <p>Property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large, inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by</p>	<p>Hazardous Lands</p> <p>Property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large, inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by</p>

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water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits. (PPS, 2014)	water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits. (PPS, 2020 2014)
<p>Hydrologic Function</p> <p>The functions of the hydrological cycle that include the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water’s interaction with the environment including its relation to living things. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Hydrologic Function</p> <p>The functions of the hydrological cycle that include the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water’s interaction with the environment including its relation to living things. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
	<p><u>Impacts of a Changing Climate</u></p> <p><u>The present and future consequences from changes in weather patterns at local and regional levels including extreme weather events and increased climate variability. (PPS, 2020)</u></p>
<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. <i>Infrastructure</i> includes: sewage and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. <i>Infrastructure</i> includes: sewage and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Intensification</p> <p>The development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through:</p> <p>a) <i>redevelopment</i>, including the reuse of <i>brownfield sites</i>;</p> <p>b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas;</p> <p>c) infill development; and</p> <p>d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.</p> <p>(PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Intensification</p> <p>The development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through:</p> <p>a) <i>redevelopment</i>, including the reuse of <i>brownfield sites</i>;</p> <p>b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas;</p> <p>c) infill development; and</p> <p>d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.</p> <p>(PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Major Goods Movement Facilities and Corridors</p> <p>The transportation facilities and corridors associated with the inter- and intra-provincial movement of goods. Examples include: inter-modal facilities, ports, airports, truck terminals, freight corridors, freight facilities, and haul routes and primary transportation corridors used for the movement of goods. Approaches that are <i>freight-supportive</i> may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Major Goods Movement Facilities and Corridors</p> <p>The transportation facilities and corridors associated with the inter- and intra-provincial movement of goods. Examples include: inter-modal facilities, ports, airports, truck terminals, freight corridors, freight facilities, and haul routes and primary transportation corridors used for the movement of goods. Approaches that are <i>freight-supportive</i> may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Mineral Aggregate Operations</p> <p>a) lands under license or permit, other than for wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act;</p>	<p>Mineral Aggregate Operations</p> <p>a) lands under license or permit, other than for wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act;</p>

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<p>b) for lands not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and</p> <p>c) associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing, or recycling of <i>mineral aggregate resources</i> and derived products, such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.</p> <p>(PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>b) for lands not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and</p> <p>c) associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing, or recycling of <i>mineral aggregate resources</i> and derived products, such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.</p> <p>(PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Mineral Aggregate Resources</p> <p>Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, rock or other material prescribed under the Aggregate Resources Act suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing and maintenance purposes but does not include metallic ores, asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, wollastonite, mine tailings or other material prescribed under the Mining Act. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Mineral Aggregate Resources</p> <p>Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, rock or other material prescribed under the Aggregate Resources Act suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing and maintenance purposes but does not include metallic ores, asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, wollastonite, mine tailings or other material prescribed under the Mining Act. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Minimum Distance Separation Formulae</p> <p>Formulae and guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time, to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock facilities. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Minimum Distance Separation Formulae</p> <p>Formulae and guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time, to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock facilities. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Multimodal</p> <p>Relating to the availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, rail (such as commuter and freight), trucks, air, and marine. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Multimodal</p> <p>Relating to the availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, rail (such as commuter and freight), trucks, air, and marine. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems</p> <p>Municipal water systems are all or part of a <i>drinking-water system</i>:</p> <p>a) that is owned by a municipality or by a municipal service board established under section 195 of the Municipal Act, 2001;</p> <p>b) that is owned by a corporation established under section 203 of the Municipal Act, 2001;</p> <p>c) from which a municipality obtains or will obtain water under the terms of a contract between the municipality and the owner of the system; or</p> <p>d) that is in a prescribed class of municipal <i>drinking-water systems</i> as defined in regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002.</p> <p>And, municipal wastewater systems are any <i>sewage works</i> owned or operated by a municipality.</p>	<p>Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems</p> <p>Municipal water systems are all or part of a <i>drinking-water system</i>:</p> <p>a) that is owned by a municipality or by a municipal service board established under section 195 of the Municipal Act, 2001;</p> <p>b) that is owned by a corporation established under section 203 of the Municipal Act, 2001;</p> <p>c) from which a municipality obtains or will obtain water under the terms of a contract between the municipality and the owner of the system; or</p> <p>d) that is in a prescribed class of municipal <i>drinking-water systems</i> as defined in regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002, including centralized and decentralized systems.</p> <p>And, municipal wastewater systems are any <i>sewage works</i> owned or operated by a municipality.</p>
<p>Natural Heritage Features and Areas</p> <p>Features and areas, including <i>significant wetlands</i>, significant coastal <i>wetlands</i>, other coastal <i>wetlands</i> in Ecoregions 5E,</p>	<p>Natural Heritage Features and Areas</p> <p>Features and areas, including <i>significant wetlands</i>, significant coastal <i>wetlands</i>, other coastal <i>wetlands</i> in Ecoregions 5E,</p>

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<p>6E and 7E, <i>fish habitat, significant woodlands and significant valleylands</i> in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River), <i>habitat of endangered species and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat</i>, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>6E and 7E, <i>fish habitat, significant woodlands and significant valleylands</i> in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River), <i>habitat of endangered species and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat</i>, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Natural Heritage System</p> <p>A system made up of <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, and linkages intended to provide connectivity (at the regional or site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species, and ecosystems. The system can include <i>key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features</i>, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, other <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, lands that have been restored or have the potential to be restored to a natural state, associated areas that support <i>hydrologic functions</i>, and working landscapes that enable <i>ecological functions</i> to continue. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Natural Heritage System</p> <p>A system made up of <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, and linkages intended to provide connectivity (at the regional or site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species, and ecosystems. The system can include <i>key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features</i>, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, other <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, lands that have been restored or have the potential to be restored to a natural state, associated areas that support <i>hydrologic functions</i>, and working landscapes that enable <i>ecological functions</i> to continue. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Negative Impact</p> <p>a) In regard to water, degradation to the quality or quantity of surface or groundwater, <i>key hydrologic features</i> or vulnerable areas and their related <i>hydrologic functions</i> due to single, multiple or successive <i>development or site alteration</i> activities;</p> <p>b) In regard to <i>fish habitat</i>, any permanent alteration to or destruction of <i>fish habitat</i>, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act; and</p> <p>c) In regard to other <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or <i>ecological functions</i> for which an area is identified due to single, multiple or successive <i>development or site alteration</i> activities.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Negative Impact</p> <p>a) In regard to water, degradation to the quality or quantity of surface or groundwater, <i>key hydrologic features</i> or vulnerable areas and their related <i>hydrologic functions</i> due to single, multiple or successive <i>development or site alteration</i> activities;</p> <p>b) In regard to <i>fish habitat</i>, any permanent alteration to or destruction of <i>fish habitat</i>, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act; and</p> <p>c) In regard to other <i>natural heritage features and areas</i>, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or <i>ecological functions</i> for which an area is identified due to single, multiple or successive <i>development or site alteration</i> activities.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Normal Farm Practices</p> <p>A practice, as defined in the Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. Normal farm practices shall be consistent with the Nutrient Management Act, 2002 and regulations made under that Act. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Normal Farm Practices</p> <p>A practice, as defined in the Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. Normal farm practices shall be consistent with the Nutrient Management Act, 2002 and regulations made under that Act. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>On-farm Diversified Uses</p> <p>Uses that are secondary to the principal <i>agricultural use</i> of the property, and are limited in area. <i>On-farm diversified uses</i> include, but are not limited to, home occupations, home industries, agri-tourism uses, and uses that produce value-added agricultural products. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>On-farm Diversified Uses</p> <p>Uses that are secondary to the principal <i>agricultural use</i> of the property, and are limited in area. <i>On-farm diversified uses</i> include, but are not limited to, home occupations, home industries, agri-tourism uses, and uses that produce value-added agricultural products. <u>Ground-mounted solar facilities are permitted in prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas only as on-farm diversified uses.</u> (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Planned Corridors</p>	<p>Planned Corridors</p>

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<p>Corridors or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through this Plan, preferred alignment(s) determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process, or identified through planning studies where the Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, Metrolinx, or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those Ministries or entities, is actively pursuing the identification of a corridor. Approaches for the protection of <i>planned corridors</i> may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Corridors or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through this Plan, preferred alignment(s) determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process, or identified through planning studies where the Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, Metrolinx, or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those Ministries or entities, is actively pursuing the identification of a corridor. Approaches for the protection of <i>planned corridors</i> may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Prime Agricultural Area</p> <p>An area where <i>prime agricultural lands</i> predominate. This includes areas of <i>prime agricultural lands</i> and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture. <i>Prime agricultural lands</i> are to be identified by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs using guidelines developed by the Province as amended from time to time. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Prime Agricultural Area</p> <p>An area where <i>prime agricultural lands</i> predominate. This includes areas of <i>prime agricultural lands</i> and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture. <i>Prime agricultural lands</i> are to be identified by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs using guidelines developed by the Province as amended from time to time. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Prime Agricultural Lands</p> <p><i>Specialty crop areas</i> and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection (PPS, 2014).</p>	<p>Prime Agricultural Lands</p> <p><i>Specialty crop areas</i> and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection (PPS, 2014).</p>
<p>Public Service Facilities</p> <p>Lands, buildings and structures for the provision of programs and services provided or subsidized by a government or other body, such as social assistance, recreation, police and fire protection, health and educational programs, and cultural services. <i>Public service facilities</i> do not include <i>infrastructure</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Public Service Facilities</p> <p>Lands, buildings and structures for the provision of programs and services provided or subsidized by a government or other body, such as social assistance, recreation, police and fire protection, health and educational programs, <u>long term care services</u> and cultural services. <i>Public service facilities</i> do not include <i>infrastructure</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Quality and Quantity of Water</p> <p>Measured by indicators associated with <i>hydrologic function</i> such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Quality and Quantity of Water</p> <p>Measured by indicators associated with <i>hydrologic function</i> such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Redevelopment</p> <p>The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including <i>brownfield sites</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Redevelopment</p> <p>The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including <i>brownfield sites</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Renewable Energy System</p> <p>A system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a renewable energy source.</p> <p>For the purposes of this definition:</p> <p>A renewable energy source is an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Renewable Energy System</p> <p>A system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a renewable energy source.</p> <p>For the purposes of this definition:</p> <p>A renewable energy source is an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces. (PPS, 2014)</p>

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<p>Rural Lands</p> <p>Lands which are located outside <i>settlement areas</i> and which are outside <i>prime agricultural areas</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Rural Lands</p> <p>Lands which are located outside <i>settlement areas</i> and which are outside <i>prime agricultural areas</i>. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Sensitive Land Uses</p> <p>Buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more adverse effects from contaminant discharges generated by nearby major facilities. <i>Sensitive land uses</i> may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to: residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Sensitive Land Uses</p> <p>Buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more adverse effects from contaminant discharges generated by nearby major facilities. <i>Sensitive land uses</i> may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to: residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Settlement Areas</p> <p>Urban areas and <i>rural settlements</i> within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets) that are:</p> <p>a) built up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and</p> <p>b) lands which have been designated in an official plan for development in accordance with the policies of this Plan. Where there are no lands that have been designated for development, the <i>settlement area</i> may be no larger than the area where development is concentrated.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Settlement Areas</p> <p>Urban areas and <i>rural settlements</i> within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets) that are:</p> <p>a) built up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and</p> <p>b) lands which have been designated in an official plan for development in accordance with the policies of this Plan. Where there are no lands that have been designated for development, the <i>settlement area</i> may be no larger than the area where development is concentrated.</p> <p>(Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Significant Groundwater Recharge Area</p> <p>An area that has been identified:</p> <p>a) as a <i>significant groundwater recharge area</i> by any public body for the purposes of implementing the PPS, 2014;</p>	<p>Significant Groundwater Recharge Area</p> <p>An area that has been identified:</p> <p>a) as a <i>significant groundwater recharge area</i> by any public body for the purposes of implementing the PPS, 20202014;</p>
<p>Significant Wetland</p> <p>A <i>wetland</i> that has been identified as provincially significant by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Significant Wetland</p> <p>A <i>wetland</i> that has been identified as provincially significant by the Province. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Significant Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>A <i>wildlife habitat</i> that is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or <i>natural heritage system</i>. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Significant Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>A <i>wildlife habitat</i> that is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or <i>natural heritage system</i>. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Significant Woodland</p> <p>A <i>woodland</i> which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and</p>	<p>Significant Woodland</p> <p>A <i>woodland</i> which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and</p>

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modified for this Plan)	modified for this Plan)
<p>Significant Valleyland</p> <p>A <i>valleyland</i> which is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or <i>natural heritage system</i>. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Significant Valleyland</p> <p>A <i>valleyland</i> which is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or <i>natural heritage system</i>. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 20202014 and modified for this Plan)</p>
<p>Site Alteration</p> <p>Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Site Alteration</p> <p>Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Specialty Crop Area</p> <p>Areas designated using guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time. In these areas, specialty crops are predominantly grown such as tender fruits (peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops, and crops from agriculturally developed organic soil usually resulting from:</p> <p>a) soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both;</p> <p>b) farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops; and</p> <p>c) a long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, <i>infrastructure</i> and related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops.</p> <p>(PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Specialty Crop Area</p> <p>Areas designated using guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time. In these areas, specialty crops are predominantly grown such as tender fruits (peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops, and crops from agriculturally developed organic soil usually resulting from:</p> <p>a) soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both;</p> <p>b) farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops; and</p> <p>c) a long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, <i>infrastructure</i> and related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops.</p> <p>(PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Surface Water Features</p> <p>Water-related features on the earth’s surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, <i>wetlands</i>, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characteristics. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Surface Water Features</p> <p>Water-related features on the earth’s surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, <i>wetlands</i>, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characteristics. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Transit-supportive</p> <p>Relating to development that makes transit viable and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. It often refers to compact, mixed-use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities. <i>Transit-supportive</i> development will be consistent with Ontario’s Transit Supportive Guidelines. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>	<p>Transit-supportive</p> <p>Relating to development that makes transit viable and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. It often refers to compact, mixed-use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities. <i>Transit-supportive</i> development will be consistent with Ontario’s Transit Supportive Guidelines. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)</p>

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<p>Transportation Demand Management</p> <p>A set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the <i>transportation system</i> by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip length, regulation, route, or cost. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Transportation Demand Management</p> <p>A set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the <i>transportation system</i> by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip length, regulation, route, or cost. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Transportation System</p> <p>A system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, parking facilities, park-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal facilities, harbours, airports, marine facilities, ferries, canals and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Transportation System</p> <p>A system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, parking facilities, park-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal facilities, harbours, airports, marine facilities, ferries, canals and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Valleylands</p> <p>A natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Valleylands</p> <p>A natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Water Resource System</p> <p>A system consisting of <i>ground water features</i> and areas and <i>surface water features</i> (including shoreline areas), and <i>hydrologic functions</i>, which provide the water resources necessary to sustain healthy aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and human water consumption. The <i>water resource system</i> will comprise <i>key hydrologic features</i> and <i>key hydrologic areas</i>. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Water Resource System</p> <p>A system consisting of <i>ground water features</i> and areas and <i>surface water features</i> (including shoreline areas), and <i>hydrologic functions</i>, which provide the water resources necessary to sustain healthy aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and human water consumption. The <i>water resource system</i> will comprise <i>key hydrologic features</i> and <i>key hydrologic areas</i>.. (PPS, 2014)</p>
<p>Watershed</p> <p>An area that is drained by a river and its tributaries. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Watershed</p> <p>An area that is drained by a river and its tributaries. (PPS, 20202014)</p>
<p>Watershed Planning</p> <p>Planning that provides a framework for establishing goals, objectives, and direction for the protection of water resources, the management of human activities, land, water, aquatic life, and resources within a <i>watershed</i> and for the assessment of cumulative, cross-jurisdictional, and cross-<i>watershed</i> impacts.</p> <p><i>Watershed planning</i> typically includes: <i>watershed</i> characterization, a water budget, and conversation plan; nutrient loading assessments; consideration of climate change impacts and severe weather events; land and water use management objectives and strategies; scenario modelling to evaluate the impacts of forecasted growth and servicing options, and mitigation measures; an environmental monitoring plan; requirements for the use of environmental best management practices, programs, and performance measures; criteria for evaluating the protection of <i>quality and quantity of water</i>; the identification and protection of hydrologic features, areas, and functions and the inter-relationships between or among them; and targets for the protection and restoration of riparian areas.</p> <p><i>Watershed planning</i> is undertaken at many scales, and considers cross-jurisdictional and cross-<i>watershed</i> impacts. The level of analysis and specificity generally increases for smaller geographic areas such as subwatersheds and tributaries.</p>	<p>Watershed Planning</p> <p>Planning that provides a framework for establishing goals, objectives, and direction for the protection of water resources, the management of human activities, land, water, aquatic life, and resources within a <i>watershed</i> and for the assessment of cumulative, cross-jurisdictional, and cross-<i>watershed</i> impacts.</p> <p><i>Watershed planning</i> typically includes: <i>watershed</i> characterization, a water budget, and conversation plan; nutrient loading assessments; consideration of the impacts of a changing climate change impacts and severe weather events; land and water use management objectives and strategies; scenario modelling to evaluate the impacts of forecasted growth and servicing options, and mitigation measures; an environmental monitoring plan; requirements for the use of environmental best management practices, programs, and performance measures; criteria for evaluating the protection of <i>quality and quantity of water</i>; the identification and protection of hydrologic features, areas, and functions and the inter-relationships between or among them; and targets for the protection and restoration of riparian areas.</p> <p><i>Watershed planning</i> is undertaken at many scales, and considers cross-jurisdictional and cross-<i>watershed</i> impacts. The level of analysis and specificity generally increases for smaller geographic areas such as subwatersheds and tributaries.</p>

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<p>Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>Areas where plants, animals and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific <i>wildlife habitats</i> of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species. (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Wildlife Habitat</p> <p>Areas where plants, animals and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific <i>wildlife habitats</i> of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species. (PPS, 20142020)</p>
<p>Woodlands</p> <p>Treed areas that provide environmental and economic benefits to both the private landowner and the general public, such as erosion prevention, hydrological and nutrient cycling, provision of clean air and the long-term storage of carbon, provision of <i>wildlife habitat</i>, outdoor recreational opportunities, and the sustainable harvest of a wide range of <i>woodland</i> products. <i>Woodlands</i> include treed areas, woodlots or forested areas and vary in their level of significance at the local, regional and provincial levels. <i>Woodlands</i> may be delineated according to the Forestry Act definition or the Province’s Ecological Land Classification system definition for “forest.” (PPS, 2014)</p>	<p>Woodlands</p> <p>Treed areas that provide environmental and economic benefits to both the private landowner and the general public, such as erosion prevention, hydrological and nutrient cycling, provision of clean air and the long-term storage of carbon, provision of <i>wildlife habitat</i>, outdoor recreational opportunities, and the sustainable harvest of a wide range of <i>woodland</i> products. <i>Woodlands</i> include treed areas, woodlots or forested areas and vary in their level of significance at the local, regional and provincial levels. <i>Woodlands</i> may be delineated according to the Forestry Act definition or the Province’s Ecological Land Classification system definition for “forest.” (PPS, 20142020)</p>