

2.8 Regulatory and Guidance Framework

To develop the TLNAP, it is important to understand the key “drivers of change” in concert with the issues and opportunities to inform the vision. We know that Canada is the fastest growing country in the G8. The Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) will increase from a population of 9 to 14 million persons in the next 25 years. 60 to 80 per cent of that growth will occur through immigration; 40 to 50 per cent will be accommodated within existing urban boundaries. Consistent with growth and policy directives extending from the Growth Plan down to the Official Plan, the planning of Symons Campus considers several scales to address best use of city-wide infrastructure and investments, interrelationships with the broader communities and natural assets, as well as the daily experience and function of Trent University to address the diverse needs of staff, students, and visitors. The history of Peterborough’s growth and evolution and Trent University’s role within that is also an important consideration. The success of the TLNAP will be based on its ability to site the built and landscape components in a manner that relates to the surrounding community and natural assets.

Federal, provincial, municipal, and local plans, legislation, policies, and studies discussed in the Phase 1 Background Report provide direction and guidance for the preparation of the TLNAP. Their identification here provides a summary of key legislation, plans, and policy documents that will inform conservation and management of natural resources, and site-specific planning for various campus initiatives. It is important to acknowledge that **the TLNAP represents an initial study to inform natural heritage management land use planning.** Site-specific technical studies will be undertaken, as required to address applicable plans and policies, to inform site plan design and application processes for any proposed campus developments. Additional technical studies required to inform the development proposal may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Hydro-geological study;
- Environmental Impact Studies (Species at Risk, ecological features and functions, impact assessment, mitigation, buffers, etc.);
- Traffic / transportation studies;
- Noise studies;
- Servicing studies; and/or
- Stormwater Management Plan.

These studies provide input to, and assess the potential impacts of, a proposed development and land use on the natural features of the site, and may require a range of responses such as avoidance, mitigation, buffers, habitat enhancement, and/or monitoring (described in more detail in Part IV, Towards Implementation).

Snapshot of the Regulatory and Guidance Framework

Notable Treaties with the First Nations

- **Rice Lake Treaty 20** signed November 5, 1818.
- **Williams Treaties** signed on October and November of 1923, and the *Williams Treaty Settlement Agreement*, which provided for recognition of pre-existing Aboriginal rights including the right to harvest in their territory, financial compensation from Canada and Ontario, up to 11,000 acres in *Additions to Reserve* lands for each First Nation, as well as a historic apology.
- In November 17, 2018, as part of the *Williams Treaty Settlement Agreement*, the Governments of Canada and Ontario apologized for the injustices faced by the Michi Saagiig and Chippewa peoples.

Federal Legislation

- **The Fisheries Act (1985)** protects fish and fish habitats, including prohibiting the deposit of deleterious substances into waters frequented by fish.
- **The Migratory Birds Convention Act (1994)** ensures the protection of listed migratory bird species, their nests, eggs, and offspring.
- **Species at Risk Act (2002)** protects sensitive species from becoming extinct by securing actions for their recovery.

Provincial Framework

- **The Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990** provides the basis for the consideration of stated provincial interests, and requires all provincial and municipal planning decisions to integrate and align with these interests. It provides the basis for proper and meaningful engagement and consultation.
- **The Conservation Authorities Act, R.S.O. 1990** guides the conservation, restoration, development, and management of natural resources in watersheds

in Ontario. The Act outlines conservation authority roles and responsibilities and regulates their delivery of mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services.

- **The Endangered Species Act (2007)** prohibits harming, harassing, or killing individuals of provincially-listed endangered or threatened Species at Risk and their habitat.
- **The Provincial Policy Statement (2020)** contains overall policy directions on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and management. The policies of the PPS provide for appropriate development while ensuring the protection of natural resources, public health and safety, and a high-quality natural and built environment for the achievement of complete communities.
- **The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019)** directs growth to delineated built-up areas and strategic growth areas within existing settlements, and away from hazardous lands.

Otonabee Region Conservation Area Policy

- **The Watershed Planning and Regulation Policy Manual (2015)** provides a comprehensive and complete set of watershed planning and regulatory policies that can be incorporated into municipal planning documents, such as Official Plans and Zoning By-laws.

City of Peterborough Regulatory Framework and Policy Studies

- **The City of Peterborough Official Plan (1981, Consolidated March 31, 2019)** is the key planning document guiding the long-term growth and development of the municipality. The City of Peterborough is currently undertaking an update of its Official Plan. Until the Draft Official Plan is adopted by Council, the 1981 Official Plan remains in force and effect.

- **The Draft Official Plan (ongoing)** introduces a new vision for Peterborough’s future, and updates the City’s land use policies to reflect recent changes to the Provincial policy framework, including delineating a Natural Heritage System.
- **The Urban Forest Strategic Plan (2011)** provides guidance and direction for the maintenance, renewal, and community awareness of the City’s urban forest resource.
- **The Community Sustainability Plan (2012)** establishes a 25-year vision for sustainability across the City and County of Peterborough, the eight townships in Peterborough County, and the Curve Lake First Nation and Hiawatha First Nation.
- **The Municipal Cultural Plan (2012)** recognizes the importance of Peterborough’s cultural sectors and assets to the City’s economic prosperity and social engagement.
- **Vision 2025 (2016)** is a 10-year strategic plan for recreation, parks, arenas, and culture for the City of Peterborough.
- **The Age-Friendly Peterborough Community Action Plan (2017)** recognizes the need to support healthy and active aging, promote inter-generational connection, and enhance physical, social, and health-related infrastructure to support wellbeing for older adults.
- **The Accessibility Plan (2018)** provides a five-year road map to help Peterborough become accessible by the year 2025. The Plan outlines strategies and actions to identify, remove and prevent barriers for people with disabilities, and to meet the requirements of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA)*.
- **The 10 Year Housing and Homelessness Plan (2014) and Progress Report (2018)** sets out a long-term vision and approach to meet the needs of people across the full housing spectrum, including those who are experiencing homelessness, renting, want to own, or already own their home.
- **The Urban Tree Canopy Study (ongoing)** studies how best to manage the urban tree canopy, which covers 20 per cent of the City, and is a key community resource that is increasingly at risk.
- **The Climate Emergency Statement and Climate Change Action Plan (ongoing)** serves the purpose of naming, framing, and deepening the City of Peterborough’s commitment to protecting the community, economy, and ecosystems from climate change.
- **The Watershed Planning Study – Our Watershed, Our Blueprint (ongoing)** will provide the City and neighbouring municipalities with a framework of established goals and objectives to help protect and manage water resources.
- **The City-wide Transportation Master Plan (ongoing)** will develop a transportation system that supports active transportation, transit, transit demand management, and integrate with land use planning to support the growth and economic prosperity of the City.
- **The North End – Trent University Area Transportation and Wastewater Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (ongoing)** explores improvements to existing infrastructure and capacity requirements for the Trent University and surrounding study area.
- **The East Side Transportation Study (ongoing)** will assess transportation infrastructure needs and priorities associated with development planned east of the Trent Severn Waterway and north of Lansdowne Street East.