PPS Policy	OP	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, strikethrough indicates	Rationale
1101 oncy	Section	removed text	
Legislative Authority The Provincial Planning Statement was issued under section 3 of the Planning Act and came into effect October 20, 2024. It replaces the Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect on May 1, 2020.	Entire Official Plan	Every instance of <i>Provincial Policy Statement</i> is repealed and replaced with <u><i>Provincial</i></u> <u><i>Planning Statement</i></u> .	To reflect the correct name.
<ul> <li>2.8.2</li> <li>3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: <ul> <li>a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities;</li> <li>b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses;</li> <li>c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use;</li> <li>d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and</li> <li>e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2.2.2	4) Integrate economic activities with residential and other land uses An employment area is generally a cluster of employment uses, such as traditional business parks built for manufacturing, warehousing, logistics, fuel depots; and corporate office parks for research and development <u>in connection with manufacturing</u> . The Provincial Policy Statement requires municipalities to protect and preserve employment areas for current and future use. In jurisdictions whose economies are more heavily reliant on manufacturing, warehousing and other high-impact activities, this protection serves to maintain a supply of suitably located and suitably priced lands for these types of jobs and to protect them from residential development pressures.	Subsection 2.2.2 Policy 4) is updated to clarify that research and development in employment areas must be in connection with manufacturing. This aligns with PPS Policy 2.8.2 3. a) and the updated definition for employment areas.
2.3.2	3.1	Section 3.1 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following text:	Section 3.1 incorporates consistent language from
1. In identifying a new settlement area or			PPS sections 2.1 and 2.3 in relation to growth
allowing a settlement area boundary		1) The projected population, housing, and employment for the time horizon of this	forecasts and settlement area expansions. OP
expansion, planning authorities shall		Plan is established in Table 1.	Section 3.1 further implements these sections of the
consider the following:		2) Sufficient land shall be designated for growth to meet the projected requirement	PPS by identifying the role of comprehensive Official
a) the need to designate and plan for		for population, housing, employment and other purposes for the time horizon of	Plan updates and applications for urban and village
additional land to accommodate an		this Plan.	area boundary expansions. Section 3.1 also carries

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appropriate range and mix of land	3) The urban area and villages shall be the focus of growth and development and	forward Council's direction to protect agricultural
uses;	correspond to the settlement area concept in the Provincial Planning Statement.	lands, the natural heritage system, and development
b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing	The boundaries of the urban area and villages are shown on Schedule A and	distances from aggregates.
or planned infrastructure and public	Schedules B1 through B9. The urban area and villages shall provide for a	distances non aggregates.
service facilities;	minimum of 15 years of residential development opportunities through land use	
c) whether the applicable lands comprise	permissions or the commencement of a secondary planning process.	
specialty crop areas;	4) This Plan is based on the following household growth allocations from 2018 to	
d) the evaluation of alternative locations	2046:	
which avoid prime agricultural areas	a) 93 per cent within the urban area where:	
and, where avoidance is not possible,	i) 47 per cent is through intensification, being the urban area that is built-	
consider reasonable alternatives on	up or developed as of July 1, 2018; and	
lower priority agricultural lands in	ii) 46 per cent is within the greenfield portion of the urban area;	
prime agricultural areas;	b) 7 per cent within the rural area where:	
e) whether the new or expanded	i) 5 per cent is within the villages; and	
settlement area complies with the	ii) 2 per cent is outside of villages.	
minimum distance separation		
formulae;	Figure 6	
<li>f) whether impacts on the agricultural</li>		
system are avoided, or where	Geographical Growth Areas Growth Allocation by Area	
avoidance is not possible, minimized		
and mitigated to the extent feasible as		
determined through an agricultural		
impact assessment or equivalent	47% Urban, Built-up Area Urban de Julia de Julia de Julia	
analysis, based on provincial	of the utilities area	
guidance; and	46%	
g) the new or expanded settlement area	Urban Greenteld Area Within the greenteld ponton of the tuban area	
provides for the phased progression of		
urban development.	5% Rural, Villages	
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),	Urban, Built-up Area Within the vilages 29% Urban Greenfield Area of the nutl area. Burga non-Villages	
planning authorities may identify a new	Rural, Villages Outside of Villages in the rural area.	
settlement area only where it has been	ruai, non-vinages	
demonstrated that the infrastructure and		
public service facilities to support	5) Updates to the time horizon of this Plan and the associated population, housing,	
development are planned or available.	and employment projections in Table 1 shall only occur through a	
	comprehensive Official Plan update under section 26 of the Planning Act so that	
	one single set of growth projections is used to update the corresponding City	
	master plans through a single holistic and orderly process.	
	6) <u>The consideration of urban area and/or village expansion to accommodate the</u>	
	growth projections between the 15-year minimum to the end time horizon of	
	Table 1 should occur through a comprehensive Official Plan update so that a	

		Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
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		single comparative process identifies the lands best suited to implement the	
		strategic directions of this Plan and is cost efficient.	
		7) Applications for urban area or village expansions may be considered in between	
		comprehensive Official Plan updates to maintain the 15-year minimum of	
		residential development opportunities.	
		8) To address the importance of the agricultural and aggregate industries, and the	
		natural heritage system to the economy and identity of the city of Ottawa, this	
		Plan goes beyond the minimum standards of the Provincial Planning Statement.	
		To protect lands with these uses and features from development that would	
		reduce, preclude or hinder their continued use or be incompatible for reasons of	
		public safety or damage to property, future growth through urban or village	
		expansion is not permitted on any of the following:	
		a) Lands designated Agricultural Resource Area	
		b) Lands identified as part of the Natural Heritage System Core Area Overlay or	
		the Natural Heritage System Linkage Area Overlay as shown on the	
		applicable Schedule C11 – Natural Heritage System, however minor site-	
		specific adjustments may occur along the boundaries to reflect the results of	
		more detailed field investigations	
		c) Lands within 300 metres from a Sand and Gravel Resource Overlay	
		d) Lands within 500 metres from a Bedrock Resource Overlay	
		9) Lands with proximity and access to a goods movement highway, including future	
		interchange access are reserved for future Industrial and Logistics uses and any	
		residential development adjacent to such lands incorporate any appropriate	
		proximity-mitigation measures or features deemed necessary solely within the	
		residential portion of development.	
		10) Applications for a contiguous expansion to the urban area or village shall assess	
		the following criteria to provide Council with sufficient information in their	
		consideration of the application:	
		a) There is insufficient land within the urban area and villages to accommodate	
		the following thresholds as applicable:	
		i) The ability of projected housing growth as identified in Table 1 without	
		amendment	
		ii) 15 years of projected housing growth on existing designated and	
		available lands as identified in Table 1 without amendment;	
		iii) the projected employment growth to the time horizon identified in Table	
		<u>1;</u>	
		b) The infrastructure and public service facilities required to support the	
		expansion lands shall:	

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		i) Have sufficient existing or planned capacity to support the expansion	
		lands, including confirmation from providers of applicable public service	
		facilities;	
		ii) Be financially viable over their lifecycle, which includes the costs	
		associated with the new or additional area to be serviced, the cost of any	
		upgrades required to provide the necessary capacity to support the	
		lands, and the costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and	
		replacement of infrastructure;	
		iii) Protect health, safety, and the natural environment;	
		c) Where sufficient servicing capacity does not exist, or is not planned, the City	
		will identify the required off-site infrastructure and costs. The applicant is	
		required to fund the entire costs of all required off-site infrastructure.	
		d) Impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance is not	
		possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible in accordance with	
		Section 4.13 of this Plan;	
		e) The lands comply with the minimum separation distance formulae;	
		f) The proposal provides for the phased progression of urban development by	
		maintaining a geographically contiguous urban area or village;	
		11) Notwithstanding policy 10 b) i), applications for a new urban community or	
		village must demonstrate that infrastructure and public service facilities to	
		support the proposed addition are planned or available, including confirmation	
		from providers of applicable public service facilities.	
		12) Where contiguous expansion lands are added to the urban area or a village in	
		accordance with the policies of this section, the Future Neighbourhood Overlay	
		shall be applied to the expansion area and, for the purposes of Section 5.6.2 of	
		this Plan, the lands shall be considered to be within Category 1. The addition of a	
		new urban community or village shall also require a Future Neighbourhood	
		Overlay and a new Category may be applied with specific policies similar to the	
		Tewin new community.	
		13) To reduce greenhouse gas emissions through land-use, transportation and	
		energy planning consistent with Council-approved greenhouse gas reduction	
		targets, projected demand for urban expansion will be reported on as part of the	
		Climate Change Master Plan's annual status updates considering the following	
		objectives:	
		a) Alignment with local energy utilities to help control the cost of distribution,	
		facilitate on-site generation and support local distributed energy;	
		b) Energy efficient built forms and proximity to a mix of land uses;	
		c) Maximize the energy and emission reduction performance of new	
		development or modifications to existing development; and	
		development of modifications to existing development, and	

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		<ul> <li>Access to sustainable modes of travel as well as infrastructure to support the electrification of private and public vehicles.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2.4.2</li> <li>1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.</li> <li>2. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: <ul> <li>a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;</li> <li>b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or</li> <li>c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<u>3.2.1 - new</u>	<ul> <li>Section 6.1.2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following text based on the language in what was formerly 6.1.2 and relocated to a new section 3.2.1:</li> <li>3.2.1 Strategic Growth Areas, Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs), and Protected Major Transit Station Areas</li> <li>The majority of high-rise and mid-rise intensification will be focused in strategic growth areas comprised Hub, Mainstreet, and Minor Corridor designations, and the Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay. Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) are areas that are intended to enable transit-supportive development and support 15-minute neighbourhood Overlay. Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) are areas that are intended to enable transit-supportive development and support 15-minute neighbourhood Overlay. Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) are areas that are intended to enable transit supportive development and support 15-minute neighbourhood. MTSAs are generally located within a 500- to 800-metre radius of an existing or funded rapid transit station. MTSAs include a mix of Urban Designations, with the greatest building heights generally located in Hubs, and gradually stepping down towards Corridors, Evolving Neighbourhood Overlay areas, and Neighbourhoods.</li> <li>Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) are a subset of MTSAs that generally align with Hub boundaries. These areas are designated under the <i>Planning Act</i> to enable inclusionary zoning, which mandates the inclusion arg Act, PMTSAs must be identified should Council wish to require inclusionary zoning within them.</li> <li>1) Schedule C1 identifies the MTSA locations and boundaries in addition to future MTSAs that have not yet been delineated, and-Table 3a sets-out establishes the minimum density of people and jobs for PMTSAs MTSAs or establishes the minimum density of people and jobs for PMTSAs MTSAs is still subject to the applicable transect and designations and their delineation does not confer any new permissions, nor alter existing land use permissions, u</li></ul>	The PMTSAs policies previously existed as a subsection within the Hub policies, and therefore have been moved to their own section. Additionally, the policies are amended to apply to all MTSAs, in addition to PMTSAs. Policy 3) is amended to discourage low-density employment uses rather than prohibit them within MTSAs. The prohibition was previously appropriate given that the PMTSA designation applied to areas within the Hub designation that were designed for very high levels of intensification, while the newly delineated MTSAs may include areas designated for low-density employment uses. Policy 4) is amended to better reflect PPS Policy 2.4.1.2. The reference to mid- and high-density housing types is removed since the height minimums have been removed, therefore low-density housing is no longer explicitly prohibited. The policy language is also amended to provide greater flexibility for the implementation of zoning permissions within MTSAs, where such flexibility was not previously necessary for PMTSAs. Policy 5) reinforces that height permissions are determined by the underlying designation policies, however, greater heights could be considered through an Official Plan amendment subject to certain conditions. Policy 6) is amended to better reflect the new PPS requirements regarding MTSAs and to establish the process for when future MTSAs will be delineated as MTSAs. Policy d) adds a requirement that transit infrastructure be planned and funded prior to

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		3) <u>4) Permitted uses within the PMTSAs shall</u> <u>Development within MTSAs should:</u> <u>a)</u> Include a range of mid- and high-density housing types <u>and as well as a full</u>	delineation, which reflects the approach to identify unfunded stations as future MTSAs.
		range of non-residential functions <u>; including employment, commercial services and</u> education institutions, excluding those uses listed in Policy 2) above. b) Provide a variety of unit sizes, tenure options, and levels of affordability in	Policies 7 through 9 pertain to Future MTSAs. The rationale for delaying the delineation of MTSAs, which is supported by PPS Policy 2.2.1 d) and 2.4.1.3
		<u>residential development</u> <u>c)</u> Promote and enhance active transportation connectivity and	a), is that intensification should be prioritized surrounding existing and under construction transit
		<u>infrastructure, including mid-block connections, sidewalks, bike lanes, secure bicycle parking, and reduction or elimination of vehicular parking spaces;</u>	stations to create transit-supportive communities where the transit infrastructure exists, and the delineation of unfunded transit stations as MTSAs
		d) Focus intensification closest to the transit station and in the Hub and Corridor designations; and e) Consider the status of transit infrastructure.	would dilute that goal.
		4) 5) Within MTSAs, the The minimum permitted building heights, within PMTSAs except	Policy 7) establishes that Future MTSAs have been planned for higher order transit, but the infrastructure has not yet been fully funded.
		as specified by a <u>S</u> econdary <u>P</u> plan, <u>are as follows</u> <u>shall be determined by the</u> <u>underlying transect and designation policies. Greater heights may be considered</u> through an amendment to this Plan where:	Policy 8) establishes that Future MTSAs are not
		<ul> <li>a) <u>The lands are </u><u>Ww</u>ithin <u>a</u> 300-metre radius or 400-metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 4 storeys; and</li> </ul>	subject to the MTSA policies and exist only for reference, while Policy 9) establishes the process for their delineation.
		b) It is demonstrated that the proposed heights are necessary to achieve the minimum density target for the MTSA; c) The proposal is consistent with Policy 3) above; and	Policies 10 through 13 pertain to PMTSAs. Policy 10) ensures the City will strive to identify permitted uses
		d) The proposal is consistent with the intent of the underlying transect and <u>designation policies.</u> b) Outside the area described by a), not less than 2 storeys	and densities that are specific to each PMTSA to keep with the intent of the <i>Planning Act</i> , although prior to the secondary planning process, Policy 12)
		5) 6) New or expanded PMTSAs MTSAs may be considered delineated by the City through an amendment to this Plan or through a secondary plan. At such time, considerations for new or expanded PMTSAs MTSAs shall:	specifies that PMTSAs are subject to the uses and densities permitted by the underlying designation policies, as is a requirement for PMTSAs under the <i>Planning Act.</i> Keeping with the intent of the <i>Planning</i>
		a) Consider how the area to be added and the surrounding lands will support <u>the</u> <u>goals and objectives of this Plan</u> and not undermine the long term vision for the <u>PMTSAs</u> :	Act, Policy 13) clarifies that inclusionary zoning may only be implemented in PMTSAs.
		b) Ensure that the area to be added does not undermine the goal of developing an intense and concentrated development; c) Demonstrate that the area to be added does not include lands on which	
		development is otherwise prohibited through other policies or severely restricted portions of land, for example major urban greenspaces;	

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		<ul> <li>d) Demonstrate that rapid transit infrastructure and service is available <u>or planned</u> <u>and funded</u> at the time of designation;</li> <li>e) Assess the pedestrian accessibility and continuity of the proposed area from the transit station<u>: and</u></li> <li>f) For new PMTSAs <u>MTSAs</u>, <u>the City shall</u> set appropriate <u>minimum required</u> densities for employment and residential uses capable of supporting existing and planned investments in transit <u>to sustain high transit ridership at the station or stop</u>.; and</li> <li>g) Where overlap occurs between Industrial and Logistics and the Mixed Industrial areas and potential Major Transit Station Areas, the former area policies take precedence to ensure the protection and preservation of the City's finite industrial land base</li> </ul>	
		7) Future MTSAs, as identified in Schedule C1, are an 800-metre radius surrounding a planned higher order transit station that have not yet been delineated as MTSAs. Transit infrastructure in Future MTSAs may be existing and operational, however, in some of these areas transit infrastructure may still be in delivery or currently unfunded and without a commitment for funding.	
		8) Future MTSAs do not have defined boundaries or minimum density targets and are subject only to the underlying transect and designation policies.	
		9) The City may delineate Future MTSAs and designate them as MTSAs through an amendment to this Plan, in accordance with the policies of Section 3.2.1. Such delineation may also include designating the MTSA as a PMTSA.	
		<u>10) The City may, through amendment to this plan, designate any MTSA as a</u> <u>Protected Major Transit Station Area (PMTSA) in accordance with the <i>Planning Act.</i> <u>PMTSAs are identified as such on Schedule C1.</u></u>	
		11) All PMTSAs are subject to the MTSA policies in Section 3.2.1.	
		12) Where lands within a PMTSA are not subject to an existing secondary plan, the permissions shall be those established by the underlying designation policies of this Plan.	
		<u>13) The implementation of inclusionary zoning policies may only occur within PMTSAs.</u>	

PPS Policy	OP Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bo</u>	ld and under	Amendment l <u>ine</u> indicates no ved text	ew text, <del>striketh</del>	rough indicates	Rationale
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall:</li> </ul>	3.2 <u>.2</u>	Section 3.2 is re-numbered as 3 3) The vast majority of resident and 15-minute neighbourhoods the <u>Evolving</u> Neighbourhood <u>C</u> Schedules B1 through B8	ial intensificati s, which are co	The policy is updated to updated to identify the designations and areas that are considered strategic growth areas.			
<ul> <li>b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets;</li> <li>c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and</li> <li>10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.</li> </ul>	3.2 <u>.2</u>	The Evolving Reginbourhood C         Schedules B1 through B8.         Section 3.2 is re-numbered as 3         9) The residential intensification through B8 are established in T         Table 2a         Residential Intensification T         Ground-oriented / Large-hou         Apartment / Small-househol         Total Dwellings         Table 2b         Large Household Dwelling F         Applicable Area         Downtown Core         Inner Urban / Outer Urban         Suburban         10) The residential area-wide of shown on Schedules B1 throug Corridors establishes the mini intensification. Within Neighbor housing opportunities such that strategic growth areas such a Transit Station Areas, Hubs an further away from such features	Section 3.2.2. The targets by dw Table 2 <u>a and Table</u> Targets Usehold dwell Id dwellings Requirements Hubs and Minimum <u>5 per cent</u> density and pro- th B8 are estal <u>n Areas and w</u> imum density purhoods, inter the generally, hig as Mainstreets nd major neighted the ma	velling sizes as able 2b. lings for Residentia Mainstreets <u>Target</u> <u>10 per cent</u> portion of large polished in Table ville Table 3b f requirements misification sho her densities wi s, Minor Corrido abourhood ame	shown on Sche OTAL 49,000 43,000 92,000 al Intensificatio Neighbourho Cor Low-rise Target 25 per cent 50 per cent 50 per cent None household dwr 3a for Hubs an or Neighbourho for residential puld provide for ill be directed cl rs, rapid transit nities with lowe	edules B1 Dods and Minor ridors <u>Mid-to-High-</u> rise Target <u>5 per cent</u> <u>5 per cent</u> <u>None</u> elling targets as rid Mainstreet rods and Minor I r a diversity of loser to stations Major r densities	<ul> <li>Table 3a in the Official Plan previously set out the minimum densities for listed Hubs and Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) in the city. With the addition of many new MTSAs that may not be designated as Hubs, amendments are required to distinguish the Hub designation from the PMTSA designation.</li> <li>Table 3a is replaced with a table identifying the minimum density targets for MTSAs in accordance with PPS Policy 2.4.2.2. The information regarding Hubs that was previously contained in Table 3a, such as the large household dwelling requirements and residential density requirements for intensification have been moved to Tables 2b and 3b respectively. More information on each MTSA is included in the separate "MTSA Information" document.</li> <li>Policy 10) is amended to reflect the changes to the the tables, but also to introduce the term "strategic growth areas" to reflect the language in the PPS.</li> <li>The remaining amendments are minor in nature to reflect the changes described above.</li> </ul>

PPS Policy	OP Section	Unless otherwise indica	<b>Official Plan Amen</b> ited, <u>bold and underline</u> inc removed text	s Rationale		
		Table 3a Major Transit Station Transit Corridor	Area (MTSA) Density Requin MTSA Station Algonquin	rements Minimum Area- Wide Density <sup>1</sup> 200	Protected? (PMTSA) <sup>2</sup> Yes	
			Iris Lincoln Fields New Orchard	<u>200</u> 200 200	Yes	
			Sherbourne Kichi Sibi Westboro	200 200 200		
			Moodie Bayshore Pinecrest-Queensview	<u>0</u> <u>200</u> 200	Yes	
			Tunney's Pasture       Bayview       Pimisi	250 250 250	Yes Yes	
		<u>LRT – Line 1 &amp; Line 3</u>	Downtown uOttawa Lees	<u>500</u> 250 250	Yes Yes	
			Hurdman Tremblay St. Laurent	200 200 200	Yes Yes	
			<u>Cyrville</u> <u>Blair</u> Montréal	200 200 200 200	Yes Yes	
			Jeanne d'Arc Convent Glen Place d'Orléans	<u>200</u> 200 120	Yes	
			Trim       Corso Italia       Dow's Lake	<u>120</u> <u>160</u> <u>200</u> <u>250</u>	Yes Yes Yes	

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PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indica	removed te			
			Carleton	50		
		LRT – Lines 2 & 4	Mooney's Bay	200	Yes	
			Walkley	200		
			Greenboro	200	Yes	
			South Keys	200	Yes	
			Leitrim	<u>0</u>		
			<u>Limebank</u>	<u>160</u>	Yes	
			<u>Uplands</u>	<u>0</u>		
			<u>Heron</u>	<u>160</u>		
		Southeast	Billings Bridge	<u>160</u>	Yes	
		Transitway	Pleasant Park	<u>160</u>		
		<u>Indilatevay</u>	<u>Riverside</u>	<u>50</u>		
			<u>Smyth</u>	<u>160</u>		
			<u>Fallowfield</u>	<u>20</u>		
		<u>Southwest</u>	Longfields North	<u>160</u>		
		<u>Transitway</u>	<u>Strandherd</u>	<u>160</u>	Yes	
			Barrhaven Centre	<u>160</u>	Yes	
			Longfields South	<u>160</u>		
		Chapman Mills BRT	<u>Beatrice</u>	<u>160</u>		
			Nepean Woods	<u>100</u>		
			Riverview	100		
		417 Transitway	<u>Eagleson</u>	<u>50</u>		
		<sup>1</sup> Measured in people :	and jobs per gross hecta	<b>re</b> Gross hectares	refers to the area	
		within the designation in	ncluding non-developable la	ands such as roads	s and parks.	
		<sup>2</sup> The Planning Act allo	ows municipalities to des	signate MTSAs as	Protected MTSAs	
			requirement for the imple	ementation of incluing	usionary zoning	
		policies.				
		Table 3b				
			Requirements for Intensif	ication, Dwellings		
		<u>Transect</u>		urhoods and	<u>Mainstreets</u>	
		Downtown Corro		Corridors <sup>2</sup>		
		Downtown Core Inner Urban		<u>to 120</u> ) to 80	<u>120</u>	
			200 00			

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		Outer Urban	<u>150</u>	emoved text <u>40 to 60</u>		
		Suburban	<u>150</u>	<u>40 to 60</u>		
		<ul> <li>and excludes private</li> <li><u>The expressed der</u></li> <li>with respect to existillower or higher than</li> <li>11) Additional dwellind</li> <li>11) Additional dwellind</li> <li>12) The densities in Table 2 Ta</li> <li>municipally initiated and the service of the ser</li></ul>	road areas that pro- sity ranges <u>for Nei</u> , ng and new develop the indicated target ags, and coach hous Tables 3a and 3b <u>, in</u> <b>bles 2a and 2b</b> , sha zoning conformity e nit intensification su he applicable densi o a), may establish r and Mainstreets; mine different maxi s where applicable, d proximity to Hubs eighbourhood amer olish a minimum floo	by ide the same function <b>ghbourhoods and Min</b> coment in combination a s as provided for in Po- ses, may be counted a <b>h addition to and</b> the of all be implemented in the xercise and: ch that the average and ty targets; ninimum density required le <b>3a 3b</b> in larger sites mum built form permiss as appropriate to lot far Mainstreets, Minor Co- ities. or area for large dwelling rge dwelling proportion	s part of the residential overall Growth Management he Zoning By-law through a ea density generally meets ements per parcel to intended for redevelopment sions, and minimum density bric, neighbourhood context, orridors, rapid-transit stations	
<ul> <li>2.9</li> <li>1. Planning authorities shall plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate through approaches that: <ul> <li>a) support the achievement of compact, transit-supportive, and complete communities;</li> <li>b) incorporate climate change considerations in planning for and the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3.2 <u>.2 19) -</u> <u>new</u>	each comprehensiv	<u>, the minimum den</u> ve official plan upo	sity targets identified late to ensure that the	<u>I in this Plan at the time of</u> targets are appropriate ncial Planning Statement.	The amendment is intended to reflect the PPS requirement.

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
<ul> <li>development of infrastructure, including stormwater management systems, and public service facilities;</li> <li>d) promote green infrastructure, low impact development, and active transportation, protect the environment and improve air quality; and</li> <li>e) take into consideration any additional approaches that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build community resilience to the impacts of a changing climate.</li> <li>6.1</li> <li>13. Minimum density targets will be revisited at the time of each official plan update to ensure the target is appropriate.</li> </ul>	3.4	<ul> <li>8) To support villages as the focus areas of rural growth, a country lot subdivision may be transferred to a different location within the Rural Countryside area through new applications for plan of subdivision and Zoning By law amendment, provided all of the following conditions are met: <ul> <li>a) The application in the former location is eligible for consideration for a country lot estate subdivision as per Section 9.2.3, policy 4 in Volume 1 and Area-specific policy 30.1 in Volume 2C, and no development of any kind or local street construction has occurred;</li> <li>b) The new location abute a village boundary or is clustered adjacent to existing country lot subdivisions and Zoning By law amendment are submitted to finalize the relocation and decommission as per sub-clause e), as applicable;</li> <li>c) Notwithotanding Subsection 9.2.3, Policy 5), if on private services, the area of each proposed new lot shall be no less than 0.4 ha; but if full municipal services are available for the new lots subject to Policy 0) below, lot sizes may be reduced;</li> <li>d) Development shall be serviced by adequate water quality and quantity, including municipal services if the City confirms there is sufficient capacity; shall not adversely affect the water and wastewater systems of nearby development; and, notwithstanding condition e) may require lot sizes reader than 0.4 ha;</li> </ul></li></ul>	With the establishment of a new process for settlement area expansions, this policy, which permitted approved country lot subdivisions to relocate adjacent to villages, is to be deleted.
<ul> <li>2.3.2</li> <li>1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: <ul> <li>a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3.5	14) On lands within 300 metres of an Industrial and Logistics or Rural Industrial and Logistics designation, development shall avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate potential impacts on the long- term economic viability of employment uses within the designation, in accordance with provincial guidelines.	This amendment is intended to reflect PPS language.

	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <b>bold and underline</b> indicates new text, strikethrough indicates	
appropriate range and mix of land		removed text	
uses;			
b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing			
or planned infrastructure and public			
service facilities;			
c) whether the applicable lands comprise			
specialty crop areas;			
d) the evaluation of alternative locations			
which avoid prime agricultural areas			
and, where avoidance is not possible,			
consider reasonable alternatives on			
lower priority agricultural lands in			
prime agricultural areas; e) whether the new or expanded			
settlement area complies with the			
minimum distance separation			
formulae:			
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where			
avoidance is not possible, minimized			
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent			
analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been			
demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
development are planned or available			
2.8.1	3.5	3.5	Section 3.5 Policy 12) is updated to clarify that the
3. In addition to policy 3.5, on lands within		12) Major Office development shall play a fundamental role in supporting and increasing	criteria are intended to be evaluated as part of an
300 metres of employment areas,		the ridership of the rapid transit and street transit network and shall be located in areas	application to amend the Zoning By-law, and that d)
development shall avoid, or where		directly served by stations and stops on this network. Except where currently permitted by	applies to both Industrial and Logistics and Mixed
avoidance is not possible, minimize and		zoning, the City shall only permit new Major Office development in the following locations,	Industrial designations.
mitigate potential impacts on the long- term		subject to an amendment to the Zoning By-law:	

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates	Rationale
	Section	removed text	
economic viability of employment uses within existing or planned employment areas, in accordance with provincial guidelines.		<ul> <li>a) The Downtown Core;</li> <li>b) Hubs;</li> <li>c) On land fronting Corridors that are transit priority corridors as designated on Schedules B1 through B8, or have a frequent street transit route, or where a primary building entrance is within 800 metres walking distance of an existing or planned rapid transit station;</li> <li>d) Industrial <u>and Logistics and Mixed Industrial</u> designations where a primary building entrance is within 800 metres walking distance of an existing or planned rapid transit station;</li> </ul>	
2.8.2	3.5	3.5	To align with PPS Policy 2.8.2 5., Official Plan
<ul> <li>3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by:</li> <li>a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing,</li> </ul>		8) The City plans, protects and preserves the employment areas noted in Policy 7) above for current and future employment uses that are sector specific through an comprehensive review process. Applications to remove land within these employment areas or to convert them by adding non-employment uses shall only be considered at the time of the comprehensive_review as required by the Planning Act. Applications received between comprehensive reviews shall be considered premature unless Council directs that the comprehensive review be initiated. In either case, approval of proposals to remove or convert lands in employment areas shall be contingent upon the Official Plan	Section 3.5 is updated to allow for the consideration of applications to remove or convert employment lands outside of a comprehensive Official Plan update. Policy 8 outlines the process that applicants will need to undertake to determine whether the proposed removal or conversion would negatively impact the
warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities;		comprehensive review by the City that demonstrates that the land is not required for employment purposes over the long term and that there is a need for the conversion. Lands not expressly deemed as employment areas for the purposes of the Provincial	City's ability to accommodate projected employment growth.
<ul> <li>b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses;</li> </ul>		Policy Statement may evolve over time without the need for a comprehensive review.	Other minor terminology changes to align with that of the PPS are also included.
<ul> <li>c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use;</li> <li>d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>8) 9) A comprehensive review to assess requests An Official Plan Amendment to remove convert lands in industrial/employment areas to other purposes shall demonstrate consider such matters as all of the following:         <ul> <li>a) Whether the lands in employment areas being proposed for conversion are unsuited for employment purposes and whether there are practical means to make them suitable;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>in the employment area; and</li> <li>e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>b) Whether the lands are suitable for the uses being proposed and whether there is a need for those uses;</li> <li>c) The current supply of developable land within the urban boundary, its distribution within the city and its potential to be developed for housing, employment and other purposes;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>a) The need of the proposed use and the inability of the proposed use to locate within the current supply of developable land in the urban area and villages;</li> <li>b) The suitability of the lands to be removed for the proposed uses in relation to the remaining industrial/employment area;</li> </ul>	

PPS Policy	ОР	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates	Rationale
	Section	removed text	
		<ul> <li>c) The suitability of the lands to be removed for industrial/employment area uses and how they could be made suitable;</li> <li>d) That the presence of the proposed uses will not preclude or hinder the ability of any existing businesses or future industrial/employment area uses to obtain a Provincial Environmental Compliance Approval, or the establishment of new industrial/employment area uses;</li> <li>e) The ability of the remaining industrial/employment area vacant land supply to accommodate the industrial-related component of the employment projections of this Plan;</li> </ul>	
		Renumber subsequent policies	
	4.2 Preamble	Affordable housing is defined by the Provincial Policy Statement as the least expensive of: a) Housing for which a low and moderate-income household pays no more than 30 per cent of the household's gross annual income for home ownership or rental housing, or b) A unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the regional market area. Low to moderate income households are those with incomes in the lowest 60 per cent of the income distribution for the regional market area. In the case of ownership housing, this calculation will include households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution; and in the case of rental housing, this calculation will include households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households.	The Official Plan defines affordable housing differently than the PPS, so the PPS definition included in the preamble of Section 4.2 is repealed to avoid confusion.
<ul> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Affordable: means a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of:</li> <li>1. housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or</li> <li>2. housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the municipality; b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of: 1. a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household</li> </ul>	4.2.2	4) In accordance with the City's 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan, the City shall set a target that 20 <u>10 to 15</u> per cent of all new residential units be affordable. Of all affordable units, 70 <u>65</u> per cent are to be targeted to households whose needs fall within the definition of core affordability, and the remaining 30 <u>35</u> per cent are to be targeted to households whose needs fall within the definition of market-affordability.	The PPS directs that municipalities coordinate with Service Managers on matters of housing and homelessness. Service Managers are responsible for housing and homelessness plans. This amendment aligns the Official Plan's affordable housing targets with those of the City's 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan.

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
income for low and moderate income households; or 2. a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the municipality.			
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>1. A coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach should be used when dealing with planning matters within municipalities, across lower, single and/or upper-tier municipal boundaries, and with other orders of government, agencies, boards, and Service Managers including: <ul> <li>a) managing and/or promoting growth and development that is integrated with planning for infrastructure and public service facilities, including schools and associated child care facilities;</li> <li>b) economic development strategies;</li> <li>c) managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, and cultural heritage and archaeological resources;</li> <li>d) infrastructure, multimodal transportation systems, public service facilities and waste management systems;</li> <li>e) ecosystem, shoreline, watershed, and Great Lakes related issues;</li> <li>f) natural and human-made hazards;</li> <li>g) population, housing and employment projections, based on regional market areas, as appropriate; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>h) addressing housing needs in accordance with provincial housing policies and plans, including those that address homelessness.</li> </ul>	4.5.1	<ul> <li>Conserving cultural heritage resources and honouring Ottawa's diverse cultural communities forms an integral part of the City's planning and decision-making. Cultural heritage resources include: built heritage resources such as listed and designated properties, cultural heritage landscapes, archaeological resources, artifacts, monuments and other types of sites that are of cultural value to a community.</li> <li>1) The City will Identification identify and evaluation of evaluate of properties and areas of potential cultural heritage value, shall be consistent with the Ontario Heritage Act and provincial policy, regulations and will include the consideration of design or physical value, historical or associative value; and contextual value</li> <li>2) The Heritage Management Plan will <u>further</u> define the vision, policies, tools and strategies to guide the City's heritage conservation program. The Plan will ensure that the City's heritage program is inclusive, reflects best practice and the diversity of heritage resources throughout the city.</li> <li>3) Individual buildings, structures, and sites <u>Significant built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes</u>, Signops of buildings, <u>or and areas of the city shall be designated as Heritage Conservation Districts under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act.</u></li> <li>4) <u>Significant cultural landscapes</u>, Ggroups of buildings, <u>or and</u> areas of the city shall be designated as Heritage to proactively identify, recognize and conserve properties or built heritage resources that may have potential cultural heritage value, but have not yet been evaluated, in collaboration with communities where possible and apropriate. These strategies may include, but are not limited to, developing and maintaining a publicly accessible inventory of properties or areas of the city that may have potential cultural heritage value, but have not yet been evaluated and, where appropriate, listed on the City's Heritage Register or designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario H</li></ul>	Rationale for change: relates to new 4.6.4 (b) and implementing proactive strategies, as well provides consistency with changes to OHA evaluation criteria. Concern with giving the impression of only dealing with existing designations; need to be able to identify new. Staff have identified a need to provide for the ability to identify and evaluate properties that are not yet "significant" or "protected" given the changes to 4.6 1. This relates to new PPS 4.6.4b). The intention is to balance being transparent about what properties may have value, while also recognizing new timelines/prescribed event restrictions under the Act. This also enables 4.6.5 through "collaboration with communities" as it speaks to not only to residents/groups, but could also include Indigenous communities.
4.6	4.5.2	The City encourages the retention and conservation of built heritage resources located on properties not designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act.	This amendment provides consistency with Bill 23 changes to the Ontario Heritage Act (OHA) related to

			Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	OP Section	Unless	otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates	
	Section		removed text	
1. Protected heritage property, which may			a development application is anticipated or proposed on a property without	prescribed events/limitation on issuing Notice of
contain built heritage resources or			under the Ontario Heritage Act, the City may pursue listing the property under	Intention to Designate (NOID). With the PPS 4.6.
cultural heritage landscapes, shall be			n 27 of the Ontario Heritage Act or designating the property under Parts IV or	policy change from "Significant" to "Protected", staff
conserved.			e Ontario Heritage Act, in accordance with the legislated procedures,	have identified a need for a policy that gives authority
2. Planning authorities shall not permit development and site alteration on lands		regulat	tions, and limitations of the Ontario Heritage Act.	to give a property status under the OHA when appropriate.
containing archaeological resources or	4.13 - <b>new</b>	4.13	Agricultural System	While City staff look forward to the publication of
areas of archaeological potential unless	4.13 - <u>11ew</u>		ricultural system as defined by the <i>Provincial Planning Statement</i> is a system	provincial guidelines on the agricultural systems
the significant archaeological resources			ised of a group of inter-connected elements that collectively create a viable,	approach, in the interim, Section 4.11 has been
have been conserved.			g agricultural sector. The two key components of the agricultural system are	added based on the implementation procedures
3. Planning authorities shall not permit			ricultural land base and the agri-food network.	created for the Greater Golden Horseshoe
development and site alteration on				municipalities.
adjacent lands to protected heritage		<b>WHAT</b>	WE WANT TO ACHIEVE	
property unless the heritage attributes of		1)	Maintain and enhance the agricultural land base	Policy 1) in Section 4.11.1 clarifies which lands form
the protected heritage property will be		2)	Support the long-term prosperity of the agri-food network	the agricultural land base. The Agricultural Resource
conserved.		3)	Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments	Area designation in the Official Plan is already
4. Planning authorities are encouraged to				identified as prime agricultural areas for the purposes
develop and implement:			Maintain and enhance the agricultural land base	of the PPS, while the Rural Countryside designation
<ul> <li>a) archaeological management plans for conserving archaeological resources;</li> </ul>		1)		meets the "rural lands" definition within the PPS.
and			Resource Area designation along with lands within the Rural Countryside designation that are being used for agricultural production. Lands with the	Delicice 2) through 6) in Section 4.11.1 reflect the
b) proactive strategies for conserving			Agricultural Resource Area and Rural Countryside designations are shown	Policies 3) through 6) in Section 4.11.1 reflect the requirements in the provincial guidance issued for the
significant built heritage resources and			on Schedules B4 and B9.	GGH.
cultural heritage landscapes.		2)	In addition to the policies of this section, the Agricultural Resource Area and	
		_,	Rural Countryside designations are subject to the policies in Section 9 of this	Subsection 4.11.2 sets out the policies pertaining to
			Plan.	the agri-food network and reflects the direction in
		3)	The City shall maintain and enhance the geographic continuity of the	PPS Policies 4.3.1.1 and 4.3.6.1. It also specifies that
		-	agricultural land base with neighbouring municipalities and its functional	mapping of agri-food assets may be established,
			connections to the agri-food network.	however, the specifics of such mapping may vary.
		4)	Agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses shall	
			be generally permitted in the agricultural land base, subject to the policies in	Subsection 4.11.3, added to the new agricultural
		-	Section 9 of this Plan and in accordance with Provincial guidance.	systems section, establishes the circumstances when
		5)	Non-agricultural uses should be located outside the agricultural land base.	the completion of an agricultural impact assessment
			Where a non-agricultural use is proposed within the agricultural land base,	is required. Such policies were required by the
			impacts on the agricultural system shall be avoided and, where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated.	provincial <u>implementation procedures</u> for the agricultural systems approach.
			not possible, minimized and miligated.	aynoululai systems appiodoll.
		4.13.2	Support the long-term prosperity of the agri-food network	Policy 1) describes the circumstances where an AIA
				will always be required, while Policy 2) describes the
		,	food sector, including but not limited to infrastructure, agricultural services,	circumstances where staff may request the

	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	
		<ul> <li>farm markets, and distributors. These elements may be mapped by the City, the Province, the federal government, by non-government organizations including but not limited to ConnectON, or some combination thereof.</li> <li>Where a non-agricultural use is proposed on or adjacent to a site that forms part of the agri-food network, the proposed use shall avoid and, where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate impacts on the agricultural system.</li> <li>Uses that contribute to healthy communities and a prosperous agri-food network, including but not limited to community gardens, farmer markets and indoor and outdoor crop production in urban areas and villages, are encouraged where appropriate.</li> <li>The City shall seek to support and foster the long-term economic prosperity and productive capacity of the agri-food network through rural economic development, consultation with the agriculture community, consideration of impacts on the agri-food network in decision making, among other agriculture-focused strategies and initiatives.</li> </ul>	completion of an AIA. These policies were informed by the provincial implementation procedures, the <u>Draft AIA Guidance Document</u> , and the <u>Guidelines on</u> <u>Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas</u> . The agricultural policies in the Region of Niagara's Official Plan were also referenced, given those policies were cited by OMAFA as an exemplary implementation of the agricultural systems approach. Finally, Policy 3) ensures that, prior to the City of Ottawa creating terms of reference for AIAs, applicants must still reference any existing provincial guidance when completing an AIA.
		<ul> <li>4.13.3 Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments <ol> <li>An agricultural impact assessment shall be required as part of a complete application in the following circumstances: <ol> <li>Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the Agricultural Resource Area designation;</li> <li>Where adjustments or expansions are proposed to the settlement area in accordance with the policies in Section 3.1 of this Plan;</li> <li>Where an infrastructure project occurs within or crosses any land within the Agricultural Resource Area designation; and</li> <li>Any other circumstance as required by provincial guidance.</li> </ol> </li> <li>In addition to the circumstances described in Policy 1), an agricultural impact assessment may be required as part of a complete application in the following circumstances: <ol> <li>Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the Rural Countryside designation where the site is currently used for agricultural production;</li> <li>Where a new or expanded non-agricultural uses abuts, interfaces with, or is in close proximity to lands used for agricultural production;</li> <li>Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed on or adjacent to a site that forms part of the agri-food network;</li> <li>Where a mineral aggregate extraction operation is proposed in the agricultural land base;</li> </ol> </li> </ol></li></ul>	

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		<ul> <li>e) Any other circumstances where, at the sole discretion of the City, the size, scale, nature, location, and/or type of use is such that an agricultural impact assessment is required to demonstrate how impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated.</li> <li>3) Notwithstanding Policies 1) and 2) above, new or expanded agriculture-related uses or on-farm diversified uses may be permitted without the completion of an agricultural impact assessment where the proposal complies with the underlying zoning.</li> </ul>	

4.3.1	4.13 <b>.3 -</b>	4.13.3 Establish the requirements for agricultural impact assessments	Subsection 4.13.3, added to the new agricultural
1. Planning authorities are required to use	new	3) An agricultural impact assessment shall be required as part of a complete	systems section, establishes the circumstances when
an agricultural system approach, based		application in the following circumstances:	the completion of an agricultural impact assessment
on provincial guidance, to maintain and		e) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the	is required. Such policies were required by the
enhance a geographically continuous		Agricultural Resource Area designation;	provincial implementation procedures for the
agricultural land base and support and		f) Where adjustments or expansions are proposed to the settlement	agricultural systems approach.
foster the long-term economic prosperity		<u>area in accordance with the policies in Section 3.1 of this Plan;</u>	
and productive capacity of the agri-food		g) Where an infrastructure project occurs within or crosses any land	Policy 1) describes the circumstances where an AIA
network.		within the Agricultural Resource Area designation; and	will always be required, while Policy 2) describes the
2. As part of the agricultural land base,		h) Any other circumstance as required by provincial guidance.	circumstances where staff may request the
prime agricultural areas, including		4) In addition to the circumstances described in Policy 1), an agricultural impact	completion of an AIA. These policies were informed
specialty crop areas, shall be designated		assessment may be required as part of a complete application in the	by the provincial implementation procedures, the
and protected for long-term use for		following circumstances:	Draft AIA Guidance Document, and the Guidelines on
agriculture.		f) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed within the	Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas.
		Rural Countryside designation where the site is currently used for	The agricultural policies in the Region of Niagara's
		agricultural production;	Official Plan were also referenced, given those
		g) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural uses abuts, interfaces	policies were cited by OMAFA as an exemplary
		with, or is in close proximity to lands used for agricultural	implementation of the agricultural systems approach.
		production;	
		h) Where a new or expanded non-agricultural use is proposed on or	Finally, Policy 3) ensures that, prior to the City of
		adjacent to a site that forms part of the agri-food network;	Ottawa creating terms of reference for AIAs,
		i) <u>Where a mineral aggregate extraction operation is proposed in the</u>	applicants must still reference any existing provincial
		agricultural land base;	guidance when completing an AIA.
		j) Any other circumstances where, at the sole discretion of the City, the	
		size, scale, nature, location, and/or type of use is such that an	
		agricultural impact assessment is required to demonstrate how	
		impacts on the agricultural system are avoided and, where avoidance	
		is not possible, minimized and mitigated.	
		4) Notwithstanding Policies 1) and 2) above, new or expanded agriculture-	
		related uses or on-farm diversified uses may be permitted without the	
		completion of an agricultural impact assessment where the proposal	
		complies with the underlying zoning.	
		Agricultural impact assessments shall be completed in accordance with the policies	
		of this Plan, provincial guidance, and the approved terms of reference or other	
		applicable documents.	

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
<ul> <li>4.3.5</li> <li>2. Impacts from any new or expanding non-agricultural uses on the agricultural system are to be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.</li> </ul>	5.1.4	<ul> <li>1) Maximum and minimum building heights in the Downtown Core where a Hub designation applies, except where a secondary plan permits or restricts otherwise, are as follows: <ul> <li>a) Up to 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned O-Train station, between 4 storeys and Up to High-rise inclusive;</li> <li>b) Despite Policy a), greater heights, in accordance with Subsection 5.1.3, Policy 1) may be considered subject to a zoning amendment on: <ul> <li>i) Lands that contain or are adjacent to, and within 100 metres walking distance of an O-Train station; or</li> <li>ii) North of Nepean Street.</li> <li>c) Outside the area described by a) and b), not less than 3 storeys and not more than 6 storeys; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>d) c) In order to provide a transition from the Hub to the adjacent built form, despite Policy e) a), on lands within and abutting the boundary of the Hub, heights may be restricted to the maximum height permitted by the Zoning By-law on the lands in the abutting designation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases.</li> <li>With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs.</li> <li>Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2.4.2</li> <li>1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.</li> <li>2. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: <ul> <li>a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;</li> <li>b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	5.2.3	<ol> <li>Within Hubs, permitted building heights, are as follows:         <ul> <li>a) Up to a 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 3 storeys and up to High-rise;</li> <li>b) High-rise 41+ where permitted by a secondary plan;</li> <li>c) Outside the area described by Policy a), not less than 3 storeys and up to a High-rise where the parcel is of sufficient size to allow for a transition in built form massing; and</li> <li>d) On parcels that are within a designated Hub but not covered by a local plan, High-rise buildings shall only be permitted on parcels of sufficient size to allow for a transition in built form massing, and their height shall be lowest at the outer edge of the Hub and tallest at the centre of the Hub and near a rapid transit station.</li> <li>1) Within Hubs, except where a secondary plan or area-specific policy specifies different heights, permitted building heights are as follows:</li></ul></li></ol>	<ul> <li>Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases.</li> <li>With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs.</li> <li>Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS.</li> </ul>

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c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.			
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall:</li> <li>b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets;</li> <li>c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and</li> <li>10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.</li> </ul>	5.6.2.1	14) The Tewin new community will consist of a net developable area of 445.35ha. A preliminary location for Tewin is shown on Schedule B7. The exact boundary will be adjusted/finalized through the approval of the community design plan and applicable studies. There shall be no net increase in the developable area resulting from the adjustments to the boundary consistent with section 1.1.3.0 of the Provincial Policy Statement Section 3.1 of this Plan.	A policy reference to the previous PPS is amended.
<ul> <li>2.3.2</li> <li>1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: <ul> <li>a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses;</li> <li>b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;</li> <li>c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<u>6.1</u>	<ul> <li>6.1 Hubs</li> <li>With the exception of designations that identify lands for industrial uses that generate impacts, urban designations are not based on land use but, rather, on their urban function. Lands in the city have a hierarchy of importance based on their function and on the intensity of their use. Many types of land uses can exist as part of the function of each designation.</li> <li>Hubs are areas intended for high density development centred on planned or existing rapid transit stations and/or frequent street transit stops. The planned function of Hubs is to concentrate a diversity of functions, a higher density of development, a greater degree of mixed uses and a higher level of public transit connectivity than the areas abutting and surrounding the Hub. Hubs are also intended as major employment centres.</li> </ul>	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the Hub height minimums is almost all cases. With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs. Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as

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d) the evaluation of alternative locations		Hubs are identified as Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs) are identified as	opposed to MTSAs which are designated in
which avoid prime agricultural areas		strategic growth areas for the purposes of the Provincial Policy Planning Statement.	accordance with the policies in the PPS.
and, where avoidance is not possible,			
consider reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in		Appropriate development densities shall create the critical mass essential to make transit viable. They will lead to reduced revenue-cost ratios and help provide cost-effective high	
prime agricultural areas;		levels of transit service. For these reasons, the City is pursuing a strategy that would	
e) whether the new or expanded		ensure the implementation of more compact, higher- density and mixed-use communities	
settlement area complies with the		around transit stations.	
minimum distance separation			
formulae;		WHAT WE WANT TO ACHIEVE	
f) whether impacts on the agricultural		1) Define the Hubs and set the stage for their function and change over the life of this	
system are avoided, or where		Plan	
avoidance is not possible, minimized		2) Set out the direction for Protected Major Transit Station Areas (PMTSAs)	
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of			
urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been			
demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
development are planned or available. <b>2.4.2</b>	6.1.1	1) Hubs are defined areas that may include lands adjacent to, or within a short walking	Previously, the Official Plan had height minimums for
1. Planning authorities shall delineate the	<u>0.1.1</u>	distance of an identified rapid transit station or major frequent street transit stop, and:	the Hub designation in each transect, in addition to
boundaries of major transit station areas		a) Hubs generally Generally include lands up to 600 metre radius or 800 metres	height minimums for PMTSAs, which superseded the
on higher order transit corridors through a		within walking distance <del>, whichever is greatest, from</del> of an existing or planned rapid	Hub height minimums is almost all cases.
new official plan or official plan		transit station or major frequent street transit stop, and are shown on the B-series	5
amendment adopted under section 26 of		of schedules;	With the PMTSA policies being repurposed to
the Planning Act. The delineation shall		b) Despite Policy a), the specified walking distance may <del>be reduced</del> <b>consider</b>	accommodate the new MTSAs, the height minimums
define an area within an approximately		where the pedestrian route abuts or crosses features of real or perceived friction to	that previously applied to PMTSAs are instead being
500 to 800- metre radius of a transit		pedestrian movement such as tunnels, grade changes, major intersections and	moved to apply to Hubs city-wide, eliminating the
station and that maximizes the number of		pedestrian dead zones; and	requirement for transect-specific height minimums within Hubs.
potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.		c) In any case, Hubs do not include any lands identified as a Special District on the B-series of schedules.	
		3) Development within a Hub:	

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<ul> <li>2. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of:</li> <li>a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;</li> <li>b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or</li> <li>c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>g) Shall be subject, through the Zoning By-law, to motor vehicle parking regulations that support the Hub's prioritizing of transit, walking and cycling, including as appropriate: <ol> <li>Reduction or eElimination of on-site minimum parking requirements;</li> <li>Maximum limits on parking supply;</li> <li>Maximum limits on surface parking lots as a main or accessory use, other than publicly-operated park-and-ride facilities;</li> <li>Regulation, pricing, metering and enforcement of public on- and off-street parking to balance supply and demand;</li> <li>Establishment of residential on-street parking permit zones; and</li> </ol> </li> <li>v) Despite the above, visitor parking shall continue to be required for high-density residential uses <u>where parking facilities are provided</u>, in order to prevent visitor demand for parking from creating undue demand on public parking facilities; and</li> <li>6) The minimum permitted building heights within Hubs, unless otherwise specified by the appropriate transect policies, secondary plan or area-specific policy, shall be as follows: <ol> <li>a) When within a Major Transit Station Area and within a 300 metre radius or 400 metres walking distance, whichever is greatest, of an existing or planned rapid transit station, not less than 4 storeys; and</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Policy 1) in Section 6.1.1 is amended to clarify that Hubs are designated at the discretion of the City, as opposed to MTSAs which are designated in accordance with the policies in the PPS. The preamble is updated to identify that Corridors are considered strategic growth areas.
	6.2	The Corridor designation includes two sub-designations, Mainstreet Corridors (also referred to as Mainstreets) and Minor Corridors. <u>Corridors are identified as strategic</u>	
		growth areas for the purposes of the Provincial Planning Statement.	
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall:</li> <li>b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish any applicable minimum density targets;</li> <li>c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded settlement areas, where applicable; and</li> <li>10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an</li> </ul>	6.3.3	<ul> <li>3) Where a small-scale non-residential use is currently not permitted as-of-right on a given property in the Zoning By-law and is proposed, the City will generally be supportive of consider permitting these uses through an amendment to the Zoning By-law, provided the development meets all of the following: <ul> <li>a) They are small scale and serve the surrounding lands;</li> <li>b) They are conveniently located with respect to concentrations of residential development and provide direct access for pedestrians and cyclists from adjacent residential areas;</li> <li>c) They help to facilitate interaction among residents and contribute to healthy 15-minute neighbourhoods; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>e) d) They are of a size and scale that shall not result in the attraction of large volumes of vehicular traffic from outside the immediate area.</li> </ul>	

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upper-tier municipality, planning			
authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9			
is addressed as part of the planning			
process, and should coordinate these			
matters with adjacent planning			
authorities.			
6.2	6.4	6.4.2	Within the Official Plan, several Corridors intersect or
9. Where planning is conducted by an		4) Where Corridors intersect or overlap with an Industrial and Logistics designation,	overlap with parcels in the Industrial and Logistics
upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier		the policies and permitted uses of the Industrial and Logistics designation shall	designation. To ensure land use compatibility and to
municipality in consultation with lower-tier		prevail, however:	maintain the viability of employment areas per PPS
municipalities shall:		a) Vehicular traffic along the Corridor shall be managed with street design and	Policy 2.8.2 4., Official Plan Policies in Section 6.4.2
<ul><li>b) identify areas where growth and</li></ul>		measures including traffic calming so as not to undermine the pedestrian-,	are updated to clarify that the industrial designation
development will be focused, including		cyclist- and transit user-focused environment of the Corridor; and	policies in the event of a conflict between those and
strategic growth areas, and establish		b) Subject to a), transit shall be prioritized along Corridors.	the Corridor.
any applicable minimum density			
targets;			
c) identify minimum density targets for			
growth and development taking place			
in new or expanded settlement areas,			
where applicable; and			
10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality			
or where planning is not conducted by an			
upper-tier municipality, planning			
authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9			
is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these			
matters with adjacent planning			
authorities.			
2.8.2	6.4	6.4	Section 6.4 Policy 2) f) is updated to explicitly require
4. Planning authorities shall assess and	0.4	2) The following uses are permitted in the Industrial and Logistics designation as shown on	that accessory office is permitted only where a
update employment areas identified in		Schedules B1 through to B8:	primary use is an employment area use.
official plans to ensure that this		a) Traditional heavy and light industrial uses such as manufacturing, warehousing,	
designation is appropriate to the planned		distribution, storage, utilities and construction;	
function of employment areas. In		b) Uses that store most products outdoors and require large land areas devoted to	
planning for employment areas, planning		external storage, sale or service of goods;	
authorities shall maintain land use		c) Auto service and body shops, heavy equipment and vehicle sales and service;	
compatibility between sensitive land uses		d) Trades and contractors such as carpenters, plumbers, electricians and heating,	
and employment areas in accordance		ventilation and air conditioning;	
with policy 3.5 to maintain the long-term		e) Major Office in accordance with Subsection 3.5, Policy 12); and	
operational and economic viability of the		f) Offices that are accessory to a primary use permitted in a) through d).	

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planned uses and function of these areas.		1)	
<ul> <li>2.8.2</li> <li>3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: <ul> <li>a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities;</li> <li>b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses;</li> <li>c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use;</li> <li>d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and</li> <li>e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6.5	<b>6.5</b> Mixed Industrial areas are clusters of economic activity that are less impactful and provide a broader range of non-residential uses than Industrial areas. These areas can provide a transition between Industrial and Logistics areas and Neighbourhoods, Hubs or Corridors, and provide a supply of land for non-residential sensitive uses and smaller-scale light industrial and commercial uses. This designation corresponds to the office activities within employment areas as defined within the <i>Provincial Policy Statement</i> . Where applicable, these areas can contribute to 15-minute neighbourhoods through the location of neighbourhood-based uses.	An outdated reference is removed from the preamble to reflect the updated employment area references and policies.
<ul> <li>2.4.2</li> <li>1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.</li> </ul>	9.1	Farmland Prime agricultural land accounts for approximately 40 per cent of Ottawa's Rural area and is required by the <i>Provincial Policy</i> <u>Planning</u> Statement to be protected for long-term use for agricultural production by limiting development that would compromise productivity of these operations. These lands are comprised of Class 1, 2 and 3 soils, as identified through a Land Evaluation and Area Review (LEAR) study. Lands designated Agricultural Resource Area may also include lands with other classes of soil in order to recognize their part in an agricultural system <u>and, for the purposes of the Provincial</u> <u>Planning Statement, are considered to be prime agricultural areas</u> . Ottawa's agrieconomy is a mix of agricultural operations including cash crop and livestock across approximately 1000 farm holdings, varying in size, and is a valuable industry which plays an important role to ensuring food security in the region.	Clarifying that the Agricultural Resource Area designation is considered to be prime agricultural areas.

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<ol> <li>Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of:         <ul> <li>a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;</li> <li>b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or</li> <li>c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.3.1         <ul> <li>Planning authorities are required to use an agricultural system approach, based on provincial guidance, to maintain and enhance a geographically continuous agricultural land base and support and foster the long-term economic prosperity and productive capacity of the agri-food network.</li> </ul> </li> <li>As part of the agricultural land base, prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, shall be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture.</li> </ol>	9.1.1 2)	<ul> <li>2) The City shall only consider the removal of land from an Agricultural Resource Area designation to allow the expansion of a settlement area or identification of a new settlement area through a comprehensive review by addressing the matters required by the Provincial Policy Statement where it has been demonstrated through a City-intiated Land Evaluation and Area Review that the lands are not considered part of a prime agricultural area, in accordance with provincial guidance.</li> <li>3) Official Plan amendments for the removal of land from an Agricultural Resource Area designation, outside of a comprehensive review and that does not constitute urban or village expansion, shall only be considered where it is demonstrated that the land does not meet the requirements for an Agricultural Resource Area through: <ul> <li>a) A municipal wide Land Evaluation and Area Review; or</li> <li>b) An area specific ascessment, where the area is equal to or greater than 250 hectares, or where an area of less than 250 hectares is agreed to by the City. The ascessment will demonstrate that: <ul> <li>i) Based upon new information, related to one or more LEAR factors, the lands are not part of a prime agricultural area; and</li> <li>ii) May re designation avoids the potential for adverse impacts to any adjacent agricultural land and operations, or if unavoidable, such adverse impacts are mitigated to the extent feasible.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	Amending a policy that permitted the removal of lands from the Agricultural Resource Area through a settlement area expansion done via a comprehensive review, as the applicable PPS policies have since changed and the Official Plan prohibits settlement area expansions into prime agricultural areas. Policy 3) previously permitted the removal of Agricultural Resource Area lands outside of a settlement area expansion, which is not permitted as per PPS Policy 4.3.4.1. A new policy is added referencing the newly added section on agricultural systems.
	9.1.3	Plan.         1) Residential uses in Agricultural Resource Areas shall only be permitted either in the following forms of:         a) A detached principal dwelling on a lot fronting an existing public road;	Policy adjusted to reflect the requirements in the PPS.

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		two additional residential units are proposed, at least one of these additional residential units is located within or attached to the principal dwelling, and any additional residential units:i.Comply with the minimum distance separation formulae; ii.ii.Are compatible with, and would not hinder, surrounding 	
<ul> <li>4.3.2</li> <li>4. A principal dwelling associated with an agricultural operation shall be permitted in prime agricultural areas as an agricultural use, in accordance with provincial guidance, except where prohibited in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).</li> <li>5. Where a residential dwelling is permitted on a lot in a prime agricultural area, up to two additional residential units shall be permitted in accordance with provincial guidance, provided that, where two additional residential units are proposed, at least one of these additional residential units is located within or attached to the principal dwelling, and any additional residential units: <ul> <li>a) comply with the minimum distance separation formulae;</li> <li>b) are compatible with, and would not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations;</li> <li>c) have appropriate sewage and water services;</li> <li>d) address any public health and safety concerns;</li> </ul></li></ul>	9.3	<ul> <li>9.3.2</li> <li>1) The following uses are permitted in Rural Industrial and Logistics areas <ul> <li>a) Heavy and light industrial uses, such as value-added processing, fabrication, manufacturing, equipment and supply centres, machine and vehicle sales and servicing, landscape and construction yards, nurseries;</li> <li>b) Transportation, distribution, warehouse and large-scale storage operations;</li> <li>c) Uses that are noxious by virtue of their noise, odour, dust or other emissions or that have potential for impact on air quality or surface water or groundwater, such as salvage or recycling yards, composting or waste transfer facilities; concrete plants; the treatment of aggregate products; and abattoirs; where they shall not be located adjacent to a highway unless suitable screening and landscaping are provided; and</li> <li>d) Commercial uses that primarily provide services to employees of the Rural Industrial and Logistics uses are or the travelling public such as a restaurant, gas station, a retail store up to 300 square metres of gross leasable space or similar uses. A commercial use involving the display and sale of products manufactured or warehoused on the site are permitted provided that the retail floor space does not exceed the greater of 300 square metres or 25 per cent of the gross floor area of the building</li> </ul></li></ul>	The reference to providing services to the travelling public in Policy d) is removed as retail uses in Employment Areas must be associated with a primary employment use.

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<ul> <li>e) are of limited scale and are located within, attached, or in close proximity to the principal dwelling or farm building cluster; and</li> <li>f) minimize land taken out of agricultural production.</li> <li>Lots with additional residential units may only be severed in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).</li> <li>6. For greater certainty, the two additional residential units that are permitted on a lot in a prime agricultural area in accordance with policy 4.3.2.5 are in addition to farm worker housing permitted as an agricultural use.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>2.8.2</li> <li>3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all employment areas in settlement areas by: <ul> <li>a) planning for employment area uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities;</li> <li>b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, public service facilities and other institutional uses;</li> <li>c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use;</li> <li>d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and</li> <li>e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11.4 <u>6) -</u> <u>new</u>	The City shall collaborate with school boards to facilitate early and integrated planning for schools and associated childcare facilities.	To reflect the PPS requirement.

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ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.			
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>4. Planning authorities and school boards shall collaborate to facilitate early and integrated planning for schools and associated child care facilities to meet current and future needs.</li> <li>5. Planning authorities shall collaborate with publicly-assisted post-secondary institutions, where they exist, to facilitate early and integrated planning for student housing that considers the full range of housing options near existing and planned post-secondary institutions to meet current and future needs.</li> <li>6. Further to policy 6.2.5, planning authorities should collaborate with publicly-assisted post- secondary institutions on the development of a student housing strategy that includes consideration of off-campus housing targeted to students.</li> </ul>	11.6	18) The boundaries of transect areas and overlays shall not be modified unless done through a comprehensive official plan update.         19) Notwithstanding Policy 18) above, new land may be added to the Suburban Transect and Future Neighbourhood Overlay outside of a comprehensive official plan update in accordance with Section 3.1, Policy 5), and lands may only be removed from the Future Neighbourhood Overlay in accordance with the policies in Section 5.6.2.	Policies prohibiting the modifications of transect boundaries and overlays outside of a comprehensive review are amended to reflect the amended Official Plan policies above.
<ul> <li>2.3.2</li> <li>1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: <ul> <li>a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses;</li> <li>b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;</li> <li>c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas;</li> <li>d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	11.8	<ul> <li>11.8 Provide direction for pre-application consultations prescribed and required prescribed information and materials for complete applications</li> <li>1) Prior to submitting a development proposal, a pre-application consultation meeting is recommended with City staff in order-to identify the information and materials that will be required at the time of application submission. The City has the authority to request additional information, that will be required as part of a complete application, after further review of the application proposal [Amendment OPA 34, By-law 2024-506, Omnibus 2 item 32, November 13, 2024]</li> <li>2) Development shall comply with the complete application submission requirements of the <i>Planning Act</i>. The City will maintain a Development Application Study policy, which will be reviewed with applicants in the pre-consultation process. To process the application, the City may require additional information and materials that may be required as part of a complete application. The City staff in order additional information and materials that may be required as part of a complete application. The City will be reviewed with applicants in the pre-consultation process. To process the application, the City may require additional information and/or reports as listed in the Policy. Section 11.8, Policy 3) lists the information and materials that may be required as part of a complete application. The required additional information consultation or after further</li> </ul>	The section is updated to list the prescribed information and materials that may be requested as part of an application under the Planning Act. The list is currently contained in a By-law (By-law No. 2023- 297)

	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	
<ul> <li>PPS Policy</li> <li>and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in prime agricultural areas;</li> <li>e) whether the new or expanded settlement area complies with the minimum distance separation formulae;</li> <li>f) whether impacts on the agricultural system are avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance; and</li> <li>g) the new or expanded settlement area provides for the phased progression of urban development.</li> <li>Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b), planning authorities may identify a new settlement area only where it has been demonstrated that the infrastructure and public service facilities to support development are planned or available.</li> </ul>	OP Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <b>bold and underline</b> indicates new text, strikethrough indicates	Rationale
		w) Parking Plan	

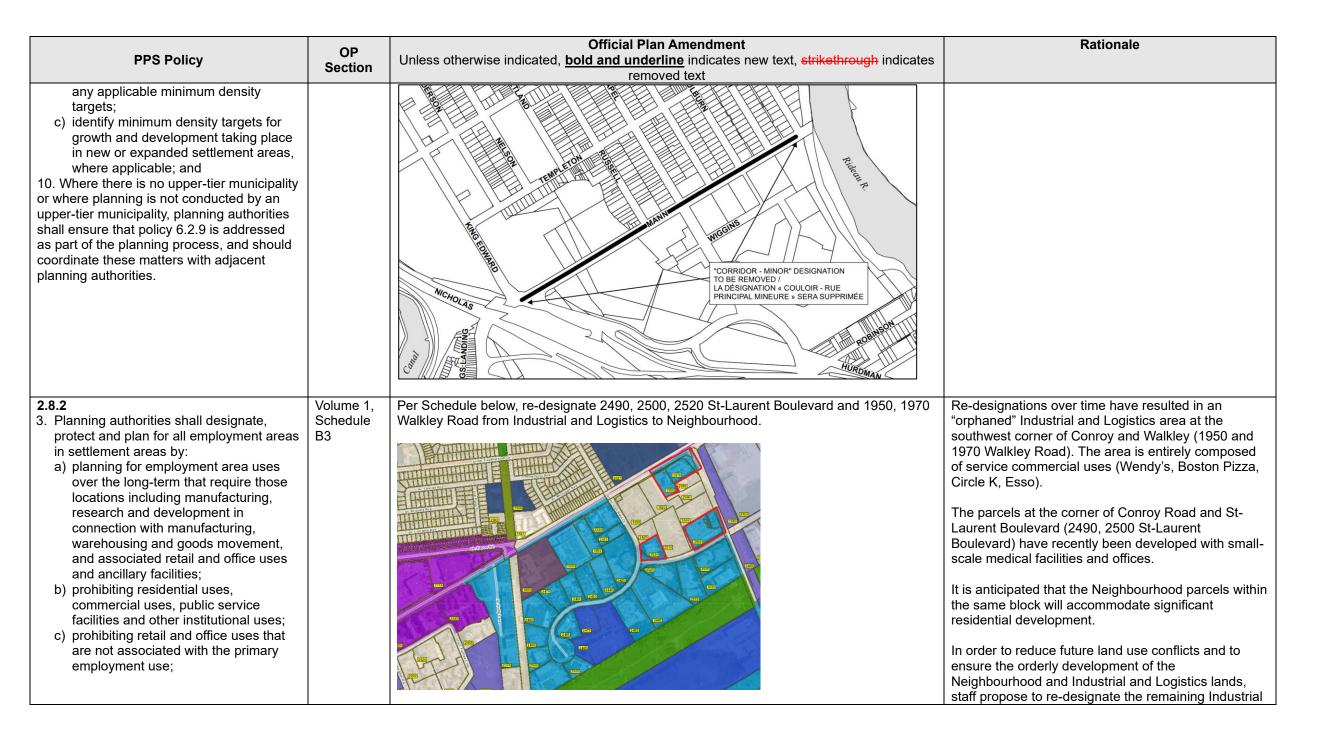
PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
		x) Plan of Survey         y) Plan of Subdivision         z) Plan of Condominium         aa) Planning Rationale         ab) Preliminary Construction Management Plan         ac) Public Consultation Strategy         ad) Rail Proximity Study         ae) Shadow Analysis         af) Site Plan         ag) Site Servicing Study         ah) Slope Stability Study         ai) Transportation Impact Assessment         ai) Tree Conservation Report         ak) Urban Design Brief Urban Design Review Panel Report         al) Urban and Village Boundary Expansion - Land Needs Assessment         am) Urban and Village Area Boundary Expansion - Settlement Area Parcel         Analysis         an) Urban and Village Area Boundary Expansion - Infrastructure Capacity         Assessment         ao) Water Budget Assessment         ap) Wellhead Protection Study	
		aq) Wind Analysisar) Zoning Confirmation Reportas) Agricultural Impact AssessmentNew Policy 4) After the City has deemed an application complete, the City mayrequire additional information and materials as listed in Policy 3); however, theprovision of such additional information and materials will not change the date thatthe application was originally deemed complete.	
		53) For each of the studies-additional information and materials listed in a Development Application Study policy Policy 3), the City will provide terms of reference and/or guidelines outlining study requirements. These terms of reference and/or guidelines are meant to set the minimum standards for the study submission expectations, required as part of a complete application. These terms of reference and/or guidelines may be provided through a By-law.	
		6) In addition to the prescribed information required by the <i>Planning Act</i> and the additional information and materials listed in Policy 3), other information and materials may be requested by the City during the pre-consultation process or after	

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
		<ul> <li>an application has been deemed complete through the review process. This other information and materials may be requested to:         <ul> <li>assist in understanding, evaluating and making recommendations on the application; and</li> <li>ensure that sufficient information and materials, in an appropriate format, can be made available to the commenting agencies; the public; City Council; and delegated approval authorities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		However; the provision of the other information and materials is not required for an application to be deemed complete by the City, nor will the provision of the other information and materials change the date that the application was originally deemed complete.	
		<u>7</u> ) 4) Applications for alteration or development on properties designated under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> or notices required for demolition on listed properties under the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> , shall include information outlined in an applicable Heritage Conservation Districts plan or guidelines, procedural documents approved by Council, information required by any future amendments to the <i>Ontario Heritage Act</i> , or the Development Application Study policy and may include information listed and materials listed in Policy 3) above.	
<ul> <li>2.3.2</li> <li>1. In identifying a new settlement area or allowing a settlement area boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following: <ul> <li>a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses;</li> <li>b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;</li> <li>c) whether the applicable lands comprise specialty crop areas;</li> <li>d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	12.1 7)	<u>Secondary plans and area-specific policies shall take into consideration, and generally be</u> consistent with, the policies of this Plan, although they may establish specific policies, such as different building heights or development densities in support of the Plan. The following are matters that may only be considered as part of a comprehensive review of the Official Plan, changing the boundary of a transect area or removing an Overlay, other than the Future Neighbourhood Overlay.	Policies prohibiting the modifications of transect boundaries and overlays outside of a comprehensive review are amended to reflect the amended Official Plan policies above.

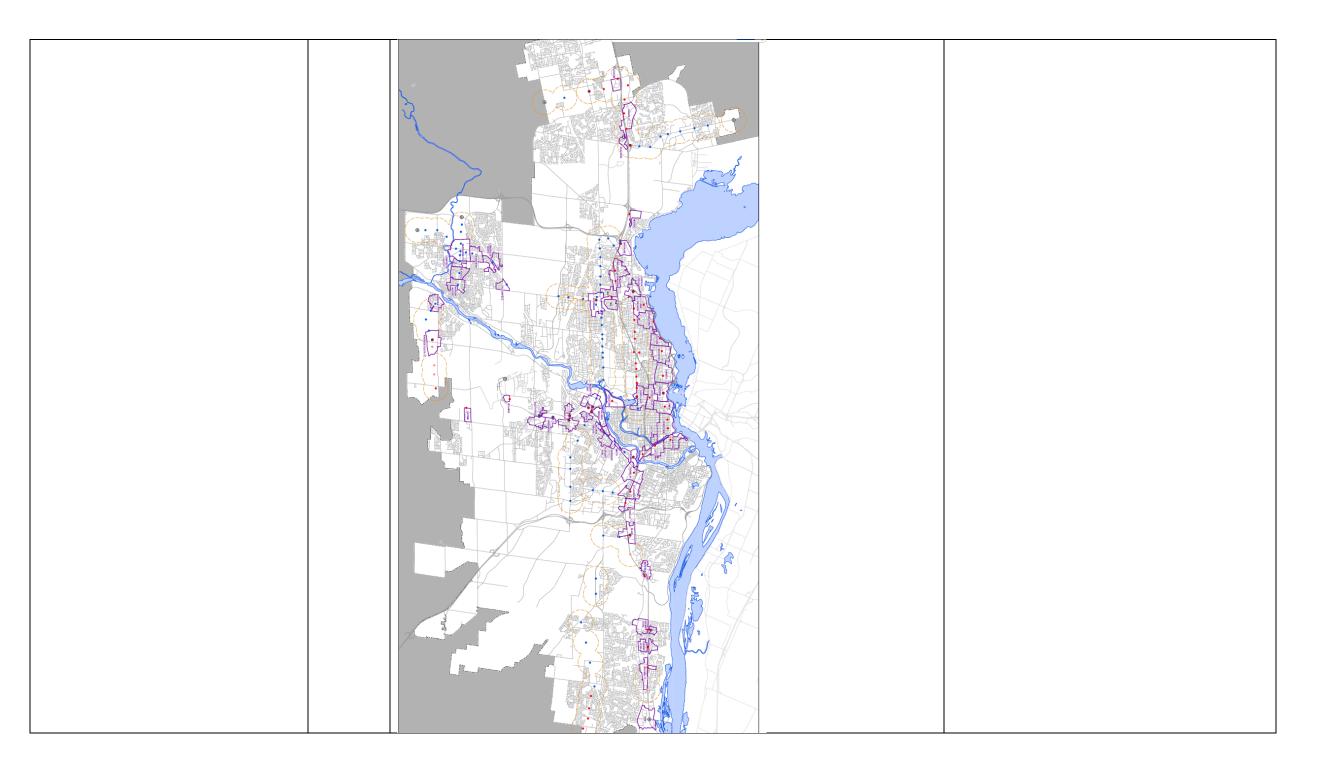
DDC Delian	OP	Official Plan Amendment	Rationale
PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	
lower priority agricultural lands in			
prime agricultural areas;			
e) whether the new or expanded			
settlement area complies with the			
minimum distance separation			
formulae;			
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where			
avoidance is not possible, minimized			
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent			
analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of			
urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been			
demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
development are planned or available. <b>2.3.2</b>			
1. In identifying a new settlement area or			
allowing a settlement area boundary			
expansion, planning authorities shall			
consider the following:			
a) the need to designate and plan for			
additional land to accommodate an			
appropriate range and mix of land			
uses;			
b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing			
or planned infrastructure and public			
service facilities;			
c) whether the applicable lands comprise			
specialty crop areas;			
d) the evaluation of alternative locations			
which avoid prime agricultural areas			
and, where avoidance is not possible,			

PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
consider reasonable alternatives on			
lower priority agricultural lands in			
prime agricultural areas;			
e) whether the new or expanded			
settlement area complies with the			
minimum distance separation			
formulae;			
f) whether impacts on the agricultural			
system are avoided, or where			
avoidance is not possible, minimized			
and mitigated to the extent feasible as			
determined through an agricultural			
impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial			
guidance; and			
g) the new or expanded settlement area			
provides for the phased progression of			
urban development.			
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b),			
planning authorities may identify a new			
settlement area only where it has been			
demonstrated that the infrastructure and			
public service facilities to support			
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PPS Policy	Section	Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	
8: Definitions	13, Table 10	<ul> <li>Adverse effects effect</li> <li>Agricultural impact assessment</li> <li>Agri-food network</li> <li>Areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSI)</li> <li>Complete communities</li> <li>Comprehensive review</li> <li>Designated and available</li> <li>Energy storage system</li> <li>Higher order transit</li> <li>Low- and moderate-income households</li> <li>Low impact development</li> <li>Major transit station area</li> <li>Multimodal</li> <li>Public service facilities</li> <li>Recreation</li> <li>Strategic growth areas</li> <li>Watershed planning</li> </ul>	Table 10 contains all the definitions where the Official Plan uses the same definition as the PPS. Amendments are made to the table to reflect new, removed, and modified changes to the definitions within the PPS, where the intent of the Official Plan policies remain unchanged.
	13. Definitions	Comprehensive official plan update: A review and update of the Official Plan initiated by the City in accordance with Section 26 of the Planning Act.Low impact development: A stormwater management strategy that seeks to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution by managing runoff as close to its source as possible. LID comprises a set of site design strategies that minimize runoff through distributed, small scale structural practices that mimic natural or predevelopment hydrology through the processes of infiltration, evapotranspiration, harvesting, filtration and detention of stormwater. These practices can effectively remove nutrients, pathogens and metals from runoff, and they reduce the volume and intensity of stormwater flows.	Although the PPS no longer defines the term "comprehensive review", Section 26 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>Act</i> still requires that municipalities update their official plan at regular intervals, therefore, a definition is added to reflect such updates. Additionally, there is still a need for the Official Plan to distinguish between privately-initiated official plan amendments, and those undertaken by the City via Section 26 of the <i>Planning</i> <i>Act</i> . The definition of low impact development is repealed as it is now a term defined by the PPS.
<ul> <li>6.2</li> <li>9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall:</li> <li>b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including strategic growth areas, and establish</li> </ul>	Volume 1, Schedule B1	Volume 1, Schedule B1 is amended as shown on Schedule XX:	During the review of Strategic Growth Areas, an inconsistency was discovered between Volume 1, which identified Mann Ave as a Minor Corridor, and the Central and East Downtown Core, which omitted it. Staff reviewed the Minor Corridor designation and determined that the designation on Mann in Volume 1 should be removed.



PPS Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
<ul> <li>d) prohibiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the employment area; and</li> <li>e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-employment areas to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.</li> </ul>			and Logistics lands within the block to Neighbourhood.
<ul> <li>2.4.2</li> <li>1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the Planning Act. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800- metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.</li> <li>2. Within major transit station areas on higher order transit corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of: <ul> <li>a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;</li> <li>b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or</li> <li>c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Volume 1, Schedule C1 – Protected Major Transit Station Areas	Per the Schedule below, amend the Schedule to show the new MTSAs and to adjust the PMTSA boundaries Visually distinguish PMTSAs from MTSAs Remove the word "Protected" from the Schedule name	Amend the Schedule to show the new MTSAs and to adjust the PMTSA boundaries Visually distinguish PMTSAs from MTSAs Remove the word "Protected" from the Schedule name



## Policy Changes to align with changes to the *Planning Act*

Planning Act Policy	OP Section	Official Plan Amendment Unless otherwise indicated, <u>bold and underline</u> indicates new text, <del>strikethrough</del> indicates removed text	Rationale
1	9.3	Infrastructure: includes but not limited to municipal water, municipal wastewater, stormwater management systems, transit, roads, active transportation systems, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, and oil and gas pipelines. Public service facilities: includes but not limited to schools, hospitals and community recreation facilities, 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, child care and educational programs, including elementary, secondary, post-secondary, long- term care services, and cultural services. 5) Notwithstanding the uses listed in Policy 2), legally existing uses on the date	Provide more specific information in regards to urban and village expansion requirements.
(1.1) An area of land designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic uses is an area of employment for the purposes of this Act even if the area of land includes one or more parcels of land that are subject to official plan policies authorizing the continuation of a use that is excluded from being a business and economic use under paragraph 2 of the definition of "area of employment" in subsection (1), provided that the use was lawfully established on the parcel of land before the day subsection 1 (1) of Schedule 6 to the Helping Homebuyers, Protecting Tenants Act, 2023 came into force. 2023, c. 10, Sched. 6, s. 1 (2).	9.3	<ul> <li>b) Notwithstanding the uses listed in Policy 2), legally existing uses on the date of adoption of this Plan are also permitted and minor expansions of those uses may be considered.</li> <li>9.3.2 New Policy 4):</li> <li>4) Notwithstanding the uses listed in Policy 1), legally existing uses on October 20, 2024, are also permitted and minor expansions of those uses may be considered.</li> </ul>	The Industrial and Logistics and Rural industrial and Logistics designations are both intended to be considered employment areas for the purposes of the PPS and Areas of Employment for the purposes of the Planning Act. At the time of adoption of the Official Plan, the Industrial and Logistics section included a policy to allow the continuance and minor expansion of non-conforming uses. Staff have determined that the permitted uses within the Industrial and Logistics designation are already compliant with the new employment area / area of employment definitions, and so expanding the non-conforming policy to uses established before October 20, 2024, is unnecessary. The Rural Industrial and Logistics section did not include a policy to allow the continuance and minor expansion of non-conforming uses. Given that changes are modifications are proposed to the permitted uses in the Rural Industrial and Logistics designation to exclude commercial uses for the travelling public, it is recommended that a non-conforming policy be added and that it aligns with the date that the new PPS and Area of Employment definition in the Planning Act came into force.