

## Where Are We Today?

- Natural Heritage Systems are well established critical infrastructure in Ontario municipalities for over a decade
- Niagara's natural heritage is fragmented and degraded
  - NPCA report cards show no improvement in past 10 years
- We are 10 years behind other municipalities
- Number of our municipalities are declaring climate emergencies and at the Region we have no climate change policies to support them
- Niagara has the second lowest amount of parkland per capita in the GTHA.
- Covid has exacerbated the demand for more greenspaces where people live
- Municipalities will have a critical role in meeting newly announced greenhouse gas emission reduction targets
- Today's decision will influence the next 50 years

## **Regional Responsibility**

#### **EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW**

Chapter 2 - Section 2. REGIONAL STRUCTURE

#### **SUMMARY**

The Regional Structure is the basis for growth management in Niagara. It provides direction on critical factors needed to allocate population and employment forecasts within Urban Areas and Rural Settlements.

The Regional Structure will coordinate and support a range of land use considerations, including: investments in infrastructure and public service facilities; the protection of employment areas and agricultural lands; the creation of sustainable and resilient communities; and the preservation of key natural heritage and water resource systems.

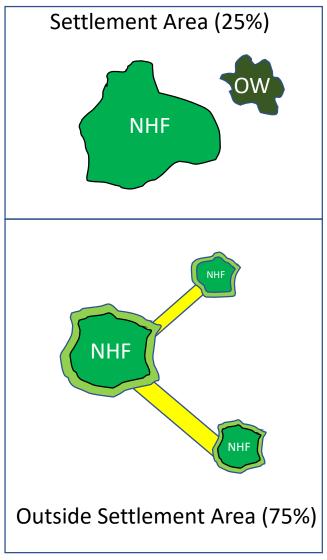
Schedule B identifies the land use components that comprise the Regional Structure, including Settlement Area boundaries. The Regional Structure is used to determine where forecasted growth will and will not be directed.

## **Natural Heritage System**

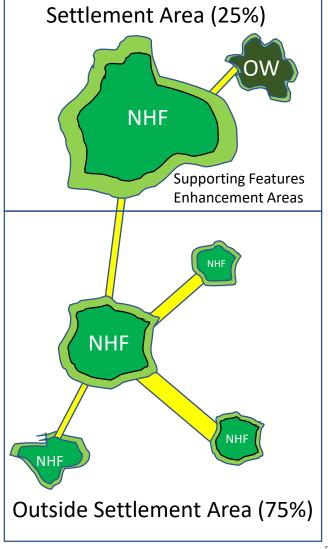
#### **Growth Plan 2017** P.P.S. 2014 **Greenbelt Plan** 2017 NHS means a system made up of The system mapped and issued by the The Natural Heritage natural heritage features and areas Province in accordance with this Plan, System includes core and linkages intended to provide comprised of natural heritage features areas and linkage areas connectivity (at the regional or site and areas, and linkages intended to of the Protected level) and support natural processes provide connectivity (at the regional or Countryside with the site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain highest concentration of the most sensitive biological and geological diversity, which are necessary to maintain natural functions, viable populations biological and geological diversity, and/or significant of indigenous species, and natural functions, viable populations of natural features and ecosystems. These systems can indigenous species, and ecosystems. The functions. include natural heritage features system can include key natural heritage and areas, federal and provincial features, key hydrologic features, federal parks and conservation reserves, and provincial parks and conservation other natural heritage features, reserves, other natural heritage features lands that have been restored or and areas, lands that have been restored have the potential to be restored to or have the potential to be restored to a a natural state, areas that support natural state, associated areas that hydrologic functions, and working support hydrologic functions, and landscapes that enable ecological working landscapes that enable functions to continue. ecological functions to continue.

## **Option 3B is not a Natural Heritage System**

**Option 3B** 

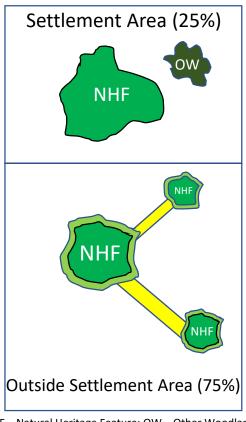


**Option 3C** 

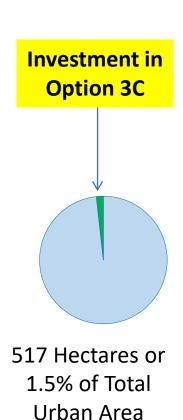


## What's Required to Implement Option 3C?

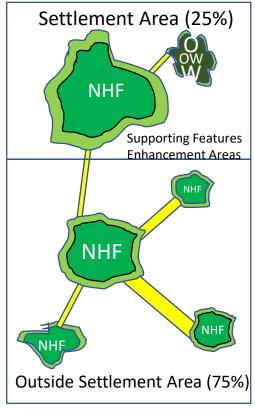
#### **Option 3B**



NHF – Natural Heritage Feature; OW – Other Woodlands



**Option 3C** 



NHF - Natural Heritage Feature; OW - Other Woodlands

## **Public Participation**

### **Official Plans**

While a municipal Official Plan must be consistent with provincial legislation and policies, it is fundamentally the creation of a community and expresses the values of that community with respect to land use and land use management.

### You asked for Public Input – Here it is

#### Environmental Stakeholder Groups:

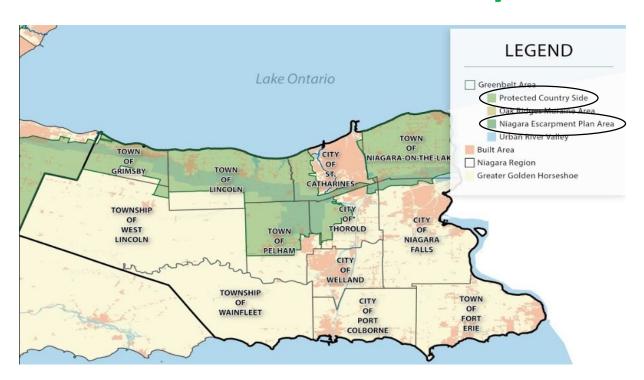
- Prefer an approach which prioritizes natural heritage and environmental protection in the Region.
- Prefer an approach where natural environment planning in the Region is primarily a science-based exercise.

#### Public:

- Generally speaking, prefer an approach with the highest number of optional features and areas to be included in the NHS and WRS.
- Request for goals and objectives to be included as part of the final NHS and WRS.
- Biodiversity loss and climate change were identified as highly important issues.



# Maintain & Enhance Ecological Health and Biodiversity



Already have two systems-based approachs to natural heritage planning at a Regional level

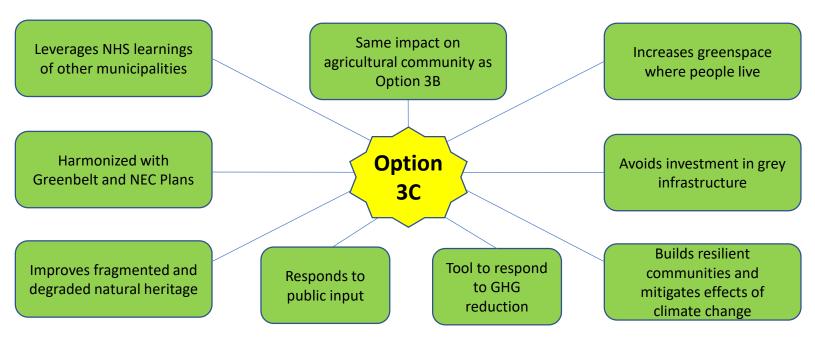
Adding Option 3C will provide an opportunity to protect this environment

Niagara is the most biodiverse region in Ontario. It is imperative that we protect our natural environment system for the overall health of our ecosystem, and to improve and maintain a high quality of life for our communities.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>CL 11-2021Thursday, May 20, 2021 6.1.Regional Official Plan Consolidated Policy Report (Minute Item 5.1, Minutes PEDC 5-2021 (Agenda Item 9.6)) Niagara Official Plan Review Presentation Side 20 (page 72 of overall package)

## **Conclusions**

Option 3C best represents a forward-thinking systems approach since it includes additional linkages and features. Staff identified this as the best option in Achieving the Vision, Goals and Objectives of the new N.O.P., with consideration of Regional Council's strategic priorities.<sup>1</sup>



Staff identified Option 3C as the best option for ensuring the protection of a region-wide N.H.S, including within settlement areas.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NEW NIAGARA OFFICIAL PLAN Natural Environment Work Program: Technical Report #2: Identification and Evaluation of Options for Regional Natural Environment System(s) Options for Regional Natural Environment System – June 2020 page 47

