

Meeting with Ontario Ministries

List of Invitees:

 Marissa Handley Accepted	 Couillard, Cindy (MMAH) Unknown
 Michael Wynia Unknown	 Fraser, Hugh (MTO) Unknown
 May, Steve (MMAH) Unknown	 sstone@seguin.ca Unknown
 Brown, Jaclyn (MNRF) Unknown	 Adam Kozlowski Unknown
 Muldoon, Laurel (MTO) Unknown	 Lauren Irvine Unknown
 Manchuk, Carrie (MEDJCT) Unknown	 Zamdvaiz, Arielle (MMAH) Unknown
 Daniels, Catherine (ENDM) Unknown	Optional
 Livingstone, Kimberly (MHSTCI) Unknown	 Harvey, Joseph (MHSTCI) Unknown
 O'Neill, John (OMAFRA) Unknown	 Brownlee, Laurie (MHSTCI) Unknown
 Barboza, Karla (MHSTCI) Unknown	 Kahlon, Harleen (MTO) Unknown
 Ho, Karen (MEDJCT) Unknown	 Tuz, Sylvester (MEDJCT) Unknown
 Couillard, Cindy (MMAH) Unknown	

Notes:

MTO – Ministry of Transportation - Harleen Kalon – regional transportation plans – connect northern communities to the northern. Cycling network - municipality – reference the networks in 2018. To support recreational cycling routes. Development in the routes of the network. MTO - arc GIS #cycleon – for mapping for supportive guidelines – better understand for the vehicles that transport goods, land and municipal transportation. MTO - technical studies, compendium that they may want to update in [SharePoint](#).

MHSTCI - Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries - Kimberly Livingstone – terminology for heritage have been changed. Should include archaeological resources and engage with Indigenous communities. There will be upcoming Heritage Act review – upcoming in the fall. Tourism policies including economic development. Avoiding conflict with tourism facilities and other land use example: where people sleep / MECP noise guidelines. Water park – there needs to be private servicing – or recycled water. Natural Heritage preservation – park to park trail, and the smaller villages like Rosso, and STA. Additional background information on [SharePoint](#).

ENDM - Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines – Catherine Daniels - Section 2.4, Section 3.2 Non mining (60%) – mineral potential – mineral deposit inventory. There are more detailed notes in [SharePoint](#).

MNRF – Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Not present – Jaclyn Brown to follow up

Edited September 16, 2020 re: Jaclyn Brown email:

We recommend the following mapping layers be checked for the most up-to-date layers in Land Information Ontario (LIO now called GeoHub):

- Wildland Fire Hazard mapping
 - We were unable to see if this layer has been updated or changed in the last 5 years
- Fish Habitat mapping
 - No noted changes in the last 5 years
- Wetland mapping
 - Some changes have occurred in the indication of whether it has been evaluate and its significance

We recommend looking up the following other layers to complete a thorough mapping assessment for the natural resources in their municipality:

- Aggregate potential

If there are any issues with retrieving this information, we can assist in this. Typically, these mapping layers are obtained by the municipality.

Please let us know if there are any issues with the municipality gaining access to these layers.

MECP - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks – Not present – Technical Studies report in [SharePoint](#).

OMAFRA - Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs – Not present – John O’Neill to follow up

From a Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) perspective, OMAFRA’s main interests relate to Section 2.3 ‘Agriculture’ of the PPS, applicable to prime agricultural areas. Prime agricultural area (and prime agricultural land) are defined as

Prime agricultural area: means areas where prime agricultural lands predominate. This includes areas of prime agricultural lands and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands, and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture.

Prime agricultural land: means specialty crop areas and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection.

When identifying and designating prime agricultural areas, OMAFRA typically recommends that generally contiguous areas (approximately 250ha or greater) where prime agricultural land/prime agricultural area characteristics predominate be present to require the establishment or mapping of a prime agricultural area. Due to the geographic conditions in the municipality, OMAFRA does not anticipate a prime agricultural areas or the inclusion of Official Plan policies to address Section 2.3. Should the Municipality wish to view the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) agricultural capability mapping for the area, it can be viewed through OMAFRA’s Agricultural Information Atlas

<http://www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/landuse/gis/portal.htm>. If you have further questions about this program, feel free to be in touch.

While there may not be any prime agricultural areas, there are still agricultural policies in the Rural sections of the PPS that OMAFRA would like to highlight.

1.1.5.2 On rural lands located in municipalities, permitted uses are

d) agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and normal farm practices, in accordance with provincial standards;

1.1.5.7 Opportunities to support a diversified rural economy should be promoted by protecting agricultural and other resource-related uses and directing non-related development to areas where it will minimize constraints on these uses.

1.1.5.8 New land uses, including the creation of lots, and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.

In reviewing the existing Official Plan, it is encouraging to see policies that aim to protect agricultural resources and promote uses that support agriculture. That said, OMAFRA would like to provide the following recommendations and guidance to assist in the development of the updated Official Plan.

While the Plan contains language/policies that address similar subject matter, OMAFRA recommends that terminology (for example 'agriculture-related uses' and 'on-farm diversified uses') be updated to reflect the PPS. To assist with potential policy revisions/additions, the municipality may wish to review OMAFRA's 'Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Area – Publication 851' <http://www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/landuse/facts/permitteduseguide.pdf>

While the Guidelines address permitted uses in prime agricultural areas, as found on page 2 of the document, they are also relevant to rural lands (excerpt below).

Application to Rural Lands These guidelines focus on the land uses permitted in prime agricultural areas, but they also have relevance for rural lands. Policy 1.1.5.8 of the PPS states that "agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and normal farm practices should be promoted and protected on rural lands in accordance with provincial standards." In this context, the provincial standards include the PPS policy that these guidelines support.

OMAFRA would also recommend reviewing 'The Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) Document – Publication 853', to further address implementation of MDS where options/flexibility exist. Further guidance including the Implementation Guidelines can be found on OMAFRA's MDS webpage <http://www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/landuse/mds.htm>. Section 8.1 of the guideline document provides further direction on incorporating MDS into local land use planning documents.

Finally, an additional resource to share is OMAFRA's 'Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidelines'. This document and can be accessed from OMAFRA's Agricultural Impact Assessment webpage available through the following link. <http://www.omafr.gov.on.ca/english/landuse/aia.htm>. While an AIA as described in the draft document are not required outside of the Greater Golden Horseshoe, it may still provide assistance when evaluating the appropriateness of development proposals, assess impacts/mitigation etc.

MMAH – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing - Steve May – promoting housing supply – affordable housing – section 1.4 PPS 1.4.3. Municipal should outline a target for affordable housing. What is the market area pricing? What is affordable? Percentages of income. Housing needs analysis – what would be a good target? Targets should speak to implantation. Look at parry sound. The Seguin is currently a good example of promoting development – surplus lands for affordable housing - Humphry community senior. Community Improvement Plan, economic development, and providing affordable homes is a way to improve economic development. Section 4.2 & 4.4. Human rights code – group homes – residential land uses. Zoning by-law will restrict the use of group home location. This needs to be taken out. They will review, any background information. Condo conversion section – rental is considering going condo, and should be needs assessment.

MEDJCT - Economic Development – Sylvester Tuz – Section 1.3.2 – There are some policies or adjacent land use. Airport lands are a priority - to create a hub in the airport lands. Investment ready program - Ontario offers – Designate industrial land - minimum of 10 acers that are services the site would be marketed on their [website](#), and applicant would have 50,000 in additional expenses.

MMAH – Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing – Cara Holtby – Focusing on Section 2 – Managing and directing land use [...] Growth Management. Linkages in the plan – for financial vitality and consistent with section 1.6 PPS. Settlement boundary expansion. Accessibility - Section 2 – facilities must be accessible. Indigenous consultation. 1.3.1. Address development in both of these areas. Social interaction and community connectivity - example: Active Transportation. OP should public spaces to be safe and pedestrian and connectivity – accessible to all economic levels. Complete applications in pre-consultations prior to submitting. Natural Heritage areas and provincial parks. Official plan amendments should be public as a complete application. Section 2 Planning Act - Build Form should be addressed. Site plan control would be sustainable decisions, disabilities and landscape design. Affordable housing and efficient community hubs - serviced efficiently. In addition to linkages, with other municipal policy's (strategic plan and community improvement plans).

Next Steps – In the end the official plan the vision should reflect what is on the ground and where develop should include health and safety of the community as an objective and goal – reflect PPS. Municipality should take back information as well as technical. Draft OP with be 60 days to compile comments. Official plan can then be adopted once it's finalized - recirculation probably won't be necessary - just policy specific. Target of 120 days.

Township of Johnson – outlines the use of surplus lands, and defines the housing facilities by law to enter into green lands with developers.

**Ministry of Energy, Northern
Development and Mines**

Mineral Development and Lands
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**Please be aware of the following regarding the Abandoned Mines Information
System (AMIS) data:**

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Ministry Contact Information

Abandoned Mines Program

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TECHNICAL STUDIES WHERE A PROVINCIAL MINISTRY MAY HAVE A REVIEW INVOLVEMENT			
MINISTRY	TECHNICAL STUDY	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS/CONTACTS
Ministry of Transportation (MTO)	<i>Drainage and Stormwater Management Reports</i>	Lot Grading Plans/Site Servicing Plans and Stormwater Management Reports are required by MTO to determine if stormwater run-off from site-specific development proposals in proximity to provincial highways would negatively impact on MTO right-of-way or property.	<p>These reports form part of MTO plan review for official plan amendments, plans of subdivision, consents, site plans and re-zoning applications.</p> <p>Review and approval of these plans/reports is undertaken by the appropriate MTO Regional Office.</p> <p>MTO Resources: MTO's requirements for these reports as well as additional information is available here.</p>
MTO	<i>Municipal Master Transportation or Transit Studies</i>	<p>Municipal Master Transportation or Transit Studies outline present and future transportation plans for a municipality and are usually undertaken as part of preparation for a new official plan, 5 or 10-year review official plan amendment, or secondary plan.</p> <p>It is important that these studies, in addition to the municipal transportation requirements, also consider and identify the effects of development on the provincial highway infrastructure, transit infrastructure and goods movement.</p> <p>These studies shall also consider and identify future MTO highway planning and expansion projects, and transit projects, where relevant.</p>	<p>Review and comments on the study are usually provided to the municipality/approval authority by the appropriate MTO Regional Office and/or Corridor Management, Property Office and Integrated Policy and Planning Division in conjunction with comments on the official plan, official plan amendment and/or secondary plan.</p> <p>Note: If the study is narrower in scope (e.g. corridor or area specific), the appropriate MTO Regional Office will review and provide technical comments directly to the municipality/approval authority.</p> <p>MTO Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freight-Supportive Guidelines, 2016 • Transit-Supportive Guidelines, 2012 <p>Metrolinx Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2041 Regional Transportation Plan for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area, 2018 • GO Rail Station Access Plan, 2016
MTO	<i>Traffic Impact Studies</i>	Traffic Impact Studies assess possible impacts on the provincial highway system and involve projection and an evaluation of expected traffic movements generated by a particular development proposal, as well as the necessary highway improvements required to accommodate the proposal.	<p>Traffic Impact Studies are required for site specific developments proposed in proximity to provincial highways, and form part of MTO plan review for official plan amendments, plans of subdivision, consents, site plans and re-zoning applications.</p> <p>Study review and approval is undertaken by appropriate</p>

APPENDIX 5: Technical Studies Compendium

FOR INFORMATION ONLY - no revisions

			<p>MTO Regional Offices.</p> <p>MTO Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Impact Study Guideline (TIS), 2014; available in the MTO Library (Online) • A Guideline for Highway Improvements Associated with Developments, 2005 • MTO Highway Corridor Management Manual, 2018; available in the MTO Library (Online) • MTO Guideline for Plan of Subdivision Review Process, 2012; available in the MTO Library (Online)
<p>MTO</p>	<p><i>Highway Access Management Plans (HAMP) and Interchange Highway Access Management Plans (I-HAMP)</i></p>	<p>HAMPs are plans for managing access to all or part of a provincial highway. They are versatile tools that can be used to guide access decisions, prevent future access problems, or provide solutions to existing access problems along a provincial highway corridor or around an interchange. They aim to achieve the optimum balance between transportation and planning objectives, and preservation of the current and future function of the highway.</p> <p>HAMPs offer a means to collaboratively develop creative and sustainable transportation strategies and solutions to support economic development. By developing a block plan for the study area along with analysis of the necessary supporting infrastructure improvements, the appropriate timing, funding, and funding distribution of infrastructure improvements can be confirmed for development to proceed.</p>	<p>HAMP / I-HAMPs, vary in scale and cost, depending on the stakeholders involved and the geographic area covered. There are a few different triggers for these studies, which are explained in more detail in the resource listed below.</p> <p>Review of a HAMP / I-HAMP is under the Ministry's Highway Corridor Management function, and often includes specialty office involvement.</p> <p>MTO Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 4 of the MTO Highway Corridor Management Manual (HCMM), 2018; available on the MTO Library (Online)

Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Cultural Industries

Tourism Profile Information For Official Plan/Official Plan Review for The Township of Seguin Updated: August 20, 2020

Tourism is part of a powerhouse set of sectors that contribute to a spectacular double bottom line – namely the cultural fabric and social impact of the province and the economic growth and potential these sectors provide.

- The industry includes transportation, arts, entertainment, recreation, retail, accommodation, food and beverage services, and travel services.
- Ontario's tourism industry is an important economic contributor, accounting for over 4% of the province's total GDP and \$12.6 million in taxes for all levels of government.
- In 2017, tourism generated \$36.1 billion in economic activity and supported 401,206 jobs in Ontario.
- It is the largest employer of young people in the province and the largest seasonal employer (i.e., summer students).
- There are over 200,000 tourism-related businesses in Ontario. Most are small businesses (99% employ less than 100 employees; 91% employ less than 20 employees).

Policies related to tourism, for both protection of existing facilities and promotion of new development are found in various sections of the PPS and include:

- Promoting economic development, in general, including the tourism sector;
- Specific references to making tourism opportunities available where appropriate;
- Avoiding land use conflicts between tourism facilities and other uses;
- Ensuring appropriate servicing;
- And protecting features like natural heritage and water resources, many of which are integral to tourism experiences.

Tourism Profile

The Township of Seguin is part of tourism region 12. The regional tourism organization for the area is RTO12 – Explorers' Edge. Regional Tourism Organizations are funded by the Province to provide services to the tourism industry in the following areas: research, product development, workforce development, investment attraction, marketing and partnerships.

There is no formal Destination Marketing Organization in the region, but a new group named "Absolutely Georgian Bay" which includes a group of local tourism operators and the Georgian Bay Biosphere Reserve has funding from MHSTCI's Tourism Development Fund and from FedNor to increase shoulder season tourism in the region. They are building partnerships/packages, developing new tourism product and marketing content, and launching a website to market and sell tourism throughout the West Parry Sound area.

Tourism Statistics summary for 2017:

Parry Sound District

- In 2017, there were 1.4 million domestic tourist visits to Parry Sound District (i.e., from Ontario and other parts of Canada), and the visitor spending associated with these trips totaled \$199 million.
- Ontario residents accounted for 99% of domestic visits and spending in Parry Sound District.
- 29% of Ontario visits to Parry Sound District originated in Region 5 (Greater Toronto Area), 19% originated in Region 6 (York, Durham, Hills of Headwaters) and 15% originated in Region 4 (Huron, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington).
- In 2017, over 860,000 domestic visits in Parry Sound District included an outdoor or sport activity, 418,000 included boating and 361,000 included fishing.
- 67% of domestic visits in Parry Sound District were overnight visits with 67% of domestic visit nights spent at unpaid accommodations such as private homes and cottages and 17% of domestic visit nights spent in camping/RV facilities.
- 69% of domestic visits in Parry Sound District were taken for pleasure and 54% took place in July-September.

Source: Statistics Canada's Travel Survey of Residents of Canada 2017

Tourism Assets, Regional Highlights / Initiatives

Seguin is a busy cottaging area and has numerous accommodations, restaurants, retail and activities for visitors. Major tourist attractions in Seguin include the Park-to-Park Trail, numerous lakes and beaches, the Village of Rosseau and the Rosseau Market.

Township of Seguin and the Parry Sound Area Municipal Airport (located in Seguin) are actively working to secure funding to extend and widen their runway to attract more flight traffic (5000ft x 100ft vs. current 4000ft x 75ft).

Township of Seguin just announced several broadband infrastructure projects which include new fibre internet now available at the Parry Sound Area Municipal Airport and two new upcoming fibre infrastructure builds including the Village of Humphrey and Otter Lake. These types of projects are important to tourism operators to have access to digital marketing and for visitors who research areas they want to visit and while they are there to maintain access.

Ministry Contacts

Ministries	Info
MHSTCI: Tourism Policy Unit	Title: Coordinator, Northern Policy & Planning Unit Name: Laurie Brownlee Phone: 705-561-4554 Email: laurie.brownlee@ontario.ca
MHSTCI/ENDM: Regional/Northern Development Advisor	Title: Northern Development Advisor Name: Dustin Turner Phone: 705-773-4217 Email: dustin.turner@ontario.ca

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Seguin Township

MHSTCI File No. 0012681

Indigenous Communities:

The PPS states that planning authorities shall engage with Indigenous communities and consider their interests when identifying, protecting and managing cultural heritage and archaeological resources.

- MHSTCI is aware of the following with the Township:
 - There are no reserves within the Township.
 - The area is subject to the following Treaties: The Williams (1923) and Robinson-Huron (Treaty 61, 1850).
 - The area is the Traditional Territory of the Anishinabewaki and Mississauga.

Archaeology

- The Township does not have an archaeological data sharing agreement with MHSTCI.
- There are two registered archaeological sites throughout the Township: BiGw-1, and BiGw-2.

Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

- It does not appear that there are any properties or heritage districts designated under Part IV or V of the *Ontario Heritage Act* within the Township. However, the Township does have a Seguin Historical Tour brochure that identifies five historic sites within the Township including the Humphrey Museum.
- It does not appear that there is a register of properties that are of cultural heritage value or interest established under Section 27 of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.
- It does not appear that the Township has established a Municipal Heritage Committee.
- Currently there are no provincial heritage properties within the Township. However, the Township contains a number of Crown lands and Provincial Parks including:
 - Oastler Lake Provincial Park
 - The Massasauga Provincial Park
 - Crane Lake Forest Conservation Reserve
 - Dutcher Lake Conservation Reserve
 - Horseshoe Lake Conservation Reserve

MHSTCI is not aware of any cultural heritage value evaluations for these lands.

- There is a provincial commemorative plaque in the Township entitled: The Rosseau-Nipissing Road.

Ministry of Energy,
Northern Development
and Mines

Ministère de l'Énergie,
Développement du Nord
et des Mines

Marissa Handley
Planning Assistant, Skelton, Brumwell & Associates Inc.
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August 14, 2020

Re: Background Information for the Municipality of Seguin - New Official Plan

As requested, I am forwarding reference materials for the Seguin Official Plan.

This information will help form the basis of the content of the official plan with respect to the protection of long-term resource supply (Section 2.4.2 PPS 2020) and protecting public health and safety (Section 3.2.1 PPS 2020).

Enclosed, please find copies of the following maps for the Municipality of Seguin:

- Mineral Deposits and Bedrock Geology.
- Mining Lands Tenure and Abandoned Mines Information System (AMIS) site location map; and,
- Metallic Mineral Potential Estimation Tool (MMPET) Index.

The facts for Seguin include the following:

- Non-mining tenure covers more than half of the township, such that mining claim registration is regulated by the Southern Ontario section of the *Mining Act* (35.1). Additionally, there are 9 areas that have been withdrawn (approximately 241 ha), 2 mining claims (approximately 45 ha) and 62 Mining Tenures (approximately 421 ha).
- The Township of Seguin is underlain by metamorphic rocks of the Grenville Province: gneisses and meta-volcanic rocks.
- There are 34 MDI points within the municipal boundary. There is a wide variety of commodities within the area.

MDI Types	# of MDIs
Discretionary Occurrence	16
Occurrence	10
Prospect	8

Commodity Types (Listed as Primary Commodity)	# of MDIs
Copper	17
Feldspar (non-metals)	7
Gneiss	4
Zinc	2
Molybdenum	2
Uranium	2
Gold	1
Silver	1
Nickel	1
Iron	1
Silica/Quartz (non-metals/flux)	1
Cerium/Lanthanum/Thorium	1
Mica	1
Marble (structural material)	1

- The Ministry's Assessment File Report Inventory (AFRI) database indicates that the most recent exploration activity in the area

There has been very little exploration activity in the area in the past 20 years

- This may be because most of the ground in the area is tied up in non-mining tenure (surface and mining rights)
- There have been no assessment reports filed in the area since 1999. The last one being a geological survey performed by J.R. Trusler (<http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/mndmfiles/afri/data/records/31E05SE2001.html>)

- The Abandoned Mine Information System (AMIS) was checked for information on known and recorded AMIS sites and associated AMIS features located within the Township of Seguin.

There are approximately 27 AMIS sites with a total of 51 mine features located within in the Township of Seguin. Note that multiple features can occur at the same Site.

The Abandoned Mines Information System (AMIS) provides information on all known and recorded abandoned and inactive mine sites located on both Crown and privately held lands within the province of Ontario.

Please note that AMIS information should be used as per the instructions provided in the AMIS Disclaimer.

The AMIS data is up to date as of November 2018 and is published online on the Geology Ontario website. We request that during the development of the official plan, the municipality visit [Geology Ontario](http://www.geologyontario.com) to obtain and assess the latest AMIS with their municipal boundary.

- The Ministry's Metallic Mineral Potential Estimation Tool (MMPET), a GIS-based model, was used to get an estimation of the mineral potential of the area. For Seguin, the mineral potential score ranges from values in the 40's to values in the 70's out of a possible value of 100. The MMPET modelling indicates a low to moderate MMPET score for the area.
- Items regarding the in-effect Official Plan:
 - Section A.2.10 Mineral and Mineral Aggregate Resources consistent with PPS2020 2.4
 - Section C. Land Use Designations does address Mineral Resource Potential Overlay, ENDM Abandoned Mine Sites and mineral exploration and development
 - Section Mineral Resource Potential and Aggregate Resource Potential Area is consistent with PPS2020 2.4.2
 - Section D.7 Mine Hazards is consistent with PPS2020 3.2.1

Information for this summary was compiled with input from the Sudbury District Geologist, Mineral Deposit Compilation Geoscientist. Published reports, including AFRI, AMIS and MDI records, are available for viewing or free download through the Geology Ontario portal using the following link: <http://www.geologyontario.mndm.gov.on.ca/>

Regards,

C. Daniels

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 Shirley Peloquin, ENDM

Attachments:

MDI sites table
 AMIS Disclaimer
 Maps:

- Bedrock Geology and Mineral Deposits;
- Mining Lands Tenure and AMIS Site Location Map; and,
- Metallic Mineral Potential Estimation Tool (MMPET) Index

**Ministry of the Environment,
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August 6, 2020

TO: Cara Holtby, Planner
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

FROM: Shelley Wainio
Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

RE: **Official Plan 5 Year Review for the Township of Seguin
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Areas of
Interest**

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into updating the Official Plan for the Township of Seguin. I am pleased to provide you with the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) areas of interest for the Official Plan update. I trust that you will share these comments with the Township and their consultant to assist in the review of the Official Plan.

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is responsible for protecting clean and safe air, land and water to ensure healthy communities, ecological protection and sustainable development for present and future generations of Ontarians.

In providing input to, and reviewing official plans, it is the Ministry's intent to protect and improve the quality of the environment, to support environmental sustainability, human health and safety, and Ontario's economic prosperity.

The Ministry's interests in land use planning are contained in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS). These include:

- servicing (including potable water, sewage disposal, stormwater management, and solid waste management);
- water quality and quantity (including surface drainage);
- air quality and climate change;
- land use compatibility (including noise, vibration, dust, and odour); and
- contaminated sites.

Each of these topics is explained further below by providing key excerpts from the 2020 PPS along with related commentary and points to consider for the OP update. MECP has developed guidelines to assist in achieving the policy outcomes of the PPS and

these are included under the heading of “Additional resources”. Links to the relevant documents are listed for each topic area.

Appropriate Servicing of Growth and Settlement (PPS Sections 1.1, 1.2, and 1.7)

1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns

1.1 Healthy, livable and safe communities are sustained by:

- c) avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns;
- e) promoting the integration of land use planning, growth management, transit-supportive development, intensification and infrastructure planning to achieve cost-effective development patterns, optimization of transit investments and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs;
- g) ensuring that necessary *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* are or will be available to meet current and projected needs;
- h) promoting development and land use patterns that conserve biodiversity; and
- i) preparing for the regional and local impacts of a changing climate.

1.1.3 Settlement Areas

1.1.3.2 Land use patterns within *settlement areas* shall be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:

- b) are appropriate for, and efficiently use, the *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* which are planned or available, and avoid the need for their unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion;
- c) minimize negative impacts to air quality and climate change and promote energy efficiency.
- d) prepare for the impacts of a changing climate.

1.1.4 Rural Areas in Municipalities

1.1.4.1 Healthy, integrated and viable *rural areas* should be supported by:

- e) using *rural infrastructure* and *public service facilities* efficiently.

1.1.5 Rural Lands in Municipalities

1.1.5.4 Development that is compatible with the rural landscape and can be sustained by rural service levels should be promoted.

1.1.5.5 Development shall be appropriate to the *infrastructure* which is planned or available and avoid the need for the unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion of this *infrastructure*.

1.2 Coordination

1.2.1 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 and boards including:

- d) *infrastructure, multimodal transportation systems, public service facilities and waste management systems;*

1.7 Long-Term Economic Prosperity

1.7.1 Long-term economic prosperity should be supported by:

- c) optimizing the long-term availability and use of land, resources, *infrastructure* and *public service facilities;*

Sewer, Water, and Stormwater Servicing (PPS Section 1.6)

1.6 Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities

1.6.1 *Infrastructure* and *public service facilities* shall be provided in an efficient manner that prepares for the impacts of a changing climate while accommodating projected needs.

Planning for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* shall be coordinated and integrated with land use planning and growth management so that they are:

- a) financially viable over their life cycle, which may be demonstrated through asset management planning;
- b) available to meet current and projected needs.

1.6.2 Planning authorities should promote *green infrastructure* to complement *infrastructure*.

1.6.3 Before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities:

- a) the use of existing *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* should be optimized;

1.6.6 Sewage, Water and Stormwater

1.6.6.1 Planning for *sewage and water services* shall:

- a) Accommodate forecasted growth in a manner that promotes the efficient use and optimization of existing:
 1. *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services*; and
 2. *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services*, where *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* are not available or feasible;
- b) ensure that these systems are provided in a manner that:
 1. can be sustained by the water resources upon which such services rely;
 2. Prepares for the impacts of a changing climate
 3. is feasible and financially viable over their lifecycle; and
 4. protects human health and safety and the natural environment;
- c) promote water conservation and water use efficiency;
- d) integrate servicing and land use considerations at all stages of the planning process; and
- e) be in accordance with the servicing hierarchy outlined through policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5. For clarity, where municipal sewage services and municipal water services are not available, planned or feasible, planning authorities have the ability to consider the use of the servicing options set out through policies 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5 provided that the specified conditions are met.

1.6.6.2

Municipal sewage services and *municipal water services* are the preferred form of servicing for *settlement areas* to support protection of the environment and minimize potential risks to human health and safety. Within settlement areas with existing *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services*, *intensification* and *redevelopment* shall be promoted, wherever feasible to optimize the use of the services.

1.6.6.3

Where *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* are available, planned or feasible, *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services* are the preferred form of servicing for multi-unit/lot *development* to support protection of the environment and minimize potential risks to human health and safety.

1.6.6.4

Where *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* or *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services* are not available, planned or feasible, *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* may be used provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no *negative impacts*. In *settlement areas*, *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* may be used for infilling and minor rounding out of existing development.

At the time of the official plan review or update, planning authorities should assess the long-term impacts of *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* on the environmental health and the character of rural *settlement areas*. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality should work with lower-tier municipalities at the time of the official plan review or update to assess the long-term impacts of *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* on the environmental health and the desired character of rural *settlement areas* and the feasibility of other forms of servicing set out in policies 1.6.6.2 and 1.6.6.3.

1.6.6.5

Partial services shall only be permitted in the following circumstances:

- a. where they are necessary to address failed *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* in existing development; or
- b. within *settlement areas*, to allow for infilling and minor rounding out of existing development on *partial services* provided that: site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no *negative impacts*.

1.6.6.6

Subject to the hierarchy of services provided in policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5 planning authorities may allow lot creation only if there is confirmation of sufficient *reserve sewage system capacity* and *reserve water system capacity* within *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* or *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services*. The determination of sufficient *reserve sewage system capacity* shall include treatment capacity for hauled sewage from *private communal sewage services* and *individual on-site sewage services*.

1.6.6.7

Planning for stormwater management shall:

- a) minimize, or, where possible, prevent increases in contaminant loads;
- b) minimize erosion and changes in water balance and prepare for the impacts of a changing climate through the effective management of stormwater, including the use of green infrastructure;
- c) mitigate risks to human health, safety, property damage and the environment;
- d) maximize the extent and function of vegetative and pervious surfaces; and
- e) promote stormwater management best practices, including stormwater attenuation and re-use, water conservation and efficiency and low impact development.

Hierarchy of Servicing Preferences, Confirmation of Capacity (PPS 1.6.6.2 – 1.6.6.6)

Development should be serviced by full municipal sewage and water services wherever feasible. Where full municipal sewage and water services are not provided, and where

site conditions permit, multi-lot/unit development should be serviced by communal sewage and water services. Where municipal services or communal services are not provided, individual on-site sewage and water services may be used provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services, and provided that there would be no degradation to the quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features, and their related hydrologic functions, due to single, multiple or successive development.

Development on partial services will only be permitted where they are necessary to address failed individual on-site sewage and water services in existing development, or within settlement areas to allow for infilling and rounding out of existing development on partial services, provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no negative impacts.

Lot creation may be permitted only if there is confirmation of sufficient reserve sewage and water system capacity within either municipal sewage and water services or within communal sewage and water services. Where development is to be serviced by individual on-site sewage and water services, or by communal sewage services, the determination of sufficient reserve sewage system capacity includes treatment capacity for hauled sewage from these systems.

Policies of the Official Plan should reflect the servicing hierarchy as outlined in the PPS, identify when servicing options statements are required, require confirmation of sufficient available reserve capacity prior to approving new lots, and address lot sizes for development to be supported by individual private services.

The policies should require all new lots to be of adequate size and have suitable conditions to be able to support the proposed development on the services proposed. There should be information submitted with the Official Plan program to detail general site conditions, particularly the hydrogeological conditions that are present in the rural areas of the Township of Seguin to justify any minimum lot sizes. In absence of this information, MECP recommends that minimum lot sizes be large enough to accommodate adequate separation between drilled wells and individual septic systems. MECP Guideline D-5-4 states:

“For developments where the lot size for each private residence within the development is one hectare or larger, the risk that the boundary limits imposed by these guidelines may be exceeded by individual systems is considered acceptable in most cases. Developments consisting of lots which average 1 hectare (with no lot being smaller than 0.8 ha), may not require a detailed hydrogeological assessment, provided that it can be demonstrated that the area is not hydrogeologically sensitive. In such circumstances, it is the responsibility of the proponent to obtain a professional analysis from a qualified consultant that the area is not hydrogeologically sensitive.

It is assumed that attenuated processes within a one-hectare lot will be sufficient to reduce the nitrate-nitrogen to an acceptable concentration in groundwater below adjacent properties. It should be noted that sufficient attenuated

processes may not be present in hydrogeologically sensitive environments, or where there is little water surplus available.”

Additionally, municipalities are encouraged to prepare a Multi-Year Servicing Plan to support their Official Plans. Multi-Year Servicing Plans should include recommendations for the resolution of existing problems; consideration of efficiency measures; projections of growth; determination of implications of existing infrastructure and available uncommitted capacity; identification of constraints to development and the need for new infrastructure; adoption of a servicing hierarchy; and conclusions. These plans should also consider whether development should take place and if so, servicing options can be evaluated and areas investigated, classified and targeted for development. With this information, development proposals can be comprehensively reviewed with respect to servicing.

The Ministry is concerned with surface and groundwater quality and quantity. Stormwater has the potential to affect these parameters. Where there are applications for development, particularly for larger commercial, industrial, institutional, or multi-lot/unit residential developments, or developments close to waterfront areas, it should be a policy requirement that a stormwater management and a construction-mitigation plan be prepared.

Additional Resources:

Sewage and Water

- D-5 Series Guidelines available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environmental-land-use-planning-guides>
- D-5 Planning for Sewage and Water Services
 - D-5-1 Calculating and Reporting Uncommitted Reserve Capacity at Sewage and Water Treatment Plant
 - D-5-2 Application of Municipal Responsibility for Communal Water and Sewage Services
 - D-5-3 Servicing Options Statements
 - D-5-4 Technical Guideline for Individual On-site Sewage Systems: Water Quality Impact Risk Assessment
 - D-5-5 Technical Guideline for Private Wells: Water Supply Assessment
- Fact Sheet: Provincial Policy Statement, 2005: Reserve Sewage System Capacity for Hauled Sewage (attached)

Stormwater

- Understanding Stormwater Management: An Introduction to Stormwater Management Planning and Design available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/understanding-stormwater-management-introduction-stormwater-management>
- Stormwater Management Planning And Design Manual 2003 available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/stormwater-management-planning-and-design-manual>

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Handbook 2001 available at <https://archive.org/details/std01076383.ome>

Waste Management Systems (PPS Section 1.6)

1.6.10 Waste Management

1.6.10.1 *Waste management systems* need to be provided that are of an appropriate size and type to accommodate present and future requirements, and facilitate, encourage and promote reduction, reuse and recycling objectives.

Waste management systems shall be located and designed in accordance with provincial legislation and standards.

Municipalities should ensure that there is sufficient capacity in the municipal landfill site(s) to accommodate the waste generated by existing and future anticipated development over the time horizon of the Official Plan. Policies in the plan should specifically address this point, indicating how the need for additional landfill capacity will be addressed if there is insufficient capacity available. Should additional landfill capacity be required, the project will need to be planned under the applicable environmental assessment process and will need to obtain approval under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

Official Plan policies should also identify how the Township will facilitate, encourage, and promote reduction, reuse, and recycling objectives, in accordance with Ontario's Waste Free Act.

The Ministry requires that any land used currently or previously for the purposes of waste disposal be designated in the Official Plan such that development is not allowed on the site in accordance with the requirements of Section 46 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, and to restrict development on adjacent lands unless it is demonstrated that there would be no adverse effect on the proposed use or the landfill. The purpose of this provision is to reduce adverse impacts to the health and safety of individuals and the environment.

Policies of the plan should require the completion of technical studies for all proposed new or expanded developments within 500 metres of the fill areas of open or closed landfill sites, to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts (such as negative effects on the water supply, or leachate, methane gas, rodents, vermin, or other related impacts).

Additional Resources:

- D-4 Land Use on or Near Landfills and Dumps
<http://www.ontario.ca/document/d-4-land-use-or-near-landfills-and-dumps>
 - D-4-1 Assessing Methane Hazards from Landfill Sites
<http://www.ontario.ca/document/d-4-1-assessing-methane-hazards-landfill-sites>

- D-4-2 Environmental Warnings/Restrictions
<http://www.ontario.ca/document/d-4-2-environmental-warningsrestrictions>
- D-4-3 Registration of Certificates and Provisional Certificates (see:
<http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environmental-land-use-planning-guides>
- Guide to Environmental Assessment Requirements for Waste Management Projects
<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/guide-environmental-assessment-requirements-waste-management-projects>
- Landfill Standards: A Guideline On The Regulatory And Approval Requirements For New Or Expanding Landfilling Sites
<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/landfill-standards-guideline-regulatory-and-approval-requirements-new-or>

Water Quality and Quantity (PPS Sections 2.2, 2.1.8, and 1.2)

2.2 Water

2.2.1 Planning authorities shall protect, improve or restore the *quality and quantity of water* by:

- a) using the *watershed* as the ecologically meaningful scale for integrated and long-term planning, which can be a foundation for considering cumulative impacts of development;
- b) minimizing potential *negative impacts*, including cross-jurisdictional and cross-*watershed* impacts;
- c) evaluating and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate to water resource systems at the watershed level;
- d) identifying water resource systems consisting of *ground water features, hydrologic functions and natural heritage features and areas and surface water features* including shoreline areas, which are necessary for the ecological and hydrological integrity of the *watershed*;
- e) maintaining linkages and related functions among *ground water features, hydrologic functions and natural heritage features and areas and surface water features* including shoreline areas;
- f) implementing necessary restrictions on *development and site alteration* to:
 1. protect all municipal drinking water supplies and *designated vulnerable areas*; and
 2. protect, improve or restore *vulnerable* surface and ground water, *sensitive surface water features* and *sensitive ground water features*, and their *hydrologic functions*;
- g) planning for efficient and sustainable use of water resources, through practices for water conservation and sustaining water quality; and
- h) ensuring consideration of environmental lake capacity, where applicable; and
- i) stormwater management practices minimize stormwater volumes and contaminant loads and maintain or increase the extent of vegetative and pervious surfaces.

2.2.2 *Development and site alteration* shall be restricted in or near *sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features* such that these features and their related *hydrologic functions* will be protected, improved or restored.

Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches may be required in order to protect, improve or restore *sensitive surface water features, sensitive ground water features, and their hydrologic functions*.

Shoreline Development (PPS Section 1.2 and 2.1.8)

1.2 Coordination

1.2.1 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 within other orders of government, agencies and boards including:

- c) managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, and cultural heritage and archaeological resources;
- e) ecosystem, shoreline, watershed, and Great Lakes related issues;

2.1.8 (for protection of fish habitat)

Development and site alteration shall not be permitted on adjacent lands to the natural heritage features and areas identified in policies 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 unless the ecological function of the adjacent lands has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or on their ecological functions.

The Ministry recommends that development along shorelines protect, improve or restore the water quality by adhering to best management practices, such as minimum 30 m setbacks, larger lot sizes, vegetated buffers, reducing lot grading, and using stormwater management techniques such as grassed swales/vegetated filter strips and other measures to control runoff. MECP also recommends that municipalities participate in any septic re-inspection programs that may be available to them.

It is not recommended that waterfront lots be created that are smaller than what is recommended (1.0 ha) without appropriate justification that smaller lot sizes are suitable due to site conditions. The use of a surface water intake to justify smaller lot sizes may not be appropriate as surface water is more susceptible to contamination and may restrict future lot owners to this source if a smaller lot size is approved.

The **Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook** was developed to provide guidance to municipalities and other stakeholders responsible for the management of development along the shorelines of Ontario's inland lakes within the Precambrian Shield. It represents the Province's approach to achieving the policy outcomes of section 2.2 of the PPS. The policies of the Plan should require the application of the Handbook for shoreline development.

Where official plan policies provide for shoreline development supported by individual on-site sewage and water services, the plan should include policies requiring the completion of a Lakeshore Capacity Assessment prior to lot creation or further development where lake capacity has been identified as a potential concern. Where inland lakes take in lands in two or more adjacent municipalities, neighbouring municipalities should work together to coordinate policies for shared lakes and watersheds and to allocate remaining capacities of those lakes.

In order to gain a better understanding of the status of those lakes that support existing shoreline development, residents should be encouraged to participate in the **Lake Partner Program**. The information collected through the Program allows the early detection of changes in the nutrient status and/or the water clarity of lakes due to the impacts of shoreline development, climate change and other stresses.

Source Water Protection

The Official Plan should recognize the importance of protecting the municipal water supply and implement any aspect of the local Source Protection Plan (SPP) that impacts the municipality. Source water protection vulnerable areas should be identified. The Township of Seguin should contact and consult with the appropriate Conservation Authority/Source Protection Authority (CA/SPA) to discuss potential considerations and policies in the SPP that apply to the Official Plan.

Additional Resources:

- Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook, 2010
<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/lakeshore-capacity-assessment-handbook-protecting-water-quality-inland-lakes>
- Policies Guidelines Provincial Water Quality Objectives
http://agrienvarchive.ca/download/water_qual_object94.pdf
- Lake Partner Program <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/lake-partner-program>
- See earlier Resource listing for Sewage, Water and Stormwater Servicing

Air Quality and Climate Change_(PPS Sections 1.1, 1.7, and1.8)

1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns

1.1.1 Healthy, livable and safe communities are sustained by:

- h) promoting development and land use patterns that conserve biodiversity; and
- i) preparing for the regional and local impacts of a changing climate.

1.1.3 Settlement Areas

1.1.3.2 Land use patterns within *settlement areas* shall be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:

- c) minimize negative impacts to air quality and climate change and promote energy efficiency.

1.7 Long-Term Economic Prosperity

1.7.1 Long-term economic prosperity should be supported by:

- k) minimizing negative impacts from a changing climate and considering the ecological benefits provided by nature.

1.8 ENERGY CONSERVATION, AIR QUALITY and CLIMATE CHANGE

1.8.1 Planning authorities shall support energy conservation and efficiency improved air quality reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and preparing for the impacts of a changing climate through land use and development patterns which:

- f) promote design and orientation which maximizes energy efficiency and

conservation and considers the mitigating effects of vegetation and green infrastructure; and

g) maximize vegetation within *settlement areas*, where feasible.

In order to recognize climate change and mitigation, it is recommended that there be policies in the Plan encouraging energy efficient design at the single lot and multi-lot/unit development levels.

The Official Plan could incorporate policy such as the following:

“In order to reduce energy use through shading and sheltering, the municipality will encourage tree planting, such as the development or protection of trees, and innovative green spaces, such as green roofs, in new and existing development. The use of permeable surfaces and pervious pavement in areas such as parking lots and sidewalks will be promoted.

The municipality will encourage the planting of native or non-native non-invasive tree species and vegetation that are resilient to climate change and provide high levels of carbon sequestration through new development and on municipally-owned land. The planting of gardens on public and private lands will be promoted to reduce surface water run-off.”

Renewable Energy

Renewable Energy projects are subject to a Renewable Energy Approval (REA) which is intended to replace multiple approvals (*Planning Act, Environmental Assessment Act, Environmental Protection Act*).

Additional Resources:

- Renewable Energy Facilitation Office: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/renewable-energy-facilitation-office/>
- Renewable Energy Development: A Guide for Municipalities: <http://www.energy.gov.on.ca/en/renewable-energy-facilitation-office/resources-and-contacts-2/renewable-energy-development-a-guide-for-municipalities/>
- MECP Climate Change Site: <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/climate-change>
- MECP Waste Free Ontario site: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/strategy-waste-free-ontario-building-circular-economy>
- Climate Change Action Plan: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/climate-change-action-plan>
- Mapping Tools: <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/climate-change-regions-and-districts>
- Climate Ready: Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan 2011-2014 <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/climate-ready-adaptation-strategy-and-action-plan-2011-2014>
- A Practitioner’s Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Ontario’s Ecosystems: <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/practitioners-guide-climate-change-adaptation-ontarios-ecosystems-ver-1-2011>
- Ontario Centre for Climate Impacts and Adaptation Resources (OCCIAR): <http://www.climateontario.ca/>
- OCCIAR Publications: <http://www.climateontario.ca/publications.php>

- OCCIAR – Adapting to Climate Change: An Introduction for Canadian Municipalities: <http://www.climateontario.ca/doc/publications/0006-e.pdf>
- Environment Canada – Climate Change Site: <http://www.ec.gc.ca/cc/Default.asp?lang=En&n=9853BFC5-1>

Land Use Compatibility (PPS Sections 1.1, 1.2.6, and 1.6)

1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns

1.1.1 Healthy, livable and safe communities are sustained by:

- c) avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns.

1.2.6 Land Use Compatibility

1.2.6.1 *Major facilities* and *sensitive land uses* shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential *adverse effects* from odour, noise and other contaminants, minimize risk to public health and safety, and to ensure the long-term operational and economic viability of *major facilities* in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.

1.6.8 Transportation and Infrastructure Corridors

1.6.8.3 Planning authorities shall not permit *development* in *planned corridors* that could preclude or negatively affect the use of the corridor for the purpose(s) for which it was identified.

New *development* proposed on *adjacent lands* to existing or *planned corridors* and transportation facilities should be compatible with, and supportive of, the long-term purposes of the corridor and should be designed to avoid, mitigate or minimize negative impacts on and from the corridor and transportation facilities.

1.6.9 Airports, Rail and Marine Facilities

1.6.9.1 Planning for land uses in the vicinity of *airports*, *rail facilities* and *marine facilities* shall be undertaken so that:

- a. their long-term operation and economic role is protected; and
- b. *airports*, *rail facilities* and *marine facilities* and *sensitive land uses* are appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other in accordance with policy 1.2.6.

1.6.9.2 *Airports* shall be protected from incompatible land uses and development by:

- a. prohibiting new residential *development* and other sensitive land uses in areas near *airports* above 30 NEF/NEP;
- b. considering redevelopment of existing residential uses and other sensitive land uses or infilling of residential and other sensitive land uses in areas above 30 NEF/NEP only if it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the long-term function of the *airport*, and
- c. discouraging land uses which may cause a potential aviation safety hazard.

It is the policy of the Ministry to recommend the separation of incompatible land uses to minimize risks to public health and safety, prevent or minimize adverse effects, and to ensure the long-term viability of major facilities, such as industries, resource extraction activities, and infrastructure corridors.

There is an influence area around certain facilities or land uses, subject to emissions usually of a nuisance nature, where exposure of residents and other sensitive uses should be minimized. Necessary environmental control measures, such as separation distances and buffers between emissions sources and residential or sensitive land uses, should be applied to supplement practical emission controls, but not to take the place of such controls.

Official Plans should have policies to ensure that residential areas, and other uses of similar sensitivity, such as hospitals, nursing homes, educational facilities, and day care centres will be protected from situations of undesirable air quality and excessive noise/vibration through good land use planning, site plan control, and building control. The policies should also do the reverse: protect existing industries and facilities from new incompatible uses such as residences. Many of these industries or facilities have existing Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs – formerly known as Certificates of Approval) that require certain setbacks or standards be met. Introducing new sensitive land uses close to these facilities may put them into non-compliance, subjecting them to orders or fines.

Official Plan policies should reference the various classes of industry and other major facilities that require separation from sensitive land uses, as well as the associated potential influence areas requiring studies, and the applicable minimum separation distances. The policies should specify that development proponents may be required to carry out technical studies, such as noise and/or vibration assessments and determine control measures to ensure that the Ministry's recommended sound and vibration limits will be met, and the proposed development will not result in adverse effect. Policies should provide protection for both sensitive land uses and major facilities. Where required, studies should be prepared by qualified individuals according to applicable provincial guidelines, to the satisfaction of the municipality.

These requirements are related to the *Environmental Protection Act* and should be placed in the section of the Official Plan dealing with general policies.

Additional Resources:

- D-1 Land Use Compatibility
 - D-1-1 Procedures for Implementation
 - D-1-2 Specific Applications
 - D-1-3 Definitions
- D-2 Compatibility between Sewage Treatment and Sensitive Land Use
- D-3 Environmental Considerations for Gas or Oil Pipelines and Facilities
- D-4 Land Use on or Near Landfills and Dumps
 - D-4-1 Assessing Methane Hazards from Landfill Sites
 - D-4-2 Environmental Warnings/Restrictions
 - D-4-3 Registration of Certificates and Provisional Certificates
- D-6 Compatibility Between Industrial Facilities and Sensitive Land Uses
 - D-6-1 Industrial Categorization Criteria
 - D-6-3 Separation Distances

- D-6-4 MCCR Bulletin No. 91003 “Environmental Warnings/Restrictions”
- These are available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environmental-land-use-planning-guides>
- NPC-300: Environmental Noise Assessment Guideline – Stationary and Transportation Sources – approval and Planning (Note updated August 2013) <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environmental-noise-guideline-stationary-and-transportation-sources-approval>

Contaminated Sites (PPS Section 1.1 and 3.2)

1.1 Managing and Directing Land Use to Achieve Efficient and Resilient Development and Land Use Patterns

1.1.1 Healthy, livable and safe communities are sustained by:

- c) avoiding development and land use patterns which may cause environmental or public health and safety concerns;

3.2 HUMAN-MADE HAZARDS

3.2.1 Development on, abutting or adjacent to lands affected by *mine hazards; oil, gas and salt hazards; or former mineral mining operations, mineral aggregate operations or petroleum resource operations* may be permitted only if rehabilitation or other measures to address and mitigate known or suspected hazards are under-way or have been completed.

3.2.2 Sites with contaminants in land or water shall be assessed and remediated as necessary prior to any activity on the site associated with the proposed use such that there will be no *adverse effects*.

3.2.3 Planning authorities should support, where feasible, on-site and local re-use of excess soil through planning and development approvals while protecting human health and the environment.

Municipalities are encouraged to identify known or suspected areas of soil or groundwater contamination on the land use schedules of the Official Plan. These areas of potential contamination will require appropriate studies and, if necessary, prior to the granting of planning approvals. Common examples of potentially contaminated sites include former gas stations or industrial sites.

A Record of Site Condition (RSC) documents the restoration process and the final site conditions as determined by a Qualified Professional and indicates to the planning authority that restoration has been undertaken to the standard acceptable to permit the proposed reuse of the site. Therefore, an RSC is submitted to the Ministry and filed on the Brownfields Environmental Sites Registry after site clean-up has been completed.

Once site restoration is complete, an RSC should be submitted to the municipality or planning board to indicate the final site conditions. Where there is potential for contamination, it is recommended that the Township of Seguin make final approval of development applications conditional on receipt of an MECP acknowledgement confirming the submission and filing of an RSC on the Brownfields Environmental Site Registry.

Please note that under requirements of the *Building Code Act*, even sites that do not need planning approvals could also trigger the requirement for an RSC at the building permit stage. For example, a conversion of a commercial use to a residential use that triggers only a building permit (both uses may be permitted in the zoning by-law) would require an RSC.

Additional Resources:

- Records of Site Condition: A Guide on Site Assessment, the Cleanup of Brownfield Sites and the Filing of Records of Site Condition:
<https://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/guide-site-assessment-cleanup-brownfields-filing-records-site-condition>
- Contaminated Sites RSC Registry:
http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/subject/brownfields/STDPROD_07574_2.html

Endangered Species (PPS Section 2.1.7)

2.1.7 Development and site alteration shall not be permitted in habitat of endangered species and threatened species, except in accordance with provincial and federal requirements.

Municipalities are encouraged to identify known species that are listed or categorized on the Ministry's official Species at Risk in Ontario list, as updated and amended from time to time. The *Endangered Species Act (ESA), 2007* protects species listed as threatened or endangered on the Species at Risk Ontario list, as well as their habitats by prohibiting persons from:

- Killing, harming or harassing of members of these species, or
- Damaging or destroying their habitats.

O. Reg. 242/08 (the ESA Regulation) provides conditional exemptions from these prohibitions for specific types of activities. Subsection 8 (1) of the regulation exempts a person from the ESA's prohibitions against harming, killing or harassing a species at risk or damaging or destroying its habitat, provided the person satisfies the following two requirements:

- the person is acting to protect a human being or animal, and
- the person reasonably believes that there is an imminent risk to the health of a human being or animal

The government protects species at risk by restricting activities that may affect these plants, animals or their habitats.

In some cases, a broad restriction may not be practical or even possible. Under the *Endangered Species Act*, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks can grant different types of permits or other authorizations for activities that would otherwise not be allowed, with conditions that are aimed at protecting and recovering species at risk.

These authorizations are intended to ensure that Ontario's businesses and residents continue to prosper while protecting and recovering the province's at-risk animals and plants.

Additional Resources:

- Species at Risk protecting and recovering species at risk and their habitat is a key part of conserving Ontario's biodiversity. Find out more at the link: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/species-risk>
- MECP recommends the attached *Client's Guide to Preliminary Screening for Species at Risk* be utilised to determine potential for conflicts with species subject to the *Endangered Species Act*. The results of the screening, along with a completed check-list should be provided to SAR Ontario Branch (SAROntario@ontario.ca) in the case where there is a potential to impact species at risk or their habitat in order to assist MECP's review of this draft official plan.

This completes the MECP comments in preparation for the Township of Seguin's Official Plan Review update. Please contact me if you have questions or require further information or assistance. MECP looks forward to reviewing a Draft Official Plan document.

Yours truly,



Shelley Wainio
Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator, MECP
Environmental Assessment Services Section
Environmental Assessment Branch
Email: shelley.wainio2@ontario.ca
Tel: (705) 507-5136

MDI Number	Primary Name	Status	Township	RGF Distri	Primary Commodity	Secondary	All Names	Zone	Easting	Northing	Last Modified
MDI0000001032	Turtle Lake Property	OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	GNIESS		Turtle Lake Property	17	600265	5019678	2011-03-04 15:14
MDI0000001034	Armstrong and Matchett Property	OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	MICA		Armstrong and Matchett Property	17	593495	5031933	2011-03-04 15:32
MDI0000001615	Axe Lake Area	PROSPECT	MONTEITH	SUDBURY	GNIESS		Axe Lake Area	17	606794	5022512	2013-08-02 15:37
MDI31E04NE0007	Burgess Farm Property	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY	COPPER, ZINC		Burgess Farm Property	17	607557	5008579	2011-03-04 15:44
MDI31E04NE0008	Humphrey Quarry	OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY	GNIESS		Humphrey Quarry	17	601007	5008416	2013-03-01 8:25
MDI31E04NW0008	Ojajpee Silica-Feldspar Co. Property	PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY	SILICA/QUARTZ (NONMETAL/FLUX), FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	NEODYMIUM	Ojajpee Silica-Feldspar Co. Proper	17	591764	5009938	2013-01-10 11:52
MDI31E04NW0010	Brignall Mine	PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	THORIUM	Brignall Mine, McQuire - Robinsor	17	590280	5010723	2013-01-10 12:11
MDI31E04NW0012	Standard Feldspar and Silica Company Property	OCCURRENCE	CONGER	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	URANIUM	Standard Feldspar and Silica Comp	17	591820	5008436	2013-01-10 11:57
MDI31E04NW0015	Opeongo Mining Company	PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)		Opeongo Mining Company	17	590532	5010711	2013-01-10 12:18
MDI31E04NW0016	Conger Feldspar Mining Co. Property	PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)		Conger Feldspar Mining Co. Prop	17	590709	5010623	2013-01-10 11:46
MDI31E05NE00020	Fry Lake	OCCURRENCE	MONTEITH	SUDBURY	URANIUM, THORIUM, CERIUM, LANTHANUM		Fry Lake	17	604090	5029384	2013-08-02 15:14
MDI31E05NW0008	Bloor Mine	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	MOLYBDENUM		Bloor Mine	17	596555	5030808	2011-03-04 16:26
MDI31E05NW0012	Georgan Bay & Niagara Copper Mining Co. Property	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	COPPER		Georgan Bay & Niagara Copper M	17	595730	5025273	2011-03-04 12:17
MDI31E05NW0026	Seguin Falls	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	MARBLE (STRUCTURAL MATERIALS)		Seguin Falls	17	586991	5029301	2011-03-04 10:55
MDI31E05SE00008	OGS Sample 81-RK-85	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY	COPPER, ZINC		OGS Sample 81-RK-85	17	605263	5013196	2011-03-11 13:53
MDI31E05SW00003	Industrial Minerals Corporation Feldspar pit	PROSPECT	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)		Industrial Minerals Corporation Fe	17	592010	5021943	2011-03-04 12:17
MDI31E05SW00004	Lot 10 Concession 3 Feldspar	OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)		Lot 10 Concession 3 Feldspar	17	587247	5014747	2011-03-01 15:58
MDI31E05SW00009	Vankoughnet Copper Claim	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Vankoughnet Copper Claim	17	583100	5019903	2011-03-01 17:01
MDI31E05SW00010	Anson-Cartwright Occurrence	OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	URANIUM		Anson-Cartwright Occurrence	17	586409	5013277	2011-02-24 16:16
MDI31E05SW00011	Bartlett Quarry	OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	GNIESS		Bartlett Quarry	17	582515	5018243	2011-03-04 12:17
MDI31E05SW00012	J. MacMillan Property	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER	FELDSPAR	J. MacMillan Property	17	579455	5019414	2011-03-04 9:58
MDI31E05SW00015	Lot 15 Concession 4	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	NICKEL, COPPER		Lot 15 Concession 4	17	584851	5015310	2011-02-24 17:03
MDI31E05SW00017	W. J. Nelson Property	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		W. J. Nelson Property	17	580981	5020275	2011-02-24 17:03
MDI31E05SW00019	Lot 16 Concession 11	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Lot 16 Concession 11	17	582109	5021418	2011-02-24 12:05
MDI31E05SW00021	Old Burns Shaft	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Old Burns Shaft	17	579900	5017403	2011-03-01 17:01
MDI31E05SW00026	McDonald Mine	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		McDonald Mine	17	580160	5015993	2011-02-24 12:05
MDI31E05SW00027	Lot 26 Concession 7	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Lot 26 Concession 7	17	579955	5015808	2011-02-24 12:05
MDI31E05SW00039	Lot 14 Concession 2 pit	OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Lot 14 Concession 2 pit	17	586009	5013036	2011-03-01 15:43
MDI41H08SE00005	McGown Gold Mine	PROSPECT	FOLEY	SUDBURY	GOLD, COPPER, SILVER		McGown Gold Mine	17	578325	5021418	2011-03-01 17:03
MDI41H08SE00006	Hattie Bell Mine	PROSPECT	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER	COBALT	Hattie Bell Mine, Lafex Mine	17	575555	5016503	2011-03-01 17:01
MDI41H08SE00009	Big Four Property	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	MOLYBDENUM, COPPER		Big Four Property	17	577245	5013292	2011-03-01 17:01
MDI41H08SE00030	Mountain Mine	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Mountain Mine	17	577351	5013963	2011-02-24 17:03
MDI41H08SE00034	Lot 27 Concession 11	DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	COPPER		Lot 27 Concession 11	17	577740	5019853	2011-02-24 12:05
MDI41H08SE00056	Lot 29 Concession 8 Iron	OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY	IRON	TITANIUM	Lot 29 Concession 8 Iron	17	577985	5017248	2011-02-24 17:00

MDI Number	Primary Name
MDI000000001032	Turtle Lake Property
MDI000000001034	Armstrong and Matchett Property
MDI000000001615	Axe Lake Area
MDI31E04NE00007	Burgess Farm Property
MDI31E04NE00008	Humphrey Quarry
MDI31E04NW00008	Ojaippee Silica-Feldspar Co. Property
MDI31E04NW00010	Brignall Mine
MDI31E04NW00012	Standard Feldspar and Silica Company Property
MDI31E04NW00015	Opeongo Mining Company
MDI31E04NW00016	Conger Feldspar Mining Co. Property
MDI31E05NE00020	Fry Lake
MDI31E05NW00008	Bloor Mine
MDI31E05NW00012	Georgian Bay & Niagara Copper Mining Co. Property
MDI31E05NW00026	Seguin Falls
MDI31E05SE00008	OGS Sample 81-RK-85
MDI31E05SW00003	Industrial Minerals Corporation Feldspar pit
MDI31E05SW00004	Lot 10 Concession 3 Feldspar
MDI31E05SW00009	Vankoughnet Copper Claim
MDI31E05SW00010	Anson-Cartwright Occurrence
MDI31E05SW00011	Bartlett Quarry
MDI31E05SW00012	J. MacMillan Property
MDI31E05SW00015	Lot 15 Concession 4
MDI31E05SW00017	W. J. Nelson Property
MDI31E05SW00019	Lot 16 Concession 11
MDI31E05SW00021	Old Burns Shaft
MDI31E05SW00026	McDonald Mine
MDI31E05SW00027	Lot 26 Concession 7
MDI31E05SW00039	Lot 14 Concession 2 pit
MDI41H08SE00005	McGown Gold Mine
MDI41H08SE00006	Hattie Bell Mine
MDI41H08SE00029	Big Four Property
MDI41H08SE00030	Mountain Mine
MDI41H08SE00034	Lot 27 Concession 11
MDI41H08SE00056	Lot 29 Concession 8 Iron

Status	Township	RGP Distri
OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	MONTEITH	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	CONGER	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	CONGER	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	MONTEITH	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	HUMPHREY	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	CHRISTIE	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	FOLEY	SUDBURY
PROSPECT	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
DISCRETIONARY OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY
OCCURRENCE	FOLEY	SUDBURY

Primary Commodity	Secondary
GNEISS	
MICA	
GNEISS	
COPPER, ZINC	
GNEISS	
SILICA/QUARTZ (NONMETAL/FLUX), FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	NEODYMIUM
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	THORIUM
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	URANIUM
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	
URANIUM, THORIUM, CERIUM, LANTHANUM	
MOLYBDENUM	
COPPER	
MARBLE (STRUCTURAL MATERIALS)	
COPPER, ZINC	
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	
FELDSPAR (NONMETALS)	
COPPER	
URANIUM	
GNEISS	
COPPER	FELDSPAR
NICKEL, COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
GOLD, COPPER, SILVER	
COPPER	COBALT
MOLYBDENUM, COPPER	
COPPER	
COPPER	
IRON	TITANIUM

All Names	Zone	Easting	Northing	Last Modified
Turtle Lake Property	17	600265	5019678	2011-03-04 15:14
Armstrong and Matchett Property	17	593495	5031933	2011-03-04 15:32
Axe Lake Area	17	606794	5022512	2013-08-02 15:37
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OGS Sample 81-RK-85	17	605963	5013196	2011-03-11 13:53
Industrial Minerals Corporation Fe	17	592010	5021943	2011-03-04 12:17
Lot 10 Concession 3 Feldspar	17	587247	5014747	2011-03-01 15:58
Vankoughnet Copper Claim	17	583100	5019903	2011-03-01 17:01
Anson-Cartwright Occurrence	17	586409	5013277	2011-02-24 16:16
Bartlett Quarry	17	582515	5018243	2011-03-04 12:17
J. MacMillan Property	17	579455	5019414	2011-03-04 9:58
Lot 15 Concession 4	17	584851	5015310	2011-02-24 17:03
W. J. Nelson Property	17	580981	5020275	2011-02-24 17:03
Lot 16 Concession 11	17	582109	5021418	2011-02-24 12:05
Old Burns Shaft	17	579900	5017403	2011-03-01 17:01
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Lot 26 Concession 7	17	579955	5015808	2011-02-24 12:05
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Hattie Bell Mine, Lafex Mine	17	575555	5016503	2011-03-01 17:01
Big Four Property	17	577345	5013292	2011-03-01 17:01
Mountain Mine	17	577351	5013963	2011-02-24 17:03
Lot 27 Concession 11	17	577740	5019853	2011-02-24 12:05
Lot 29 Concession 8 Iron	17	577985	5017248	2011-02-24 17:00

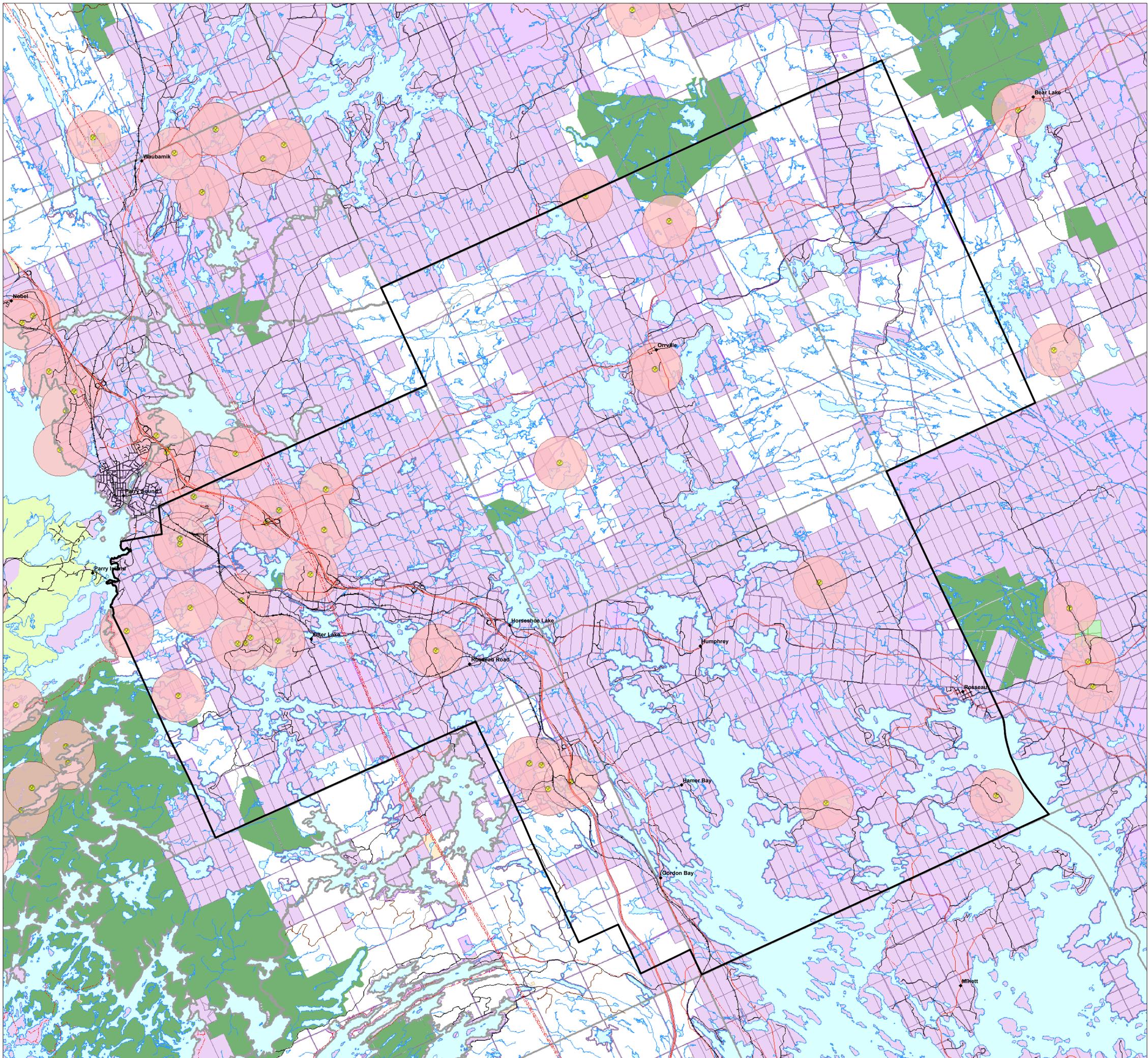
Map/Carte
Seguin Township
Crown Land Disposition
Mining Lands Tenure and Abandoned
Mines Information System (AMIS) /
Régime foncier minier et système
d'information sur les mines abandonnées

Location Map / Carte de localisation



Legend

Seguin Township	Abandoned Mines Information System (AMIS) locations
Cities / Communautés	Sites du système d'information sur les mines abandonnées
Airport	AMIS Location 1km buffer
Municipal Roads	En placement AMIS 1km tampon
Expressway/Highway	Stream
Operational Roads	Lake / River
Branch Roads	Indian Reserve
Provincial Park and Conservation Reserve	Réserve indienne
Primary Roads	Provincial Park and reserves de conservation
Winter Roads	Patent land
Railway Line	Lands Withdrawn from Staking
Utility Line / Ligne de service	Terres retirées de l'implantation
Townships	Active Mineral Exploration Claims
Canton	Réclamations d'exploration minière active
	Patents and Leases
	Brevets et baux
	Mining_Land_Tenure



Notes

This map should not be relied on as a precise indicator of routes or locations, nor as a guide to navigation. The Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) shall not be liable in any way for the use of, or reliance upon, this map or any information on this map.

Source of Information - Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) files - compiled from field survey data, historical records, stakeholder information, reports from the public, and data from other Ministries.

Mining Lands status current to February 2019
 AMIS site data current to November 2018

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SCALE / ÉCHELLE : 1:48,334



**Map/ Carte
Seguin Township
Mineral Deposit Inventory &
Bedrock Geology**

Location Map / Carte de localisation



Legend

 Seguin Township	Mineral Deposit Inventory / Inventaire des dépôts minéraux
 Cities / Communes Villes / Communautés	 Producing Mine Mine productive
 Airport Aéroport	 Past producing mine with reserves Ancienne mine en production avec réserves
 Municipal Roads Routes municipales	 Past producing mine without reserves Ancienne mine en production sans réserves
 Expressway/Highway Expressway/autoroute	 Developed mineral prospect with reserves Prospect minier développé avec réserves
 Operational Roads Routes opérationnelles	 Developed mineral prospect without reserves Prospect minier développé sans réserves
 Branch Roads Branche routes	 Mineral Occurrence Occurrence minérale
 Primary Roads Routes principales	 Prospect Prospectif
 Winter Roads Les routes d'hiver	 Discretionary mineral occurrence Occurrence minérale discrétionnaire
 Railway Line Chemin de fer	Bedrock Geology / Géologie du substratum rocheux
 Utility Line / Ligne de service	 51. Tectonite unit
 Stream Ruisseau	 43. Felsic igneous rocks
 Lake / River Lac ou rivière	 42. Anorthosite and alkalic igneous rocks
 Indian Reserve Réserve indienne	 41. Migmatitic rocks and gneisses of undetermined protolith
 Provincial Park and Conservation Reserve Parc provincial et réserves de conservation	 40. Mafic rocks
 Townships Carton	 39. Gneisses of metasedimentary origin

Notes

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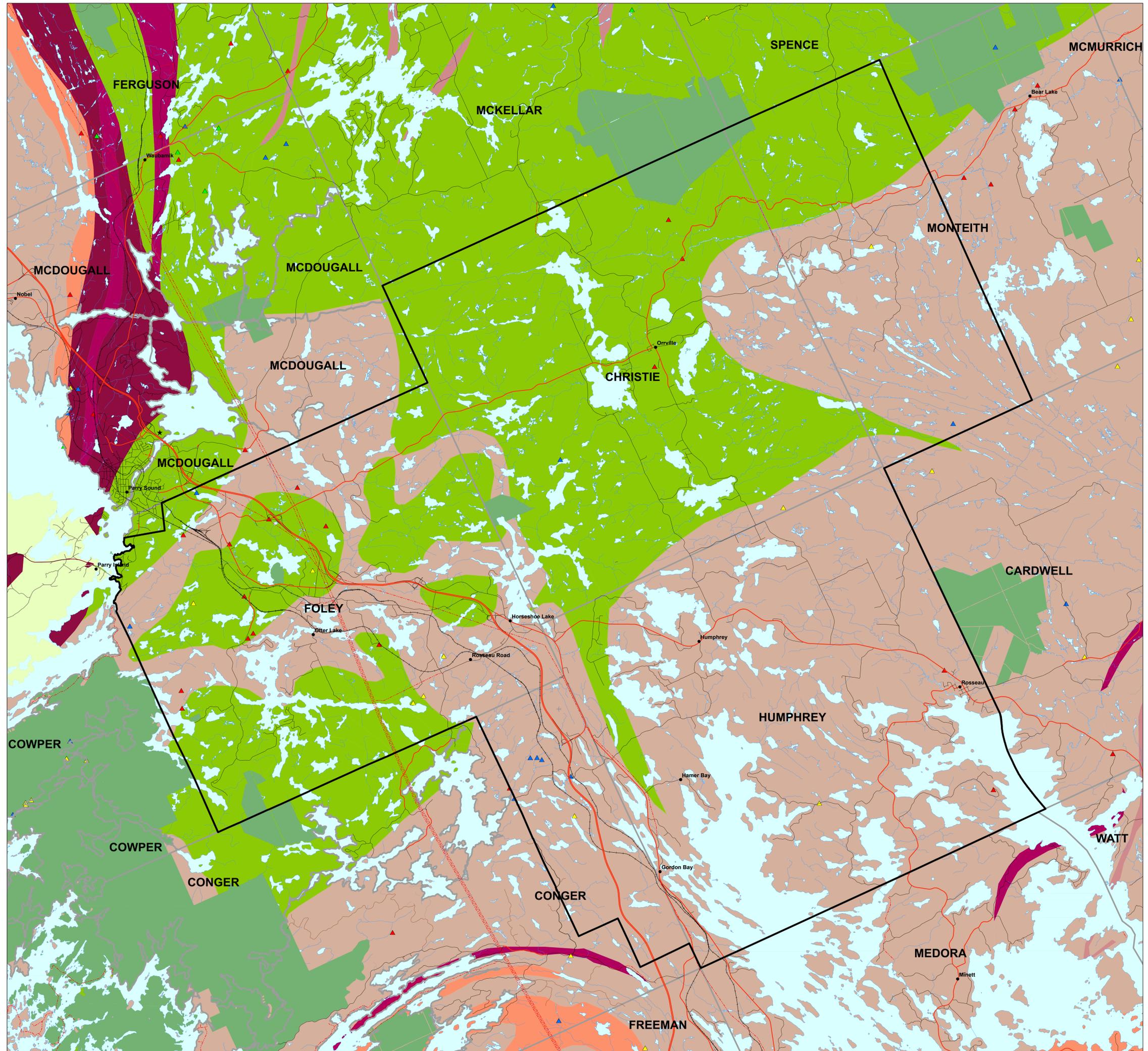
Source of Information - Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) files - compiled from field survey data, historical records, stakeholder information, reports from the public, and data from other Ministries.

Geology after MNOM Dataset MRD 126-REV 1, January 2011

MDI data current to March 2019

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Publié en: 07/21/2020

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Map/Carte
Seguin Township
Metallic Mineral Potential
Estimation Tool (MMPET) Index /
Outil d'estimation du
potentiel minéral métallique

Location Map / Carte de localisation



Legend

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Notes

This map should not be relied on as a precise indicator of routes or locations, nor as a guide to navigation. The Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) shall not be liable in any way for the use of, or reliance upon, this map or any information on this map.

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Source of Information - Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM) files - compiled from field survey data, historical records, stakeholder information, reports from the public, and data from other Ministries.

Source : dossiers des districts administratifs Le ministère de l'Énergie, du Développement du Nord et des Mines (ENDM) de l'Ontario dressés à partir de données recueillies sur le terrain, de dossiers historiques, de renseignements fournis par des parties intéressées, ou par le public et de données fournies par d'autres ministères.

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