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SECTION 1.0: INTRODUCTION

THE WATERFRONT



The City's waterfront, with its parks, trails, facilities and events is recognized as a major contributor to the lifestyle enjoyed by its citizens, as a central hub and meeting place, as an asset to the historic downtown area, and as an attraction for tourists as part of the City's economic base.

Public ownership and control over land use and activities on the City's waterfront properties is a cornerstone of City policy. The City

recognizes the value of public parkland as a community asset. Use of these lands for *uses* other than open space and recreational uses will be considered in the context of providing both public accessibility and benefit. **(Mod C (d))**

THE CITY CENTRE

The City Centre Planning Area of the City consists of the traditional central business district in the form of the historic downtown as well as some of the City's older residential areas. This Plan extends special attention to the City Centre because of its role as a major asset for the community. The City recognizes the downtown as a strategic priority and has completed both a revitalization plan and a community improvement plan under the *Planning Act* as a means of focusing community interest and investment. City, private and public/private partnerships are intended to encourage the land use, infrastructure and linkages with the waterfront necessary to realize the role and potential of the City Centre to a growing and more geographically extended population.

This can be achieved by ensuring that arterial roads and corridors leading to the waterfront support multiple modes of transportation, such as walking and cycling.

THE ENVIRONMENT

It is recognized that one of the competitive advantages that the City of Barrie has in its role as a regional centre within the Greater Golden Horseshoe, is the lifestyle afforded by the City's high quality natural environment and amenities including Kempenfelt Bay and Lake Simcoe. The importance of the conservation and preservation of the natural environment, including forested areas, wetlands, valley and stream corridors and waterfront linkages, ~~and air quality, and water resources~~ is recognized as a major consideration in maintaining, and enhancing where possible, the health of the natural ecosystem and human health. **(Mod C (e))**

Municipal government has an important role to play in fostering an environmental consciousness and an attitude of responsible stewardship of the City's natural environment. This role can complement the mandate and efforts of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority and the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority.

In implementing the goals and policies of this Plan, the City will strive for "sustainable development", defined as development that does not jeopardize opportunities for future generations. Development which is sensitive to the environment can be achieved through sound land use planning and transportation policies; through the development of energy and resource conservation programs; through the integration of waste management programs and the application of environmentally sensitive engineering, such as Best Management Practices.

WATER RESOURCES

The City of Barrie relies predominantly on groundwater sourced from a deep aquifer through a number of active wells, and from a surface water treatment plant which takes water from Kempenfelt Bay (Lake Simcoe) for its municipal drinking water.

Long term protection of this valuable resource from overuse, contamination and from land uses that could threaten or hinder existing and future drinking water supply is essential to maintaining human health, economic prosperity and quality of life."

2.3 ASSUMPTIONS

In addition to the Background discussed in Section 2.1, assumptions about future trends and factors influencing Barrie have been used as the basis for the goals and policies of this Official Plan. Factors may arise in the future, including changes to municipal boundaries and the Provincial allocation of population and employment, that materially alter the basis of the assumptions and policies which may have to be revised to reflect current situations. This Official Plan is based on the following assumptions:

- (a) The City will continue to function as a strong *centre for growth* within the provincial settlement pattern serving as the area's leading municipality in terms of population, employment and the delivery of services. **(Mod C (f))**
- (b) The population, household, and employment growth forecasts for Barrie will continue to be substantially above that of the provincial average. However, it is anticipated that this rate of growth will decline as the City approaches build out capacity.
- (c) Over the long term, the average age of the population will increase which will entail changes regarding the supply and demand for housing accommodation, social services, and health care.
- (d) *There will be a growing need to provide residential densities which are higher, more cost effective, energy efficient, and more environmentally sustainable than previous development in the City.* It is expected that throughout the planning period, Barrie's new housing stock will continue to include a *large* percentage of single detached units *and a growing percentage of multiple family development* at medium and high densities in order to provide a complete range of housing options for the City's residents. Intensification represents an essential component of the City's growth management strategy to minimize the infrastructure requirements of new development and to utilize existing services including transit, schools, and open space. **(Mod C (g))**
- (e) There will be improved opportunities for efficiencies in public transit with the increased residential densities along or in close proximity to transit routes, *transit stations* and the GO Transit line. **(Mod C (h))**
- (f) Emphasis will be placed on developing active transportation systems (pedestrian, cycling, etc.) that facilitate movement throughout the City and reduce dependence on the automobile, thus enhancing health and air quality.
- (g) Intensification, *mixed land uses* and increased density represent an opportunity to develop complete communities, as intended by the *Growth Plan*, and in order to ensure success, urban design will be a key consideration in all developments. **(Mod C (i))**

- (h) The service/tourism sector of the economy will grow faster than the manufacturing sector and offer more activities of a specialized nature, serving the growing population of both the City and the regional trade area which the City anchors.
- (i) There will be an increased focus on maintaining and attracting knowledge based and technologically skilled jobs characterized by the manufacturing, office and financial sectors, as part of the City's strategic priorities and associated economic development strategy.
- (j) Increased self sufficiency will be achieved in employment as more people will both live and work in the City.
- (k) The cultural heritage and diversity of the arts community of the City will be a significant component of the City's growth and evolution.
- (l) *The City will implement sustainable development policies and practices to protect Lake Simcoe in keeping with the LSPP. (Mod C (j))*
- (m) The long term protection of drinking water shall take priority where conflicting considerations apply.

SECTION 3.0: GENERAL POLICIES

3.5 NATURAL HERITAGE, *NATURAL HAZARDS* AND RESOURCES (Mod D (cc))

3.5.1 GOALS

3.5.2 POLICIES

3.5.2.1 GENERAL POLICIES

3.5.2.2 LAND MANAGEMENT

3.5.2.3 WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

3.5.2.3.1 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT, *EROSION, HAZARDOUS SITES* AND FILL CONTROL (Mod D (ee))

3.5.2.3.2 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

- (a) The City will work in partnership with adjacent municipalities and the Conservation Authorities, provincial ministries, the Health Unit and other partners to develop practices that maintain and improve the quality and quantity of lakes and watercourses, and to protect headwater areas from land uses that have the potential to contaminate downstream water systems.
- (b) The City will co-operate with the Conservation Authorities and adjacent municipalities in identifying and mapping surface water features, groundwater features, hydrologic functions and natural heritage features and areas which are necessary for the ecological and hydrological integrity of the watershed. These features will be incorporated into the Plan as Schedules by amendment.
- (c) The natural quality and hydrologic characteristics of watercourses and lakes, including aquatic habitat, base flow, water quality, temperature, storage levels or capacity are to be maintained, and no development shall be permitted that has the potential to create a negative impact on any of the watercourses and lakes.
- (d) Development and site alteration shall be restricted in or near *lakes and watercourses* such that these features and their related hydrologic functions will be protected, improved or restored. *In general, development and site alteration shall be setback a minimum 30 metres from lakes and watercourses. (Mod D (gg))*
- (e) Mitigation measures or alternative development approaches may be required in order to protect, improve or restore sensitive surface water features such that these features and their related hydrologic functions will be protected, improved or restored.

3.5.2.3.3 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

- (a) Schedule G identifies areas where the variety of permitted land uses may be limited in order to protect groundwater resources.
- (b) The City will work in partnership with the County of Simcoe, adjacent municipalities, the Conservation Authorities, provincial ministries, the Health Unit and other partners to protect, maintain and enhance groundwater and surface waters to:
 - i) minimize *and prevent* the potential negative impacts of land use practices or development on groundwater; and **(Mod D (hh))**
 - ii) restrict or limit development and land use *on lands containing wells* and well head protection areas identified on Schedule G. **(Mod D (ii))**
- (c) The City may require a risk assessment and/or hydrogeology analysis where there is potential for a proposed development to pose significant risk to a vulnerable aquifer located in one of the well head protection areas identified on Schedule G.
- (d) The risk assessment which shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Ministry of the Environment and in consultation with the respective Conservation Authorities, where appropriate, and the City shall address the following:
 - i) existing groundwater quality and local hydrogeological setting;
 - ii) nature of any predicted adverse impacts;
 - iii) the ability to eliminate or effectively mitigate these impacts; and
 - iv) the proposed mitigation measures.

3.5.2.3.4 GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS

- (a) *A significant groundwater recharge area is an area identified,*
 - i) *as a significant groundwater recharge area by any public body for the purposes of implementing the PPS;*
 - ii) *as a significant groundwater recharge area in the assessment report required under the Clean Water Act, 2006 for the Lake Simcoe and Couchiching/Black River Source Water Protection Area; or*
 - iii) *by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority in partnership with Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Natural Resources as an ecologically significant groundwater recharge*

area in accordance with the guidelines developed by these agencies.

- (b) Once identified, the City shall incorporate significant groundwater recharge areas into the Plan together with policies to protect and improve or restore the quality and quantity of groundwater in these areas and the function of the recharge areas.
- (c) Urban settlement area expansions should avoid significant groundwater recharge areas.
- (d) An application for major development within a significant groundwater recharge area shall be accompanied by an environmental impact study that demonstrates that the quality of groundwater in these areas and the function of the recharge areas will be protected, improved or restored. **(Mod D (jj))**

(e) Significant Groundwater recharge areas shall be protected from incompatible development or site alteration that may reduce the recharge of an aquifer.

(f) New development or site alteration shall only be permitted in SGRAs where the activity would not constitute a significant drinking water threat and where it can be demonstrated through a hydrological or hydrogeological study that the existing water balance will be maintained (i.e. there will be no reduction in recharge).

3.5.2.3.5 DRINKING WATER PROTECTION

- (a) The City will work in partnership with the County of Simcoe, adjacent municipalities, the Conservation Authorities, the Source Protection Authorities within the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Region, provincial ministries, the Health Unit and other partners to encourage and promote water conservation measures and build awareness of best practices through education and outreach programs.
- (b) Schedule G Drinking Water Vulnerable Areas identifies areas of vulnerability for drinking water sources, including Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), Intake Protection Zones (IPZs), and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs). Schedule G is intended to be used as an overlay to Schedule A: Land Use where the following policies would apply:
 - i) Development, site alteration and proposed land uses that involve the storage or manufacture of pathogens, chemicals or dense aqueous phase liquids shall be prohibited in vulnerable areas identified on schedule G, where they would constitute a significant drinking water threat.

- ii) Proposed expansion, alteration or redevelopment of existing uses in an area identified in the Assessment Report as areas where an activity is or would be a significant drinking water threat, may be permitted if the Risk Management Official (RMO) is satisfied that a Risk Management Plan will reduce by a reasonable amount the potential for the activity to adversely affect the raw water supply.
- iii) A Source Water Impact Assessment and Mitigation Plan shall be required where it is necessary to determine whether a proposed development or use proposed within a vulnerable area identified on Schedule G, would constitute a significant drinking water threat.(Refer to terms of reference for Source Impact Assessment and Mitigation Plan)
- iv) New private wells, vertical geothermal heating systems or buildings and structures which entail drilling or construction methods that create potential pathways to groundwater resources in vulnerable areas identified on Schedule G, shall be required to demonstrate that they would not pose a significant threat to existing drinking water sources.
- v) Where there is a risk of establishing a transport pathway to drinking water sources, a development proposal or planning application shall not proceed until the Risk Management Official is satisfied that appropriate measures are taken to prevent significant threats to drinking water sources.
- vi) The City shall amend the Comprehensive Zoning by-law to prohibit, restrict or conditionally permit land uses that involve threat activities in vulnerable areas where they would constitute a significant threat.

3.5.2.3.2 Application and Development Process:

- (a) Development, site alteration, proposed land uses or any proposal requiring land use planning review and comment, located within vulnerable areas identified on Schedule G shall include a Drinking Water Information Form prior to acceptance of the application as a complete application.
- (b) A Source Water Impact Assessment and Mitigation Plan shall be required where it is necessary to determine whether development, site alteration or proposed land uses that involve the storage or manufacture of pathogens, chemicals or dense non-aqueous phase liquids will constitute a significant drinking water threat.

- (c) A Risk Management Measures Plan may be required as a condition of approval where the redevelopment, development or land use proposal involves activities that can be managed to address the potential threat.
- (d) The City shall seek opportunities through conditions of planning applications, development plans, community improvement plans or other means to acquire lands, register easements or apply other methods to control activities within lands identified as a WHPA-A on Schedule G of this Official Plan. (This includes lands within 100 m radius of municipal wells)
- (e) All industrial, commercial, institutional, open space and high density residential areas located within vulnerable areas identified on Schedule G shall be subject to Site Plan Control.

3.5.2.3.3 DESIGN GUIDELINES IN THE ISSUES CONTRIBUTING AREA:

- (a) The design of parking lots, roadways, sidewalks and walkways shall minimize the need for road salt application (e.g. eliminate ponding) and implementation of salt management measures shall be encouraged.
- (b) Expansions or retrofitting of existing storm water management facilities and wastewater treatment facilities may be permitted in vulnerable areas where such expansion or improvement will result in a reduction or elimination of an issue or threat.

3.5.2.3.4 NEW MUNICIPAL WELLS

- (a) The location and establishment of new municipal drinking water wells shall be cognizant of the potential impact of existing uses and permitted uses in designations within the wellhead protection areas of the proposed well. Designations that permit uses that involve threat activities that may constitute a significant drinking water threat shall be avoided. Where no alternative is feasible, an amendment to the Official Plan will be required to designate lands within the wellhead protection areas such that the permitted uses would not constitute a potential drinking water threat.
- (b) In cases where a new municipal well is proposed, the City shall endeavour to acquire land or easements over land within a 100m radius of any new municipal well, or maintain control over the activities through land use restrictions.

3.5.2.4 NATURAL HERITAGE RESOURCES (OPA 14, By-law 2013-059)

3.6 COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

3.6.1 GOALS

3.6.2.4 DESIGNATION OF COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AREAS

- (a) Community Improvement Plans will be implemented through passage of a by-law designating a Community Improvement Project Area and through preparation of Community Improvement Plans pursuant to the *Planning Act*.
- (b) The designation of Community Improvement Project Areas will be based on one or more of the following characteristics:
 - i) Inadequate or deficient municipal infrastructure and services including facilities such as parks, arenas, and community centres.
 - ii) Old, deteriorated or neglected buildings and properties that require upgrading, rehabilitation or replacement.
 - iii) The presence of incompatible or conflicting land uses.
 - iv) Deficient streetscapes in terms of poor roads, curbs, sidewalk, boulevards, tree planting, landscaping, street furniture, and street lighting.
 - v) Inadequate flood protection.
 - vi) The presence of buildings of cultural heritage significance.
 - vii) The presence of inherent vistas and visual amenities such as the waterfront which would benefit from protection and enhancement and which provide opportunities for tourism, leisure and recreation.
 - viii) Lands with potential for enhancement of natural heritage features or functions through environmental rehabilitation, restoration or naturalization.
 - ix) Inadequate mix of housing types.
 - x) The presence of soil or water contamination because of chemicals or other pollutants.
 - xi) Deteriorated or insufficient parking facilities.
 - xii) Poor overall visual appearance including streetscape, and urban design.
 - xiii) Transportation or transit deficiencies including inaccessible or deteriorated sidewalks, walkways, bike paths/lanes and trails.

- xiv) Poor, inadequate or unsafe interfaces between different transportation modes including motorist, vehicular, cyclist, pedestrian and public transit on streets and roads.
- xv) *Consideration of opportunities for improvements to increase energy efficiency, reduce water demand and overall sustainability.*
(Mod D (oo))
- xvi) Any other environmental, social or community economic development reasons.
- xvii) Identification of a potential existing condition, issue or threat to drinking water.

5.0 SERVICING AND TRANSPORTATION

5.1 SERVICING

5.1.1 GOALS

5.1.2 POLICIES

5.1.2.1 GENERAL POLICIES

- (a) Public Utilities, including sanitary sewage facilities, stormwater management facilities, municipal water, the electrical power utility, the TransCanada Pipeline, telecommunications/communications *infrastructure*, or any other utilities shall be permitted within any land use designation of this Plan. **(Mod F (b))** Wherever possible, public utilities/facilities shall not be located on lands designated Environmental Protection or Open Space. Where the location of public utilities on lands designated Environmental Protection or Open Space is efficient, cost effective and in the public interest, an EIS shall be undertaken in accordance with the policies of Section 6 of this Plan.
- (b) New sewage treatment facilities, waste disposal sites, wastewater treatment or stormwater management facilities are located outside of vulnerable areas where they would be a significant drinking water threat.
- (c) Expansions or retrofitting of existing facilities would not increase the risk to drinking water.
- (d) If the availability of any urban service is to be restricted, industrial/commercial/institutional development shall take precedence over other land uses to receive the available capacity.
- (ee) The City will encourage, and work in co-operation with the County and neighbouring municipalities for overall co-ordination of the transportation system including any active transportation and public transit initiatives.
- (fd) Development occurring adjacent to the TransCanada Pipeline easement shall be required to maintain an appropriate setback for all permanent structures and excavations. Specific standards will be included in the City's Zoning By-law.
- (ge) *Where municipal sewage services and municipal water services are not provided, no new development shall be permitted on individual on-site sewage services with the exception of a limited amount of residential infill where infill is defined by 6.2.1.1 of this Plan.* Expansions or additions to existing development on individual on-site sewage services may be permitted only when they do not exceed the capacity of

the existing system, and where they do not constitute a significant drinking water threat. **(Mod F (c))**

- (hf) The provision and expansion of services, *taking into account the utilization of existing services, whenever feasible*, shall be co-ordinated with planned future development to ensure that growth and redevelopment take place in an efficient, cost effective and environmentally sound manner. **(Mod F (d))**
- (ig) The provision and expansion of services shall be planned to minimize conflicts with other land uses through their location, design and buffering.
- (jh) Development in the City shall be dependent upon the availability of sanitary sewage capacity in the City's Water Pollution Control Centre. Flows to this facility shall be monitored as new development proceeds *and shall comply with provincial regulations.* **(Mod F (e))**
- (ki) Draft approval of a plan of subdivision does not in itself constitute a commitment by the City, its electrical power utility, or the Ministry of the Environment to provide access to the City's Water Pollution Control Centre or the Water Supply Plant. Draft plans may proceed to registration provided there is sufficient plant capacity and capability to serve the development. Plant capacity will be allocated for new development on a priority basis at the time of payment of development charges. The provisions of Section 3 will be used to assist in determining the priority of individual development proposals.
- (kj) Expansions to the existing serviced area shall progress logically from the extremities of the existing system outwards to the City boundaries subject to the provisions of Section 5.1.2.1 (e) and (f) above.
- (lk) All sanitary sewers should be designed to accommodate sewage flows from the ultimate development expected in the contributory area.
- (ml) No stormwater from any source including roof or foundation drains of buildings or parking lots shall be connected to the sanitary sewer system. Capture and reuse of stormwater will be encouraged. Separation of any stormwater systems attached to municipal sanitary sewer systems shall be a requirement of redevelopment.
- (nm) The design of services shall comply with the approved standards of the City and its electrical power utility as revised from time to time.
- (oa) The City will encourage the development of TransCanada's right-of-way for passive parkland or open space purposes subject to TransCanada's easement rights.

5.2 WATER AND WASTEWATER

5.2.1 GOALS

- (a) *To work cooperatively with the Conservation Authorities to prepare watershed plans to guide development decisions and water and wastewater servicing decisions. (Mod F (f)(i))*
- ~~(b)~~ (b) *To ensure long term protection of drinking water resources.*
- ~~(b)(c)~~ (c) *To maintain a high standard of water quality in Kempenfelt Bay and in the numerous watercourses within the City.*
- ~~(e)(d)~~ (d) *To provide safe, sanitary, environmentally sound and efficient methods of water treatment and distribution and sanitary sewage collection and treatment for residents, businesses, institutions and industries.*
- ~~(d)(e)~~ (e) *To encourage measures which promote the *efficient and sustainable use of water resources and the conservation of water* through appropriate engineering and building requirements. (Mod F (f)(ii))*

Section 5.0
Servicing and
Transportation

5.2.2 POLICIES

5.2.2.1 GENERAL POLICIES

- (a) The goals and policies of this section will apply to the lands designated Water Treatment Centre on Schedule A – Land Use of this Plan.
- (b) In addition to sanitary sewage treatment facilities, water treatment and storage facilities and accessory structures, this designation shall permit minor installations associated with the City of Barrie, its electrical power utility, and other utilities.
- (c) The City shall endeavour to use modern and cost effective water pollution abatement measures in order to provide safe, sanitary and efficient methods of water treatment and waste water disposal.
- (d) The City may augment its water supply system as required by means of the construction of surface water treatment plants.
- (e) Lands designated Water Treatment Centre shall be zoned in a separate category in the implementing Zoning By-law.
- (f) Sufficient revenue shall be generated to recover the full cost of maintaining the provision of full *municipal* water and wastewater services to properties in the City. **(Mod F (g))**
- (g) *Plans for expansion or for new services are to serve growth in a manner that supports achievement of the intensification and density targets of this Plan. (Mod F (h))*

- (h) The City shall develop a water conservation strategy in order to most efficiently utilize its water supply infrastructure and water resources.

5.2.2.2 **NEW AND EXPANDED SEWAGE TREATMENT ~~PLANTS~~FACILITIES**

- (a) For a proposed settlement area expansion, establishment of a new settlement area or a development proposal outside of a settlement area that requires an increase in the existing rated capacity of a sewage treatment plant or the establishment of a new sewage treatment plant, an environmental assessment of the undertaking shall be completed or approved prior to giving any approvals for the proposal under the Planning Act or the Condominium Act, 1998.
- (b) No new municipal ~~sewagewastewater~~ treatment ~~plant~~facilities shall be established in the Lake Simcoe watershed unless:
- i) the new plant is intended to replace an existing municipal sewage treatment ~~facilities~~plant; or
 - ii) the new sewage treatment ~~plant~~facilities will provide sewage services to a development that is on partial services or a development where one or more subsurface works or on-site sewage systems are failing.
 - iii) New sewage treatment facilities shall be located outside of vulnerable areas where they would be a signification drinking water threat.
 - ii)iv) Expansions to existing sewage treatment facilities may be required to be outside of a vulnerable are provided that such expansion would not increase the risk to drinking water.
- (c) No new non-municipal sewage treatment ~~plant~~facilities shall be established in the Lake Simcoe watershed unless the person applying to establish the plant can demonstrate that:
- i) the plant will result in a net reduction of phosphorous loadings to the watershed from the baseline conditions for the property that would be serviced by the new plant; or
 - ii) the undertaking that the plant will not add phosphorus loadings to the Lake Simcoe watershed. **(Mod F (i))**

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION

6.11 REQUIRED STUDIES IN SUPPORT OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS

In order for a development application to be considered complete in accordance with Sections 22, 34, 41, 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act*, the City of Barrie may require the following reports or studies be prepared to the City's satisfaction:

- (a) Needs/planning justification report except for applications for new aggregate operations
- (b) Functional servicing report
- (c) Stormwater management report
- (d) Environmental evaluation study
- (e) Environmental impact study
- (f) *Environmental assessment study*
- (g) Traffic impact study
- (h) Hydrogeological/hydrology study
- (i) Agricultural assessment
- (j) Fisheries impact study
- (k) Archaeological study
- (l) Architectural/cultural heritage report
- (m) Affordable housing report
- (n) Urban design report
- (o) Aggregate potential assessment *and/or Aggregate license compatibility assessment*
- (p) Wellhead protection area – risk assessment report
- (q) Hazards lands/slope and soil stability report
- (r) Tree preservation plan/inventory
- (s) Noise/vibration impact analysis
- (t) Odour/dust/nuisance impact analysis
- (u) Illumination study
- (v) Shadow/shading study
- (w) Wind study
- (x) Market study
- (y) Fiscal evaluation and staging of development, including analysis of municipal revenues and expenditures
- (z) Digital plan according to City specifications
- (aa) Energy conservation and efficiency evaluation
- (bb) *Coastal engineering studies along the Lake Simcoe shoreline*
- (cc) *Heritage impact assessment*
- (dd) *Marine archaeological assessment*
- (ee) *Source water information form*
- (ff) *Source Water Impact Assessment and Risk Management Measures Plan*
- ~~(dd)~~(gg) *Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan.*

The need for any or all of the studies listed from (a) to (dd) shall be determined by the City of Barrie following consultation between the City and the applicant.
(Mod G (y))

Studies, reports, and plans in support of an application are to be submitted in digital and paper formats in quantities determined by the City.

6.11.1 OTHER IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

The City may pass other by-laws from time to time to implement and supplement the goals and objectives of this Plan. Such by-laws may include but are not limited to tree-preservation by-laws, pesticide use by-laws, animal control by-laws, fencing by-laws, drainage by-laws and emissions by-laws, change of use by-laws, sewer use by-laws, or by-laws to control the application, handling, storage or use of pathogens, chemicals and dense non-aqueous phase liquids that may constitute a threat to municipal drinking water.