

DISCUSSION PAPER #6

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIAL

- DRAFT -

Update December 2019



Presented to Town Council on January 14, 2020

Introduction

The Town of St. Marys Official Plan was adopted by Council on September 22, 1987. The Official Plan was approved in part by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing on February 2, 1993 with 15 modifications and two deferrals. Final approval from Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing was received on April 30, 1999. Following a five-year review of the document, Council approved the current consolidated copy of the Official Plan on October 1, 2007.

This is the sixth of a series of Discussion Papers prepared to assist in the 5-year review of the Town of St. Marys Official Plan as per the Planning Act Section 26(1). The purpose of a Section 26 review is to ensure that the Official Plan conforms with provincial plans (or does not conflict with them), has regard to matters of provincial interest and is consistent with policy statements, such as the Provincial Policy Statement which was updated in 2014. In addition to meeting statutory requirements under the Planning Act, this review is also intended to ensure that the policies in the Official Plan are in keeping with the goals and objectives of the community and provides the opportunity to identify opportunities and issues that can be addressed through the Official Plan.

This Discussion Paper will identify areas and topics as they relate to the extractive industrial components of the Official Plan. This Discussion Paper is intended to bring information to Planning Committee for review and consideration when making recommendations to Town Council.

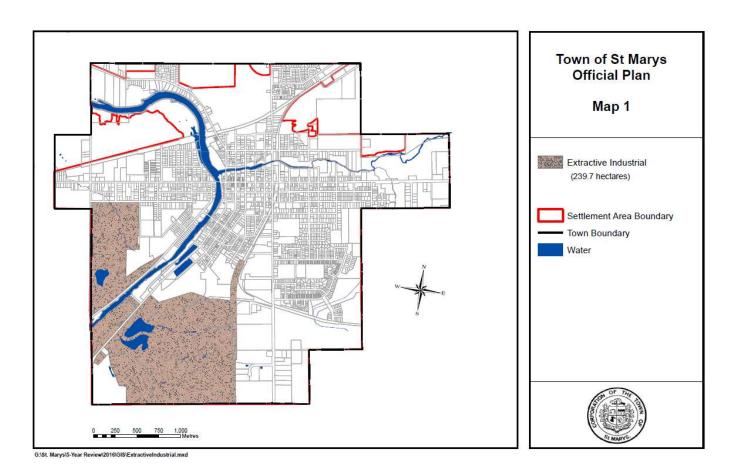
Part V - Policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) contains a number of policies geared to direct and manage growth of urban areas such as the Town (those Sections in the grey highlighting are from the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement). The policies of Section 2.4 are particularly significant in the development of long term planning strategies for these resources.



Planning Background

1. Current Town Official Plan

Map 1 shows the location of the lands designated "Extractive Industrial" in the Town's current Official Plan.



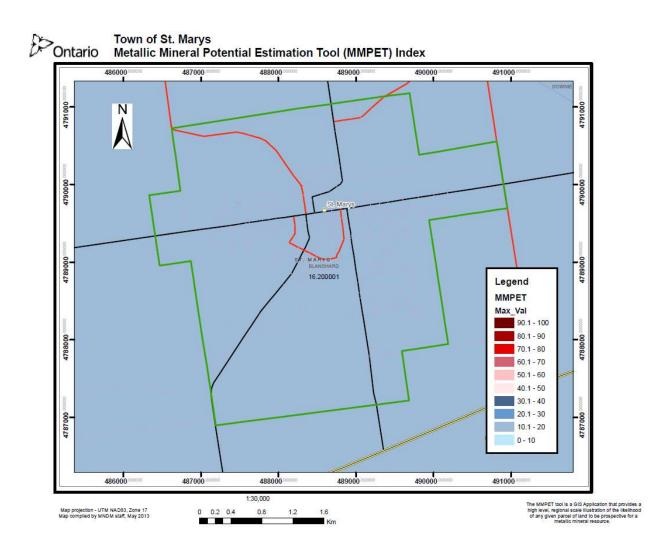
2. Provincial Policy Statement

2.4 Minerals and Petroleum

2.4.1 Minerals and petroleum resources shall be protected for long-term use.

The Town has no known deposits of minerals (e.g. asbestos, graphite, salt, or talc) or petroleum resources. The Map that follows displays the Metallic Mineral Potential Estimation Scores for the Town from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The entire Town scores between 10.1 - 20 which signifies low potential for mineral deposits. A value of 60.1-80 is considered high potential and a value of 80.1-100 is considered very high potential.



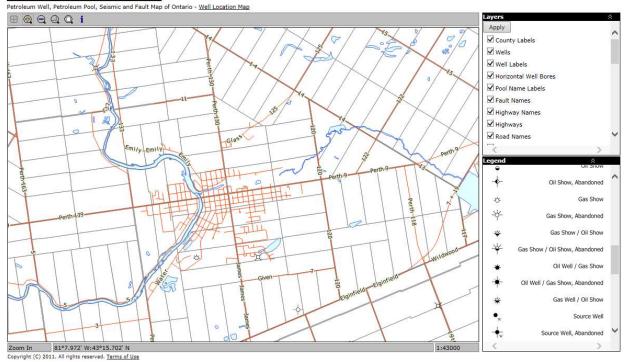


With such low potential scores there is little, in terms of policies, that need to be incorporated into the Official Plan.

The Map that follows displays known oil and gas wells and salt mines. A gas show (gas being detected while drilling) is shown in the cement plant property from 1927 as a quarry well and an abandoned hole in the Meadowridge subdivision from 1938.



Oil, Gas & Salt Resources Library



Source: Oil, Gas and Salt Library http://www.ogsrlibrary.com/maps/index.php

With no recent drilling activity, little in terms of policies, need to be incorporated into the Official Plan.



Policy Recommendations

The following is a discussion regarding the recommended changes to the existing policies found in the "Extractive Industrial" designation of the Town's Official Plan. Those Sections in the grey highlighting are from the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement. The charts are broken into three sections, comments across the top, existing policy on the left side and proposed policy on the right.

Comment With no known deposits of minerals or petr not warranted. It is suggested that a Resources" designation.	
Existing Policy No Policy.	Proposed Policy 3.5.3.8 Minerals and Petroleum The Town has no known deposits of minerals (e.g. asbestos, graphite, salt, or talc) or petroleum resources. Where a proponent is seeking permission from Council for prospecting, mineral exploration, mine development or petroleum resource development, Council shall consult with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines or the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry for assistance with the evaluation of any planning application approval and the development of appropriate policies to protect the resource.

Comment	
Existing Policy3.5.1OBJECTIVES	Proposed Policy No Changes.
 3.5.1.1 To protect as much of the mineral aggregate resources as is realistically possible. 3.5.1.2 To create an atmosphere attractive to extractive industrial investment and development. 	



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Comment

A new Section that describes the location and general type of uses permitted is suggested.

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Existing Policy	Proposed Policy
No. Policy.	3.5.2 PERMITTED USES
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	Uses permitted in the "Extractive
	Industrial" designation as shown on
	Schedule "A" to this Official Plan shall be
	intended for the extraction and
	processing of mineral aggregate
	resources. Activities normally
	associated with extraction such as
	crushing, screening, washing,
	stockpiling, storage, and recycling of
	aggregate products are permitted.
	Similar uses such as cement batching
	plants are also permitted. Other uses
	permitted include Parks, Open Space,



	Recreational, and Passive Agricultural activities.
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PPS - 2.5.2.2 Extraction shall be undertaken in a manner which minimizes social, economic and environmental impacts.

Comment	
Existing Policy3.5.2POLICIES3.5.2.1Within the "ExtractiveIndustrial" areas designated on Schedule"A" to this Plan the primary use shall beprocessing, crushing, screening washing,and stockpiling of aggregate material.Ancillary uses are also permitted asaccessory uses to the "ExtractiveIndustrial" uses.3.5.2.2Existing extractive industrialoperations shall be licensed by the Ministryof Natural Resources. The licensee shallcomply with all terms and conditions ofsuch license, including the provisions forrehabilitation.	 Proposed Policy Sections Renumbered and Ministry name update. 3.5.3. 3.5.3.1 3.5.3.2 Existing extractive industrial operations shall be licensed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of such license, including the provisions for rehabilitation.

PPS - 2.5.2.1 As much of the *mineral aggregate resources* as is realistically possible shall be made available as close to markets as possible. Demonstration of need for *mineral aggregate resources*, including any type of supply/demand analysis, shall not be required, notwithstanding the availability, designation or licensing for extraction of *mineral aggregate resources* locally or elsewhere.

Comment Policy is added to speak to new or expanding extractive operations to make is clearer how these facilities are to be established or expanded.	
Existing Policy	Proposed Policy
3.5.2.3 New extractive industrial	3.5.3.3 New extractive industrial
operations and the expansion of existing	operations and the expansion of existing
extractive industrial operations shall be	extractive industrial operations shall be
permitted provided that such uses are	permitted provided that such uses are
located in the "Extractive Industrial"	located in the "Extractive Industrial"
designation. Where new or expanded	designation. Where new or expanded



extractive industrial operations are	extractive industrial operations are
proposed beyond the limits of the	proposed beyond the limits of the
'Extractive Industrial" designation, Council	'Extractive Industrial" designation,
shall require an amendment to this Official	Council shall require an amendment to
Plan.	this Official Plan.
	When reviewing an application for a new
	or proposed expansion of an extractive
	industrial operation:
	a) Council shall not require a
	supply/demand analysis,
	notwithstanding the availability,
	designation, or licensing for extraction of
	mineral aggregate resources locally.
	b) Council shall take into consideration
	how the new/expanded operation will be
	compatible with surrounding uses, in
	terms of noise, odor , dust, wildlife, and
	ground water; and incorporate
	appropriate buffering and infrastructure
	such as water supply and roads.

PPS - 2.5.3.1 Progressive and final rehabilitation shall be required to accommodate subsequent land uses, to promote land use compatibility, to recognize the interim nature of extraction, and to mitigate negative impacts to the extent possible. Final rehabilitation shall take surrounding land use and approved land use designations into consideration.

Comment New Policy is required to address Rehabi	itation.
Existing Policy No Policy.	Proposed Policy 3.5.3.4 Rehabilitation of Extraction Sites
	The rehabilitation of extraction sites to accommodate subsequent land uses is a requirement of this Plan. Where extraction is ongoing, rehabilitation is to be carried out on a progressive basis and shall be in accordance with the rehabilitation plan submitted to the Ministry of Natural Resources and



Forestry as part of the site plan for licensing purposes. It is a policy of this Official Plan that all
subsequent land uses proposed through rehabilitation be both consistent and compatible with surrounding land uses.
Rehabilitation plans that involve the establishment of uses that are inconsistent and/or incompatible with surrounding land uses and which are not in accordance with the permitted use provisions of Section 3.5.2 shall not be permitted. All rehabilitation plans included with a site plan submitted for licensing purposes shall be reviewed during the application review process to ensure that the subsequent land use resulting from the rehabilitation is appropriate and in conformity with this Official Plan.

PPS - 2.5.2.4 *Mineral aggregate operations* shall be protected from *development* and activities that would preclude or hinder their expansion or continued use or which would be incompatible for reasons of public health, public safety or environmental impact.

Comment Add a policy to implement the objective	s of Section 3.5.1.6
Existing Policy No Policy.	Proposed Policy 3.5.3.5 Sensitive Land Uses Generally, sensitive land uses such as schools and residential uses shall be located no closer than 500 metres from an existing quarry or aggregate operation. Where a proposal for a sensitive use is proposed within 500 metres of the "Extractive Industrial" designation, the appropriate assessment reports shall be completed to reflect the nature of the development proposed and how impacts such as noise, dust, and vibration normally associated with extraction can be mitigated to the



satisfaction of the Town and Provincial
regulations.

Comment		
Existing Policy3.5.2.6Parks, Open Space, Recreational, and Passive Agricultural uses are permitted as interim uses on lands located within the "Extractive Industrial" designation provided that such uses and activities would not preclude or hinder the expansion or continued use of existing operations for reasons of public health or public safety. Such interim uses will be of a nature that they will not impact the feasibility of recovering the resource on which they are located. Buildings used to house livestock are prohibited.		

PPS - 2.5.5.1 Wayside pits and quarries, portable asphalt plants and portable concrete plants used on public authority contracts shall be permitted, without the need for an official plan amendment, rezoning, or development permit under the *Planning Act* in all areas, except those areas of existing development or particular environmental sensitivity which have been determined to be incompatible with extraction and associated activities.

Comment Add policies to permit wayside pits and portable asphalt plants.		
Existing Policy No Policy.	Proposed Policy 3.5.3.6 Wayside Pits and Portable Asphalt Plants	
	Aggregate extraction operations under the authority of a wayside permit issued by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry pursuant to the provisions of the Aggregate Resources Act, shall be permitted in the "Extractive Industrial" designation. The implementing Zoning By-law shall permit and make provision	



for wayside permit aggregate operations
in the extractive industrial zone.
3.5.3.7 Portable Asphalt Plants
Portable asphalt plants, used by a public road authority or its agent, are permitted throughout the "Extractive Industrial" designation without the need to amend this Plan or the implementing Zoning By- law. Portable asphalt plants are subject to the following criteria: (a) A certificate of approval for each plant must be obtained from the Ministry of Environment Climate Change; (b) Each plant shall comply with minimum separation distances established by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change; and (c) Each plant shall be removed from the site upon completion of the public
project.

PPS - 1.7.1 Long-term economic prosperity should be supported by:

i) promoting energy conservation and providing opportunities for development of renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems, including district energy;

PPS - 1.6.11.2 Planning authorities should promote *renewable energy systems* and *alternative energy systems*, where feasible, in accordance with *provincial and federal requirements*.

Comment

The Official Plan should contain policies for the establishment of alternative energy sources. While the Green Energy Act removes most of the local municipality's abilities to regulate such uses, smaller scale systems could be permitted in the "Extractive Industrial" use designation.

Existing Policy	Proposed Policy
No Policy.	3.5.3.10 Electricity generation
	though systems such as small-scale
	wind generation systems, standalone or
	roof mounted solar panels, passive solar
	collectors, and geothermal system
	generators shall be permitted in the



"Extractive Industrial" designation. The
placement, design, and setting of such
systems shall be in such a manner to
ensure compatibility with sensitive
neighbouring uses.

Comment A Policy to permit Utility Uses in the "Extractive Resources" is helpful to make it clear that these uses are permitted.	
Existing Policy No Policy.	Proposed Policy3.10.3.11.Utility UsesUtility uses are permitted in accordancewith the policies of Section 7.15.

Comment		
Existing Policy 3.5.2.5 Zoning By-law The implementing Zoning By-law shall be the principle tool to execute the policies of this designation through the establishment of zones classification to regulate the development of the various types of "Extractive Industrial" uses. The Zoning	Proposed Policy Section Renumbered 3.5.3.12.	
By-law shall address matters such as types of uses, lot characteristic (i.e., lot size, lot area, and lot depth), building form (i.e. yard setbacks, floor area, and height).		

