2022
8535 Twenty Road

# PRELIMINARY PLANNING POLICY JUSTIFICATION REPORT <br> AND 

IMPACT ANALYSIS
For
Atsje Bruinsma
8535 Twenty Road
CONCESSION 7, PART LOT 11, RP 30R1419, PART 2, PART 4 Township of West Lincoln, Regional Municipality of Niagara


## Disclaimer

The Report was prepared by South Coast Consulting for a Zoning By-law Amendment application for 8535 Twenty Road, Parts 2 and 3, Plan 30R-1419. The Report reflects South Coast Consulting's best judgment.

This Report may not be used for another purpose and South Coast Consulting disclaims any responsibility for losses or damages incurred through use of this Report for a purpose other than as described in this Report. It should not be reproduced in whole or in part without South Coast Consulting's express written permission, other than as required by the Client in relation to obtaining Planning Act approvals.

South Coast Consulting reserves the right, but is under no obligation, to review and / or revise this Report considering information which becomes known to South Coast Consulting after the date of this Report.

## Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION ..... 3
AGRI-TOURISM USE DESCRIPTION ..... 5
Conceptual Site Plan ..... 5
Site Context ..... 5
Surrounding Land Uses. .....  5
Development Concept. ..... 5
POLICY REVIEW SUMMARY ..... 6
Planning Act. ..... 7
Provincial Policy Statement ..... 7
Rural Areas ..... 8
Rural Areas from the Provincial Policy Statement ..... 8
Rural Areas from the Growth Plan - Where and How to Grow ..... 9
Rural Areas from the Regional Plan ..... 9
Rural Areas from the West Lincoln Official Plan ..... 10
Infrastructure ..... 10
Infrastructure from the Provincial Policy Statement ..... 10
Infrastructure from the Growth Plan ..... 10
Infrastructure from the Regional Plan ..... 10
Infrastructure from the West Lincoln Official Plan. ..... 11
Natural Heritage ..... 11
Natural Heritage from the Provincial Policy Statement. ..... 11
Natural Heritage System from the Growth Plan - Protecting What is Valuable ..... 11
Natural Heritage from the Regional Plan ..... 13
Natural Heritage from the West Lincoln Official Plan ..... 13
Agriculture ..... 13
Agriculture from the Provincial Policy Statement ..... 13
Agricultural System from the Growth Plan ..... 17
Agriculture from the Regional Plan. ..... 17
Agriculture from the West Lincoln Official Plan. ..... 18
Efficient Development ..... 19
Efficient Development from the Provincial Policy Statement ..... 19

## 8535 Twenty Road

Efficient Development from the Regional Plan ..... 20
Zoning By-law ..... 21
Zoning Relief Required ..... 21
POLICY AND PLANNING ANALYSIS SUMMARY ..... 21
OPINION ..... 26
CLOSING ..... 26
ANNEX CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN ..... 28
ANNEX 2 SURVEY ..... 29
ANNEX 3 EXCERPTS FROM RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AND COMMENTS ..... 30
ANNEX 4 RELEVANT MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION GUIDELINES ..... 31

## INTRODUCTION

South Coast Consulting, Land Use Planning and Development Project Management, was retained on 2022-04-05 by Atsje Bruinsma (the landowner who resides at 7650 Twenty Road and has a farm at 7706 Twenty Road) to prepare this Preliminary Planning Policy Justification and Impact Analysis Report. A Zoning By-law Amendment application is being submitted to amend the existing Agricultural 'A' zoning to permit an agri-tourism use on the Subject Property to permit a small business known as Creekside Country Market on the Subject Property, formerly an apple store, to sell, among other things:

- Produce grown on the property.
- Honey from hives on the property.
- Fresh flowers grown on the property and from local greenhouses.
- Frozen chicken products from chicken produced on applicant's farm property located at 7706 Twenty Road (Farm Business Registration Number 828408971 RT 0001).
- Take-out ice cream.
- Homemade crafts.
- Décor and wearable items.

Agri-tourism uses are defined as the use of land, buildings or structures for accessory uses to the principal agricultural use of the lot, conducted for gain or profit to support, promote and sustain the viability of the agricultural use, including but not limited to, among other uses, farm markets and the retail sale of farm produce.

The purpose this Preliminary Planning Policy Justification Report and Impact Analysis is to review the proposed agri-tourism use of the Subject Property and provide the planning rationale in support of the proposed Zoning Bylaw Amendment application and justification for the agri-tourism use. It is recognized an application for Site Plan Control

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
South Coast Consulting
Atsje Bruinsma

Approval may be required to fully implement the proposed development. That application will be submitted under separate cover at a later date.

The Report also outlines the nature of the proposed development and evaluates how the agri-tourism use complies in the context of the good planning principles, the policies of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (Growth Plan), the Niagara Region Official Plan (ROP), the Township of West Lincoln Official Plan (WLOP), the Township of West Lincoln Official Zoning By-law (W)ZB) applicable to the Subject Property.

On 2021-08-31 the Township of West Lincoln hosted a formal pre-consultation meeting for the proposal on the Subject Property. The meeting established Planning Act applications were required to accommodate the agriculture-reiated use. Since the concept has been refined, the Township may host a second pre-consultation meeting to discuss the agri-tourism use. This Report is submitted in anticipation of that meeting. The application and supporting materials will be submitted in accordance with the result of the pre-consultation meeting. A Public Open House can be held by the Township with the support of the applicant in the Township Hall in the near future. Notice of the informal public meeting will be circulated to property owners within 120 metres of the Subject Property.

The Subject Property is designated Good General Agriculture in the ROP, Good General Agriculture in the WLOP and zoned "Agricultural 'A', Agriculturally Related 'AR', Environmental Protection 'EP'". The building where the business is being operated is in the Agriculturally Related zone. This zone allows for a variety of uses but does not include the use of a retail store or restaurant type business.

The Subject Property is impacted by the Region's Core Natural Heritage System (CNHS), consisting of the Lower Twenty Mile Creek Provincially Significant Wetland Complex (PSW), Significant Woodland and Type 1 (Critical) Fish Habitat. The Region says Significant Valleyland is also mapped but is likely restricted to the watercourse / PSW area. The property is mapped as part of the Growth Plan Provincial Natural Heritage System (NHS). These features are considered Key Natural Heritage Features (KNHF) and Key Hydrologic Features (KHF), and the natural heritage policies identified in the Growth Plan apply.

Growth Plan policies typically require the completion of a Natural Heritage Evaluation (NHE) when development and /or site alteration is proposed within 120 metres of a KNHF / KHF. Regional policies similarly require the completion of an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) when development and / or site alteration is proposed within 120 m of PSW, within 50 metres of Significant Woodland / Significant Valleyland, and within 30 m of Type 1 Fish Habitat. The barn which contains the agri-tourism use is within the above-noted setbacks. However, no development or site alteration has taken place or is proposed.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

8535 Twenty Road

Further, the environmental features are appropriately zoned Environmental Protection. As such, Regional Environmental Planning offered no objection to the rezoning / site plan.

The ROP policies require the completion of an environmental impact study when development and / or site alteration is proposed within 120 metres of a provincially significant wetland. ROP policies also provide exemptions.

## AGRI-TOURISM USE DESCRIPTION

This section of the Report provides details about the proposed agri-tourism use, existing buildings, and their siting.

## Conceptual Site Plan

See Annex 1, Site Plan, dated 2022-05-17, by Jordan Station Design Co. Most of the Subject Property has been in orchard or field crop production since at least 1934. The one-storey single detached dwelling owned by the applicant appears to have been constructed between 1955 and 1965 and severed some time later. There is an existing currently unused accessory building on the Subject Property where former owners sold apples, cider, and home crafts. The Subject Property is essentially triangular, with watercourse on its north side, Twenty Road on the south side, and an un-opened road allowance on the east side.

## Site Context

The Subject Property, Illustrated in Figure 1, Subject Property Location, and Annex 1 , Site Plan, located on the north side of Twenty Road, has a total area of about 2.7 hectares and frontage of about 185 metres on Twenty Road.

## Surrounding Land Uses

Nearby uses include a motorcycle parts store abutting the Subject Property on the west, an agricultural operation with large barns to the south, and agricultural uses. The agritourism use is compatible with the mixed-use context of the neighbourhood as illustrated on the Figure 2, Land Use Schematic.

## Development Concept

Planning Act approval is required to permit the proposed agri-tourism use, specifically a retail store / restaurant type business, which Staff believe the selling of ice-cream and food falls within.

## POLICY REVIEW SUMMARY

The Policy and Planning Analysis:

- provides the basis for establishing why a proposal should be considered and approved.
- provides an outline of applicable planning policy documents and regulatory context reviewing specific policies relevant to the proposal.
- establishes the basis for the applications by explaining how the proposal conforms to the policies.


Where changes to the Official Plan and Zoning By-law are proposed, the Analysis discusses the appropriateness of the requested amendments, including the policy basis for requested modifications specific to the proposal.

## Planning Act

The Zoning By-law can be amended to change either the zoning of the land or add special provisions to the zoning for a specific property. An amending by-law can change the zone from one to another, add a use, or change a requirement.

| Figure 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Land Use Schematic |  |
| Use- Natural Heritage Feature <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture \& Natural Heritage <br> System <br> Zone-EP | Use-Natural Heritage Feature <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture \& Natural Heritage <br> System <br> Zone-EP | Use-Agriculture <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture <br> Zone-A |
| Use-Commercial <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture \& Natural Heritage <br> System <br> Zone-RuR | Subject Property | Use-Agriculture <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture <br> Zone-A |
| Use-Industrial \& Non- <br> agricultural Residential <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Zone-A | Use-Non-agricultural Residential <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture <br> Zone-A | Use-Non-agricultural <br> Residential <br> Official Plan-Good General <br> Agriculture |
| Zone-A |  |  |

The PPS provides for appropriate development while protecting resources of provincial interest, public health and safety, and the quality of the natural and built environment. A basic principle of policy led land use planning, iterated in the PPS is that, when more than one policy is relevant, decision-makers should consider all of the policies to understand how they work together. The language of each policy, including the Implementation and Interpretation policies, assist decision-maker's understanding how the policies are to be implemented.

Another important aspect of policy led land use planning is the terms used in the policies. As succinctly outlined in the PPS, some policies set out positive directives, such as "settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development." Other policies set out limitations and prohibitions, such as "development and site alteration shall not be

7
Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
South Coast Consulting
Atsje Bruinsma
2022-09-06
permitted." Other policies use enabling or supportive language, such as "should," "promote" and "encourage."

Policy 1.1.1a, states, Ontario's long-term prosperity, environmental health and social wellbeing depend on wisely managing change and promoting efficient land use and development patterns. Efficient land use and development patterns support sustainability by promoting strong, liveable, healthy and resilient communities, protecting the environment and public health and safety, and facilitating economic growth. Healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by promoting efficient development and land use patterns reflected by the the agri-tourism use and thus sustaining the financial wellbeing of the Province and the Township over the long term.

## Rural Areas

Rural Areas from the Provincial Policy Statement
Rural areas like that surrounding the Subject Property are important to the economic success of the Province and the quality of life. Rural areas are a system of lands that may include rural settlement areas, rural lands, prime agricultural areas, natural heritage features and areas, and other resource areas. Rural areas and urban areas are interdependent in terms of markets, resources and amenities. As encouraged by the PPS the agri-tourism use leverages rural assets and amenities and protects the environment as a foundation for a sustainable economy.

The agri-tourism use complies with Policy 1.1.4.1, supporting a healthy, integrated, and viable rural area by:

- Building upon the rural character of West Lincoln and Niagara.
- Leveraging rural amenities and assets.
- Using existing rural infrastructure and public service facilities efficiently.
- Promoting diversification of the economic base.
- Providing opportunities for sustainable and diversified tourism.
- Leveraging natural assets.
- Providing opportunities for economic activities in prime agricultural areas.

On rural lands located in municipalities, uses permitted by Policy 1.1.5.2 include, and Policies 1.1.5.3 and 1.1.5.4 promote, tourism and other economic opportunities like those of this agri-tourism use, compatible with the rural landscape and sustainable by rural service levels.

The requested Zoning By-law Amendment supports an opportunity for diversified rural economy because the proposed use does not negatively impact agricultural uses by reusing an existing building as envisaged by Policy 1.1.5.7.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

OMMAFA MDS Guideline 35 states MDS I setbacks from existing livestock facilities and anaerobic digesters will generally not be needed for land use planning applications which propose on-farm diversified uses such as the proposed agri-tourism use. The proposed land use complies with the MDS formulae as required by Policy 1.1.5.8.

Rural Areas from the Growth Plan - Where and How to Grow
Section 2.1 speaks to building compact and complete communities, and protecting agricultural lands, water resources, and natural areas that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure communities are more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Strong, healthy; and prosperous rural communities are vital to the economic success of the Greater Golden Horseshoe ( $G G H$ ) and contribute to the quality of life. The Growth Plan recognizes and promotes the important role of rural towns and villages as a focus of economic, cultural and social activities that support surrounding rural and agricultural areas across the GGH. Opportunities to support a diversified rural economy should be promoted by protecting farmland and the viability of the agri-food sector in rural areas. Healthy rural communities are important to the vitality and well-being of the larger region and settlement areas and applies protections similar to those in the Greenbelt Plan to provide consistent and long-term protection throughout the GGH.

The proposed agri-tourism use is:

- Compatible with the rural landscape and surrounding local land uses.
- Sustainable by rural service levels.
- Will not adversely affect the protection of agricultural uses and other resource-based uses such as mineral aggregate operations.


## Rural Areas from the Regional Plan

Unlike the broad concept of rural areas in the PPS and Growth Plan the rural area in the ROP is land use designation. The Preamble to the Rural and Agricultural section of the ROP says the Region also has large areas of good general agricultural lands suitable for the production of field crops, livestock operations and some opportunities for development, including commercial, uses compatible with the rural. Objectives satisfied by the proposed agri-tourism use include:

- Preserving Niagara's agricultural lands by not removing land from agricultural production (Objective 5.A.1)
- Conserving natural resources of the rural areas by not encroaching on natural heritage features (Objective 5.A.3)
- Limited non-farm development in rural areas." (Objective 5.A.4)
- Providing an efficient and orderly pattern of land uses in the rural areas, which.
- Has no land use conflicts.
- requires no municipal services and conserves natural resources. (Objective 5.A.5)
- Creating no conflicts between farm and non-farm uses (Objective 5.A.6)

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

## 8535 Twenty Road

- Providing farm diversification uses in appropriate locations and at a scale suitable to the farm and the agricultural area where they contribute to profitable and economically sustainable agriculture (Objective 5.A.8)

Rural Areas from the West Lincoln Official Plan
Like the ROP, the rural area in the WLOP is land use designation. One small area of the Township is designated as rural area and is predominately used for non-agricultural uses.

## Infrastructure

infrastructure from the Provincial Policy Statement
Policies with respect to infrastructure are in Section 1.6.6 of the PPS and specifically, Section 1.6.6.4 states, where municipal sewage services and municipal water services or private communal sewage services and private communal water services are not provided, individual on-site sewage services and individual on-site water services may be used provided site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no negative impacts. The Subject Property has a septic system.

## Infrastructure from the Growth Plan

The proposal complies with The Growth Plan's 25-year intent to [among other things]:

- Providing flexibility to capitalize on new economic and employment opportunities as they emerge, while providing certainty for traditional industries, including resourcebased sectors.
- Protecting natural heritage, hydrologic, and landform systems, features, and functions.
- Supporting and enhancing the long-term viability and productivity of agriculture by protecting prime agricultural areas and the agri-food network.


## Infrastructure from the Regional Plan

Policy 8.B. 19 states the Region will consult and co-operate with other authorities having jurisdiction for the issuance of permits for private water supply and sewage disposal systems to ensure a common objective. The proposal meets following proposed guidelines:

- Existing soils and drainage facilities are capable of permitting private installations.
- Proper consideration is given to abutting existing development ensuring problems will not be created for the existing or proposed development.
- The operation of the septic tank installation will not result in the pollution of watercourses.

Infrastructure from the West Lincoln Official Plan
The proposed use satisfies Policy 14.3.1 requiring new development on private water or sanitary services in the agricultural area to only be permitted where the Township is satisfied lot size, topography, soils, drainage and siting of the buildings will permit the installation of an adequate means of sewage disposal.

## Natural Heritage

Natural Heritage from the Provincial Policy Statement
Policies with respect to natural heritage are in Section 2.1 of the PPS and specifically, Section 2.1.1, regarding the Wise Use and Management of Resources, Natural Heritage states, natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term. Section 2.1.2 states the diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term ecological function and biodiversity of natural heritage systems, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among natural heritage features and areas, surface water features and ground water features.

Policy 2.1.4 prohibits development and site alteration in significant wetlands and Policy 2.1 .5 prohibits development and site alteration in significant woodlands, and significant wildlife habitat, significant areas of natural and scientific interest; unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or their ecological functions. There is not development proposed in any of the prohibited natural features.

As required by Policies 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 the agri-tourism use has no new buildings or structures in the Lower Twenty Mile Creek Provincially Significant Wetland Complex, or the area designated Environmental Protection Area, Environmental Conservation Area, or Fish Habitat in the WLOP.

Natural Heritage System from the Growth Plan - Protecting What is Valuable
Section 4.1 speaks to protecting what is valuable, stating the Greater Golden Horseshoe contains a broad array of important hydrologic and natural heritage features and areas, a vibrant and diverse agricultural land base, irreplaceable cultural heritage resources, and valuable renewable and non-renewable resources. These valuable assets must be protected and managed as part of planning for future growth. The Growth Plan also provides for the identification and protection of a natural heritage system for the Greater Golden Horseshoe outside of the Greenbelt Area.

Section 4.1 also states the Greater Golden Horseshoe is home to important and productive farmland - a finite, non-renewable resource. The fertile soil, favourable climate, and access to water make the GGH significant on both a national and international scale. The Growth Plan provides for the identification and protection of the agricultural system

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
South Coast Consulting
Atsje Bruinsma
2022-00-06
in the GGH including a continuous and productive land base, comprised of prime agricultural areas, including rural lands, as well as a complementary agri-food network that together enable the agri- food sector to thrive. Protecting the agricultural system will support the viability of the agricultural sector as the region grows.

A natural heritage system for the Growth Plan has been mapped by the Province to support a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to planning for the protection of natural heritage and biodiversity. Policy 4.2.2.2 requires West Lincoln to incorporate the natural heritage system as an overlay in WLOP and apply appropriate policies to maintain, restore, or enhance the diversity and connectivity of the system and the longterm ecological or hydrologic functions of the features and areas as set out in the policies.

According to Policy 4.2.2.4 provincial mapping of the natural heritage system for the Growth Plan does not apply until it has been implemented in the ROP. Until that time, the policies in the Growth Plan referring to the natural heritage system will apply outside settlement areas to the natural heritage systems identified in the WLOP approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017.

Policy 4.2.4.1 requires that outside settlement areas, a proposal for new development or site alteration within 120 metres of a wetland or significant woodland within the natural heritage system for the Growth Plan or a key hydrologic feature will require a natural heritage evaluation or hydrologic evaluation identifying a vegetation protection zone.

As required by Policy 4.2.2.3.a the agri-tourism use has no new buildings or structures in the Lower Twenty Mile Creek Provincially Significant Wetland Complex, or the area designated Environmental Protection Area, Environmental Conservation Area, or Fish Habitat in the WLOP. Therefore:

- There are no negative impacts on key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features or their functions.
- Connectivity is maintained for the movement of native plants and animals across the landscape key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features located within 240 metres of each other.
- There is no removal of other natural features not identified as key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features.
- The disturbed area does not exceed $25 \%$ of the total developable area, and the impervious surface will not exceed $10 \%$ of the total developable area.

As provided for in Policy 4.2.4.4.c the agri-tourism use is exempt from the requirement of establishing a condition of natural self-sustaining vegetation because the land is, will continue to be used for agricultural purposes

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

8535 Twenty Road

Natural Heritage from the Regional Plan
As required by Policy 7.A.2.9 the proposed development and site alteration will not have significant adverse impacts on ground water quality or quantity because there is an existing waste disposal system. As required by Policy 7.B.1.11b the proposed new development may be permitted without an amendment to the ROP on adjacent lands to Environmental Conservation Areas as set out in Table 7-1 because, over the long term, there will be no significant negative impact on the Core Natural Heritage System component or adjacent lands and the proposed development is not prohibited by other Policies in the Plan.

Table 7-1 requires an Environmental Impact Statement if the development on adjacent lands to an Environmental Conservation Area is within 50 metres of significant woodlands or significant valleyland, and 30 metres of critical fish habitat (type 1). Given the definition of development, the Zoning By-law Amendment required for the proposed agri-tourism use requires an Environmental Impact Assessment. However, since the proposed new use is in the existing building an Environmental Impact Assessment may not be required.

As provided for in Growth Plan Policy 4.2.4.4.b, the agri-tourism use is not required to undertake a natural heritage or hydrologic evaluation because there is no encroachment into the vegetation protection zone. As provided for in Policy 4.2.4.4.c the agri-tourism use is exempt from the requirement of establishing a condition of natural self-sustaining vegetation because the land is, and will continue to be, used for agricultural purposes.

Natural Heritage from the West Lincoln Official Plan
Policy 10.7.21 states development may be permitted without an amendment to WLOP on adjacent lands to Conservation Areas as set out in Table 10-1 if it has been demonstrated that, over the long term, there will be no significant negative impact on the Core Natural Heritage System or adjacent lands and the proposed development is not prohibited by other Policies in the Plan. Given the definition of development, the Zoning By-law Amendment required for the proposed agri-tourism use, requires for an Environmental Impact Assessment, However, since the proposed new use is in the existing building an Environmental Impact Assessment may not be required.

Agriculture
Agriculture from the Provincial Policy Statement
A significant theme in the PPS is protecting agricultural. The proposal complies with Policy 1.1.5.7 providing opportunities to support and promote a diversified rural economy by protecting agricultural and other resource-related uses, Policy 1.1.5.8. requiring new land uses to comply with the MDS and Policy 2.3.1 requiring prime agricultural areas to be protected for long-term use for agriculture. In prime agricultural areas, permitted uses include on-farm diversified uses, like the proposal, compatible with, and that do not

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
hinder, surrounding agricultural operations. On-farm diversified uses including agritourism, as proposed by this application, is permitted in Policy 2.3.3.1.

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas (OMAFRA Guidelines) help interpret the policies in the PPS on the range of the permitted uses. As promoted by Section 1.3, the proposal meets the stated the criteria for uses permitted in prime agricultural areas revolving around the objectives of maintaining the land base for agriculture and supporting a thriving agricultural industry and rural economy. The proposal satisfies the following specific criteria for on-farm diversified uses. In addition to the agricultural use of growing crops the proposed agri-tourism use is:

- Located on a farm.
- Secondary to the principal agricultural use of the property.
- Limited in area.

On form Diversiffed Uses from the Provincial Policy Stotement
The proposed agri-tourism, on-farm diversified use enables the farm operator to accommodate value-added use in prime agricultural areas. All of the following criteria are met qualifying the proposed use as an on-farm diversified use, in accordance with the PPS.

## Located ona Farm

The proposed use is an on-farm diversified use located on a farm property actively in, which, Section 2.1 of the OMAFRA Guidelines says is required to be on a farm with the expectation of gain or reward. The applicant owns and operates a poultry farm located at 7706 Twenty Road and the agri-tourism use business is part of the farm.

Secondary to the Principal Agriofitural Use of the Progerty
The PPS definition of on-farm diversified uses allows for a wide range of on-farm economic and as required the proposal is secondary to the principal agricultural use of the property. As required. agricultural use remains the dominant use of the property measured in spatial and temporal terms. Spatially, the use is secondary relative to the agricultural use of the property. The spatial limits are addressed below under the "limited in area" criterion. Temporal considerations apply to uses that are temporary or intermittent, such as the retail use which is likely to only operate for part of the year. The on-farm diversified use is compatible with surrounding agricultural operations and does not interfere with other agricultural uses on the farm or in the surrounding area.

Given the use of a total of about 335 square metres, the footprint of the accessory building, and given the access to the Subject Property is directly off Twenty Road, there is anticipated to be no interference from the agri-tourism use with the agricultural uses on

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
South Coast Consulting
the farm or in the surrounding area. The agri-tourism use is compatible with and able to coexist with surrounding agricultural operations, because it:

- Reuses and existing building and do not permanently displace agricultural land.
- Does not require site grading and / or drainage.
- Meets compatibility requirements (i.e., does not require significant water and wastewater services and maintains reasonable noise and traffic levels in the area)


## Limited in Area

Many municipalities limit the scale of on-farm diversified uses by limiting the number or place of residence of employees, number of businesses, percentage of products sold that are produced on the farm, or floor area of buildings and outdoor storage. However, these factors do not have a direct bearing on the amount of farmland displaced or fully account for all the land occupied by the uses. A preferred approach is to base "limited in area" on the total footprint of the uses, on a lot coverage ratio basis.

The "limited in area" requirement should be based on the total land area unavailable for agricultural production as a result of the agri-tourism use (i.e., the footprint occupied by the use, expressed as a percentage of lot coverage). The area calculation should account for all aspects related to an agri-tourism use such as buildings, outdoor storage, landscaped areas, berms, well and septic systems, parking, and new access roads. The lot coverage should be based on the size of the parcel of land where the use is located.

The OMAFRA Guidelines recommend the area of existing laneways not be included in area calculations. The footprint of an agri-tourism use in an existing outbuilding may be calculated at $50 \%$ of the area of the building but, $100 \%$ of the area needed for parking and outdoor storage should be included. The OMAFRA Guidelines also recommend "imited in area" be relative to the size of the farm property the agri-tourism use is located on. The size of the entire farm property and not just the portion of an agricultural use, should be considered. The OMAFRA Guidelines recommend the standard for the acceptable area occupied by agri-tourism use is up to $2 \%$ of a farm parcel to a maximum of 1 hectare ( 10,000 square metres). The OMAFRA Guidelines recommended area calculations for on-farm diversified uses are:

- Existing laneways shared between agricultural uses and on-farm diversified uses are not counted.
- Area of existing buildings or structures, built prior to April 30, 2014, occupied by onfarm diversified uses is discounted (e.g., 50\%).
- Area of new buildings, structures, setbacks, outdoor storage, landscaped areas, berms, laneways, parking, etc. are counted at $100 \%$.
- On-farm diversified uses may occupy no more than $2 \%$ of the property on which the uses are located, to a maximum of 1 hectare.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

- The gross floor area of buildings used for on-farm diversified uses is limited (e.g., 20\% of the $2 \%$ ).

The agri-tourism use satisfies the PPS requirement for on-farm diversified uses by:

- Taking only limited land (about 169 square metres - $50 \%$ of the existing building) and 436.5 metres for the new parking area out of agricultural production.
- Ensuring agriculture remains the main land use in prime agricultural areas - the total area taken out of agricultural use by the agri-tourism use is about 605 square metres or about $2.1 \%$ of the approximately 28,620 square metre farm property.
- Limiting the gross floor area of building used to about $28 \%$ of area taken out of agricultural production.
- Limiting off-site impacts (e.g., traffic or changes to the agricultural-rural character) ensuring compatibility with surrounding agricultural operations.

Shall Be Compatible With, and Shall Not Hinder, Surrounding Agricultural
Some uses meeting the other on-farm diversified uses criteria may not meet the compatibility criterion. For example, uses attracting large numbers of people onto the farm for non-farm events or for recreational purposes could result in soil, excessive noise and trespass issues possibly incompatible with surrounding agricultural operations. Commercial or industrial uses with a large number of employees or attracting a large number of customers may also not be compatible in the prime agricultural area. In addition, some uses may be better suited to settlement areas where municipal services are available.

The proposed agri-tourism use satisfies compatibility considerations because:

- It does not hinder surrounding agricultural operations.
- It is appropriate to available rural services and infrastructure.
- It maintains the agricultural / rural character of the area.
- It is able to meet all applicable environmental standards.

The cumulative impact of multiple use in the prime agricultural areas is limited and does not undermine the agricultural nature of the area

The agri-tourism use does not negatively impact the prime agricultural area for long-term use for agriculture by ensuring the continued agricultural use of the Subject Property and by not taking a significant area of agricultural land out of production.

As suggested by the OMAFRA Guidelines, the agri-tourism use supports agriculture in West Lincoln and Niagara through the sale of local produce and co-existing with agriculture without conflict.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

Agricultural System from the Growth Plan
The Growth Plan, among other things supports and enhances the long-term viability and productivity of agriculture by protecting prime agricultural areas. The policies of the Growth Plan take precedence over the policies of the PPS where they conflict, except where the relevant legislation provides otherwise.

An Agricultural System for the GGH has been identified by the Province. (Policy 4.2.6.1) Outside of the Greenbelt Area, provincial mapping of the agricultural land base does not apply until it has been implemented in the ROP. Until that time, prime agricultural areas identified in the ROP are considered the agricultural land base for the purposes of the Growth Plan (Policy 4.2.6.8)

Agriculture from the Regional Plan
Objective 5.A. 8 of ROP is to encourage a wide range of farm diversification uses in appropriate locations and at a scale suitable to the farm and the agricultural area where they contribute to profitable and economically sustainable agriculture and Policy 5.B.3a provides for support for a wide range of farm diversification uses in appropriate locations and at a scale suitable to the farm and the agricultural area where they contribute to economically sustainable agriculture.
Policy 5.B. 18 requires Farm diversification uses to complement the principal agricultural uses on the property and in the surrounding area and to contribute to the sustainability and viability of the farming operation. All uses outside of settlement areas are subject to the Region's servicing policies and Policy 5.B. 21 requires the following criteria to be considered when identifying whether or not diversification activities should be permitted:

- Whether the proposed activity is more appropriately located in a nearby settlement area or in the Rural Area.
- Whether the use is required on or in close proximity to the agricultural operation for it to support and complement the agricultural activity.
- The extent to which the use is compatible with the existing farming operation and surrounding farming operations.
- Whether the scale of the activity is appropriate to the site and the farming operation.
- Whether the use is consistent with and maintains the character of the agricultural area.
- The use does not generate potentially conflicting off-site impacts.
- The use is limited to low water and low effluent producing uses, and the site is capable of accommodating the use on private water and private sewage treatment systems.
- The use does not require significant improvements to utilities or infrastructure such as roads or hydro services.
- The use complies with all other applicable provisions of the Regional Official Plan.

Policy 5.B. 22 requires farm diversification uses to be small scale in relation to the principal farming operation. Preference is to be given to defining scale on the basis of size of the facilities and relationship to other uses. The appropriate scale for diversification uses may vary depending on the type of use and whether the activities are located in the Specialty Crop Areas (Tender Fruit or Grape Areas) or in the other Prime Agricultural Areas (Good General Agricultural Areas).

The proposed agri-tourism use satisfies the objective of the ROP encouraging farm diversification uses. It is small scale, in a suitable location, in an appropriate agricultural area, and will contribute to a profitable and economically sustainable agriculture operation.

The proposed agri-tourism use

- Is not more appropriately located in a nearby settlement area.
- Is close proximity to the agricultural operation supporting and complementing the agricultural activity.
- Is compatible with the existing farming operation and surrounding farming operations.
- Is at a scale appropriate to the site and the farming operation.
- Is consistent with and maintains the character of the agricultural area.
- Does not generate potentially conflicting off-site impacts.
- Is limited to low water and low effluent producing uses.
- Is on a site capable of accommodating the use on private water and private sewage treatment systems
- Does not require significant improvements to utilities or infrastructure such as roads or hydro services.
- Complies with all other applicable provisions of the ROP

The proposal ensures the predominant use of the Subject Property will continue to be agriculture.

The proposal is orderly and well planned, has adequate services such as policing and fire protection, does not interfere with the operation of the arterial road system, and does not aggravate any existing problems.

Agriculture from the West Lincoln Official Plan
Policy 4.2.1b)iv) provides for uses secondary to the principal agricultural use of the Subject Property including uses that provide value-added agricultural products from the farm operation on the same property. Policy 4.2.1d) requires all development within all Agricultural Areas to supported by private sewage disposal systems and private water supply in accordance with the requirements of Township of West Lincoln, the Ministry of

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
the Environment and / or the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and that approvals for servicing that are less than 10,000 litres per day will be issued by the Township as per the requirements in the Ontario Building Code.

Objective 4.4.1a) encourages the preservation of Good General Agricultural Lands for agricultural purposes. Policy 4.6 .1 provides for products process and/or sold by an agriculture-related use may be from surrounding local farm operations or further away provided the majority of product is from farm operations in the area.

Policy 4.6.2 provides for agri-tourism uses secondary to the principal agricultural use on a property, limited in area, and complementing and contributing to the sustainability and viability of the farming operation.

Policy 4.6.3 provides criteria for consideration when identifying whether or not agritourism uses should be permitted. The proposed use is directly or indirectly related to agriculture and benefits from a farm location:

- It has a limited scale of operation appropriate to the site and surrounding farming operations.
- Has no or minimal impact on, does not interfere with and is compatible with surrounding agricultural uses.
- Does not generate potentially conflicting off-site impacts including impacts related to infrastructure or transportation.
- Is a low water and low effluent-producing use, on a site where the existing water and waste disposal systems are capable of accommodating the use and will not generate the need for additional public infrastructure.
- The timing and duration of the use does not hinder the agricultural operation on the site or on surrounding lands.
- The use does not require significant improvements to utilities or infrastructure such as roads or hydro services.
- Complies with all of policies of the WLPO and the ROP.
- Does not negatively impact cultural heritage resources.

Efficient Development
Efficient Development from the Provincial Policy Statement
The PPS says Ontario's long-term prosperity, environmental health and social well-being depend on wisely managing change and promoting efficient land use and development patterns. Efficient land use and development patterns support sustainability by promoting strong, liveable, healthy and resilient communities, protecting the environment and public health and safety, and facilitating economic growth. Policy 1.1.4.1 states healthy, integrated and viable rural areas should be supported by, among other things, using rural infrastructure and public service facilities efficiently.

## Efficient Development from the Regional Plan

ROP Strategic Objective 2.1 and Objective 4.A.1.9 direct growth and development, to urban and rural settlement areas, and support the viability of rural areas. Land use must be carefully managed to accommodate appropriate development to meet the full range of current and future needs, while achieving efficient development patterns and avoiding significant or sensitive resources and areas which may pose a risk to public health and safety.

Efficient development patterns optimize the use of land, resources and public investment in infrastructure and public service facilities. Efficient development patterns also minimize the undesirable effects of development, including impacts on air, water, and other resources. Recognizing the diversified opportunities and needs in Niagara and balancing both urban development and the conservation of natural resources by providing a choice of employment locations, the efficient use of lands and the minimization of conflict is the Strategic Objective of the ROP.

The proposed agri-tourism use:

- Creates diversified opportunities for employment.
- Is the efficient use of land
- Does not create conflict between incompatible úses.
- Does not adversely impact farming.
- Does not introduce incompatible land uses within the agricultural area.
- Preserves agricultural lands.

As provided for in Policy 5.B.6, the agri-tourism use ensures the predominant use In Good General Agricultural Areas will be for agriculture. As required by Policy 5.D.7, the agritourism use is:

- orderly and well planned.
- Has adequate services such as policing and fire protection.
- Does not interfere with the operation of the arterial road system.

Does not aggravate any existing problems.
As required by Policy 5.D.8, as a condition of site plan control approval, it can be ensured the development has an adequate water supply and suitable for private waste disposal systems.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

8535 Twenty Road

## Zoning By-law

As illustrated on Figure 2.8, Schedule A, Map F3, the Subject Property is zoned "Agricultural 'A', Agriculturally Related 'AR', Environmental Protection 'EP". The building where the business is being operated is in the Agriculturally Related Zone. This zone allows for a variety of uses but does not include the use of a retail store or restaurant type business. The Zoning By-law provision are outlined in the following table.

## Zoning Relief Required

- Permitted Use - add agri-tourism / value-added retail and restaurant type uses.
- An on-farm diversified use shall be located on a lot having a minimum lot area of 10 ha and containing a permitted agricultural use and associated single detached dwelling, where the specific type of on-farm diversified use is permitted by thé applicable zone. (S. 3.11a) - 10ha to 2.7 ha recognizing the existing lot.
- The area of the lot permanently, temporarily or seasonally devoted to on-farm diversified uses shall not exceed the lesser of $1 \%$ of the lot area or 0.5 ha, including the area of existing and new buildings and structures, required parking and loading areas, outside display and sales areas, outside storage areas, and any other areas of the lot used for the on-farm diversified use, excluding existing driveways shared with a permitted principal use on the lot and areas that produce a harvestable crop; and (S. 3.11 c )i) - increase the $1 \%$ to $2.2 \%$ to recognize the relationship between the existing building gross floor area and the existing lot size.
- On-farm diversified uses shall be operated by the person or persons whose principal residence is the dwelling on the lot, and a maximum of two (2) persons other than the residents of the dwelling on the lot are permitted to be employed in the business of the on-farm diversified uses (S.3.11h) - delete the no existing dwelling requirement.


## POLICY AND PLANNING ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The Policy and Planning Analysis provides the basis for establishing why the agri-tourism use is appropriate and permitted. The Analysis provides an outline of applicable planning policy documents and regulatory context quoting specific policies that are relevant to the issue. The Analysis establishes the basis for a planning opinion by providing detailed analysis of the identified relevant policies and explaining how the home occupation office conforms to the policies. The Analysis discusses the appropriateness of the home occupation office use in relation to following planning:

- Provincial Policy and Legislation.
- Provincial Policy Statement.
- Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.
- Municipal Policy.
- Region of Niagara Official Plan.
- Township of West Lincoln Official Plan.
- NPCA Policy.

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

| Zoning Provision | AR Zone Requirement | Existing / Comment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum lot area (S. 5.3) | 0.4ha | 2.7ha - existing lot - satisfied |  |
| Minimum lot frontage ( $S$. 5.3) | 50 m | 111.7m - existing lot - satisfied |  |
| Minimum front yard other main building ( S . 5.3) | 10 m | 6.5 m - existing 338 sqm one storey building |  |
| Minimum interior side yard other main building (S. 5.3) | 7.5 | 5.8 m - existing 338 sqm one storey bullding |  |
| Minimum rear yard other main building (S. 5.3) | 20m | $20 m+\cdots$ existing 338 sqm one storey building - satisfied |  |
| Maximum lot coverage other buildings or structures (S. 5.3) | 40\% | 1.2\%-satisfied |  |
| Maximum height (S. 5.3) | 15 m | existing 338sqm one storey building - satisfied |  |
| Minimum /andscaped open space (S. 5.3) | 10\% | Will comply |  |
| Maximum outside storage (S. 5.3) | 10\% of lot area | Will comply |  |
| ON-FARM DIVERSIFIED USES (S. 3.11) | An on-farm diversified use shall be located on a lot having associated single detached dwelling, where the specific A maximum of three (3) on mfarm diversified uses shall be | minimum lot area of 10 ha and containing a permitted agricultural use and $\theta$ of on-farm diversified use is permitted by the applicable zone. (S. 3.11a) ermitted on a lot. (S. 3.11b) | 2.7 ha - approval for reduced lot area required Satisfied |
|  | On-farm diversified uses shall not exceed the following size limits | The area of the lot permanently, temporarily or seasonally devoted to on-farm diversified uses shall not exceed the lesser of $1 \%$ of the lot area or 0.5 ha , including the area of existing and new buildings and structures, required parking and loading areas, outside display and sales areas, outside storage areas, and any other areas of the lot used for the on-farm diversified use, excluding existing driveways shared with a permitted principal use on the lot and areas that produce a harvestable crop; and (S. 3.11c)i) | 2.1\% - approval for increased size limit required |
|  |  | The total gross floor area that is permanently, temporarily or seasonally devoted to on-farm diversified uses shall not exceed 500sqm including the gross floor areas | 338sqm - satisfied |

> Pending agency, municipal, and public comments $2022-09-06$

|  |  | used within all main buildings or structures and accessory buildings or structures on the lot; and (S. 3.11c)ii) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For the purposes of determining the maximum gross floor area permitted in accordance with Subclause (v), the gross floor area that is used for on-farm diversified uses within existing main buildings on the lot shall be discounted by $50 \%$; and (S. 3.11c)iii), | 169sqm - satisfled |
|  |  | Accessory buildings or structures that are used for on-farm diversified uses shall comply with the requirements of S. 3.1; and (S. 3.11c)iv), | satisfied |
|  |  | Main buildings or structures that are used for on-farm diversified uses shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone; and (S.3.11c)v), | Approval for reduced lot area required |
|  |  | The total lot coverage of all main buildings or structures and accessory buildings or structures shall not exceed the maximum lot coverage of the applicable zone and (S. 3.11 c )vi) | satisfied |
|  | On-farm diversified uses shall be accessory and directly related to the existing permitted agriculture use(s) on the lot and shall primarily serve the existing permitted agricultural use(s) on the lot and the existing permitted agricultural uses on surrounding lots in the area and (S. 3.11d) |  | satisfied |
|  | On-farm diversified uses that involve value-added packaging, processing, sale and/or storage of products shall be limited to products produced by, or derived from, the principal agricultural use(s) on the lot as the primary source of the majority of the product and may include product sourced from agricultural uses on surrourding lots in the area as a secondary source of product. (S. 3.11e) |  | n/a |
|  | Retail sales that form part of on-farm diversified uses shall be subject to the following regulations: | The gross floor area devoted to retail sales shall not exceed $50 \%$ of the gross floor area of all buildings and structures used in conjunction with the on-farm diversified uses, to a maximum of 200 square metres of gross floor area for retail use; and (S. 3.11f) (), | Can be satisfied |
|  |  | The gross floor area devoted to retail sale of products that are not produced on, or derived from, agricultural products produced on the lot, shall not exceed $25 \%$ of the gross floor area of all buildings and structures used in conjunction with the onfarm diversified uses, and (S. 3.11f)ii) | Can be satisfied |
|  |  | A maximum of one (1) retail outlet shall be permitted on a lot, and (S, 3.11f)iii), | Can be satisfied |
|  |  | The maximum area of the lot permitted to be used for outside display and sales areas shall be 25 square metres and such outdoor area shall not be counted as part of the maximum gross floor area permitted for retail use; and (S. 3.11f)iv) | Can be satisfied |
|  |  | Outside display and sales areas shall be setback a minimum of 3 m to all lot lines; and (S. 3.11f)v) | Can be satisfied |
|  |  | Outside display and sales areas and any related structures shall not exceed a maximum height of 3 m and, ( S .3 .11 f ) vi) | Can be satisfied |
|  | Outside storage for purposes other than outside display and sales areas on the lot shall be located in a rear yard or side yard and screened from view from public streets and adjacent lots by planting strips in accordance with Subsection. 3.9.2, and shall comply with the regulations of the applicable zone and. (S. 3.11 g )) |  | Can be satisfied |
|  | On-farm diversified uses shall be operated by the person or persons whose principal residence is the dwelling on the lot, and a maximum of two (2) persons other than the residents of the dwelling on the lot are permitted to be employed in the business of the on-farm diversified uses (S. 3.11h) |  | Approval for no dwelling on the lot required |

[^0]

Good planning practice directs a plan and its policies are not written in stone. Policies such as those of the PPS, Growth Plan, ROP, and WLOP reviewed here, are used to try to reach a goal. They are not to be used as a set of threshold measures where the inability to meet every policy results in a proposal's failure. All of the policies may not be and, based on good planning practice, don't have to be, satisfied as though they are zoning by-law regulations. If, on the balance, the proposal satisfies most of the policies and moves the community towards its stated goals, then the proposal should be given serious consideration for approval.

Land use planning in Ontario, Niagara, and West Lincoln is about development. Protecting and preserving resources is important but land use planning is primarily about promoting and encouraging appropriate development. There are aspects of control to protect valuable and sensitive resources such as significant cultural and natural heritage features, from negative impacts from nearby uses but, the primary purpose is guiding development.

The philosophy of guiding development is evident starting with the Planning Act. The Citizen's Guide to Land-use Planning (the Citizen's Guide) states the Act, among other things, promotes sustainable economic development in a healthy natural environment and provides for a land use planning system led by provincial policy. The Citizen's Guide further states, the Act provides the basis for preparing official plans and planning policies that will guide future development.

The Citizen's Guide states the PPS provides policy direction that will help build strong communities by protecting, among others, natural heritage features. Community planning is aimed at identifying common community goals and balancing competing interests of the various parties.

The Objectives for Agricultural and Rural Areas in the Regional Official Plan, are, among others, to preserve Niagara's agricultural lands and provide an efficient and orderly pattern of land uses. In Good General Agricultural Areas, the predominant use of land will be for agriculture and farm diversification agricultural related value added uses. The West Lincoln Official Plan designates the Subject Property Good General Agricultural which permits all types of agricultural uses and agri-tourism use.

- Regional Strategic Objectives are satisfied including:
- Efficient use of land through utilization of the existing barn.
- Because there is no incompatibility with neighbouring uses.
- Minimization of conflict between incompatible uses.
- Minimizing the introduction of incompatible land uses within the agricultural areas.
- The Township's Vision of continued viability of agriculture on prime agricultural lands is not offended because there is no impact on existing and potential agricultural operations. Supportive accessory uses are encouraged.
- The Township's Goals and Objectives are satisfied including:
- Provision of an environment for sustainable agriculture and related activities through the protection of prime agricultural land $s$ and by preventing incompatible land uses.
- Recognition of the mixed-use landscape of agricultural areas.
- Recognizing the benefits of tourism and related commercial establishments as it relates to the economy of the Township and make provisions for its continued growth.
- Encouragement of more diversified employment opportunities for residents of the Township through the promotion new and expanding commercial businesses.
- Ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Township by expanding the property tax base.
- Since there is no need for a Severance, support of a pattern of agricultural land holdings that increase the flexibility of agricultural operations and avoid the fragmentation of land ownership by developing undersized and underutilized rural parcels.
- Promoting small scale secondary uses compatible with and do not hinder surrounding agricultural operations.


## OPINION

The proposed Zoning By-law Amendment:

- Conforms with the provisions of the Planning Act; PPS; Growth Plan; ROP; and WLOP.
- Permits the proposed agri-tourism use.

Council can be confident the Zoning By-law Amendment is consistent with the Provincial, Regional, and Township policies. The applicant is required to enter into a Plan Agreement ensuring the development is built and maintained as approved by the Township.

The approval of the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment allows an agri-tourism use of an underutilized existing agricultural building. The proposed Planning Act application for a Zoning By-law Amendment is consistent with the policies for permitting and encouraging farm diversification within the Township. The proposed development constitutes good planning.

## CLOSING

This report is intended solely for Atsje Bruinsma (the "Client") in providing the Township of West Lincoln this requested Planning Justification Report to obtain necessary Planning Act approvals for the proposed on-farm diversified agri-tourism use development at 8535 Twenty Road. This report is prohibited to be used by any other party without written consent by an authorized representative of 2198795 Ontario Limited Operating as Steven P Rivers Land Use, Planning \& Development (Steven Rivers. This report is considered

Steven Rivers' professional work product and shall remain the sole property of Steven Rivers. Any unauthorized reuse, redistribution of, or reliance on, the report shall be at the Client's and recipient's sole risk, without liability to Steven Rivers. The Client shall defend, indemnify and hold Steven Rivers harmless from any liability arising from or related to the Client's unauthorized distribution of the report. No portion of this report may be used as a separate entity; it is to be read in its entirety and shall include all supporting drawings and appendices.

The conclusions and recommendations made in this report are in accordance with my present understanding of the proposed project, the current site use, surface and subsurface conditions, and are based on available information, a site reconnaissance on the date(s) set out in the report, records review and interviews with appropriate people and the work scope provided by the Client and described in the report and should not be construed as a legal opinion. Steven Rivers relied in good faith on the data and information provided by the Client and from other materials as noted in this report. Steven Rivers has assumed that the information provided was factual and accurate. Steven Rivers accepts no responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement, or inaccuracy contained in this report as a result of omissions, misinterpretations or fraudulent acts of persons interviewed or contacted. Reliance on this report is only extended to the Client. No other representations or warranties of any kind, either expressed or implied, are made. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the sole responsibility of such third parties. If conditions at the property change or if any additional information becomes available at a future date, modifications to the findings, conclusions and recommendations in this report may be necessary.

I trust this information will meet your current requirements. Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions or require additional information.

## Stewen Riwerd

South Coast Consulting
Land Use Planning and Development Project Management
Steven Rivers, MCIP, RPP
189 Clare Avenue
Port Colborne, Ontario L3K 5Y1
Phone: 905-733-8843
Email: info@southcoastconsulting.ca
2022-09-06

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

## ANNEX 1

CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN


28
Pending agency, municipal, and public comments


29
Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

Attachment 2 to PD-02-2023

8535 Twenty Road

## ANNEX 3

## EXCERPTS FROM RELEVANT DOCUMENTS AND COMMENTS

AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

8535 Twenty Road

## ANNEX 4

RELEVANT MINIMUM DISTANCE SEPARATION GUIDELINES

## AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

## ANNEX 5

## PRE-CONSULTATION MEETING FORM



Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

| Exsting Zonthg: Agriculural 'A: Agriculturally Related AR', Environnentai Protection EP |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conformly wht existing aoning?: Yes 二 No |  |  |  |  |
| If 'Ke; what is the proposec zoming The apopants meed to amene the zocina to permit rekall |  |  |  |  |
| establishment andor connect the retall use of the property to agrlcultural uses on the pronerts. |  |  |  |  |
| Uuban Design Guideline Applicable? Yes - No V |  |  |  |  |
| If Site Plan approvai requrea? Yes |  |  |  |  |
| OpenHouse Requres? Yes = |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Fees Requiret at tine of Submission of the Application |  |  |  |  |
| Appllication | Townahip Planning Department | Region of Niagara | Niagara Peninsula Conservatlon Authority | Other Fows |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Repipal Piny Pan } \\ & \text { Amedneent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Loca Otticiai Pian Amendment |  |  |  |  |
| Zoning Sy-Ew Amendmert | \$6,83000 | 51,3t5in | - |  |
| Flay al subdivision |  |  |  |  |
| Flan of Condominium |  |  |  |  |
| Comsent |  |  |  |  |
| Sme Plan Contral or Amendment | E24E53\% | Pregiow masytim | - |  |
| athe |  |  |  |  |
| Fte-son tes deposit | - 5260.6 |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |

Noies on Fees:

- Notwithstanding the fees cotec above, all tees are payable based upon the rate in the fee schedule b. iaw in effect on the date the applicatlon is recelved.
- Further fees may oe required at a fater cate as per me fee sohedule by diak.
- Separate chectues shall be mace payable to the appropriate agenay.
- In adotion to all application fees set out above, the appliwant shat pay to the Fowmship prior to final approva, al peor review fees, engineering revew cosls and iegat fees moured by the Township in teviewing the application.
- $\$ 25$. or $\$ 255$ to be taken off of one application fee if applied for withon ne year.

11. Development Charges "fapplicable)

|  | Township Foe Rate | Region of Niagara Fee Rate | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Euidin Fenaw Fee |  |  |  |
| Conditional Fermi (if applicable) |  |  |  |
| Whanizici Development Charge |  |  |  |
| Site Spacifo Development Cherpe - Santity |  |  |  |
| Site Bpecifa Development Cherga - Surm |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Site Specife Dovelopment } \\ & \text { Chargo - itatior } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Development Charge Credis |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |
| TOTAL. |  |  |  |

12. Additional Agencles to be contacted:
(1. HYORC - PIPELIFES ... QTHEE

Pre-Consultaton Facr (wan 20:s

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
4. Amy appilcation submitted without the infermation identifed in this Pre-consutation Document will be deemed incomplete and mot processed. Alternately, staff may recommend refusat of the application based upon insufficient information to propety eraluate the appication.
5. The apolicart acknowledges that the Municipality and Region comshers the application forms and aw supporting materials inducing studies and drawings, tilee with any application to be pubic information and to form part of the pubic record. With the fining of ae application, the applicant consents and hereby contims that the comsen of the authors of at sopporting reports have beer obtaned, to penmt he Municipality and Region to velease the application and any supporting maserials either for its own use in processing the application, or at the request of a hire part, without turther notification vo, or permission from, the appicant.
6. It is hereby understood that duning the review of the application aditionat studes of information may be required as a resuit of iscues arising ouving the processing of the application or the review of the submitted stucies.
7. If the Munidipally or Region does not have sufficient expertise ta reverex and determine that a stady is acceptabie, the Municipality may require a peer venetw. The cost of the peer reviest shat be paid for by the applicant. The Terms of Reference for a peer review is determined by the Municipality or Region.
8. Some studes may require NPCA reves anc clearance/approval. In this insance, the NPCA reviex fee shall be pald by the appicat.
9. All plans and statistios must be submilted in matrio.
10. It is hereby understood that cosing the cewew of the application accitional applications, studies or Information may be required as a result of issues arising durgg the processing of the application.
71. There maty also be finanoial requirements asisis from the application, Including, but not lincited to, parkiand dedication, development charges, paywent of outstanding property taxes, deferred iccal improvement charges, oost far ifting 6.3 mesies reserves. and reimbursement for mad wicening acquisilion or road improvements.
12. Engineering review done in association with an application whiti be bilied to the applitamt. Signatures:

| Gertl Boerema <br> Township Plaming Statf | Tomstip Planing Staut (signature) | Data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Townsinp Pibitioworks Staff | Township Fristic isoks (signature) | Cate |
| Township Bulding Sta* | Townshp 030 -3igaturel | Qate |
| $\frac{\text { Lindsar Eari }}{\text { Regioral Staff }}$ | Regiowal Staff (signature) | Date |
| Regicmal Stalf | Regional Skaff (signature) | Cate |
| Nik Wensing NPCA Staff | $\overline{\text { Conservation Staff (signature) }}$ | Date |
| Ansiosomanas <br> Owner | Agemt (slgnature) | Oate |
| $\frac{\text { Pameia Hendricks }}{\text { Owher }}$ | Wwner (signature) | Date |
| $\frac{\text { Anla Lipeac }}{\text { Othe: }}$ | Othes (signature) | Date |

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments
Where apechathy requrwi er des be faw

### 3.11 ON-FARM DHVERSIFIED USES






42

























 4) Mratace
 agetations:





 Bes, anal.









 the apdichicters.






 as hallows








 whan at ©



### 3.12 PARKING AND LOADING FACHLTHES

3.12.1 Applicability and General Requirensems






 widis By late and



 (a) Zase ank



4

Pending agency, municipal, and public comments

## 8535 Twenty Road

iv. The crushing (flattening) of motor vehicle bodies shall be restricted to the east half of Lot 20, Concession 4, south of the Ontario Hydro tower line and 456 metres north of Concession 3 Road.
v. All motor vehicie fluids, including gasoline and diesel fuels, oil, battery acid and coolant shall be collected from wrecked motor vehicles, stored and disposed in an environmentally sound manner acceptable to the Ministry of the Environment.
vi. The site shall be considered a site plan control area pursuant to Section 41 of The Planning Act. R.S.O. 1990. The site plan and agreement will include all facifities and works associated with the operation including buildings, fencing, landscaping and buffering, drainage, motor vehicle storage and parking areas.
(b) Area 2

This area includes lands forming part of Lots 19 and 20, Concession 4, former Township of Caistor, fronting on the east side of Regional Road 2 belween Regional Road 65 to and including the north side of Concession 3 Road, and limited to those areas designated on Schedule B-2' land use Map, shall be used for rural residential purposes subject to the required Minimum Distance Separation distance and the requirements of the Township of West Lincoln Building Department. The implementing Zoning By-law shall require an adequate separation distance and screening between new dwellings and the adjacent motor vehicle recycling and salvage operation. Development shall only proceed by plan of subdivision. No motor vehicle access to the adjacent Special Rural designation shall be permitted within the lands affected by subsection 4.5(a).

### 4.6 Agriculture-Related Uses and On-farm Diversified Uses

Allowing a range of appropriate on-farm agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses contributes to economically sustainable agriculture in the Township, strengthens the agriciftural system, facilitates broader access to local food and beverages, agricultural products and VQA wines, preserves the agricultural land base, and maintains the scenic quality of the agricuitural landscape.

Agriculture-related uses and On-farm diversified uses may be permitted in accordance with the policies in this Plan and specifically in accordance with the following:
a) The location of the facilly or use imposes no operating constraints and results in no reduction of the efficiency of any existing farm.
a) An adequate and potable water supply is available.


[^0]:    

