



PLANNING SERVICES PUBLIC ADVISORY PANEL

Municipal Planning Strategy and Land Use Bylaw Plan Review

Town Hall – Council Chambers

Monday, May 9, 2016

7:00 pm

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Approval of the Agenda
3. Approval of Minutes
4. Public Consultation Process – Lisa Salley
5. Review: MPS Sector/Land Use Policies (Environmental, Recreation & Institutional)
6. Next Meeting – May 24, 2016
7. Adjournment



Public Engagement

Lisa Salley, Annapolis Valley

Public Health

May 9 , 2016

*Information in this presentation came from Dialogue Partners and IAP2

What is engagement?

Any process that involves a broad range of interests to:

- identify and set priorities or direction,
- contribute to or make decisions,
- influence change, and
- assess and evaluate programs, policies and service.



Public engagement is:

- two-way,
- involves the transparent exchange of information,
- seeks common understanding and common ground,
and,
- leads to trust-based, sustainable relationships.

IAP2's Public Participation Spectrum



Increasing Level of Public Impact

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public participation goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution.	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fact sheets ■ Web sites ■ Open houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Public comment ■ Focus groups ■ Surveys ■ Public meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Workshops ■ Deliberative polling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Citizen advisory Committees ■ Consensus-building ■ Participatory decision-making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Citizen juries ■ Ballots ■ Delegated decision

© 2000-2006

IAP2 Core Values

- A say in decisions that affect their lives (the public).
- Promises the contribution the public makes will impact the decision.
- Promotes sustainable decisions.
- Seeks out and facilitates participation.
- Seeks input in designing the participation process.
- Provides information for meaningful participation.
- Communicates back how input affected the decision.



Step 1 Gain Internal Commitment

- Identify the scope of the decision(s)
- Identify preliminary stakeholders and issues
- What are your (decision maker) expectations of the IAP2 Spectrum level?



Honesty



Questions to consider

- Is there a decision to be made and what is the decision?
- Who is the decision maker?
- Are there any assumptions or non-negotiables?
- Who drives it? Who sustains it?

Step 2 Learn From The Public

- Understand how people perceive the decision
- Develop a comprehensive list of stakeholders
- Correlate stakeholders and issues
- Review and refine the scope of the decision



Step 3 Select Level of Participation



- Assess internal and external expectations
- Select level on the IAP2 Spectrum for each stakeholder.
- Assess the readiness of your organization- are you all “singing from the same song sheet”?





Questions to consider

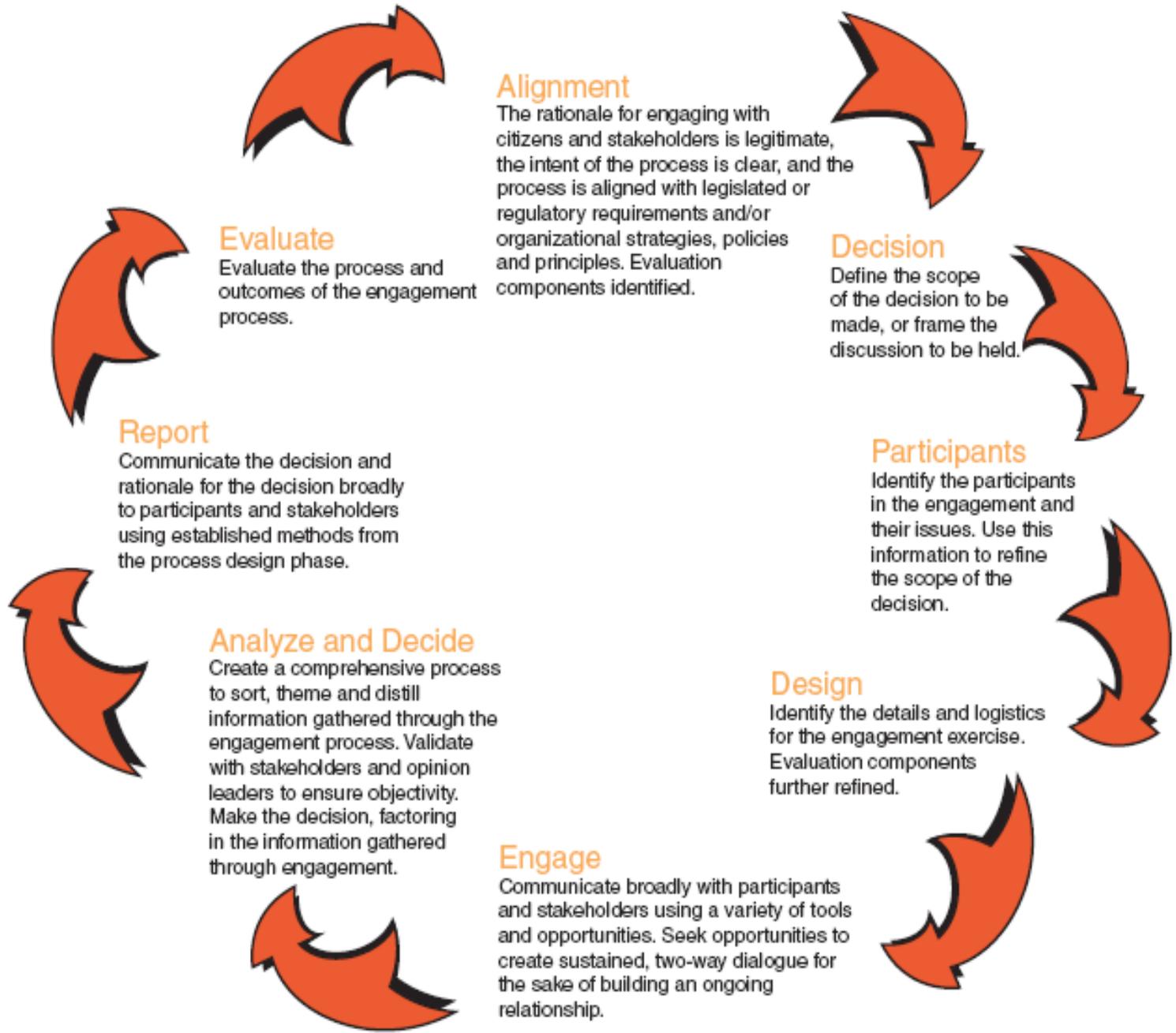
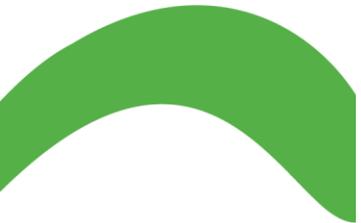
- How do you set expectations about what the engagement is and is not – internal and external?
- What is the most effective way to engage?
- How to allow participants to feel they are being heard, respected and will see results.
- How to start the process.

Step 5

Design the P2 & Communications Plan

- Identify the public participation techniques to be used
- Identify support required for implementation
- Implement
- Evaluate
- Sharing of results and







Thank you

**Middleton MPS/LUB Review
Introduction and Process Overview
May 9, 2016**

Existing Middleton Municipal Planning Strategy, Environmental , Recreation and Institutional Policies		
Part 2.5		
Environmental Policy		Comment
E1, Support for Provincial Policy	Council supports Provincial Environmental Legislation and the general protection of our environment.	
E2, Generalized Future Land Use	<p>The areas indicated on Map A, the Future Land Use Map, shall be designated as the Protected Lands area.</p> <p>The lines shown as the boundaries of the Protected Lands are intended to follow a line;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) along the 45' contour as shown on the L.R.I.S. topographic series, Middleton, 1981, adjacent to the Annapolis River and tributary boundary; and (b) 8 m from the edge of all other streams and watercourses. 	
E3, Prohibition of Development	Council shall prohibit all new developments requiring permanent structures within the Protected Lands area, with the exception of: a) conditionally permitted residential and institutional	

	structures and uses fulfilling special requirements for development; b) agricultural, water-related and recreational structures, all of which may be permitted by amending the Land Use By-law Map to the Restricted Development Zone.	
E4, General Policy	Council shall ensure that those areas shown on Map D, Environmental Constraints, are developed with due regard to the particular environmental problem encountered in each particular area.	
E5, General Policy	Council shall encourage owners to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) retain existing trees and vegetative cover where possible and desirable; and (b) plant trees and vegetative cover. 	
E6, Tree Planting	Council shall continue the program of tree planting and maintenance for public streets and lands and tree planting for new developments.	
E7, Maintenance of stream banks	Council shall encourage private landowners to maintain watercourses and the banks of watercourses in a natural state wherever possible.	

Recreation Policy		
REC1, Generalized Future Land Use Designation	The areas indicated on Map A, the Future Land Use Map, shall be designated as the Recreation area. This is primarily Town owned lands and existing facilities.	
REC2, Public Open Space Dedication	As permitted under Section 273 of the <u>Municipal Government Act</u> , Council shall, through the Subdivision By-law, require for all subdivisions resulting in a net increase in lots that a cash payment be made to the Town comprising of 5% of the value of the area shown on the final plan of subdivision.	
Institutional Policy		
I1, Generalized Future Land Use Designation	The areas indicated on Map A, the Future Land Use Map, shall be designated as the Institutional area. This includes only existing institutional uses.	
I2, New Uses by MPS Amendment	New institutional uses shall require an amendment to this Municipal Planning Strategy and the Land Use By-law.	
Land Use By-law Provisions		
Protected (PL) Zone, Part 8		
8.1, Permitted Uses	No development permit shall be issued in the Protected Lands (PL) zone except for one or more	

	<p>of the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) agricultural uses not requiring permanent structures; (b) existing residential uses (1998 Civic Addressing Map #'s 34,37,40,44,46,48 & 50 Bridge Street) 	
8.2, General Requirements	Expansion of existing residential uses or the replacement of residential structures to accommodate existing residential uses shall be subject to the requirements set out in the Residential (R) zone.	
Recreation (REC) Zone, Part 15		
15.1, Uses Permitted	<p>No development permit shall be issued in a Recreation (Rec) zone except of one or more of the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community centres, recreation centres and facilities Pavilions, bandshells and public schools co-ordinated with existing recreational facilities Public and private parks and open space/recreation centres and facilities 	

Institutional (I) Zone, Part 16		
16.1, Uses Permitted	<p>No development permit shall be issued in an Institution (I) zone except for one or more of the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cemeteries, memorial gardens and places of worship - churches, chapels and religious institutions - clinics - clubs and judicial facilities - government offices and public works facilities - hospitals - institutions - jails - judicial facilities and related professional and law offices - libraries - museums - private clubs and fraternal organizations - public health and rehabilitation centres - residential structures accessory to permitted uses the above - schools and educational establishments 	
16.2, Zone Requirements	<p>In an Institutional (I) zone, no development permit shall be issued except in conformity with the following requirements:</p> <p>Minimum lot area 930 m² (10,010.76 sq. ft.)</p>	

	<p>Minimum lot frontage 30 m (98.42 ft.)</p> <p>Minimum front yard 8 m (26.25 ft.)</p> <p>Minimum rear yard 8 m (26.25 ft.)</p> <p>Minimum side yard 4.5 m (14.76 ft.) or 2X the height of the main building, whichever is greater</p> <p>Maximum height of main building 14 m (45.93 ft.)</p>	
16.3, Special Requirements	Where an Institutional Zone use abuts a Residential Zone, a 2 m (6.56 ft.) buffer strip planted with a hedge of not less than 1.8 m (5.9 ft.) in height or other equivalent vegetative or opaque screening shall be provided abutting the lot line.	