

Greenbelt

Master Plan Review

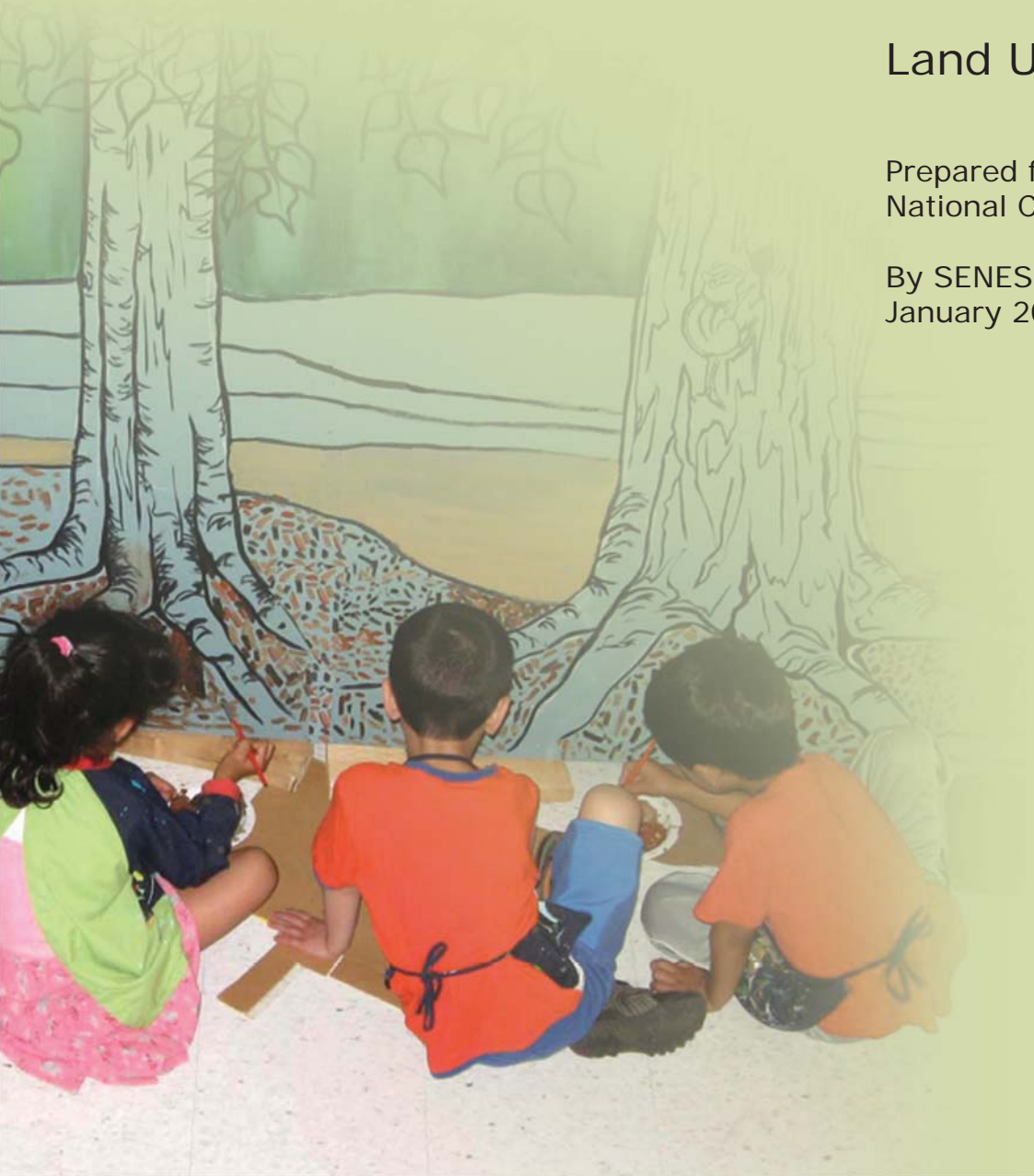
Consultation Report

Phase 1 - Step C

Land Use Concept

Prepared for the
National Capital Commission

By SENES Consultants Limited
January 2012



Public Consultation Report

Phase 1, Step C: Land Use Concept Option

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1.0 Executive Summary

This report highlights the thoughtful and engaging feedback received during the extensive consultation process undertaken in the spring and summer of 2011 for *Step C: Land Use Concept Plan, Guiding Principles and Strategic Objectives* as part of the Greenbelt Master Plan Review. This phase sought input on revised strategic statements along with three proposed Land Use Concept Options, the results of which will inform the development and approval of a preferred Land Use Concept. From out of this land use plan, seven sector plans will be developed that specify exactly how the different land designations are to be managed. Through rounds of public open houses and workshops, as well as targeted stakeholder meetings, NCC Staff and the Review Study Team have been able to synthesize the feedback received and highlight the main overall trends emerging.

Specifically, stakeholders and the public want to see that the Greenbelt's green spaces are maintained, increased and improved. The protection and establishment of ecological corridors, outlined in all the concepts, should occur immediately, with special attention given to the significant natural areas to which the Greenbelt connects through these ecological corridors. The desire was repeatedly stated, specifically from the Greenbelt Coalition, to see a bolder, more robust land use concept for the Greenbelt that expands the Emerald Necklace concept across the Ottawa River and to adjacent significant natural lands like the Carp Hills, the Leirtrim Wetland and the South March Highlands.

Along with enhancing and adding natural land to the Greenbelt, strong opposition exists to the sale or removal of any Greenbelt land. Anxiety was expressed regarding the concept of transferring built facilities to the NCC's Urban Lands portfolio. Although it is generally accepted that facilities such as the Airport, Queensway-Carleton Hospital, and Park and Rides do not match the vision for the Greenbelt, there was concern as to how the natural lands that surround these facilities would be managed if they were part of an Urban Lands Portfolio and not under Greenbelt designation. For example, the green space included in the Queensway-Carleton Hospital lease, between the hospital and the Qualicum community, is valued and used by the community and the community association desires that this land should remain within the Greenbelt.

Throughout the consultations, the public seemed to misunderstand the meaning of the "Built Facilities" land designation and there is a general misconception about how development can occur on these lands. Within the "Built Facility" land designation there is still debate as to whether certain federal and other agency facilities should be included in the Greenbelt, and if so, residents support the view that they should become more "green" by showcasing technology and techniques that make the buildings more in harmony with the Greenbelt's natural environment.

Some frustration exists over the possible effects of transportation infrastructure being built and developed in the Greenbelt. The idea that there should be no, or limited, development in the Greenbelt remains strong, as well as the desire to see no new roads. For this reason, many people commented that the results of the Joint Study to Assess Cumulative Effects of Transportation Infrastructures on the National Capital Greenbelt need to be known for specific input and public consultation.

Agriculture continues to gain much interest in the Greenbelt. There is a strong public desire to see a plan (and a specific definition) for "sustainable agriculture," that allows and showcases more diverse forms of agriculture in the Greenbelt including, but not limited to, market gardens and community gardening.

For farm tenants within the Greenbelt, it was raised many times that the NCC needs to invest in and improve farm infrastructure, increase the length of farm leases, reduce farm size and diversify farm products.

2.0 Introduction

This report is the product of extensive consultation undertaken during *Step C: Land Use Concept Plan, Guiding Principles and Strategic Objectives* for the National Capital Greenbelt Master Plan review. This is the third major report produced by the study team that informs the revision of the 1996 Master Plan. Step C builds on considerable research and consultation already conducted in *Step A: Existing Conditions* and *Step B: Vision*, as well as providing a springboard from which to proceed in updating the Greenbelt land designations, policies and guidelines and in developing specific Sector Plans. The content of the report is intended to provide context around the consultation process, to document and report on feedback received from external stakeholders and the public, and, finally, to summarize input received on the Strategic Directions and Land Use Concept Plans that formed the basis of the consultation process. The approval of a final Land Use Concept will direct the development of Sector Plans (Step D) and the approval of the Final Revised Master Plan (Step E).

2.1 The Consultations in Context

In 2009, the first phase of the Master Plan review process was conducted, which involved assessing the *Existing Conditions* of the Greenbelt. The results, documented in the report: *Greenbelt Master Plan Review - Phase 1 Step A: Existing Conditions (June 2009)*, revealed that overall the Greenbelt lands remain healthy and strongly reflect the intended roles of supporting natural, rural and visually-aesthetic landscapes, viable farms, and Capital gathering places. The assessment of feedback and data on the Greenbelt's existing conditions indicates a healthy National Capital Greenbelt that was created at an opportune time. These lands contribute positively to the economic, ecological, social and cultural wellbeing of the surrounding communities and of the Canada's Capital Region.

In the fall of 2009, the second component of the review—establishing a long-term vision for the Greenbelt—was initiated. The final vision that has been adopted for the Greenbelt was produced after an invigorating engagement process involving international Greenbelt experts (at a National Visioning Forum, November 2009), NCC staff, Greenbelt stakeholders and the public at large. The results of this process are contained in the report: *Consultation Report: Phase 1 - Step B, Vision: The Greenbelt in 2060*. The Vision, that looks fifty years ahead to 2060, was approved by the NCC Board of Directors on November 24, 2010. It states: “*The Greenbelt will forever protect natural systems, agriculture, and opportunities for outdoor recreation and education that will inspire Canadians and contribute to the sustainability and quality of life in Canada's Capital Region.*”

During the consultation process for the Visioning Phase of the review, considerable input was received on the Fundamental Premises and Principles of the Greenbelt, as well as the various Greenbelt Roles and the supporting Goals and Objectives. This feedback (presented in the report: *Phase 1 - Step B, Visioning Report*), as well as considerable amounts of background research, aided the study team, in consultation with NCC staff, in revising the strategic statements that inform the Greenbelt Master Plan. These revised statements, along with three proposed Land Use

What is a concept plan?

A concept plan is the first step to making the vision a reality, by setting out principles and objectives. It describes the functions of different areas of the Greenbelt and determines the types of use for these lands. The concept plan sets priorities and gives direction for the Greenbelt's long-term use and development.

Concept Options, were developed for internal and external stakeholder as well as general public consultations for *Step C: Land Use Concept Plan, Guiding Principles and Strategic Objectives*, the outcomes of which are contained in this report. The result from Step C will be the approval of a concept plan that will make the Greenbelt vision a reality through a recommended land use concept plan. From out of this land use plan, seven sector plans will be developed that specify exactly how the different land designations are to be managed. The final phase of the review process, expected for the fall of 2012, will be the approval of the New Master Plan.

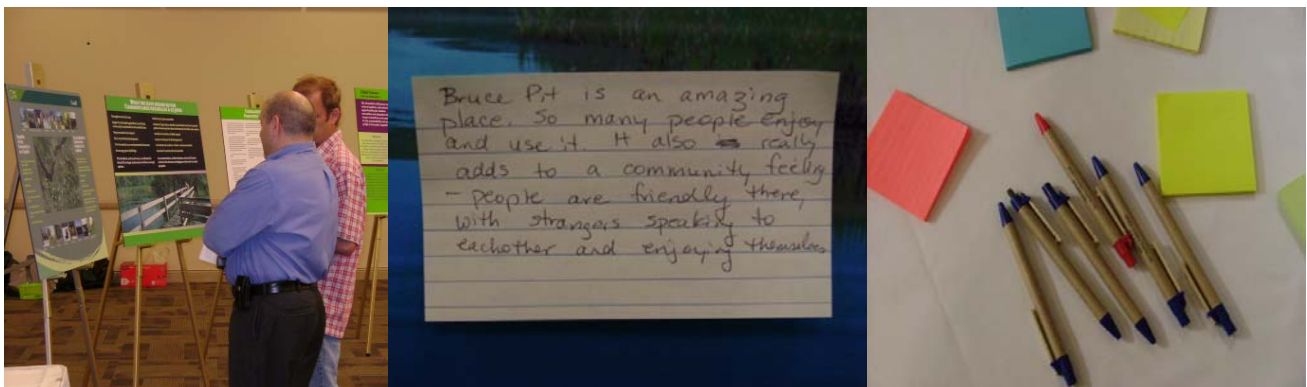
3.0 Consultation

3.1 Consulting on Concepts: the content of the public consultations

The concept options and plan strategic statements upon which the public were asked their opinion represent an update rather than a substantive revision of the 1996 Plan directions. Through the many previous consultations, study team analysis, and NCC staff review, the opinion remains firm that the majority of the 1996 Plan remains relevant for the Greenbelt's next 50 years.

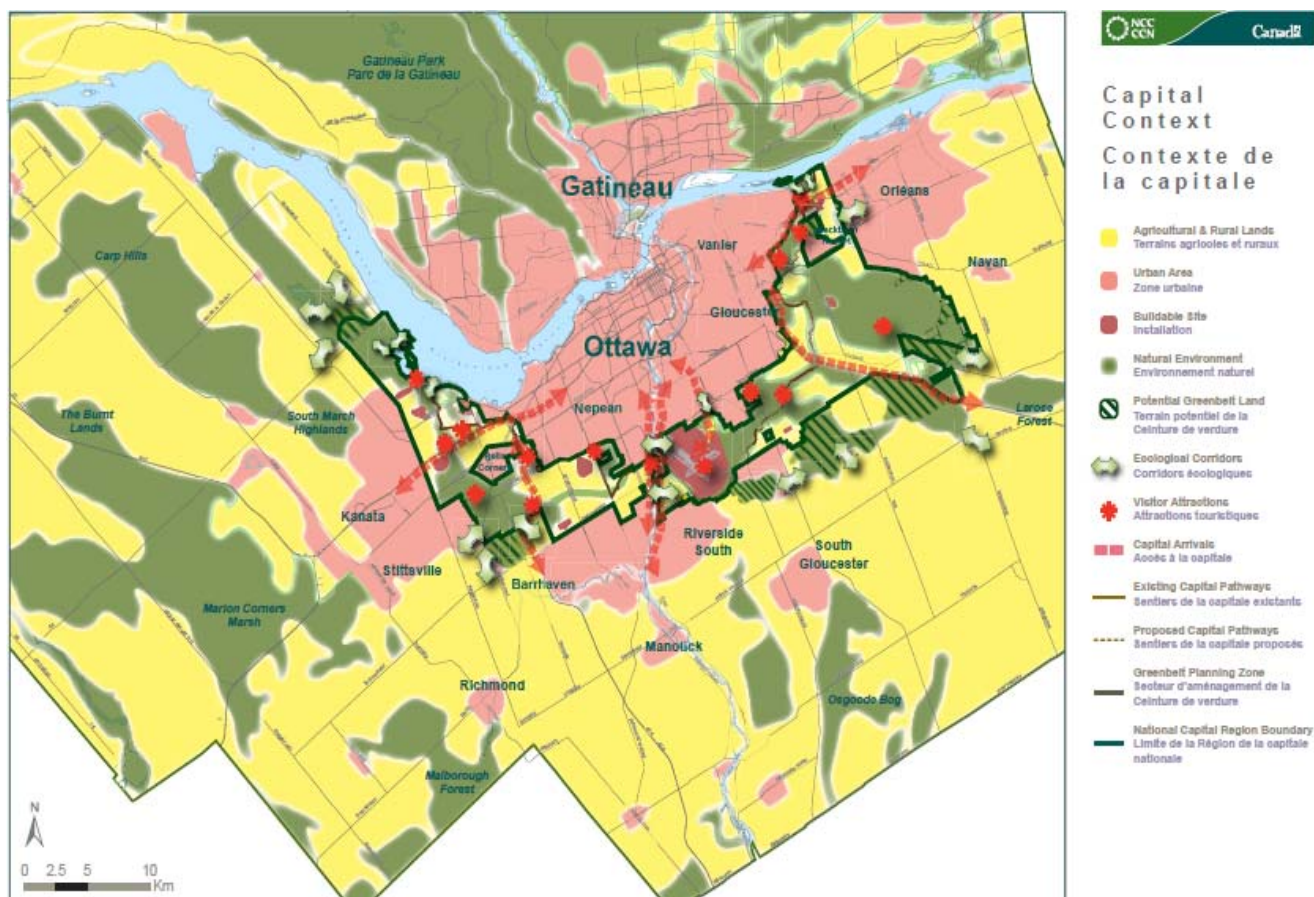
The main changes proposed to update the 1996 Greenbelt Master Plan that are subsequently reflected in the Strategic Statements and Concept Options are:

- strengthening of the Greenbelt's natural systems and connections to the regional natural heritage system;
- elevation of the Greenbelt's *Natural Environment* role as the primary priority,
- a greater focus on *Sustainable Agriculture* as one of the Greenbelt's four main roles,
- emphasis on environmental stewardship and the Greenbelt as a model of environmental leadership and sustainability,
- an increased emphasis on ecological and human connectivity within and beyond the Greenbelt,
- a strengthened acknowledgement that Greenbelt management will occur through partnerships,
- streamlining of the former five Greenbelt roles into four - with the main change consisting of a merging of the former roles of Capital Experiences and Accessible Public Activities into a new role of *Capital Experiences and Recreation*, and
- retention of the *Built Facilities* role, with an emphasized focus and preference for federal facilities with specific needs for isolation and location within Canada's Capital.



The Capital Context for the Greenbelt

In order to situate the Greenbelt within the Capital Context, the following map was provided to locate the significant Greenbelt lands within its regional context. In particular, this map illustrates the Greenbelt's Capital positioning and connections for experiences and recreation (Capital Arrivals and recreation pathways), extent of agricultural lands and contribution to the regional natural heritage system.

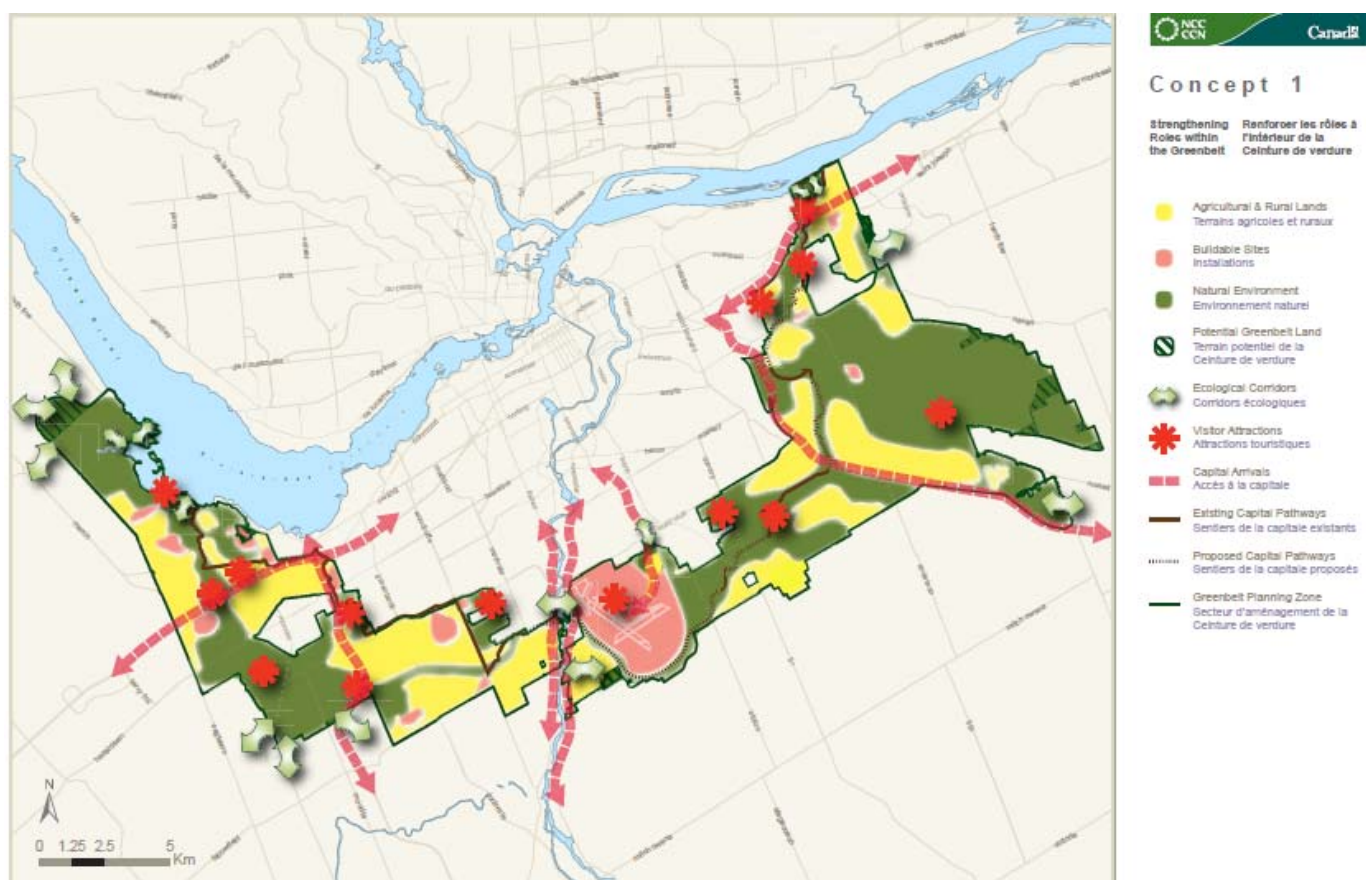


The Concepts were displayed as maps for public review and are provided below with explanatory text:

CONCEPT 1

Strengthening of Roles within the Existing Greenbelt Lands

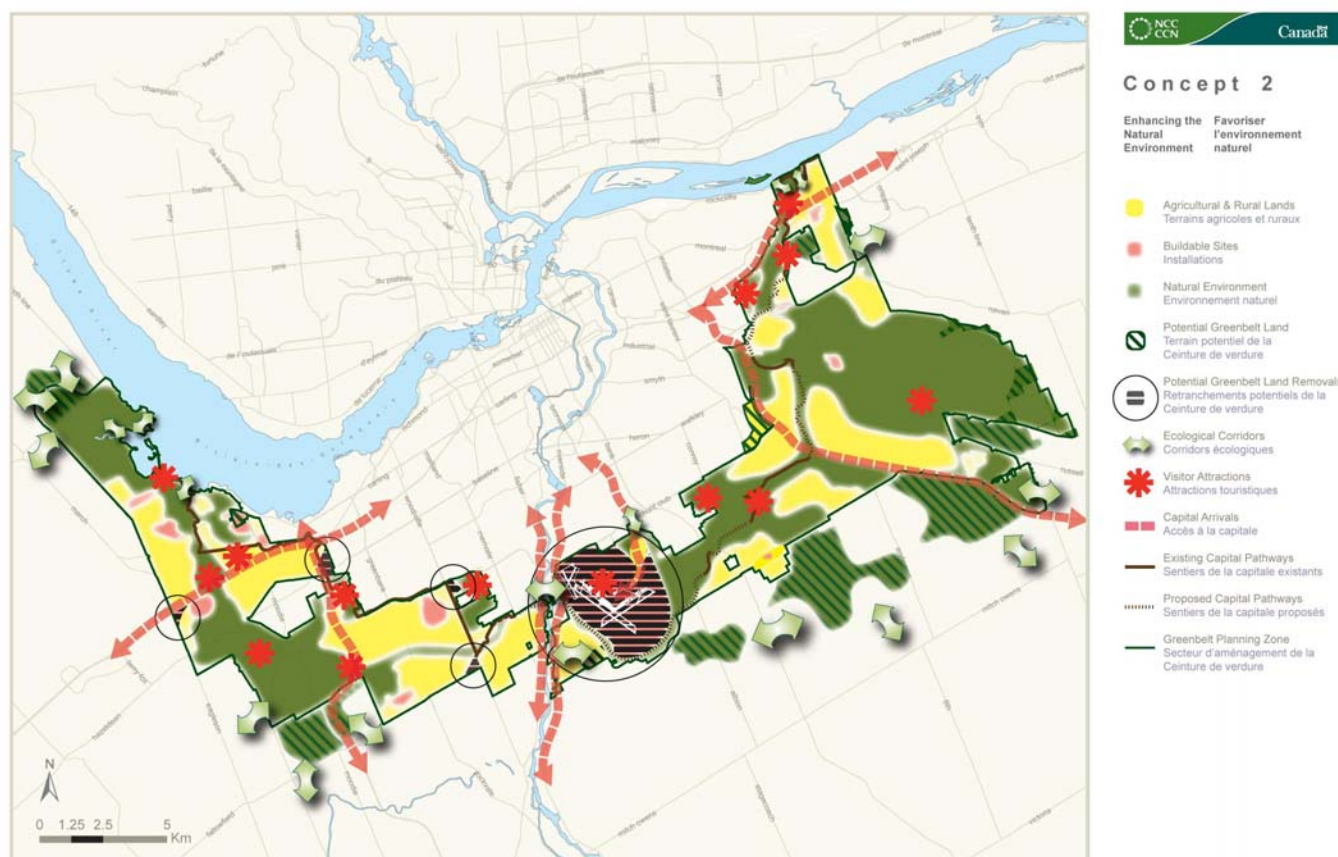
This concept displays a conservative and gradual transformation. Its aim is to enhance the Greenbelt natural environment by increasing existing buffer and ecological linkages and through the transfer of the forest plantations to a natural environment role as they are naturalized to protect more diverse habitats over time. This increase is accomplished through a strategic shift of select existing rural lands. The Greenbelt boundaries are supplemented by buildable site area to reflect plan amendments since 1996 and to include the entirety of the Nortel/DND facilities within the Greenbelt.



CONCEPT 2

Enhancing the Natural Environment

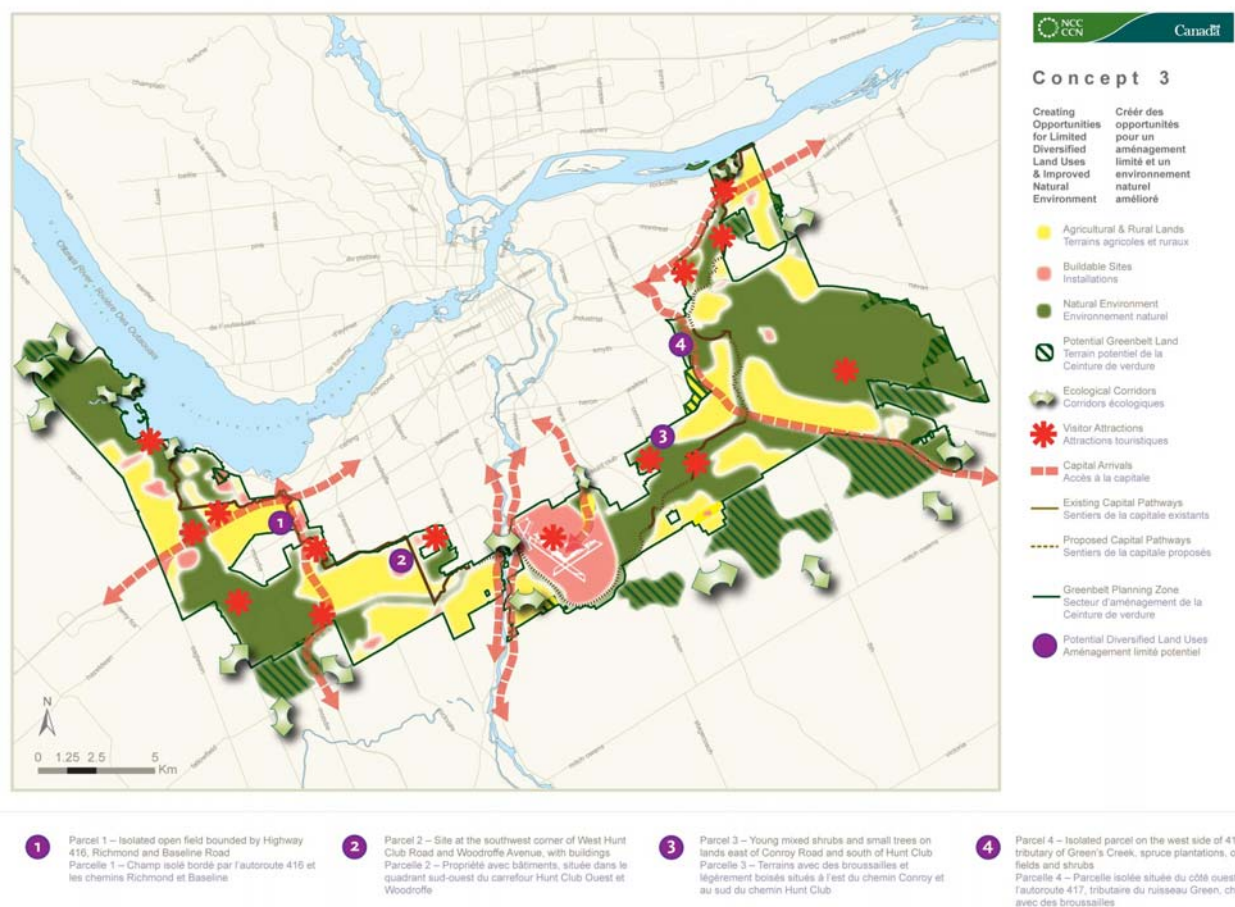
This concept also aims to enhance the Greenbelt natural environment by increasing existing buffer and ecological linkages and through the addition of the forest plantation as in Concept 1. This concept, however, incorporates the addition of several natural environmental lands immediately adjacent to the Greenbelt. This concept also formalizes the previously identified ecological linkages that extend from the Greenbelt core natural area to significant natural features beyond the Greenbelt boundaries, such as the Cumberland/Larose Forest, South March Highlands, Carp Hills and across the Ottawa River. This concept also proposes the removal of some built facilities near Greenbelt edges that are not considered compatible, and would be added to the NCC Urban Land Master Plan (i.e. Airport, Queensway Carleton Hospital, Nepean Sportsplex, Confederation High School, and two Park and Ride facilities). The Greenbelt boundaries are supplemented by a buildable site area to reflect plan amendments since 1996 and include the remaining Nortel/DND facilities within the Greenbelt.



CONCEPT 3

Creating Opportunities for Limited Diversified Land Uses and Improved Natural Environment

This concept captures all of the land enhancements and additions of Concept #1 and Concept #2 but not the proposed facility transfers to the NCC's Urban Lands Master Plan. Therefore this concept displays the enhancement of the natural environment as well as the addition of new contiguous areas. This concept also identifies four select parcels of land with limited contribution to current Greenbelt roles and offers these lands for non-Greenbelt uses. The proceeds from the sale or lease of these lands would be used to fund and strengthen the remaining Greenbelts lands and/or to add other contributing lands (to natural environment, agriculture, or recreation).



Strategic Statements

2060 Greenbelt Vision Statement				
<p><i>"The Greenbelt will forever protect natural systems, agriculture and opportunities for outdoor recreation and education that will inspire Canadians and contribute to the sustainability and quality of life in Canada's Capital Region."</i></p>				
<p><i>The Greenbelt contributes to the identity and enhancement of Canada's Capital through its provision of a natural and rural setting, valued ecological and cultural resources, sustainable agriculture, support selected federal facilities, and a diversity of uses, activities and experiences for Canadians.</i></p>				
Mission				
Roles				
Natural Environment		Sustainable Agriculture	Capital Experiences & Recreation	Built Facilities
Protect and enhance natural areas, ecosystems and habitats which are integral to the larger natural environment of Canada's Capital Region as the primary priority, in harmony with Canadians' aspirations for a healthy and resilient environment.		Provide opportunities for sustainable agriculture, providing economic returns now and for future generations without interfering with natural processes and by realizing benefits for Canada's Capital Region.	Offer a rich and diverse array of outdoor activities and Capital experiences that respect and promote the other roles of the Greenbelt.	Support a range of environmentally sound built facilities in response to special location requirements of Canada's Capital political, cultural, symbolic or administrative functions.
Goals				
Natural Environment		Sustainable Agriculture	Capital Experiences & Recreation	Built Facilities
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biodiversity: Protect, restore and maintain high-value ecosystems and natural habitats by encouraging management approaches that consider the broader Greenbelt ecosystem and regional natural areas. 2. Linkages: Preserve and establish functional connections and corridors between and around buffer zones and significant natural areas within and beyond Greenbelt boundaries. 3. Water Resources: Protect water resources through ecosystem management to guide land uses, activities and facility design and operation within the Greenbelt and on lands adjacent to the Greenbelt. 4. Land Resources: Protect significant geological, landform and soil features in the Greenbelt. 5. Vegetation: Sustain and restore the long-term composition, structure, and dynamics of vegetation communities. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Greenbelt Agriculture: Encourage a modern, diversified, sustainable and viable agriculture, rooted within the legacy of Canada's past. 2. Support for Farming: Support and partner with Greenbelt farmers to protect farm assets and to provide for long-term opportunities in agricultural and food production. 3. Relevance to the Community: Engage passionate people with the knowledge needed to increase farm diversification, visibility and the contribution of Greenbelt agriculture to local food and agricultural experiences, resulting in greater relevance for the community. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recreation: Encourage Canadians to experience the Greenbelt through a variety of low impact recreational activities that ensure protection of the natural environment and are delivered through a Greenbelt-wide system of amenities and programs that optimize internal and partnership resources. 2. Public Access: Manage public access to the Greenbelt in a way that respects and protects its integrity, provides a variety of recreational experiences and promotes public health, safety and enjoyment. 3. Interpretation, Education and Research: Enhance visitor understanding of natural, agricultural and federal places and activities in the Greenbelt and their contribution to the Capital Region and Canada. 4. Cultural Resources: Protect and promote the significance and contributions of past and current representations of Canada's rural roots and national institutions to the existence and health of our Greenbelt. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Federal Facilities: Support environmentally sound built federal facilities of national significance that require space, seclusion and location within the Capital and which align with the other Greenbelt roles. 2. Non-Federal Facilities: Encourage existing built facilities to be environmentally sound and to adapt their structure and operations to support the other Greenbelt roles; do not allow new non-federal facilities. 3. Sustainable Transportation and Infrastructure: Ensure that environmental best management practices are applied in the design, operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure. <p>Do not permit new infrastructure unless there is demonstration that there are no alternatives outside of the Greenbelt and no harm will result to ecological or overall Greenbelt integrity.</p>
Fundamental Premises				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Greenbelt will remain a large, rural green space running in a continuous belt in roughly its present shape and location and it will accommodate natural linkages to regional natural systems and expansion of the Greenbelt area. 2. The Greenbelt will be an environmental showcase for Canada's Capital, balancing favourable ecological, social and economic factors, demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship and facilitating use of environmental best management practices in all activities, facilities and land uses throughout the Greenbelt. 3. The Greenbelt will remain in the public domain. 4. The Greenbelt will be an integrated, recognizable and relevant feature in the Capital and for Canadians that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provides a gateway to the Capital; b. Preserves and connects natural ecosystems within and outside the Greenbelt; c. Buffers and connects human activities; d. Promotes sustainable agriculture; e. Contributes to a healthy environment and to quality of life in Canada's Capital. 5. The Greenbelt will support federal facilities that require space, seclusion and a location within Canada's Capital Region. 6. The Greenbelt will continue to play an important national research role in the Capital. 7. Outreach, education, co-operation and multi-sector partnerships with citizens, organizations and governments are essential to the Greenbelt's success. 8. The Greenbelt will provide various opportunities for public education and promotion about Canada's natural, agricultural and cultural heritage and of the importance of ecosystem and resource conservation. 				

3.2 The Process for Stakeholder Consultations

Consultation Objectives:

The primary objectives for the stakeholder consultations were to:

- receive input on the updated Strategic Statements (Mission, Fundamental Premise, Roles, Goals)
- receive detailed input on the three proposed land use concept plans in order to assess how the concept options may affect each stakeholder's individual operations
- obtain feedback as to whether there are any restrictions stakeholder operations may place on the land use concepts
- discuss any other relevant details that could inform existing policies, guidelines and actions for the development of sector plans

Stakeholder Consultation Methodology:

The stakeholder consultation process involved contacting all organizations that lease, own, or manage land in the Greenbelt. Over a dozen meetings were held between April and August 2011, which included a formal presentation given by the study team, explaining the three proposed land use concept maps and strategic statements for the Greenbelt. Following the presentation, discussions were held to exchange information and ask questions of the study team and NCC staff.

The following agencies participated in the Stakeholder Consultations which were held between April and August 2011:

- Canadian Food Inspection Agency
- Agriculture Canada
- Department of National Defence – Leitrim and Connaught
- Public Works and Government Services Canada
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- Natural Resources Canada
- Communications Research Centre, Industry Canada
- Ottawa Airport Authority
- City of Ottawa – Recreation Facilities, Land Use and Natural Systems, Community Planning and Urban Design, Community Sustainability, Planning and Growth Management, Realty Services, Realty Initiatives and Development
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- South Nation Conservation
- Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority
- Queensway Carleton Hospital
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Environmental & Land Use Policy
- Public Advisory Committee for the Greenbelt

3.3. The Process for Public Consultations

Consultation Objectives:

The primary objectives for the public consultations were to:

- receive input on and confirm the updated Strategic Statements (Mission, Fundamental Premise, Roles, Goals),
- receive detailed input on the three proposed land use concept plans in order to develop a final

- land use concept, and
- obtain preliminary input to inform existing policies, guidelines and actions within the Master Plan

Public Consultation Methodology

Three public consultations, open to all members of the public, were held, which saw a range of attendees. Representatives of community associations (Bridlewood, Kanata Lakes, Trend-Arlington, Merivale Gardens), members of the Ottawa Forests and Greenspace Advisory Committee, Royal Galipeau (M.P.), Rainer Bloess and Alan Hubley (City Councillors), representatives from the Greenbelt Coalition, members of the organization *JustFood*, as well as concerned citizens and representatives from First Nations communities attended:

Tuesday May 24, 2011:

National Arts Centre, Panorama Room, 53 Elgin Street, from 6 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. - **35 participants.**

Thursday May 26, 2011:

Nepean Sportsplex, Hall B, 1701 Woodroffe Avenue, from 6 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. - **80 participants.**



Wednesday, June 1, 2011:

Chimo Hotel, Mackenzie Room, 1199 Joseph Cyr Road, from 6 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. - **33 participants.**


The public consultations were promoted through the NCC Web site (www.canadascapital.gc.ca/greenbelt), by a media release sent to all major Ottawa news outlets (media release attached in Appendix 7), paid advertising placed in the Ottawa Citizen, Le Droit and the EMC consortium of community newspapers reaching all Ottawa communities, paid advertising purchased on Facebook (that ran from May 16 to June 1, 2011, as well as an email notification sent out to the NCC Public Affairs email distribution list.

The format of each public consultation:

From 6 p.m. to 7 p.m., an open house format was used, where informal discussions were held. Members of the public had the opportunity to read and review material, presented on display panels, and raise questions with NCC staff and the study team. This gave residents the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the three concept options, as well as to review relevant strategic statements.

PRELIMINARY LAND USE CONCEPTS FOR THE GREENBELT Public Consultation



The National Capital Commission (NCC) is in the process of reviewing its Greenbelt Master Plan, which guides the way that the Greenbelt is used, managed and protected.

Participate in the public consultation about the strategic statements and preliminary land use concepts that will guide the future of the Greenbelt until 2060.

Visit the NCC website, at canadascapital.gc.ca/greenbelt, to learn more about the strategic statements and proposed land use concepts, as well as to provide your comments (by June 24, 2011).

Agenda for public consultations

6 pm to 7 pm	Open house
7 pm to 7:30 pm	Presentation
7:30 pm to 8:30 pm	Question and comment period
8:30 pm to 9:30 pm	Workshops in subgroups (RSVP)*

*RSVP to info@ncc-ccn.ca before May 23.

Public consultation dates

Tuesday, May 24, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
National Arts Centre, Panorama Room
53 Elgin Street, Ottawa

Thursday, May 26, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Nepean Sportsplex, Room B
1701 Woodroffe Avenue, Ottawa

Wednesday, June 1, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Chimo Hotel, Mackenzie Room
1199 Joseph Cyr Street, Ottawa

We'd like to hear from you!

canadascapital.gc.ca • info@ncc-ccn.ca
613-239-5000 • 613-239-5090 (TTY)

In addition to obtaining public input at the public consultations, an online questionnaire (posted online from May 20 to June 28, 2011) and all materials presented at the public consultations were posted on the NCC Website. This allowed for the solicitation of feedback from those who were unable to attend the meetings. In total 102 responses were received from the online survey. Detailed survey results can be found in Appendix 5.

At 7 p.m., the formal component of the consultation began. Cynthia Levesque (study team leader from SENES Consultants) and Sylvie Lalonde (Principal Regional Planner, NCC, and Project Manager for the Greenbelt Master Plan Review), described the detailed concept plans to residents, explaining how each concept was derived and what the details in each option meant. This formal presentation was then followed by a Question and Answer period (Q and A), where residents could ask questions of Ms. Levesque and Ms. Lalonde, as well as Marie Boulet (Director, Gatineau Park and Greenbelt, Environment Capital Lands and Parks Branch), Sandra Pecek (Director, Public Affairs and Information Management, Public and Corporate Affairs Branch), and Pierre Dubé (Chief, Planning and Transportation, Capital Planning Branch). Detailed minutes from each question and answer period are contained in *Appendix 5, Public Session Meeting Notes*.

The evening concluded with an hour-long workshop, where participants were invited to work in small groups. Each group was provided with a list of questions to discuss, and answers were recorded on paper tablecloths. (These comments are included in *Appendix 4*).

The agenda for each public consultation, the display panels presented, a copy of the formal PowerPoint presentation, the questionnaire given to each participant, and the materials used in the workshop are all contained in *Appendix 3*.

A visual display loop of photographs was also set up to run continuously on a display screen to highlight the features of the Greenbelt.

4.0 Results from the Consultations

This section of the report is intended to summarize the various viewpoints expressed by both external stakeholders and members of the public, which were captured during the various stages of consultation. While detailed minutes and notes reflect extensive commentary in the appendices, this section captures and consolidates specific input and advice received from the different audiences consulted. The results have been compiled and serve to highlight trends, points of convergence, as well as points of difference, between the various stakeholder groups.

4.1 Summary of results from Public Consultations

The following information presented is a compilation of the various suggestions and comments received from the public through the three public consultations, as well as online and e-mail submissions received. By using, and allowing, a wide variety of feedback and reporting mechanisms—whether through discussions with staff, questions raised during the formal presentations, notations on table cloths, *post-its* stuck onto display panels, and the extensive results gathered through the official questionnaire—it has been possible to synthesize the important contributions the public has made to further refining, reviewing and revising the Land Use Concepts and Strategic Statements. Captured in this section are highlights, trends and significant themes that have emerged, while a detailed capture of all public comments received, is contained in the appendices (Appendices 4 and 5). References to percentages that follow are based upon the total 142 completed questionnaires, 102 responses received online and 40 on paper.

Note: Formal submissions were received from various delegations and can be found in Appendix 6.

4.1.1 Feedback received on Concept 1: Strengthening Roles within Existing Greenbelt Lands

Regarding Concept One, the questionnaire results showed that the prevailing sentiment (68%) was general agreement with the concept, while 21 percent of respondents disagreed, and the remaining 11 percent were undecided. Feedback provided at the public meetings and formal submissions reflects general support for Concept 1, qualified by the points below.

Main points made about Concept 1 (surveys, meetings and submissions):

- Good concept, but it is not enough
- Do strengthen the Greenbelt within its current boundaries but also go beyond the boundaries

4.1.2 Feedback received on Concept 2: Enhancing the Natural Environment

The prevailing sentiment (74%) was agreement with expanding the Greenbelt to natural lands immediately adjacent to the existing Greenbelt boundary. Fourteen percent disagreed with this concept, while the remaining 12 percent were undecided.

Ecological Connections/Corridors

The ecological corridors, proposed under Concept 2 and included in Concept 3 as well, generated much discussion.

Many people expressed the request to protect these areas *immediately*, and not wait for an ecological assessment study in order to justify protecting the lands. Fears were expressed that with any delay, the lands may become unavailable (through development). Countering this, residents also expressed the sentiment that the proposed ecological corridors should not be formalized, for fear of decline in property value for those within the corridors.

Many residents raised the point that corridors are useless if significant natural features they connect to are not protected and expressed that, although these are “conceptual ideas,” the ecological corridor areas needed to be specifically defined and feared that development may already be occurring on some of these proposed corridors.

Adding two parcels of prime agricultural lands immediately adjacent to the Greenbelt

From survey responses, 63 percent of respondents agreed with the idea of adding the agricultural parcels of land to the Greenbelt; 21 percent disagreed, while 16 percent were undecided.

Removing the Greenbelt designation from the Airport's operational lands

From survey results, the majority of respondents disagreed with this idea (48 percent of those surveyed), while 35 percent agreed, with the remaining 17 percent being neutral, or undecided.

This concept generated some public comment, with many residents agreeing that the airport is the weak link in the middle of the Greenbelt, but also fearing that in removing the Airport's Greenbelt designation, the natural areas around the Greenbelt and possibly connecting to surrounding natural areas will be compromised, or lost.

Potential removal of Greenbelt designation from the Eagleson Park and Ride

Forty seven percent of respondents agreed with this concept, 29 percent disagreed, with the remaining 24 percent being undecided.

Potential removal of Greenbelt designation from the Nepean Sportsplex

A majority of respondents (51 percent) disagreed with removing the Greenbelt designation from the Nepean Sportsplex. A minority of 29 percent agreed with this concept while the remaining 20 percent of respondents remained neutral or undecided.

In considering the proposed addition of primarily natural environment lands adjacent to the Greenbelt, as presented for concepts 2 and 3, several session participants and respondents encouraged addition of the South March Highlands and the Carp Hills to the Greenbelt limits. Feedback included:

- *Opinions consistently expressed on the South March Highlands*
 - Should be purchased by the NCC
 - Should be protected by the NCC and partners (City, Province, Land Trust)

- *Carp Hills*
 - Excellent ecological value
 - Affordable, for purchase and inclusion into the Greenbelt, but the lands won't be affordable and available for much longer – the NCC needs to act now
 - Protect the Carp Hills before they too, are at risk. These lands could be an excellent addition to Ottawa's green space and to the Greenbelt
 - If including the South March Highlands is not feasible, at least include the Carp Hills

Main points made about Concept 2:

- Proposed additions are insufficient South of the airport
- Ramifications of “removing” certain parcels from the Greenbelt were not well understood. There is concern about the “buildable site area” designation and possible “removal” of the lands adjacent to the Qualicum community and the Queensway Carleton Hospital
- Much concern around the future of the green space around the Queensway-Carleton Hospital if it is transferred to management under the NCC’s Urban Lands portfolio
- Regarding lands proposed for removal, whether or not they are removed should not detract from the fact that they never should have been built in the Greenbelt in the first place and similar uses are not appropriate for the Greenbelt for the future
- Keep these facilities in the Greenbelt in order to encourage them to be “green”
- Some expressed sentiments that extending the Greenbelt is unnecessary
- There were concerns that the proposed additions were too vague and that it was difficult to comment without more information, and feasibility of acquisition was questioned
- Concerns were voiced that due diligence was not conducted in recognizing existing plans for lands that were identified as potential additions to the Greenbelt
- Opposition to the development of a hospital on the lands at the corner of Hunt Club and Woodroffe referred to the fact that not only should those lands be preserved as green space, but from an economic standpoint it would make more sense to build a hospital in the city core
- There is concern that the potential “removals” will see increased development that will impact adjacent Greenbelt lands
- There were a couple of suggestions to develop and expand the city onto “empty corn fields” and other parcels in the Greenbelt
- South March Highlands and Carp Hills should be included as an addition, or at the very least identified as a significant natural feature, to which the proposed Greenbelt corridors will connect

It is worth noting that for concept 2 and 3, many residents expressed concern that commenting on the concepts of land removals, land re-designations and land sales is difficult, because insufficient information is known about both the land areas and the specific consequences of these actions. Although the intent was to solicit feedback at a conceptual level, many residents expressed frustration with the difficulty of providing feedback on actions without knowing the specific consequences that would result.

4.1.3 Feedback received on Concept 3: Creating Opportunities for Diversified Land Uses and Improved Natural Environment

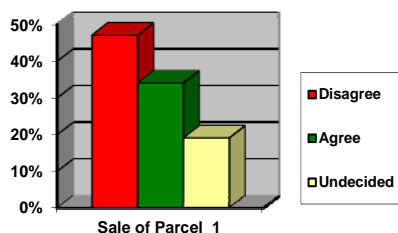
Potential lease or sale of Greenbelt land generated much discussion. Many opposed the potential removal of any lands from the Greenbelt, while residents also commented that if land is to be sold, strict guidelines have to be set in place for what kind of development can take place on the land so as not to impact the adjacent Greenbelt land. Overall feedback on this concept included:

- Large opposition to sale of any Greenbelt lands
- A common view is that the sale of Greenbelt lands is short-sighted and sets a poor precedent
- There was some support for land sale if the revenue generated could immediately contribute to the addition of more ecologically valuable lands
- Many expressed the opinion that even these marginal parcels of land could be used for community-supported agriculture.

Survey responses to the sale of Land Parcels 1, 2, 3 and 4 identified on the Concept 3 Map

Sale of Parcel 1, an idle agricultural field, bounded by Highway 416, Richmond and Baseline Roads

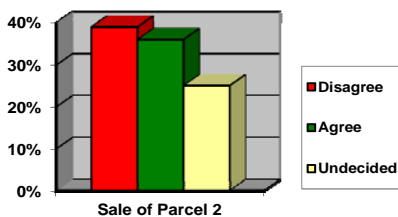
Forty seven percent of respondents disagreed with selling Parcel 1 and thirty four percent agreed. Nineteen percent were unsure.



Sale of Parcel 2, the site at the southwest corner of West Hunt Club Road and Woodroffe Avenue, with buildings

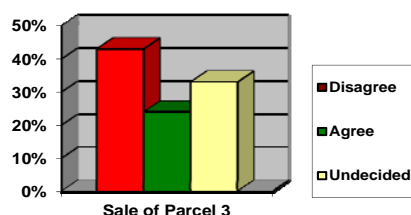
Thirty nine percent of respondents disagreed with selling Parcel 2, thirty six percent agreed with the idea, and twenty five percent were unsure.

- Much concern raised in the surveys about potential development in South-West corner of Woodroffe and Hunt Club;
- This is generally seen as a poor use of agricultural lands.

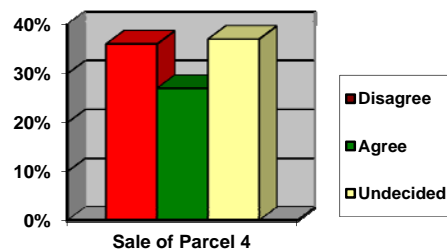


Sale of Parcel 3, the lands east of Conroy Road and south of Hunt Club with small trees.

Forty three percent of respondents disagreed with selling Parcel 3, thirty three percent were unsure and twenty four percent agreed.

***Sale of Parcel 4, an isolated parcel on the west side of Highway 417, which is a mixture of idle field and small trees***

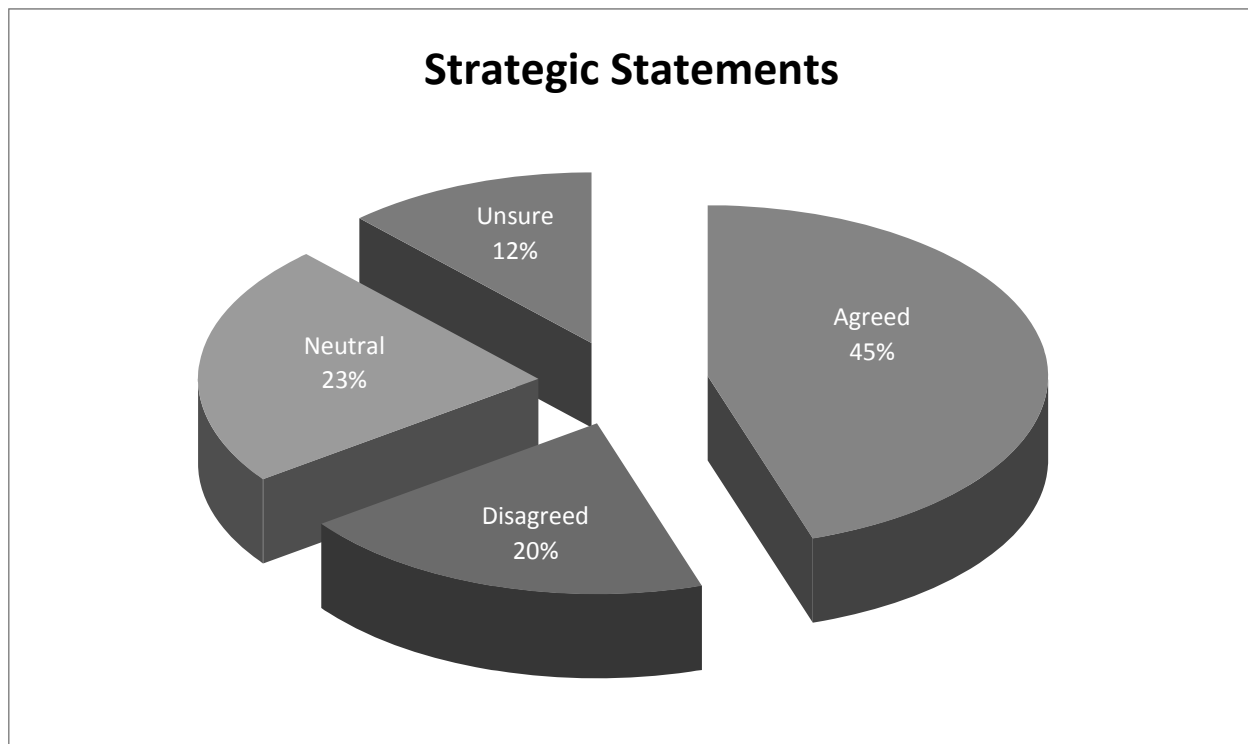
Thirty six percent of respondents disagreed with selling parcel 4, thirty seven percent were unsure and twenty seven percent agreed.

**Main points made about Concept 3:**

- A number of proposed uses for these sites were provided including community gardens and interpretive centres.
- Some agreed with developing these parcels but only for municipal use.
- It was noted that idle land still has value.
- It was proposed to trade the possible lands for sale, for the South March Highlands, and stated that this concept should have included the South March Highlands as part of the Greenbelt
- Greenbelt lands should not be used for development
- The sale of Greenbelt parcels should not be used as a means to purchase other lands. Once these lands are sold, they can never be reclaimed. The rationale of receiving “funds” from the sale of land is inconsistent with the Greenbelt vision.
- Some were of the opinion that it is irresponsible to ask the public for an opinion without providing more details about the land parcels.

4.1.4 Feedback received on the Strategic Statements:

When asked if the proposed strategic statements are comprehensive and forward-looking enough, for the successful implementation of the 2060 Greenbelt vision, the response was as follows:



Main points made about the Strategic Statements:***In general:***

- Prioritizing the roles in the order in which they are presented in the Strategic Statements table is a good idea
- The statements are good but are meaningless without detail (supporting policies and sector plans)
- The plan should be more innovative and exemplary

Natural Environment Role:

- Natural environment role should be considered the most important of the four roles

Sustainable Agriculture Role:

- Sustainable agriculture should entail organic agriculture
- Clearly define “Sustainable”

Capital Experiences and Recreation:

The public made it clear that they greatly value the recreation nodes in the Greenbelt.

Built Facilities Role:

- The removal of Greenbelt designation from un-built lands designated as “Buildable Site Area” is inconsistent with these statements
- The concept of “Built Facilities,” and criteria for use, are not clear
- Regarding the third goal (sustainable transportation and infrastructure) under Built Facilities: what does “no harm” mean?
- “Built Facilities” role is not consistent with other Greenbelt roles
- Conflict between role that states “no new infrastructure” and the fact that two of the preferred locations for the new interprovincial crossing are in the Greenbelt
- New buildings and renovations should be built/done to environmental standards – several comments were made about adding green roofs to built facilities
- The statement: “no new roads where an existing transit corridor could provide the same service” needs to be included under “Built Facilities”
- Many participants felt that new roads should be put through the Greenbelt. Others believe that roads and development in the Greenbelt are necessary; for example the community of Bridlewood that is experiencing significant growth, and requires better roads to enter and exit the community through the Greenbelt.

4.1.5 Additional suggestions and issues identified:

In addition to the specific comments received on our consultation materials as described above, participants also offered a number of suggestions, or raised issues relevant to the Greenbelt's developing strategic directions. These are described below.

Agriculture

As in the two previous rounds of public consultations, agriculture, and support for a more sustainable, diverse and community-supported model of farming in the Greenbelt, remained an important point of discussion. Residents are eager to see more types of farming taking place to diversify the predominantly monoculture cash-crop farming that presently takes place within the agricultural areas. There is a strong desire that community gardens should be developed within the Greenbelt with support from community associations and that organic farming should be encouraged to produce more diverse, local and seasonal vegetables that could be sold from farm stalls and market gardens.

Difficulties that arise with farm leasing, especially with regards to the duration of leases, the condition of leased properties and farmsteads, as well as having to deal with a third-party leasing agency (and not directly with the NCC) were continually raised by both farm tenants and interested public who are aware, from media reports, that farm leasing is a problematic and controversial issue for the NCC. There is desire to see farm leasing managed in-house, that longer-term agricultural leases should be allowed to encourage investment in farmsteads and properties, the desire to see smaller farms, where younger farmers can still have the opportunity to start and afford land, and that the NCC should improve existing farm infrastructure.

Additional comments pertaining to agriculture:

- Preserve culturally-significant farm infrastructure that would be unfeasible for preservation by tenants
- Please define sustainable agriculture
- When the NCC accommodates the City for the installation of infrastructure, part of the bargaining process should include securing needed services for farms such as connection to gas and municipal water supply

First Nations

- First Nations' agriculture practices should be recognized/promoted
- First Nations' historical sites should be identified/promoted
- The strategic statements and concepts are missing cultural references to aboriginal archaeological sites

Greenbelt Coalition Concept: Additional Lands Proposed for Inclusion in the Greenbelt

- The Greenbelt Coalition proposed their own concept, that evolved from a fourth to an expanded fifth, and that included the significant natural features of the Carp Hills, South March Highlands, Cumberland Forest, Leitrim Wetland etc. (see Appendix 6) as part of the Greenbelt, and delineated clear corridors to be protected to connect them to the Greenbelt
- This concept was supported by a number of attendees at the public consultations

Built Facilities/Development/Roads

A variety of opinions were expressed on roads, transportation, infrastructure and built facilities. While the NCC acknowledged that it is presently conducting a joint study to assess cumulative effects of transportation infrastructures on the Greenbelt to address how future potential transportation projects through the Greenbelt should be assessed, the following comments were raised frequently:

- Don't add any new buildings – federal or otherwise
- No new roads through the Greenbelt!
- Green roofs and LEED certification should be encouraged for federal facilities within the Greenbelt (this was recommended by a stakeholder group as well)
- Several suggestions for potential alternative uses of the land in the existing corn fields at the junction between the 417 and March Rd/Eagleson Rd. near the Eagleson Park and Ride in Kanata (from soccer fields to community gardens). Many residents feel there should be a better use for the land that is in-sync with the surrounding community and the Greenbelt.
- Limit “new” transportation to existing rail corridors.
- Only allow new *public transit* routes through the Greenbelt. Utilize existing railroads for transportation before developing new corridors
- There have to be new roads and transportation corridors.
- The Greenbelt should not be compromised because of poor city planning - do not allow new transportation corridors.

In addition to individual written submission, interested communities also distributed post cards to raise awareness of the Greenbelt Master Plan review. CPAWS (Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, members and supporters sent approximately 70 postcards to indicate their support to protect the entire Greenbelt because of its important biodiversity link through the National Capital Region. As well, approximately 140 letters/emails were received from the public supporting the inclusion of South March Highlands (Beaver Pond) in the Greenbelt. Finally a petition was submitted to the NCC on June 17, 2011 by the Qualicum-Graham Park Community Association with over 470 names requesting that the Queensway Carleton Hospital site remain in the Greenbelt.

4.2 Summary of Results from the Public Advisory Committee (PAC)

The Public Advisory Committee (PAC) met with NCC Staff and the Study team on May 11, 2011 at 6:30 to 9:00 p.m. Appendix 1 contains the Public Advisory Committee membership list, while the full meeting minutes are captured in Appendix 2.

Regarding Concept 2, the PAC supported removing the airport from the Greenbelt, but was concerned that the green spaces adjacent to the airport and belonging to Transport Canada would be removed as well. They are eager to see this natural space protected.

The general sentiment regarding the sale of lands proposed in Concept 3 is that no Greenbelt land should be sold. There was some frustration expressed about the inability to understand and comment on the impacts of selling these parcels without knowing the details of the lands and the purchase/sale agreements.

Other important statements:

- The PAC agreed that the Greenbelt Master Plan needs to have a definition for “sustainability.”
- Strong emphasis that no more “Park and Rides” should be developed, and that no new infrastructure or development should occur in the Greenbelt.
- A major disappointment for many members of the PAC was that the South March Highlands were not included in any of the concepts. Many members of the PAC strongly believe that these lands should be added to the Greenbelt in order to protect them.
- The PAC expressed that the NCC requires a clear plan for stabilizing agricultural land management and that this plan should include a peer-evaluation system, especially for new NCC agricultural tenants, long-term leases and the improvement of infrastructure.
- Members of the PAC support the development of an incubator farm and community gardens.

4.2.1 Summary of Results from the Greenbelt Coalition

The Greenbelt Coalition is a member of the PAC through five representatives. NCC staff and study team members were invited to a Coalition workshop session on May 7, 2011 to present an overview of the proposed strategic statements and concepts and to highlight the Greenbelt Coalition’s suggestions concerning the Strategic Statements and the proposed concept options. In addition, a formal submission detailing a proposed “***Additional Lands Proposed for Inclusion in the Greenbelt***” was received, which is attached in Appendix 6.

In short, the Greenbelt Coalition viewed the concepts as not going far enough, and proposed an additional concept that sees the inclusion of the environmentally sensitive areas south and east of the airport, the South March Highlands, the Carp Hills, and the Shirley’s Bay to Constance Bay corridor.

Regarding the ecological corridors, proposed in Concept 1, members of the Coalition are concerned that corridor lands will be developed before a “corridor study” is completed and are worried that the desired linkages had not been properly researched, as to whether the land is actually available and not currently slated for development.

The Greenbelt Coalition feels that the *sustainable transportation and infrastructure statement* from the Strategic Statements table is contradictory. The statement expresses: “Do not permit any new infrastructure unless there is demonstration that there are no alternatives outside of the Greenbelt and no harm will result to ecological or overall Greenbelt integrity.” The Coalition noted that two of the proposed Inter-Provincial Crossing routes would be located in the east-end of the Greenbelt. Additionally, they found that there is no rationale in the City’s Transportation Master Plan (TMP) to explain proposed roads through the Greenbelt. Not only should the potential damage these roads may cause be assessed, but their necessity should be evaluated as well.

In addition, the following statements of the Coalition are worth noting:

- The Greenbelt needs to be legislatively protected.
- There is desire to see an archaeological focus which should be explicit in the Strategic Statements.
- Before land is potentially sold, conditions should be set for the type of acceptable development for the land.

- It was observed that the plan separates federal and non-federal facilities. No new non-federal facilities are to be permitted but the coalition wants no new facilities at all, federal or otherwise. The coalition feels that some building expansion would be okay.
- The NCC needs to look at existing facilities and question whether they need to be there at all. Is there still justification for these facilities to be in the Greenbelt?

4.3 Summary of Results from External Stakeholders

Through individual meetings with stakeholders, feedback on the three concepts and strategic statements comprised the following:

Summary of Feedback received on Concept 1, Strengthening Roles within Existing Greenbelt Lands:

- The “Ecological Corridors” arrow shown just north of Innes Road might be better located along the Ottawa River.
- In the long-term, the Riddell Drive corridor may be the potential western location for a second bridge crossing of the Ottawa River. This enlarged natural environment area may consequently see the construction of a widened road to link to an interprovincial bridge. Extending the Greenbelt north of Riddell should not be viewed as closing the door to this potential bridge crossing route.

Summary of Feedback received on Concept 2, Enhancing the Natural Environment:

Concept 2 was well received.

- The possibility that the lands designated in concepts 2 and 3 as “additions” could become desirable development land in the future was noted, and stakeholders were inquisitive about how the lands would be acquired, or otherwise protected.
- The proposed land removals were generally quite well received.
- Stakeholders supported removing the airport from the Greenbelt Master Plan, but this was accompanied by concerns that green spaces that are adjacent to the airport and belonging to Transport Canada should not be removed; only the existing operational area should be removed. There was a recognition of the growing disconnect between the airport’s mandate and the Greenbelt’s mandate. It was also noted that if airport is not removed, the “Built Facilities” role will have to change to allow for the development of new non-federal facilities since this is part of the Airport Authority’s mandate in order to remain economically viable.
- Problems associated with the “addition” of lands south of the airport, identified in Concepts 2 and 3, were raised due to potential future gravel extraction, development of a third runway at the Ottawa Airport, and the City of Ottawa’s Light Rail Transit plan.
- The Airport Authority would like the City’s Official Plan to remove the Natural Environment designation from lands belonging to the airport south of the Greenbelt, because they do not have an important ecological function, but rather serve as a link.
- City staff noted that some of the areas suggested as “Natural Area Additions” in Concepts 2 and 3 are listed as limestone resources.

Summary of Feedback received on Concept 3, Creating Opportunities for Limited Diversified Land Uses and Improved Natural Environment:

- There was a request for a detailed description of lands proposed for sale in Concept 3. The sale of NCC land is potentially problematic for adjacent federal facilities. It was expressed that if these parcels of land are to be developed, they should be developed for expanding federal facilities, rather than selling it.
- Additionally, there was an inquiry into why the Moodie/Carling/416 parcel of land was not listed as a sale option. The City was not in agreement with the sale of parcel 4 (the easternmost parcel identified in concept 3).

General feedback received on the concepts and strategic statements:

- It was recommended that the NCC delineate Cumberland forest and other ecologically significant lands on the final concept map.
- It was seen as imperative that the plan should include measurable objectives.
- There was confusion regarding what the Capital Arrivals are and what exists in those locations. It was noted that there is inadequate signage to inform people that they are entering the Greenbelt.
- Stakeholders inquired as to whether any of the Buildable Site Areas are new and how much land is actually developed at each site.
- Some stakeholders insisted that there be no more “Park and Rides” in the Greenbelt while others requested an expansion for the Eagleson “Park and Ride.” It was recommended that existing “Park and Rides” should have a permeable surface, as was originally planned for them.
- The statement: “Do not permit new infrastructure unless there is demonstration that there are no alternatives outside of the Greenbelt and no harm will result to ecological or overall Greenbelt integrity,” found in the Built Facilities Goal, should be revised. The underlined words are too strong, and the phrasing should reflect that ecological impact would be minimized.
- The idea of using existing abandoned rail lines for potential new infrastructure was raised.

Specific feedback on Agriculture:

Stakeholders had varying degrees of interest in the agricultural component of the Greenbelt.

- It was requested that “sustainability” be clearly defined since this term’s possible implications are so broad.
- There was a request that a clear plan be followed for stabilizing agricultural land management.
- Stakeholders supported the idea of developing an incubator farm and community gardens.
- It was noted that agricultural tenants need to respect (and the NCC needs to enforce) 15-metre buffers along riparian areas.

Potential LRT connection to the airport:

The City plans to extend Light Rail Transit (LRT) service to the Ottawa International Airport. This will be a premier arrival route for visitors to Ottawa. All concepts should be revised to show a new Capital Arrivals line along this LRT corridor in addition to the car-oriented Airport Parkway.

5.0 Summary of Media Coverage

Media coverage of the public consultations was fair, with an exceptional radio interview conducted with Cynthia Levesque, study team leader for SENES Consultations, on CBC Ottawa Radio with Alan Neal. The live interview took place at 4:15p.m. on May 24, 2011 during the “All in the Day” show, before the first consultation was held at the National Arts Centre. Ms. Levesque was able to provide an overview of the Greenbelt Master Plan Review Process, explain the idea of a “concept plan,” as well as some of ideas contained within the concept plans. CJOH-TV, CBC-TV, and SRC-TV covered the consultations in the evening news on the 24th of May, and one community newspaper, “Ottawa This Week – Nepean Edition,” ran an in-depth report, containing a good synopsis of the public consultations. Producers of “La Semaine Verte,” a documentary production from Radio-Canada, Montreal, attended one public consultation to obtain a status of the National Capital Greenbelt for an episode they are producing dedicated to Greenbelts. The episode was shown on Radio-Canada on Saturday November 9, at 5p.m. and rebroadcasted at RDI and Radio-Canada all week.

The media releases issued, as well as an overview of media coverage is contained in Appendix 7.

6.0 Conclusion and Next Steps

Feedback from the public and stakeholders demonstrated a wide mixture of perspectives and priorities. Although there were many positive things said about the proposed concepts and the strategic statements, many who attended were disappointed that the concepts did not go further. The next step in the Master Plan review process will be to develop a final concept that considers feedback received internally from NCC staff, stakeholders, the Public Advisory Committee and from the public. The proposed Concept Plan will be the subject of an adjoining report and will be presented to the NCC Board of Directors in early 2012 along with the consultation report. The challenge will be to balance the dreams of the public, with the realities on the ground, while prioritizing protection of the natural environment, and ensuring that the needs of the Greenbelt are met in a way that will most benefit Canadians while keeping in mind the resources available.

7.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1

PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE (PAC) MEMBERSHIP LIST

ANNEXE 1

LISTE DES MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF PUBLIC (CCP)

List of Members of the Greenbelt Master Plan Public Advisory Committee – May 12m 2011
Liste des membres du Comité consultatif public de la Ceinture de verdure – 12 mai 2011

Interest group / Groupes d'intérêt	Interest / Intérêt	Name / Nom
Gloucester Allotment Gardens	Agriculture	George Bushell
Ottawa Rural Council	Agriculture	Sterling Knox
Farms/tenants	Agriculture	Peter Ruiter
Farms/tenants	Agriculture	Paul Henrie
Farms/tenants	Agriculture	Dawn Patterson
Citizens for Safe Cycling	Users/Usagers / Transportation/Transport	Hans Moor
La route verte	Users/Usagers	Gaetan Provencher
Vélo-Service	Users/Usagers	Maurice Marchand
Responsible Dog Owners of Canada	Users/Usagers	Candice O'Connell
Crystal Bay Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Trudy Hall
Crystal Beach/Lakeview Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Ruth Tremblay / Rob Savrin
Glens Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Andrew McAlpine
Riverside South Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Chris McLeod
Country Place Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Rocco Romeo
Convent Glen Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Louis Caron
Qualicum-Graham Park Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Alison Buchanan
Westboro Beach Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Mark Wirth / Ivan Leroux
Friends of Mer Bleue	Environment/Environnement	Derek Grant
Navan Community Association	Residents/Résidents	Ray Vetter
Coalition to Safeguard the Greenbelt /	Environment/Environnement	Sol Shuster
Coalition de la Ceinture de verdure de la région de la capitale nationale	Environment/Environnement	Nicole Desroches
"	Environment/Environnement	Ann Coffey / Albert Dugal
"	Environment/Environnement	Donna Dubreuil
"	Environment/Environnement	Agnes Warda
Transport 2000	Transportation/Transport	Klaus Beltzner
Heritage Ottawa	Heritage/Patrimoine	Anwareen Farouk
CARAD	Residents/Résidents	Jane Brammer
Greenbelt Farm Tenant	Agriculture	Greta
Club Equestre Ramsayville Equestrian Centre (C.E.R.E.C)		Paul, Henrie and Melissa Larocque
Greenbelt Farm Tenants Association	Agriculture	
Executive Director of the Bells Corner BIA	Business	Alex Lewis
Coalition of the South March Highlands		Paul Renaud
Councillor Mark Taylor, Bay Ward (OBSERVER)		Steve Karanikollas

APPENDIX 2

PAC MEETING NOTES

ANNEXE 2

NOTES DE RÉUNION DU CCP

GREENBELT MASTER PLAN REVIEW

STEP C: LAND USE CONCEPTS

PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Date & Location: May 11, 2011; 6:30-9:30pm.
NCC Room 324

Present:

NCC Staff: Sylvie Lalonde, Francois Cyr, Marie Boulet, Sandra Pecek, Arto Keklikian, Jocelyn Moncion

SENES Consultants Ltd: Cynthia Levesque, Rebecca Margel

Public Advisory Committee: Doris Parolin (Qualicum/Graham Park Community Association), Klaus Beltzner (Transport Action Canada), Gaetan Provencher (CREDDO), Scott Pegrum (Qualicum Graham Park Community Association), Ray Vetter (Navan Community Association), Erwin Dreessen (Greenbelt Coalition), Sol Shuster (Greenbelt Coalition), Donna Dubreuil (Greenbelt Coalition), Ann Coffey (Greenbelt Coalition), Ruth Tremblay (President Crystal Beach/Lakeview Community Association), Susan Wharton (Qualicum Graham Park Community Association), Louis Caron (Convent Glen Community Association), George Bushell (Gloucester Community Garden), Paul Renaud (Coalition to Protect South March Highlands), Peter Ruiter (NCC Tenant)

Action Items:

- Arto's presentation to be uploaded to PAC ftp site
- Add board or slide on feedback received so far for upcoming public consultation sessions

1. Meeting Objectives:

The meeting objectives included:

- a) Discussion of Strategic Statements and 3 Concepts

2. Discussion Summary

Cynthia gave a presentation overview of the Greenbelt's draft strategic statements and 3 concept options for which feedback is requested. This was followed by a presentation from Arto on the Transportation Cumulative Effects Study that the NCC is now beginning with the City of Ottawa.

Public Consultation:

Members of the PAC asked for the details for the public consultations including dates, times, locations and format, all of which was provided to them verbally. It was requested that there be voting on the concept options. NCC staff explained that the study team is seeking more in-depth and qualitative feedback than could be achieved through voting on the concept options and/or their composite elements.

Members of the PAC inquired whether or not changes would be made to the concepts and strategic statements prior to the public consultation dates. NCC staff explained that all stakeholders, including the PAC and the Public would be seeing the same information which was approved by the NCC Board of Directors on April 6th. There was concern voiced by PAC members that points will be raised at other stakeholder meetings and the PAC meeting that the public would never see. It would be useful for the public to see a summary of what has been raised to date in order to avoid repetition and stimulate more in-depth feedback.

Comment: The handout sent to the PAC before their meeting states “this is the time to dream...”. The Greenbelt Coalition spent a year developing a position paper focused primarily on Leitrim and South March Highlands and they have not received any feedback on that paper. Concerns were expressed that the consultations are somewhat one way. In response to the question why the South March Highlands were not added to the Greenbelt concept options, the study team replied that all agree as to the environmental value of this area. Within the concepts, any lands proposed for addition to the Greenbelt are those with environmental value immediately adjacent to the existing Greenbelt boundary. Members noted that they are not suggesting that the NCC acquire these lands but they should be urging the NCC to take leadership and include this feature in a Greenbelt concept. The concern is that if nothing is done, the area will all be developed in a few years.

Question (Q): How will the public consultation be organized? Interest groups tend to dominate the question period – how will the NCC deal with that?

Answer (A): There will be facilitation of the sessions, by Sandra, to ensure all who wish to speak will have the opportunity.

Comment: Metroland Ottawa this week should have an ad for public consultation

Comment: It was requested that the NCC advise the PAC more in advance when items are presented to the Board of Directors.

Q: For public consultation will there be more specific maps?

A: No, the maps before us today will be the same ones used for the public sessions. The information presented at this level is meant to be conceptual.

Cumulative Impacts Study

Arto briefly presented the purpose and scope of the Cumulative Effects Study.

The following questions were asked regarding the Cumulative Effects Study:

Q: Who are the City staff involved in the transportation study?

A: Staff names offered included members from the transportation planning group.

Q: The terms of reference include workshops for the Greenbelt's public advisory committee but what about the public?

A: The intention of the study is to review data and technical transport and environmental information for past, present and future infrastructure and environmental assessments. Public input is not foreseen as required because of the technical nature of this study rather than a policy analysis. The study will feed the Greenbelt Master Plan Review with the results integrated into the final land use concept and sector plans.

Comment: It is recommended that the NCC acknowledge that members of the PAC have expertise in transportation and they could contribute positively to the study team (Transport Action Canada). The recommendation is that an advisory group feed into the process more frequently than through PAC meetings.

Comment: The cumulative impact study is likely to assume that the situation today is good, but it's not. This is a huge flaw in the study. The study should ask the public for input about flaws in the existing transportation network.

Comment: Intensification is a must. Peak oil is not being considered by this study. Consider that the City of Montreal packs one million more people into the same space as the core urban area (inside the Greenbelt) of the City of Ottawa – there is a social responsibility to ensure intensification and work to mitigate existing urban sprawl and climate change. The NCC could influence city planning on the part of the City of Ottawa.

A: Agree but this comment addresses issues at a high strategic level; many other strategies and plans direct community planning and infrastructure, such as The Plan for Canada's Capital and the Sustainable Mobility Strategy.

Comment: There are already a number of roads and pathways through the Greenbelt – have there been any surprises about their impacts? It is suggested that we learn from the observed impacts of existing roads. Consider that some of the proposed roads go to the same locations as transitways which doesn't make rational sense. Additionally, EAs have never actually prevented a road from being built, so referring to them as a tool for evaluating the possible impacts of a road seems irresponsible.

The PAC would like to see minutes from all of the cumulative impact study meetings.

Comment: It was noted that the NCC will lose a lot of the public's respect if they acquiesce to the City. It is appreciated that the NCC has not approved any infrastructure projects since the beginning of the plan review.

Comment: Consider also that the City of Ottawa has an underutilized public *participation* policy which differs from public consultation in that it demands active involvement of the public rather than occasional provision of comments/opinions. This should be used in the Cumulative Impact Study process.

Comment: The City of Gatineau is in the process of reviewing their Official Plan and they have created a sustainable mobility committee and predict that there will be a preliminary report out next year. This is in partnership with the NCC, and City of Ottawa. Perhaps the results of this work could assist the cumulative effects study.

Q: Could the interprovincial crossing be a rail bridge?

A: Phase 1 looked at ten corridors, narrowed it down to 3 and they would be multi-use corridors. We have looked at moving goods by rail and we are still dealing with it and looking at coming up with a consensus for the terms of reference.

Comment: It was requested that the NCC not accept City roads because of the promise of “mitigation”.

Strategic Statements:

Comment: Capital experience is the area where the NCC can reach out to Canadians. It was noted that not enough is being done to this effect and the goals do not adequately express doing more to get support of all Canadians to protecting this land. There need to be stronger words and specific programs for all Canadians to feel that the land is protected for them.

Comment: The Agriculture role should include community gardens with an articulated long-term goal for them.

A: This will be defined at the policy level.

Q: Sustainable agriculture mentions “diversified and sustainable”. What does this mean? There used to be lots of diverse farms and now there are only cash crops with large amounts of synthetic fertilizer, pesticide etc.

A: This will be addressed at the policy level and Wendell’s study will further define how diversified agriculture will be applied.

Comment: There is a 50 year vision but there is not a road-map for how we are going to get there. That is needed.

Comment: Regarding sustainable agriculture, the NCC produced a really good research project by Wayne Caldwell in 2009. All of this work has been done and money has been spent. We are beating a dead horse so to speak. Farms are falling apart with support for farms needed now. Investment in farms is needed immediately. Farms will not survive if investment is put on hold until the master plan review is complete.

A: The NCC has developed a strategy to implement the study. Wendell Joyce is working with the leasing group to develop policy and strategy and going to work to get the right type of farmers with long term leases. We need farmers who will be partners with the NCC.

Comment: Farm tenants hope that there are actions now to bridge the gap between the present and the finalization of the plan. It feels like the tenants are giving a lot to the NCC and not getting anything in return. Part of the problem is a lack of communication within the NCC due to the majority of interaction on farm leases with a property management company rather than knowledgeable NCC staff.

A: NCC staff do recognize that there is a sense of urgency and you will see action on the ground now.

Comment: To move forward and get around the bad press the NCC has to recognize that many of the people who have failed on NCC lands have a pie-in-the-sky idea about farming. They think that farming is easy. A peer review approach is suggested for proposed farm plans prepared by hopeful new farm tenants. The prospective tenants need to understand that if something is promised to them verbally but is not included in the contract, the NCC will not follow through. The experienced tenant will also be able to point out stumbling blocks in the proposed farm plan.

Comment: Farmer sells all of his milk and corn for profit. It takes 40 tractor trailers loads of corn per day to run an ethanol plant. As an example farmer, I produce 14. It costs a lot to be “sustainable” and “diversified”. The farmers need to be passionate because it’s a lot of work to grow cabbage etc. and people elsewhere in the world do the same for pennies a day. Additionally, people complain about herbicides but organic farming is extremely expensive, the work is hard. Technology got us as a nation to where we are today and has made farming viable.

Comment: Strategic Statements/concepts don’t mention partnerships. South March Highlands proposes partnership of all levels of government.

A: Partnerships are mentioned in the premises but it is understood that this comment is with respect to SMH in particular

Concept Maps:

Q: Concept two has a series of facilities that could be transferred to the Urban Lands Master Plan. Who’s ULMP, the NCC’s or the City’s? What will the impact be? There is a big portion of parkland at the Queensway Carleton Hospital; would this land use change?

A: The land use for this area is not proposed to change. The Urban Lands management is under the responsibility of the NCC.

Q: How will the cumulative impact study affect the GMP?

A: The results will be integrated into the final Master Plan.

Comment: Natural environment is not just the “linkages” to natural features. It requires protection of those natural features themselves. The Province’s greenbelt works by legislatively prohibiting development on natural areas, however there is concern at the provincial level because the province is allowing building to occur without regard for species at risk. There is concern that provincially “protected” areas aren’t really protected so it is preferable if the NCC could provide federal protection to those lands.

Comment: The consultant was asked to bring up the slide which features a table comparing how the roles are expressed in each concept map. The comment was that an opportunity is being missed because the proposed concepts do not respond to a 50 year vision. The NCC is not providing a broad enough framework for public feedback. It appears that the concepts represent a program for the next 5-10 years only. This slide is the best slide in the presentation because it shows how much the concepts overlap and represent what the NCC could accomplish in the next 50 years. The vision does not shine through.

Comment: The concept should be developed on a regional scale.

Comment: The concepts may alienate the public because they are so narrow. The omission of cultural resources in the roles and goals and the lack of recognition of aboriginal resources are not acceptable.

Comment: There is the perception that the NCC has limited the options at the concept level

Q: Although these maps are “conceptual”, it sounded pretty specific that you were intending to sell a field near my house. Specifically what land will be sold?

A: Location was described and then illustrated through use of an aerial photo

Comment: West end community is getting closed in, we depend on that field to access Bells Corners since bus has been cancelled and highway is a barrier for the community.

Q: What drives the concept options? The comparison chart is very confusing. The Built Facilities aspect is clear but why are the different elements included in one concept versus another? This needs to be clarified. It seems like money is driving the concepts.

Comment: A concept that would actually halt roads proposed by the City’s TMP would be most strongly supported by this individual.

Q: Could all lands proposed for removal from the GMP or for sale be defined in detail? What is there? How much land could be sold or transferred?

Comment: Linkages are fictional because the features to which they tie are not protected

A: More studies are needed and then partnership will follow.

Comment: Natural features are already being lost.

Q: The concepts were described as being beyond the scope of the public. What are you expecting from the public? Approval of concept 1,2, or 3?

A: No, it's expected that the final concept will be some combination of the three. We are seeking feedback on the elements of the concept options.

Q: Still do not understand what feedback you want – what's in it for Joe Public? It is suggested that more specific questions to direct the feedback are necessary.

A: There will be a more specific questionnaire and we are obtaining good feedback from you today that will also be considered in the public consultation final design.

Q: When will the questionnaire become available?

A: The questionnaire will be posted on the NCC website in time for the public consultation session which begins on May 24th.

Comment: Regarding the South March Highlands, other agencies need to work on it but we urge the NCC needs to show leadership. Please place this area on your map to bring it to the attention of others.

Comment: The Greenbelt Coalition looks to the NCC for leadership regarding South March Highlands because Ontario's Planning Act is very powerful and it is the driving force for economic growth. Nothing can stand in its way. The OMB will back up developers rather than support municipalities that don't want certain development. The NCC is the only avenue for legislative protection akin to National Parks. Canada as a whole will suffer if the NCC does not demonstrate that leadership.

Comment: The Vision says something about the Greenbelt being an "environmental showcase". How can this be possible if we omit the South March Highlands? If you truly believe in the fundamental premises – the NCC claims to be a leader. If this will not be acted upon, it should be removed from the premises.

Comment: Regarding the airport, there needs to be a more precise map. What will be removed and what will be kept in should also go to a vote!

A: This item was offered to be further discussed with Sandra after the meeting.

General:

Comment: Thank you to the NCC; the meetings with the NCC are the only public consultations where participants actually feel listened to. Please know that our comments today are meant to be constructive.

APPENDIX 3

MATERIAL PRESENTED AT PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

ANNEXE 3

DOCUMENTS PRÉSENTÉS LORS DES CONSULTATIONS PUBLIQUES



Presentation Outline

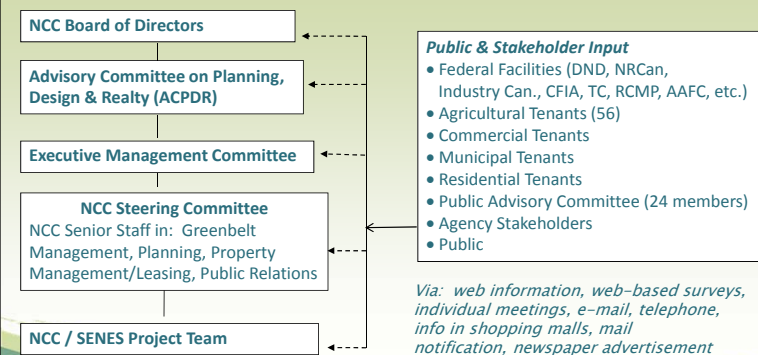
1. Project Status
2. Overview of Step C
3. Step C – Land Use Concepts
 - Strategic Statements
 - Capital Context for Greenbelt
 - Land Use Concept - Options
4. Next Steps and Timeline

Schedule Overview



- A – Background & Existing Conditions: *complete*
- B – Vision: *50 year future – complete*
- C – Land Use Concept, Guiding Principles and Strategic Objectives: *options to make the vision a reality – underway*
- D – Sector Plans: *detailed guidance for each sector – beginning*
- E – Revised Master Plan: *approval /communication of final plan*

Review Process – Stakeholders



Existing Conditions Summary

- ▶ Greenbelt's greatest asset is that it exists
- ▶ Features and landscapes are healthy;
 - can be strengthened
- ▶ Good demonstration of intended roles
- ▶ Strong stewardship so far
 - opportunity to enhance
- ▶ Significant pressure from surrounding urban growth



2060 VISION STATEMENT

« The Greenbelt will forever protect natural systems, agriculture and opportunities for outdoor recreation and education that will inspire Canadians and contribute to the sustainability and quality of life in Canada's Capital Region. »



Transportation Initiatives

1. Interprovincial Crossings Environmental Assessment Phase 2B
 - Sponsored by NCC, Ministry of Transportation of Ontario, Transports Québec, Ottawa & Gatineau
 - Analyzing three corridors (Kettle Island, Lower Duck Island, Gatineau Airport/McLaurin Bay)
 - Environmental approvals - expected in December 2013
2. Joint NCC and City of Ottawa assessment of cumulative effects of transportation infrastructure on Greenbelt lands
 - Identify transportation proposals that NCC would consider acceptable to include in Greenbelt Master Plan review

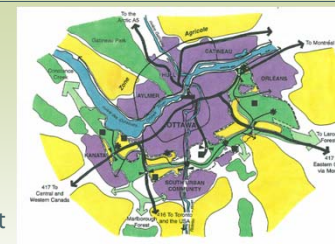
Land Use Concepts

Step C Products

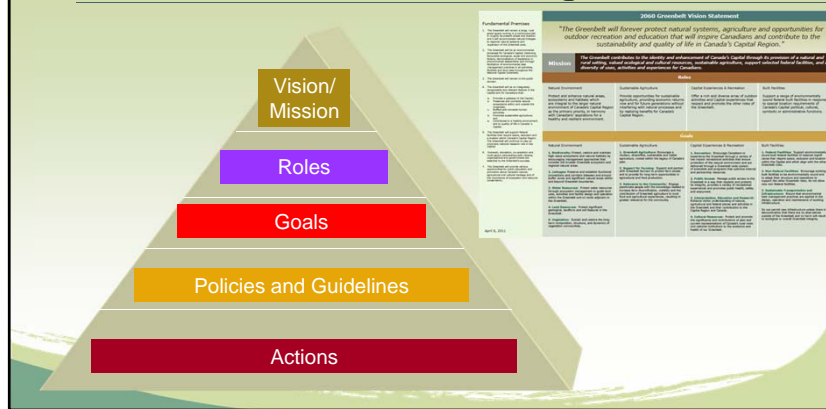
- ▶ Three land use concepts
- ▶ Strategic statements

Final Product

- ▶ Recommended land use concept
- ▶ Refined land use designations
- ▶ Supporting strategic statements, policies, guidelines, actions
- ▶ SEA Framework



Greenbelt Master Plan Strategic Statements



Four Roles for the Greenbelt

1. *Natural Environment* – Protect and enhance natural areas, ecosystems and habitats which are integral to the larger natural environment of Canada's Capital Region as the primary priority, in harmony with Canadians' aspirations for a healthy and resilient environment.



2. *Capital Experiences & Recreation* – Offer a rich and diverse array of outdoor activities and Capital experiences that respect and promote the other roles of the Greenbelt.



Four Roles for the Greenbelt (continued)

3. *Sustainable Agriculture* – Provide opportunities for sustainable agriculture, providing economic returns now and for future generations without interfering with natural processes and by realizing benefits for Canada's Capital Region.



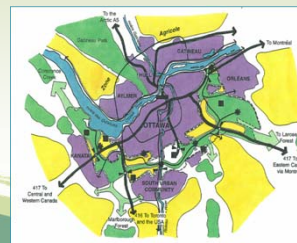
4. *Built Facilities* – Support a range of environmentally sound federal built facilities in response to special location requirements of Canada's Capital political, cultural, symbolic or administrative functions.



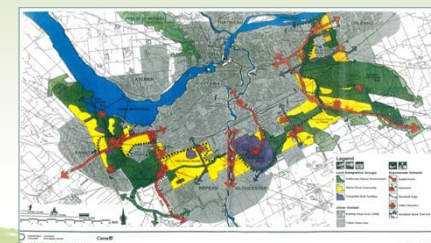
1996 Greenbelt Land Use Concept

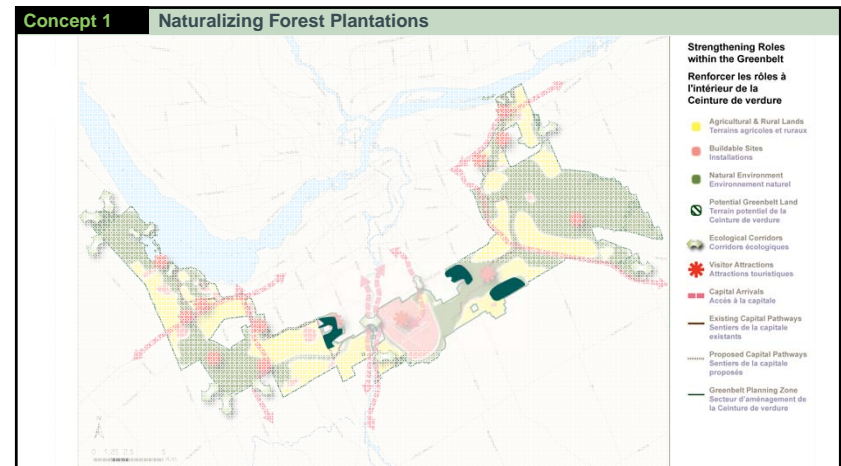
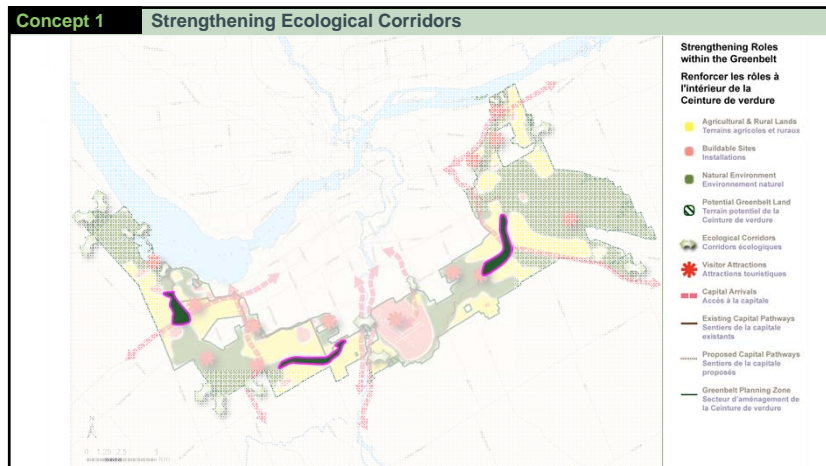
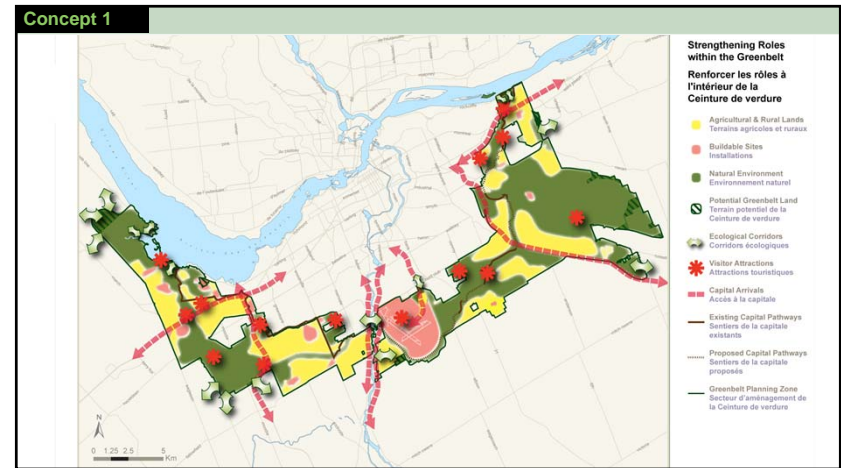
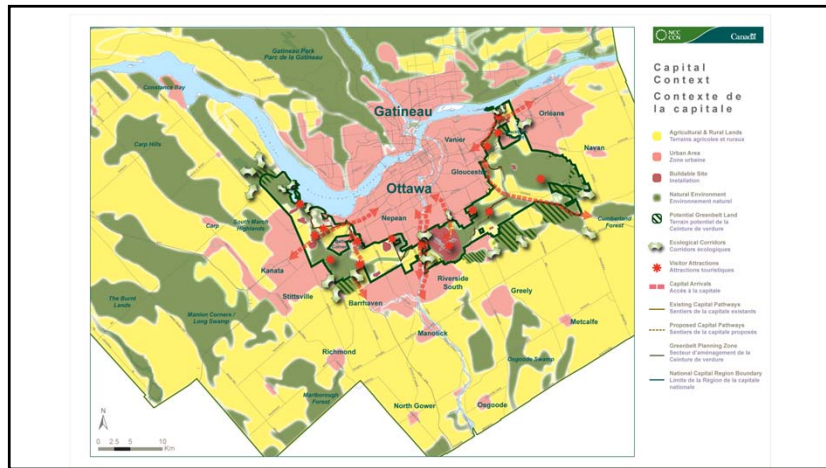
Key Features

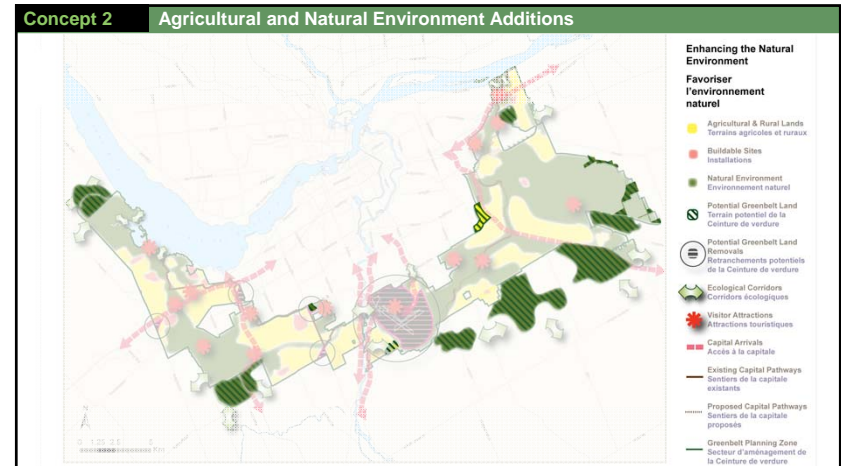
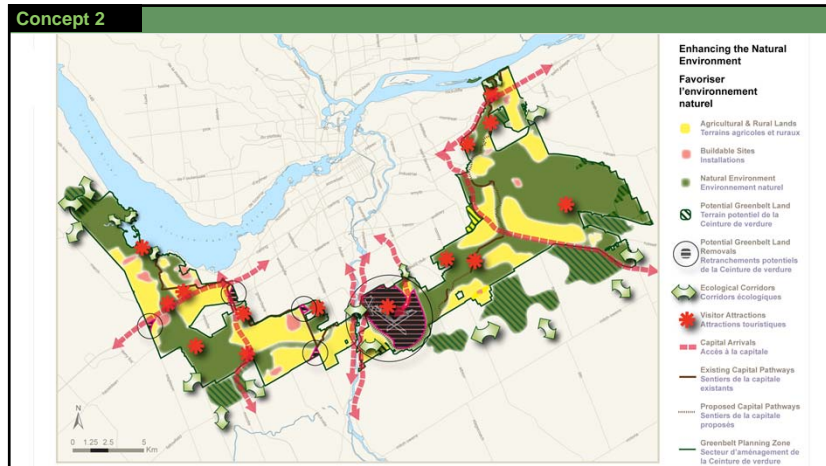
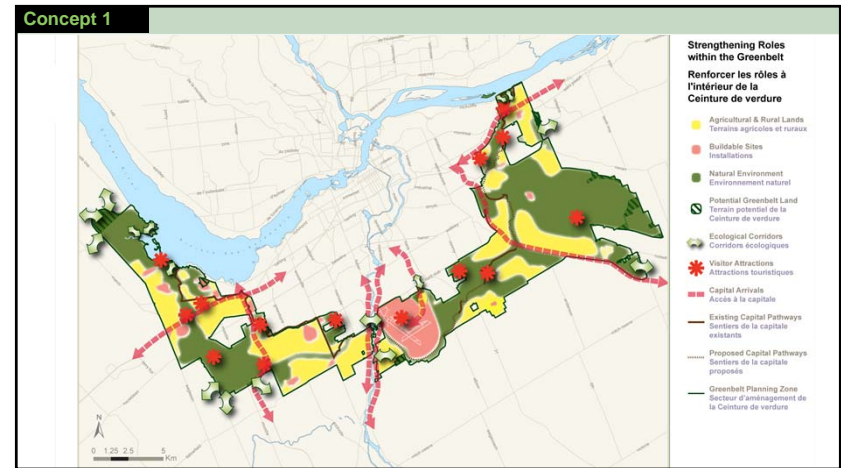
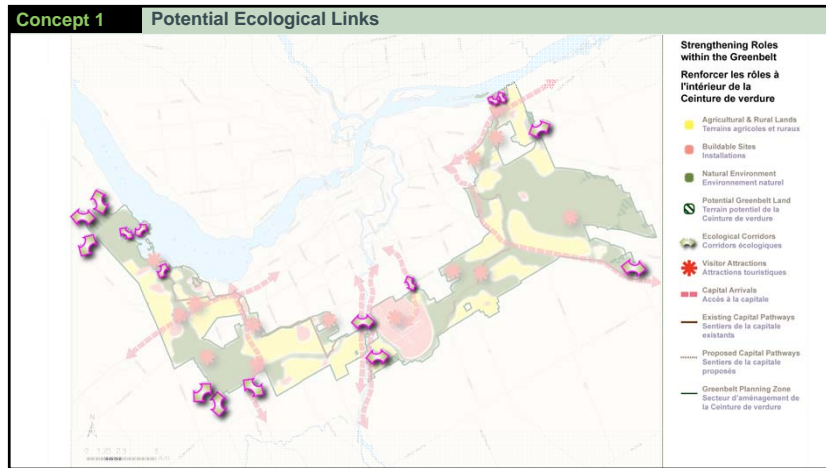
- Vision, roles to reality
- Desired land functions and landscape qualities of the future

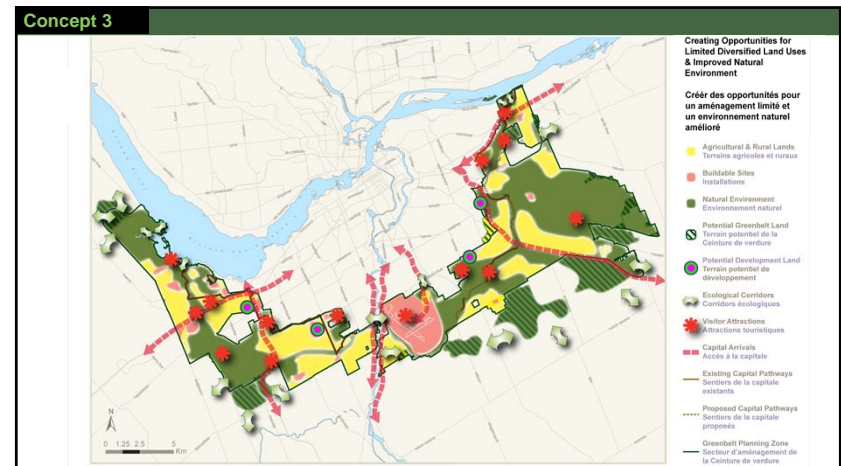
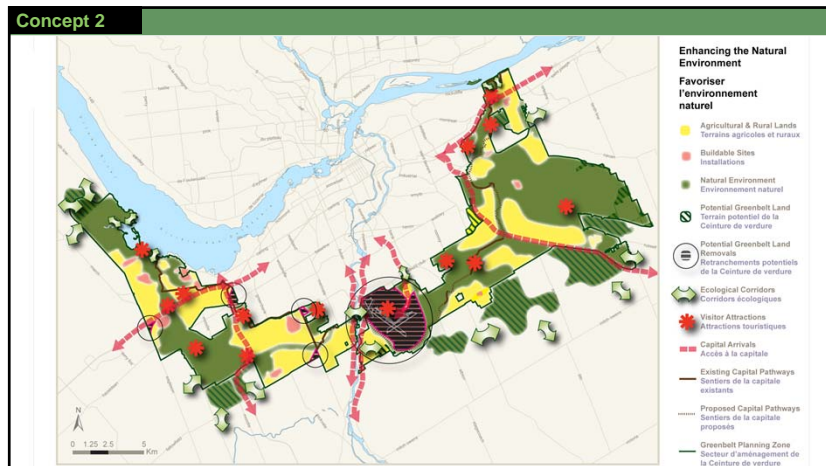
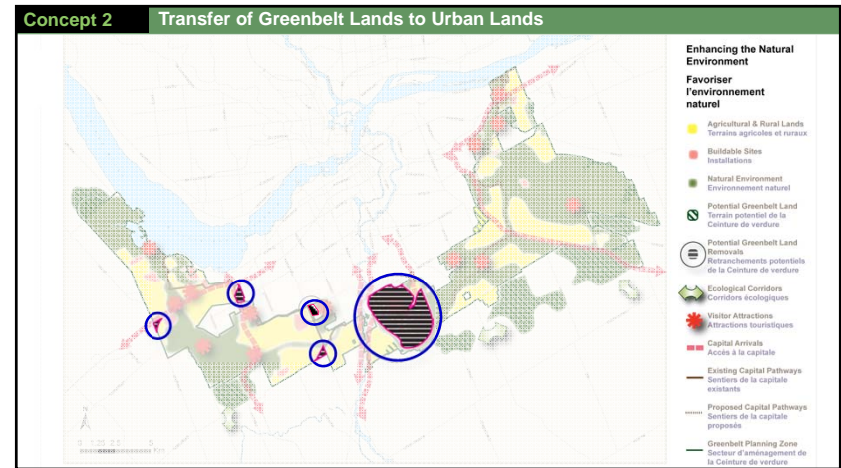
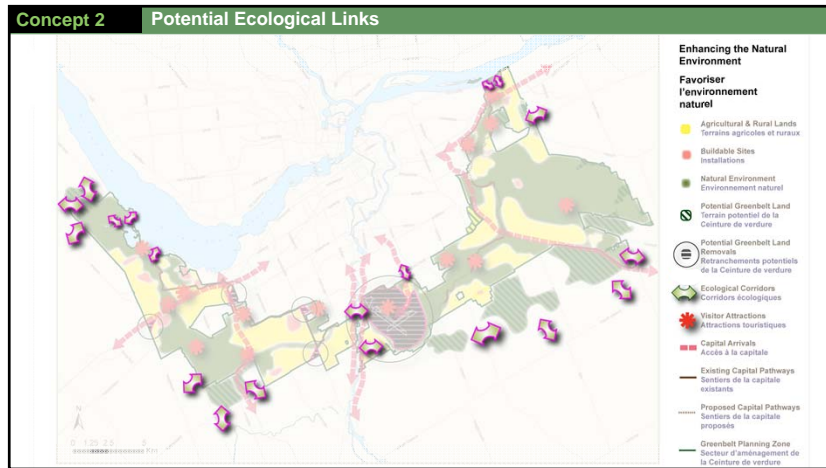


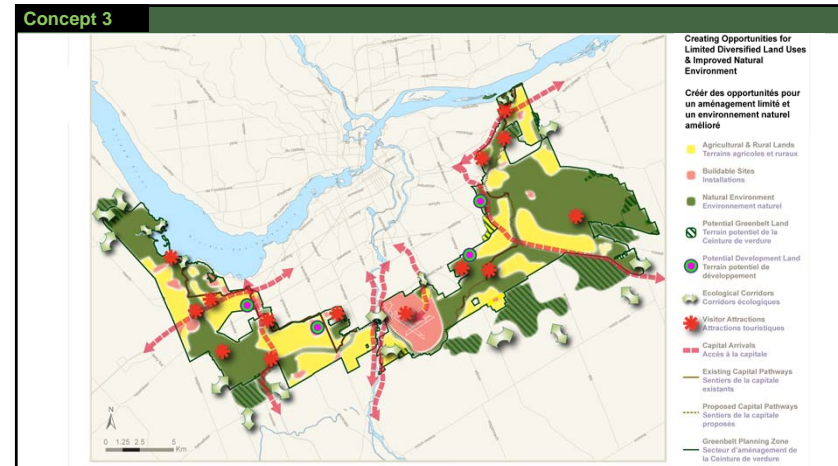
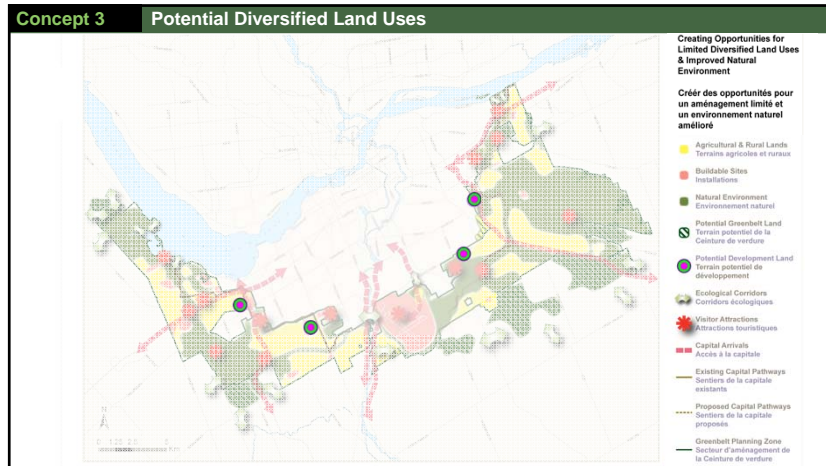
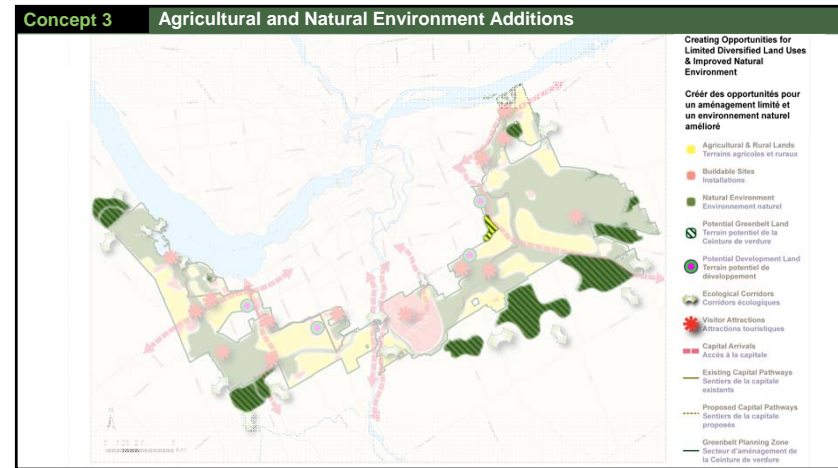
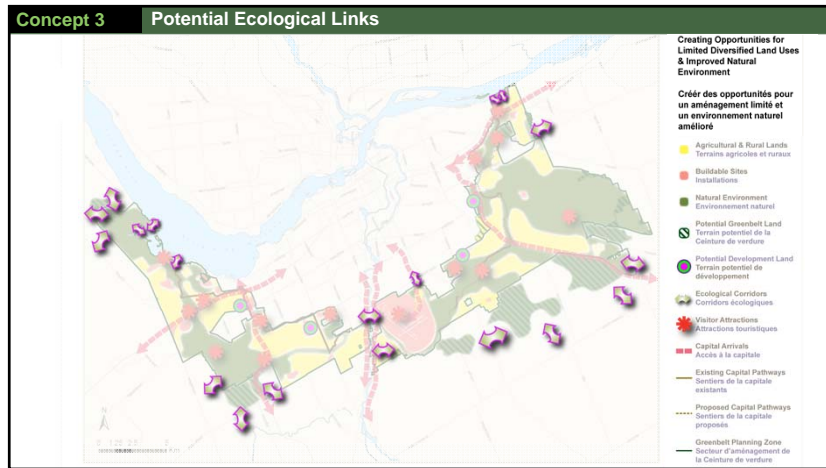
1. Highly visible rural landscape
2. Attractive symbolic gateway
3. Connected Natural Areas
4. Experience the countryside
5. Location for specialized institutions











Concepts Comparison

New Roles	1996	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Capital Region
Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% of area Identified ecological connections beyond Greenbelt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased area – + plantations and small agric. area Identify ecological connections outside Greenbelt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept #1 + NE lands adjacent to current GB Strengthen ecological connections to regional features 	Same as Concept #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further strengthen regional ecological integrity through partner-formalized protection of connections and features
Capital Experiences & Recreation	Roles = Distinctive Capital Setting / Accessible Public Activities	Focus on Capital Experiences and Recreation opportunities throughout Greenbelt, with human connections to nearby facilities, communities			
Sustainable Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role = Vibrant Rural Economy 41% of area is agricultural & rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller area than 1996 in agricultural & rural Plantations, small area of agric. lands transferred to NE 	Potential to add two small parcels – near airport and at 417/Hunt Club	No change from Concept #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity to formalize protection of additional agric. lands outside Greenbelt
Built Facilities	9% of area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor changes to location of buildable site at DND, RCMP; addition of "Nortel" buildings 	Remove selected facilities from GB	Selected land parcels for non-Greenbelt uses	No change

Greenbelt Master Plan Review – Next Steps

Key Milestones

- Consult on Concepts
 - ▶ Public Advisory Committee Meeting (May 11, 2011)
 - ▶ Federal, Provincial and Municipal Stakeholders (April to June 2011)
 - ▶ **Public Sessions (May 24, 26 and June 1, 2011)**
- NCC Board – Preferred Concept (Fall 2011)
- Sector Plans (ongoing – March to December 2011)
- Next Consultations (winter 2012)
- Approval of the Plan (2012)

Comments Received on Concepts and Statements

Federal, Provincial & Municipal Stakeholders

- Support *Natural Environment* strengthening
- Federal facilities with special locational needs should be considered
- Proposed removal of Greenbelt designation for facilities (Concept 2) has merit
- Opportunities and caution noted regarding 4 parcels in Concept 3
- Interest in sustainable agriculture – like the direction for farms
- Support *Capital Experiences & Recreation* – facilities need flexibility
- Strong interest to work as partners
- "Exceeded my expectations for the Greenbelt's future"

Public Advisory Committee

- Agree with Greenbelt as an environmental showcase – be leaders
- Stronger wording suggested for roles of *Natural Environment*, *Capital Experiences and Recreation*
- Would like concepts to be more far-reaching for 50 year vision; show ecological corridors and natural areas to which they connect on a map
- Suggest addition of South March Highlands and Leitrim Wetland to Greenbelt
- General agreement with sustainable agriculture, community involvement; support for farmers is very important
- Agree with importance of partnerships
- Suggest further strengthening of Greenbelt as a Capital attraction
- "No new transportation infrastructures"

We welcome your ideas,
comments, suggestions!



WORKSHOP

CONCEPTS (40 minutes)

- What do you think of these concepts?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses?

STRATEGIC STATEMENTS (20 minutes)

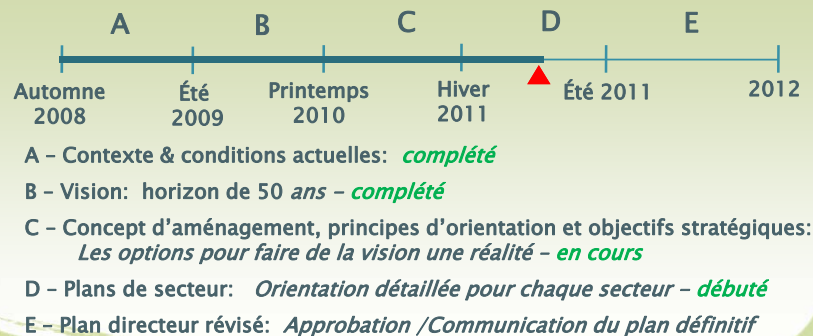
- What do you think of the four main roles of the 2060 Greenbelt?
- How well do you think the “Goal” statements capture the directions that need to be accomplished for each of the roles?



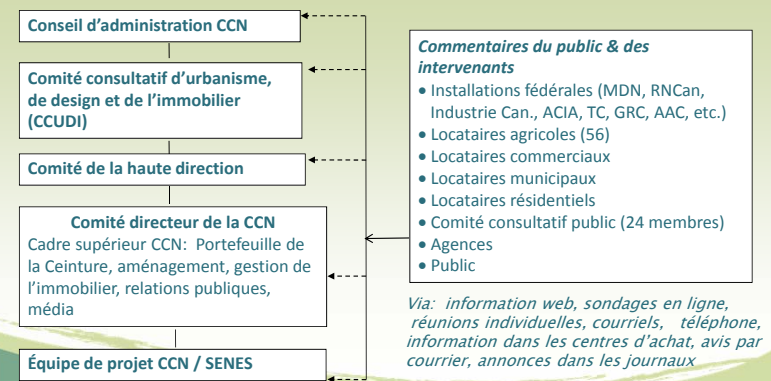
Plan de présentation

1. État du projet
2. Aperçu de l'étape C
3. Étape C – Concepts d'aménagement
 - Énoncés stratégiques
 - Contexte de la capitale
 - Concepts d'aménagement - options
4. Prochaines étapes et calendrier

Aperçu de l'échéancier



Processus de révision – Intervenants



Résumé des conditions actuelles

- ▶ Le plus grand atout de la Ceinture de verdure est qu'elle existe
- ▶ Ses éléments caractéristiques et ses paysages sont en bonne santé :
 - ils peuvent être renforcés
- ▶ Bonne démonstration des rôles
- ▶ Elle a été très bien soutenue jusqu'à présent :
 - possibilité de renforcer cet aspect
- ▶ Très forte pression exercée par la croissance urbaine environnante



ÉNONCÉ DE LA VISION 2060

« La Ceinture de verdure assurera la pérennité des systèmes naturels, de l'agriculture, des possibilités éducatives et récréatives de plein air qui inspireront la population canadienne et qui contribueront au développement durable et à la qualité de vie dans la région de la capitale du Canada. »



Initiatives liées au transport

1. Évaluation environnementale des liaisons interprovinciales – Phase 2B
 - Initiative parrainée par la CCN, le ministère des Transports de l'Ontario et Transports Québec en collaboration avec Ottawa et Gatineau
 - Trois corridors en voie d'analyse (Île Kettle, Île Lower Duck et Aéroport de Gatineau / Baie McLaurin)
 - Approbations environnementales – prévues pour décembre 2013
2. Évaluation des effets cumulatifs des infrastructures de transport sur les terrains de la Ceinture de verdure – Initiative conjointe de la CCN et de la Ville d'Ottawa
 - Identifier les projets de transport que la CCN jugerait acceptable d'inclure dans la révision du Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure.

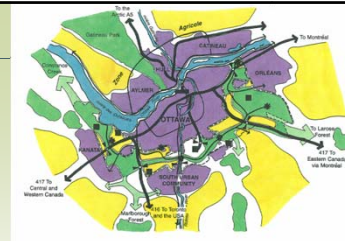
Concepts d'aménagement

Produits de l'étape C

- ▶ Trois concepts d'aménagement
- ▶ Énoncés stratégiques

Produit final

- ▶ Concept d'aménagement recommandé
- ▶ Raffinement des désignations de terrains
- ▶ Énoncés stratégiques, politiques, lignes directrices et actions à l'appui
- ▶ Cadre de travail de l'EES



Énoncés stratégiques du Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure



Quatre rôles pour la Ceinture de verdure

1. *Milieu naturel* – Protéger en priorité et mettre en valeur les aires naturelles, écosystèmes et habitats faisant partie intégrante du milieu naturel plus large de la région de la capitale du Canada, et ce en suivant les aspirations de la population canadienne pour un environnement sain et résilient.
2. *Expériences de la capitale & loisirs* – Offrir un éventail riche et varié d'activités de plein air et d'expériences de la capitale qui respecte et favorise les autres rôles de la Ceinture de verdure.



Quatre rôles pour la Ceinture de verdure

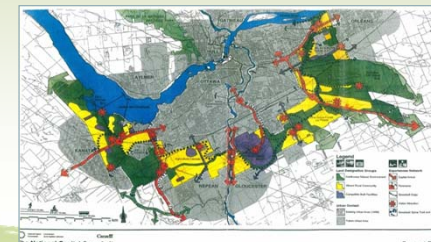
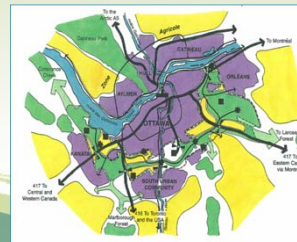
3. *Agriculture durable* – Fournir des occasions d'agriculture durable, procurant des revenus d'exploitation aux générations actuelles et futures sans porter atteinte aux processus naturels et qui apportent des bénéfices à la région de la capitale du Canada.
4. *Installations* – Soutenir une gamme d'installations fédérales respectueuses de l'environnement en réponse aux exigences particulières d'emplacement des fonctions politiques, culturelles, symboliques et administratives de la capitale du Canada.

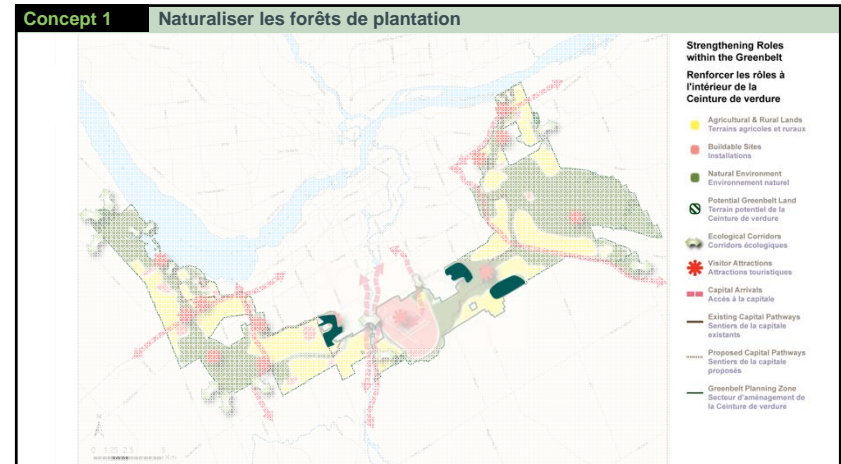
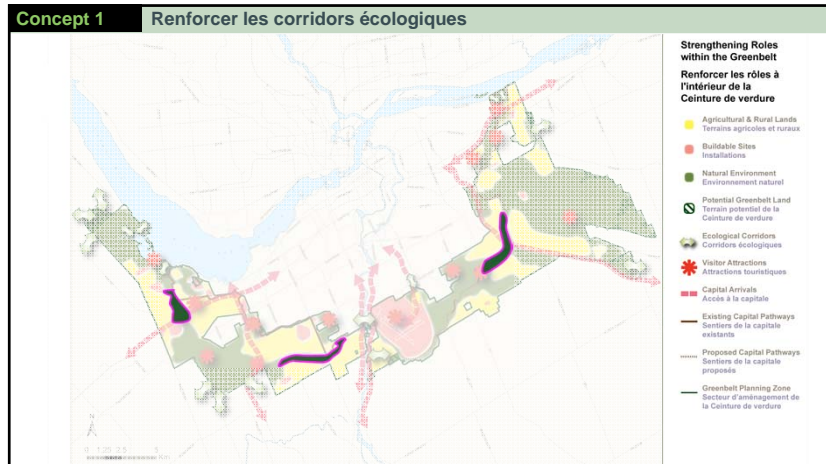
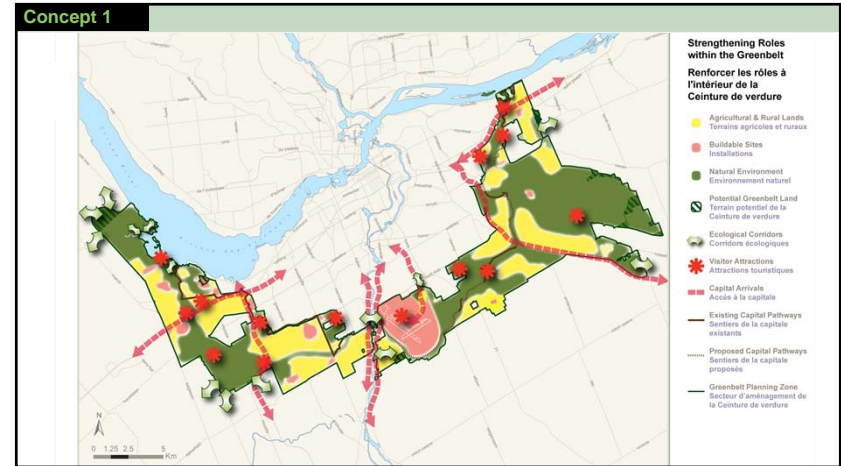
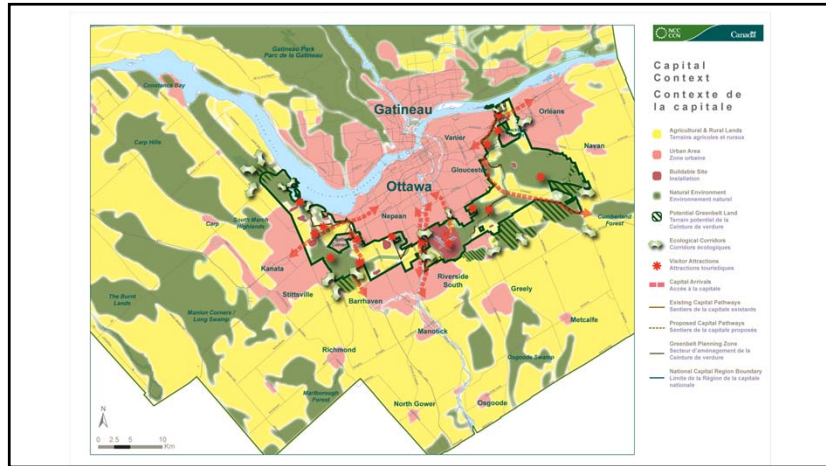


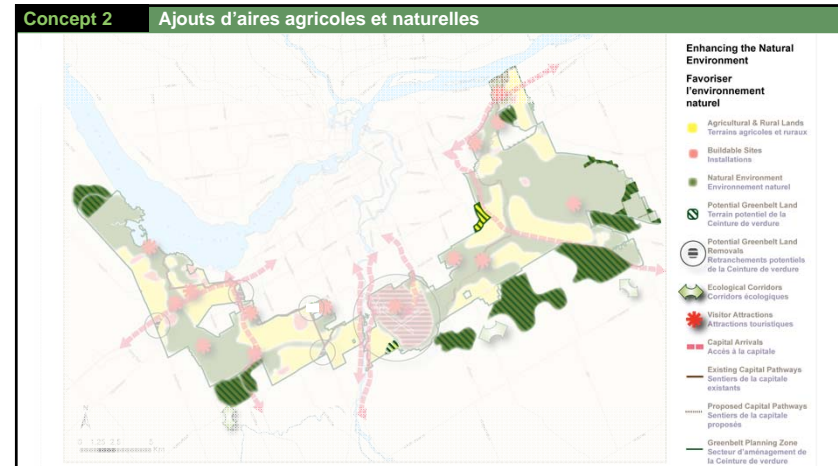
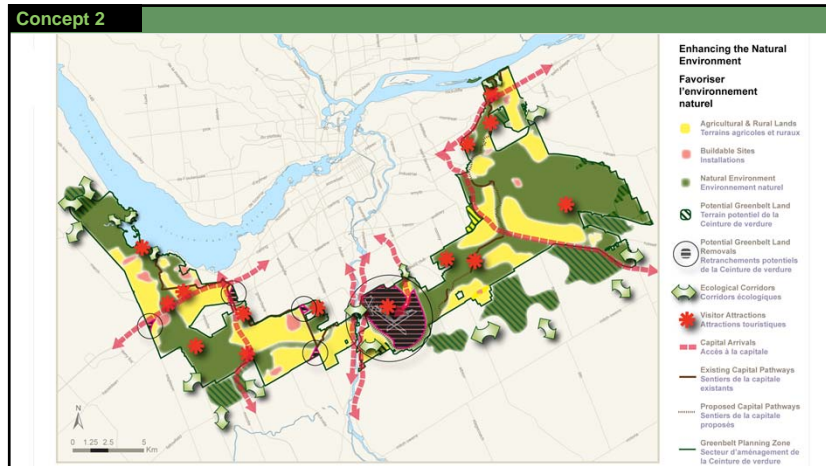
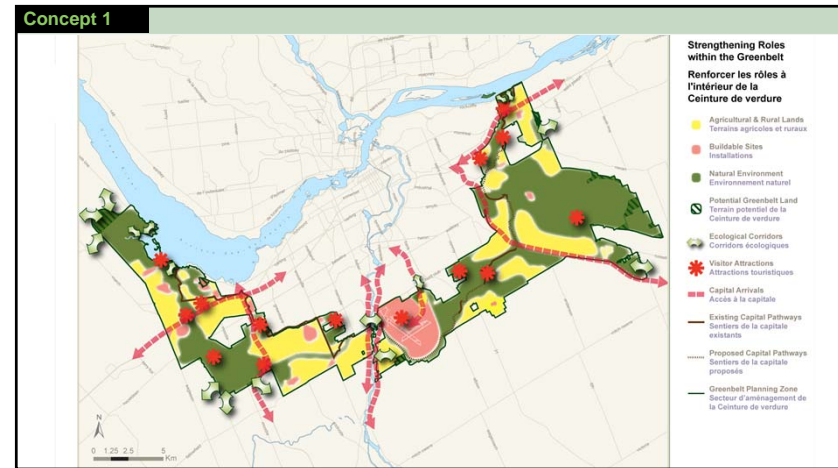
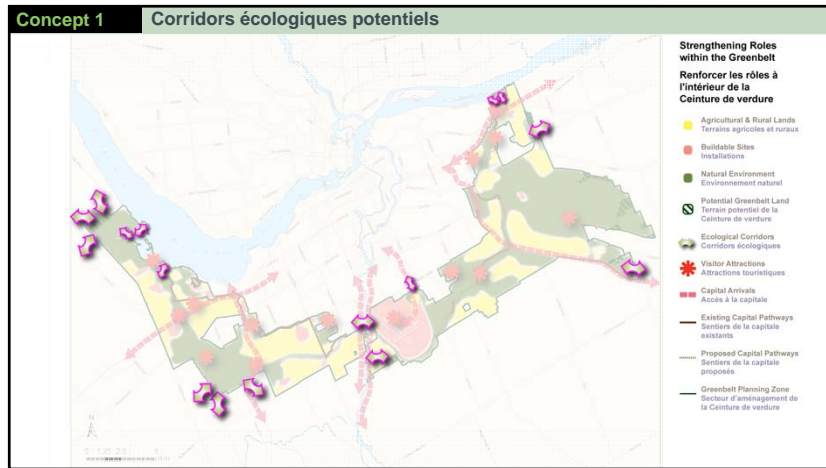
Concept d'aménagement de 1996

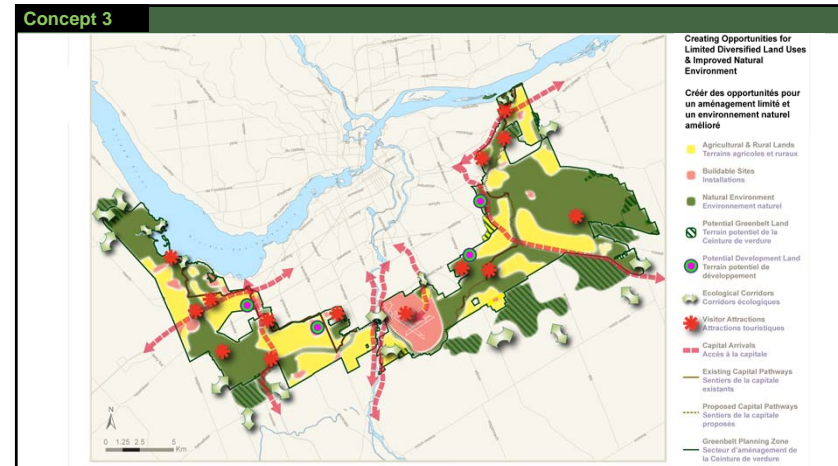
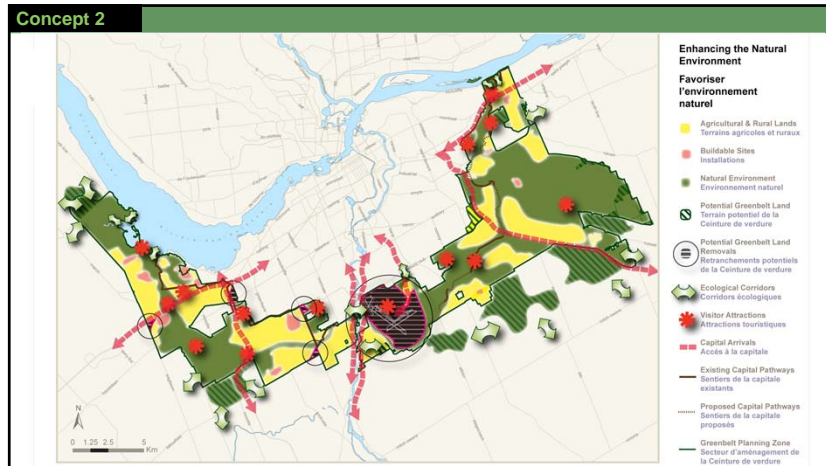
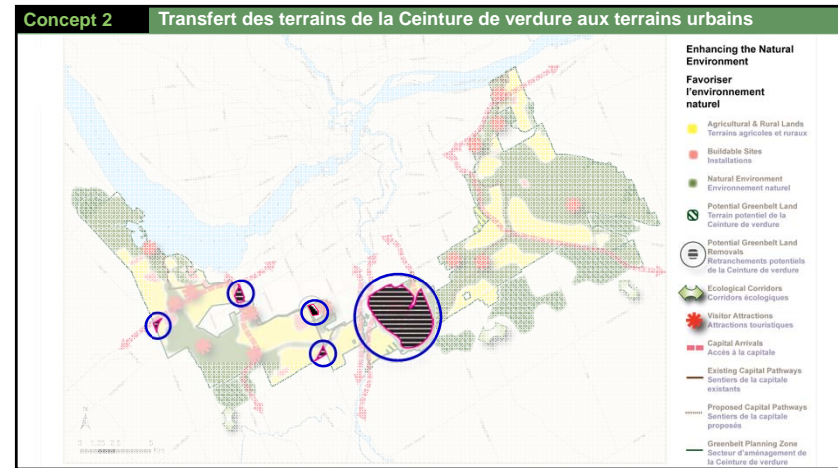
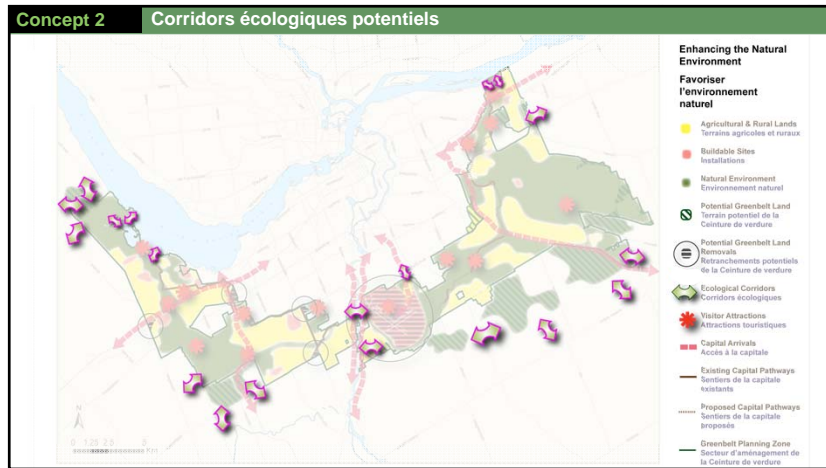
Caractéristiques principales

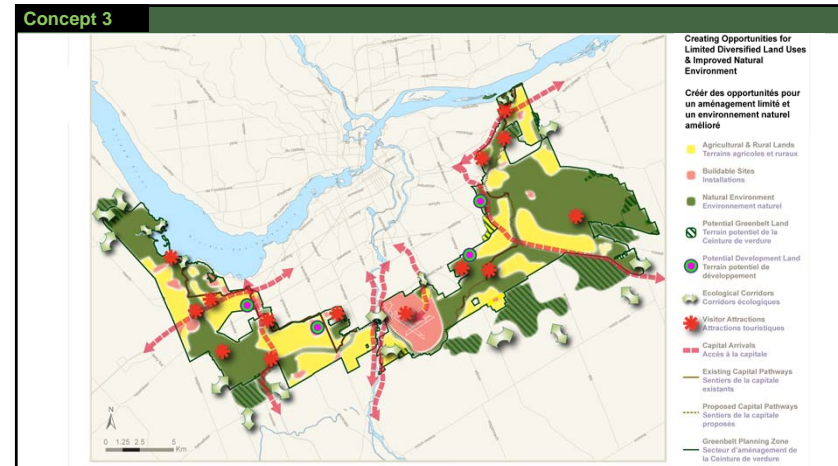
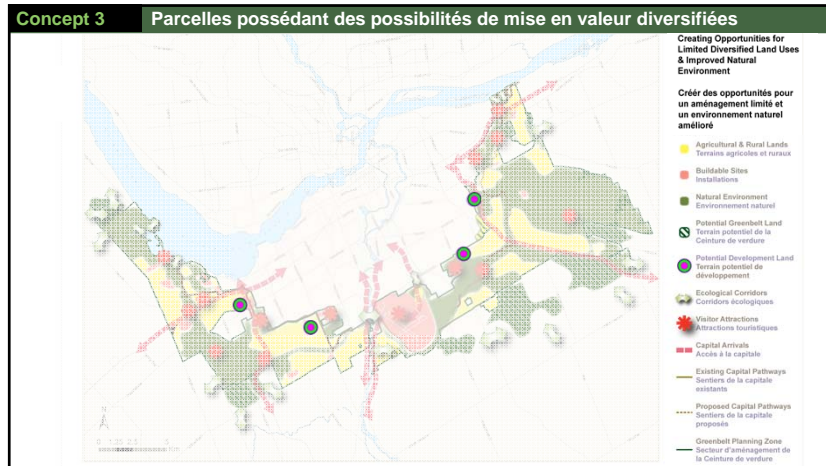
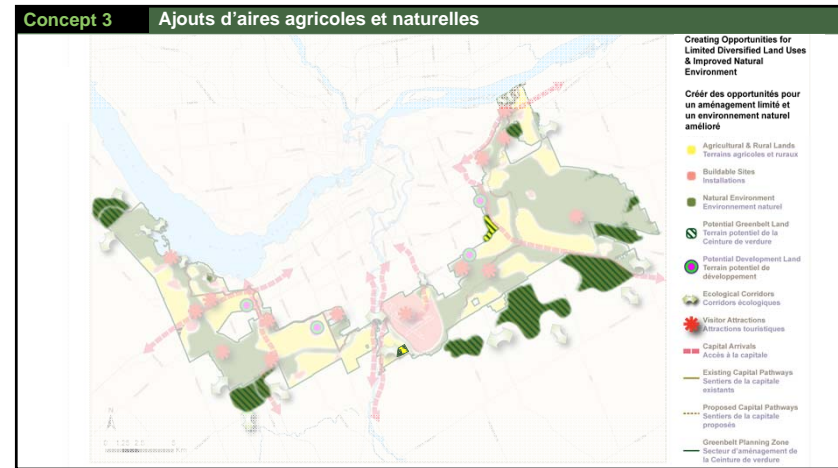
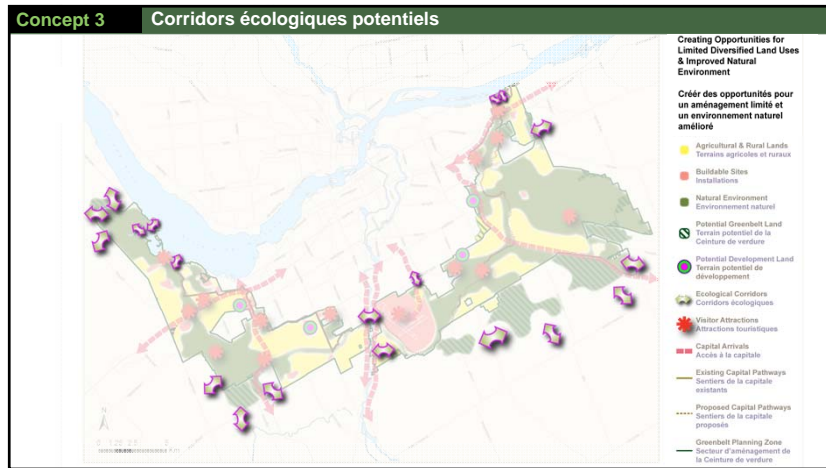
- Vision, rôles et réalité
 - Fonctions souhaitées des terrains et qualités du paysage de l'avenir
1. Paysage rural en évidence
 2. Porte symbolique attrayante
 3. Secteurs naturels reliés entre eux
 4. Expérience champêtre
 5. Emplacement d'institutions spécialisées











Comparaison des concepts

Nouveaux Rôles	1996	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Région de la capitale
Environnement naturel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% de la superficie Liens écologiques identifiés au-delà de la Ceinture de verdure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficie accrue – + plantations et de petits espaces agricoles Identifie les liens écologiques au-delà de la Ceinture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept 1 + les terrains du milieu naturel adjacent aux limites actuelles de la Ceinture Renforcer les liens écologiques aux attributs régionaux 	Identique au Concept 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renforcement accru de l'intégrité écologique régionale par les partenariats de protection des aires naturelles et des liens écologiques.
Expériences de la capitale & Loisirs	Rôle = Milieu distinctif de la capitale / Activités publiques accessibles	Accent sur les Expériences de la capitale & les opportunités de loisirs à travers la Ceinture avec des liens à l'échelle humaine aux installations et aux collectivités adjacentes			
Agriculture durable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rôle = Collectivités rurales prospères 41% de la superficie est agricole et rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficie agricole et rurale réduites par rapport à 1996 Plantations et quelques terres agricoles transférées à l'environnement naturel 	Possibilité d'ajouter deux petites parcelles – près de l'aéroport et à l'intersection Hunt Club/417	Aucun changement par rapport au Concept 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibilité d'officialiser la protection de terres agricoles additionnelles situées à l'extérieur de la Ceinture de verdure
Installations	9% de la superficie	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Légère modification de la superficie bâtable des installations de la DN et de la GRC; Ajout des édifices Nortel 	Retraitement de certaines installations de la Ceinture de verdure	Identification de parcelles à utiliser à des fins non liées à la Ceinture de verdure	Aucun changement

Révision du Plan directeur – Prochaines étapes

Principales étapes

- Consultation sur les concepts
 - Réunion du Comité consultatif public (11 mai 2011)
 - Intervenants fédéraux, provinciaux, municipaux (avril à juin 2011)
 - **Le public (24,26 mai & 1er juin 2011)**
- Conseil d'administration de la CCN –Concept privilégié (automne 2011)
- Plans de secteurs (en cours – mars à décembre 2011)
- Prochaine consultation (hiver 2012)
- Approbation du Plan directeur (2012)

Commentaires recueillis sur les concepts et énoncés stratégiques

Intervenants fédéraux, provinciaux et municipaux

- Appui au renforcement du rôle *Environnement naturel*
- Les installations fédérales ayant des besoins d'emplacements spéciaux doivent être considérées
- L'idée de retirer la désignation « Ceinture de verdure » de certaines installations (Concept 2) a du mérite
- Le retranchement des 4 parcelles du Concept 3 comporte des avantages mais appelle à la prudence
- Il y a un intérêt à l'égard de l'agriculture durable – l'orientation proposée pour les fermes est avantageuse
- Appui le rôle *Expérience de la capitale* et les *loisirs* – les installations doivent faire preuve de souplesse
- Grand intérêt pour le travail en partenariat
- « Mes attentes quant à l'avenir de la Ceinture de verdure ont été dépassées »

Comité consultatif public

- La Ceinture de verdure est une vitrine environnementale – faites preuve de leadership
- Renforcer la description des rôles de l'*Environnement naturel*, *Expérience de la capitale* et *loisirs*
- Étendre la portée des concepts sur les 50 prochaines années, pour concorder avec la vision; illustrer sur une carte le raccordement des corridors écologiques et des aires naturelles
- L'expansion de la Ceinture de verdure devrait inclure les hautes terres de South March Highlands et les terres humides de Leitrim
- Généralement en accord avec une agriculture durable et l'engagement public; il est très important d'appuyer les agriculteurs
- L'accent sur le partenariat est important
- Renforcer l'importance de la Ceinture de verdure à titre d'attrait de la capitale
- « Non aux nouvelles infrastructures de transport »

Nous voulons vos idées, vos commentaires et vos suggestions!



ATELIER

CONCEPTS (40 minutes)

- Que pensez-vous de ces concepts?
- Quelles sont les forces ou les faiblesses?

ÉNONCÉS STRATÉGIQUES (20 minutes)

- Que pensez-vous des quatre principaux rôles de la Ceinture de verdure 2060?
- Est-ce que les « Buts » saisissent bien les orientations nécessaires pour réaliser chacun des rôles?

WHAT WE HAVE HEARD SO FAR COMMENTAIRES RECUEILLIS À CE JOUR

Strengthen natural areas

Support sustainable agriculture, local food, community involvement in Greenbelt farms

Keep recreation low impact

No / very limited development

The Greenbelt as an environmental showcase

Encourage green buildings

This feedback, and much more, is reflected in the draft strategic statements and three concept options

Renforcez les aires naturelles

Soutenez l'agriculture durable, la production locale et la participation communautaire dans les fermes de la Ceinture de verdure

Activités récréatives à faible impact

Aucun ou très peu de développement

La Ceinture de verdure = vitrine environnementale

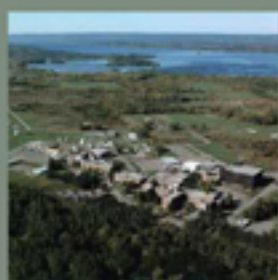
Favoriser la construction écosensible

Ces commentaires, et bien d'autres, ont servi à la mise en forme des énoncés stratégiques et des trois concepts proposés





1 Shirley's Bay
Base Shirley's



2 Federal Institutions (DREO)
Institutions fédérales (CRDO)



3 Apple Orchard
Verger de pommiers



4 Greenbelt Pathway
Sentier de la Ceinture de verdure



5 Log Farm
Vieille ferme



6 Bruce Pit
Sablière Bruce



7 Piney Forest
Forêt Piney



8 Crops
Cultures

Benefits of the Greenbelt in our Capital

Most ecologically diverse area in
Eastern Ontario

Only publicly owned
greenbelt in the world

Habitat for animals

Biodiversity

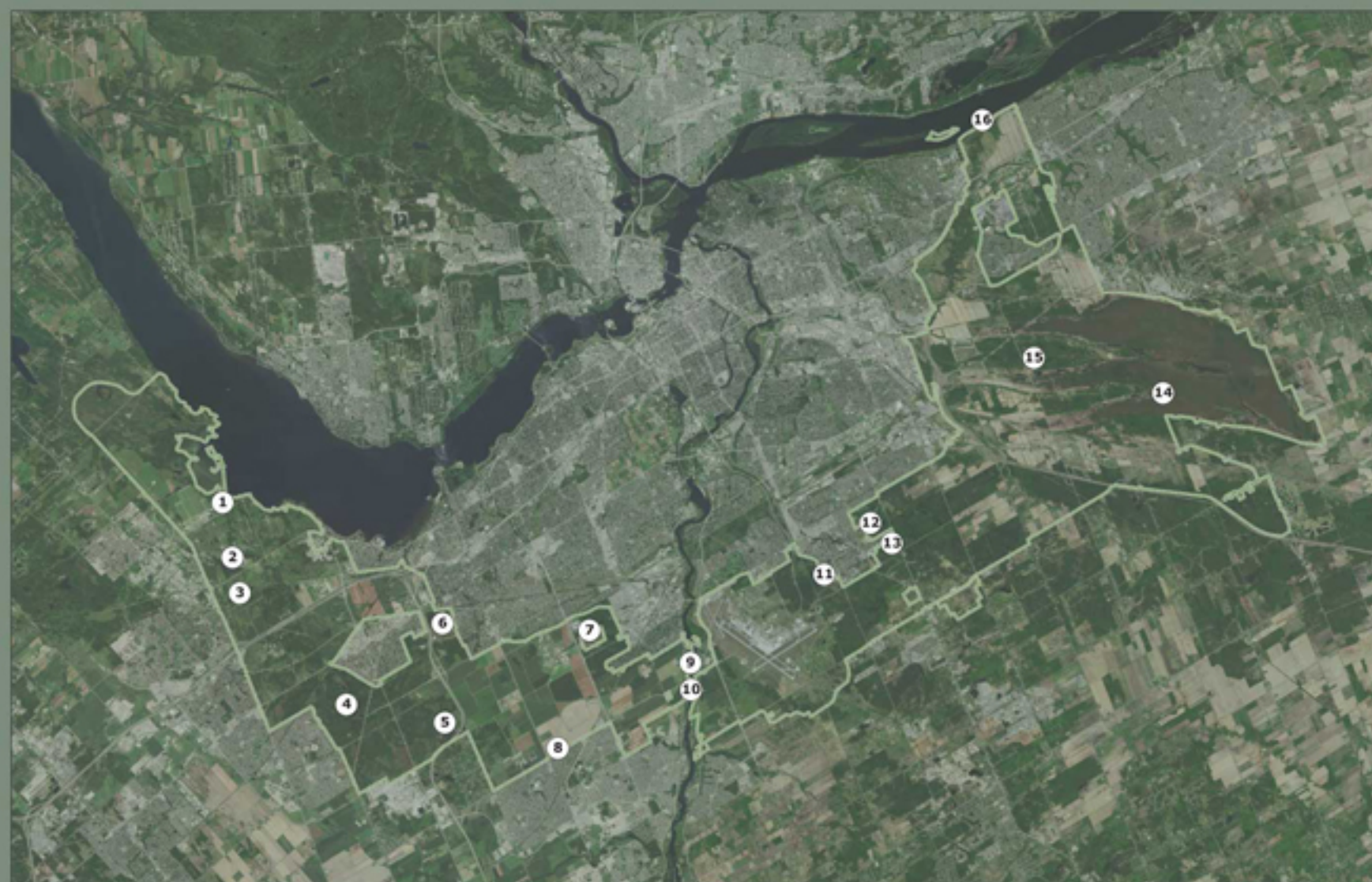
Tourism and recreation

Clean water and clear air for the
Capital

Fresh, healthy local food

Place to learn about and to admire
nature

Buffer for climate change



Ce qu'ajoute la Ceinture de verdure à la capitale

Milieu biologique le plus
diversifié de l'Est ontarien

La seule ceinture de verdure au
monde qui soit propriété publique

Habitat faunique

Biodiversité

Tourisme et loisirs

Amélioration de la qualité de l'eau
et de l'air de la capitale

Source d'aliments sains et locaux
Lieu où voir et vivre la nature

Protection contre les effets des
changements climatiques



9 Livestock Farm
Ferme d'élevage



10 Dairy Farm
Ferme laitière



11 Giant Pine
Pin géant



12 Toboggan Hill
Glissade



13 Pine Grove
Forêt de la Pinède



14 Mer Bleue Bog
Tourbière Mer Bleue



15 Geotechnical Lab
Recherches géotechniques



16 Ottawa River & Green's Creek
Rivière des Outaouais et
Rousseau Green

2060 VISION FOR THE GREENBELT

The Greenbelt will forever protect natural systems, agriculture and opportunities for outdoor recreation and education that will inspire Canadians and contribute to the sustainability and quality of life in Canada's Capital Region.

MISSION

The Greenbelt contributes to the identity and enhancement of Canada's Capital through its provision of a natural and rural setting, valued ecological and cultural resources, sustainable agriculture, support selected federal facilities, and a diversity of uses, activities and experiences for Canadians.

MISSION

La Ceinture de verdure contribue à l'identité et à la mise en valeur de la capitale du Canada en présentant un cadre naturel et rural et des ressources écologiques et culturelles valorisées, en favorisant une agriculture durable, en accueillant des installations fédérales particulières et en offrant une variété d'utilisations, d'activités et d'expériences à la population canadienne.

VISION 2060 POUR LA CEINTURE DE VERDURE

La Ceinture de verdure assurera la pérennité des systèmes naturels, de l'agriculture, des possibilités éducatives et récréatives de plein air qui inspireront la population canadienne et qui contribueront au développement durable et à la qualité de vie dans la région de la capitale du Canada.



FUNDAMENTAL PREMISES PRINCIPES FONDAMENTAUX

1. The Greenbelt will remain a large, rural green space running in a continuous belt in roughly its present shape and location and it will accommodate natural linkages to regional natural systems and expansion of the Greenbelt area.

2. The Greenbelt will be an environmental showcase for Canada's Capital, balancing favourable ecological, social and economic factors, demonstrating leadership in environmental stewardship and facilitating use of environmental best management practices in all activities, facilities and land uses throughout the Greenbelt.

3. The Greenbelt will remain in the public domain.

4. The Greenbelt will be an integrated, recognizable and relevant feature in the Capital and for Canadians that:

- a. Provides a gateway to the Capital;
- b. Preserves and connects natural ecosystems within and outside the Greenbelt;
- c. Buffers and connects human activities;
- d. Promotes sustainable agriculture; and
- e. Contributes to a healthy environment and to quality of life in Canada's Capital.

5. The Greenbelt will support federal facilities that require space, seclusion and a location within Canada's Capital Region.

6. The Greenbelt will continue to play an important national research role in the Capital.

7. Outreach, education, co-operation and multi-sector partnerships with citizens, organizations and governments are essential to the Greenbelt's success.

8. The Greenbelt will provide various opportunities for public education and promotion about Canada's natural, agricultural and cultural heritage and of the importance of ecosystem and resource conservation.

1. La Ceinture de verdure conservera plus ou moins sa forme et son emplacement actuels et demeurera un vaste espace vert rural formant une bande continue et facilitera les liens naturels aux systèmes naturels régionaux et l'agrandissement de la Ceinture de verdure.

2. La Ceinture de verdure tiendra lieu de vitrine environnementale de la capitale du Canada en équilibrant les facteurs écologiques, sociaux et économiques favorables et en démontrant une position de chef de file en matière de gérance de l'environnement et en facilitant l'application des pratiques environnementales exemplaires dans toutes les activités, installations et utilisations du sol dans la Ceinture de verdure.

3. La Ceinture de verdure restera dans le domaine public.

4. La Ceinture de verdure sera un ensemble intégré, reconnaissable et pertinent dans la capitale et pour les Canadiennes et les Canadiens qui :

- a. offre des portes d'entrée dans la capitale;
- b. préserve et relie des écosystèmes naturels à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur de ses propres limites;
- c. procure des zones tampons et des liens entre des activités humaines;
- d. favorise l'agriculture durable;
- e. contribue à un environnement sain et à la qualité de vie dans la capitale du Canada.

5. La Ceinture de verdure accueillera des installations fédérales qui ont besoin d'espace, d'isolement et d'un emplacement dans la capitale du Canada.

6. La Ceinture de verdure continuera de jouer un rôle de recherche d'envergure nationale dans la capitale.

7. La diffusion de l'information, l'éducation et les partenariats multisectoriels avec les citoyens, les organismes et les gouvernements sont essentiels au succès de la Ceinture de verdure.

8. La Ceinture de verdure offrira diverses possibilités d'éducation et de sensibilisation du public au sujet du patrimoine naturel, agricole et culturel du Canada et de l'importance de la conservation des écosystèmes et des ressources.



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Role

Protect and enhance natural areas, ecosystems and habitats which are integral to the larger natural environment of Canada's Capital Region as the primary priority, in harmony with Canadians' aspirations for a healthy and resilient environment.

Goals

1. **Biodiversity:** Protect, restore and maintain high-value ecosystems and natural habitats by encouraging management approaches that consider the broader Greenbelt ecosystem and regional natural areas.
2. **Linkages:** Preserve and establish functional connections and corridors between and around buffer zones and significant natural areas within and beyond Greenbelt boundaries.
3. **Water Resources:** Protect water resources through ecosystem management to guide land uses, activities and facility design and operation within the Greenbelt and on lands adjacent to the Greenbelt.
4. **Land Resources:** Protect significant geological, landform and soil features in the Greenbelt.
5. **Vegetation:** Sustain and restore the long-term composition, structure, and dynamics of vegetation communities.

MILIEU NATUREL

Rôle

Protéger en priorité et mettre en valeur les aires naturelles, écosystèmes et habitats faisant partie intégrante du milieu naturel plus large de la région de la capitale du Canada, et ce en suivant les aspirations de la population canadienne pour un environnement sain et résilient.

Buts

1. **Biodiversité :** Protéger, restaurer et maintenir les écosystèmes et habitats naturels valorisés en encourageant des modes de gestion qui tiennent compte du vaste écosystème dont fait partie la Ceinture de verdure et les aires naturelles régionales plus vastes.
2. **Liens :** Préserver et établir des liaisons et des corridors fonctionnels entre et autour des zones tampons et des aires naturelles importantes existant à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur de la Ceinture de verdure.
3. **Ressources hydriques :** Protéger les ressources hydriques en recourant à une gestion par écosystème pour guider les utilisations du sol, les activités ainsi que la conception et l'exploitation des installations à l'intérieur de la Ceinture de verdure et sur les terres adjacentes.
4. **Ressources foncières :** Protéger les particularités géologiques, topographiques et pédologiques importantes de la Ceinture de verdure.
5. **Végétation :** Soutenir et restaurer la composition, la structure et la dynamique à long terme des communautés végétales.



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Role

Provide opportunities for sustainable agriculture, providing economic returns now and for future generations without interfering with natural processes and by realizing benefits for Canada's Capital Region.

Goals

1. **Greenbelt Agriculture:** Encourage a modern, diversified, sustainable and viable agriculture, rooted within the legacy of Canada's past.
2. **Support for Farming:** Support and partner with Greenbelt farmers to protect farm assets and to provide for long-term opportunities in agricultural and food production.
3. **Relevance to the Community:** Engage passionate people with the knowledge needed to increase farm diversification, visibility and the contribution of Greenbelt agriculture to local food and agricultural experiences, resulting in greater relevance for the community.

AGRICULTURE DURABLE

Rôle

Fournir des occasions d'agriculture durable, procurant des revenus d'exploitation aux générations actuelles et futures sans porter atteinte aux processus naturels et qui apportent des bénéfices à la région de la capitale du Canada.

Buts

1. **Agriculture dans la Ceinture de verdure :** Encourager une agriculture à la fois moderne, diversifiée, durable et viable et enracinée dans l'histoire canadienne.
2. **Soutien de l'agriculture :** Soutenir les fermiers de la Ceinture de verdure et agir en partenaire avec eux afin de protéger les actifs agricoles et d'offrir des occasions de production agricole et alimentaire à long terme.
3. **Pertinence pour la communauté :** Recruter des personnes passionnées et possédant les connaissances nécessaires pour accroître la diversité et la visibilité de l'agriculture dans la Ceinture de verdure ainsi que son apport aux expériences alimentaires et agricoles locales, entraînant une plus grande pertinence pour la communauté.



CAPITAL EXPERIENCES & RECREATION

Role

Offer a rich and diverse array of outdoor activities and Capital experiences that respect and promote the other roles of the Greenbelt.

Goals

1. **Recreation:** Encourage Canadians to experience the Greenbelt through a variety of low impact recreational activities that ensure protection of the natural environment and are delivered through a Greenbelt-wide system of amenities and programs that optimize internal and partnership resources.
2. **Public Access:** Manage public access to the Greenbelt in a way that respects and protects its integrity, provides a variety of recreational experiences and promotes public health, safety and enjoyment.
3. **Interpretation, Education and Research:** Enhance visitor understanding of natural, agricultural and federal places and activities in the Greenbelt and their contribution to the Capital Region and Canada.
4. **Cultural Resources:** Protect and promote the significance and contributions of past and current representations of Canada's rural roots and national institutions to the existence and health of our Greenbelt.

EXPÉRIENCES DE LA CAPITALE ET LOISIRS

Rôle

Offrir un éventail riche et varié d'activités de plein air et d'expériences de la capitale qui respecte et favorise les autres rôles de la Ceinture de verdure.

Buts

1. **Loisirs :** Encourager les Canadiennes et les Canadiens à faire l'expérience de la Ceinture de verdure par le biais d'une variété d'activités récréative à faible impact assurant la protection du milieu naturel, et supportées par un ensemble de commodités et de programmes qui optimisent l'utilisation des ressources internes et le recours aux partenariats.
2. **Accès du public :** Gérer l'accès du public à la Ceinture de verdure d'une manière qui en respecte et en protège l'intégrité, qui offre une variété d'expériences récréatives et qui favorise la santé, la sécurité et la satisfaction du public.
3. **Interprétation, éducation et recherche :** Accroître la compréhension des visiteurs à l'égard des espaces et activités naturelles, agricoles et fédérales dans la Ceinture de verdure ainsi que leur apport à la région de la capitale du Canada.
4. **Ressources culturelles :** Protéger et promouvoir l'importance des représentations passées et présentes des origines rurales du Canada et des institutions nationales ainsi que leur contribution à l'existence et à la santé de notre Ceinture de verdure.



BUILT FACILITIES

Role

Support a range of environmentally sound federal built facilities in response to special location requirements of Canada's Capital political, cultural, symbolic or administrative functions.

Goals

1. Federal Facilities: Support environmentally sound built federal facilities of national significance that require space, seclusion and location within the Capital and which align with the other Greenbelt roles.
2. Non-Federal Facilities: Encourage existing built facilities to be environmentally sound and to adapt their structure and operations to support the other Greenbelt roles; do not allow new non-federal facilities.
3. Sustainable Transportation and Infrastructure: Ensure that environmental best management practices are applied in the design, operation and maintenance of existing infrastructure.

Do not permit new infrastructure unless there is demonstration that there are no alternatives outside of the Greenbelt and no harm will result to ecological or overall Greenbelt integrity.

INSTALLATIONS

Rôle

Soutenir une gamme d'installations fédérales respectueuses de l'environnement en réponse aux exigences particulières d'emplacement des fonctions politiques, culturelles, symboliques et administratives de la capitale du Canada.

Buts

1. Installations fédérales : Accueillir des installations fédérales d'envergure nationale qui sont respectueuses de l'environnement, qui ont besoin d'espace, d'isolement et d'un emplacement dans la capitale du Canada et qui sont cohérentes avec les autres rôles de la Ceinture de verdure.
2. Installations non fédérales : Encourager les installations existantes à être respectueuses de l'environnement et à adapter leur structure et leur fonctionnement pour soutenir les autres rôles de la Ceinture de verdure; les nouvelles installations non fédérales sont interdites.
3. Transport et infrastructure durable : Voir à l'application des pratiques environnementales exemplaires lors de la conception, de l'exploitation et de l'entretien de l'infrastructure existante.

Interdire les nouvelles infrastructures, à moins qu'on ait démontré qu'il n'existe aucune alternative à l'extérieur de la Ceinture de verdure et qu'aucun préjudice n'est porté à l'intégrité écologique ou générale de la Ceinture de verdure.



WORKSHOP QUESTIONS

Please discuss the following questions within your groups, being sure to capture all ideas and comments upon the “**paper tablecloth**” at your table. All questions and comments are welcome. Do not hesitate to ask help of any of the study team should you have any questions at all.

CONCEPTS (40 minutes)

1. What do you think of these concepts? What are the strengths and weaknesses?

Please write your comments on the large white “tablecloth” sheet or draw on an individual concept map your observations on the concept.

Use coloured markers for comments/drawings:

- a. **red** for concerns and weaknesses;
- b. **green** for concept elements you like or support; and
- c. **blue** for anything you would like to add to the concepts.

STRATEGIC STATEMENTS (20 minutes)

1. What do you think of the four main roles of the 2060 Greenbelt?
2. How well do you think the “Goal” statements capture the directions that need to be accomplished for each of the roles? Please identify strengths (**green**), weaknesses (**red**), recommended additions (**blue**).

QUESTIONS POUR L’ATELIER

Voici les questions à discuter entre vous, tout en assurant de saisir toutes les idées et les commentaires directement sur la « nappe de papier » à votre table. Toutes les questions et les commentaires sont bienvenus. Si vous avez des questions, n’hésitez pas à demander de l’aide aux membres de l’équipe.

CONCEPTS (40 minutes)

1. Que pensez-vous de ces concepts? Quelles sont les forces ou les faiblesses?

SVP écrire vos commentaires sur la grande feuille blanche ou dessiner vos observations sur les petites cartes individuelles.

Utilisez les crayons de couleurs suivantes pour vos commentaires et dessins :

- a. **rouge** pour les enjeux et les faiblesses;
- b. **vert** pour les éléments que vous aimez ou que vous êtes en accord; et
- c. **bleu** pour les ajouts que vous aimeriez avoir sur les concepts.

ÉNONCÉS STRATÉGIQUES (20 minutes)

1. Que pensez-vous des quatre principaux rôles de la Ceinture de verdure 2060?
2. Est-ce que les « Buts » saisissent bien les orientations nécessaires pour réaliser chacun des rôles? SVP identifier les forces (**vert**), enjeux (**rouge**) et les ajouts recommandés (**bleu**).

APPENDIX 4

PUBLIC SESSION MEETING NOTES

ANNEXE 4

**NOTES DE RÉUNION DES SÉANCES DE CONSULTATION
PUBLIQUE**

Appendix 4 – Public Session Meeting Notes

Appendix 4.1: Minutes from May 24, 2011

GREENBELT MASTER PLAN REVIEW STEP C: LAND USE CONCEPTS PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Meeting Notes

Date & Location: May 24, 2011, 6 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.
National Arts Centre, Ottawa

Present: NCC Staff (Sylvie Lalonde, Pierre Dubé, Arto Keklikian, Michelle Comeau, Marie Boulet, François Cyr, Sandra Pecek, Wendell Joyce, Louis Levesque, Jocelyne Moncion)
Study team - Cynthia Levesque, Rebecca Margel, Bridgette Brown - SENES Consultants ;
Dan Brunton, Brunton Consulting, Larry Powell, Madawaska Forestry
Members of the public
Other NCC staff assisting with the public consultation

Action Items:

1. Meeting Objectives:

To obtain feedback from the public on the three proposed concepts for the Greenbelt.

2. Discussion Summary

The workshop opened with an Open House that allowed members of the public to read information panels and provide feedback on post-it notes and questionnaires. A presentation in English and French was given by Sylvie Lalonde and Cynthia Levesque. Questions were taken from the public and fielded by Sylvie Lalonde, Pierre Dubé, Marie Boulet and Cynthia Levesque. The question period and workshop that followed were facilitated by Sandra Pecek.

The questions brought up by the public following the presentation were as follows (Q: denotes the question raised by a member of the public; A: denotes the answer that we offered in response by the NCC staff and Study team panel):

Comment: Ottawa has so much precious land, the issue is not whether or not the preservation of good land but rather the preservation of unique parcels. The South March Highlands is completely irreplaceable - 10,000 year old artefacts should be considered irreplaceable.

Comment: Concept 3 – who would the land be sold to? Consider the urban lands on the Greenbelt border, policy is necessary to deal with encroachment issues.

Comment: You say “no new infrastructure,” yet two of the proposed interprovincial crossing locations are in the Greenbelt. So, the question isn’t will there be new infrastructure in the Greenbelt” but rather “when and where will there be new infrastructure in the Greenbelt?”

The NCC should wait for the interprovincial crossing location to be finalized before finalizing the GMP.

Q: from representative of the Kanata Lakes Community Association: Glad to see that South March Highlands is mentioned in the presentation. How do you see the ecological connection being protected to Carp Hills?

A: We intend on embarking on an ecological corridor study.

Comment: Eco corridors – we are concerned by the speed at which corridors are being developed. Please protect the corridors and significant natural features before completion of the studies because otherwise you will be protecting corridors to natural features that won’t exist anymore.

Q: Quoting from the Strategic Statements Document: “Do not permit new infrastructure unless no alternatives exist....” This statement is very powerful and even more so in French. Could you please comment on this?

A: This is just a draft, which is why we are requesting feedback.

Q: We all know that there are alternatives to the interprovincial crossing that do not go through the Greenbelt so why is one of the options still located where it will destroy the north east end of the Greenbelt?

A: We have to do a study, which is connected with the Interprovincial Crossings project.

Comment: Excellent consultation process, commends NCC. However, Greenbelt Coalition wants to see a more long-term concept, including particularly land south of the airport and South March Highlands.

The problem with corridors is that they have to lead somewhere – by the time the corridors are established, there won't be any natural features left to connect to. The NCC should take a leadership role and put the South March Highlands on the map.

Comment: Regarding the questionnaire, questions about the Strategic Statements are okay but the concept questions are no good because we don't know the implications of these lands being transferred or sold. We need to know exactly what is there and what will happen. The NCC shouldn't fall into the trap of slicing here to add there.

Comment: The NCC has started off with certain premises that the public does not accept – primarily with respect to “no new built facilities.” We want to see no new built facilities at all. No exceptions for federal facilities; it's hard to believe that any federal facilities actually need to be in the Greenbelt.

A: It's true that we have a 50-year vision but the plan has a life expectancy of 10 years, so we need to adapt to the situation of the day. Right now it's not feasible to acquire certain significant natural features but maybe when the plan is reviewed.

Response: Right, but ten years from now naturally sensitive lands won't exist anymore; we know the City of Ottawa won't protect these lands

Comment: Natural environment role – nothing states that you couldn't include the South March Highlands or other important natural features in the Greenbelt. I am a corridor sceptic; it is primarily important to protect the significant natural features themselves.

Comment: It's a bad idea to sell the land in concept 3.

Comment: Right from the start the Greenbelt was a flawed vision. It does not contain the City, it is creating unbelievable urban sprawl. There is a huge issue with corn fields. There is no reason to have commercial corn operations in the city. Please sell off some of the land or make community gardens. Line all of the corridors with trees. The biggest problem with this review is that nobody knew it was even happening. All the NCC cares about is the status quo. Preserve the green space but get rid of the cornfields.

Comment: Quite grateful that the Greenbelt exists since as a young farmer, doesn't have the capital to buy a farm. The Greenbelt provides the opportunity for young farmers who are just starting out – no need for cash crop in the Greenbelt; the focus should be on vegetables.

Comment: Public consultation is important regarding green spaces. The Greenbelt should be Ottawa's Central Park. The Greenbelt is great.

Comment: Concern about the lack of people coming to the consultations. If you have put an ad in the paper that the whole Greenbelt is up for sale to developers you would have had a reaction but the media isn't interested in conservation since it doesn't make any money off of conservation. This is why you have no publicity. We are in an aggressive offensive against development.

Note: the Greenbelt Coalition provided a handout.

Public Consultation Workshop Comments:

- The NCC needs to be more visionary for the long-term
- The NCC must be able to allocate farm land to farmers who are looking to farm smaller pieces of land
- The Greenbelt needs to be more aggressive in ensuring that Kanata, Orléans, Barrhaven etc. are also surrounded by green space to prevent urban sprawl
- Conversion of aggregate extraction areas seems ill-considered rather than protecting existing unique land
- Need legal protection
- Co-operative farming
- Size of farm should not be based on a homestead
- Avoid monoculture
- More focus on unique, special areas such as South March Highlands
- Need a 4th concept!
- Greenbelt along all water courses on both sides a minimum of 100 feet wide
- Have smaller plots for families within the city
- Take the lead for saving South March Highlands
- How to fund?
- Lower rent for small scale farmers, even lower for ethical practices. \$10/mo for 2 acres vs. \$1500/mo for 100 acres – don't force farmers to go large-scale commercial
- Concepts are too short-term; why sell?
- Greenbelt should protect rivers
- Federal farm grant no entitlement
- Long-term leases for farming
- NCC farms rents: to allow farms to presently changing market value rents and farmers can't survive
- Cultural, capital characteristic focus, urban green land use, green building, special green land use
- Ferme expérimentale sert de projet pilote pour l'agriculture à consommation humaine dans la Ceinture de verdure pour le local
- Livraison marchandise la nuit obligatoire et télétravail (re : interprovincial crossing – truck issues)

Demandes formelles :

- Aucune nouvelle infrastructure routière et aucun élargissement d'infrastructure routière existante dans la ceinture de verdure ; utiliser les lignes ferroviaires existantes pour les transports collectifs et refusez que les livraisons interprovinciales passent par un des deux corridors retenus qui traversent la ceinture de verdure : tenir tête au MTQ et au MTO pour qu'un éventuel pont, si on en construit un, passe par l'île Kettle et soit réservé au transport de marchandises (par camion ou par train) ainsi qu'aux transports collectifs (autobus, TLR, ou tramway) et actifs (marche et vélo).
- Aucun nouveau développement résidentiel ou commercial dans ou au-delà de la Ceinture de verdure hors des secteurs déjà urbanisés : imposer que les périmètres de croissance urbaine soient resserrés afin que l'étalement urbain cesse immédiatement et travailler de concert avec la Ville et les promoteurs pour que les quartiers existants soient densifiés, dotés de services de proximité, desservis par des transports collectifs efficaces et accessibles ; ces quartiers devraient être traversés par des rues étroites sécuritaires et attrayantes pour les piétons et les cyclistes ; et construits dans la respect de normes de haute qualité environnementale.
- Aucune vente de terrains identifiés dans le concept 3 ne doit être faite sans avoir préalablement déterminé une série de critères stricts à la lumière desquels toute acquisition sera évaluée afin de l'accepter ou de la refuse : l'objectif n'est pas de susciter la convoitise pour ces terrains et de les vendre à la pièce au plus offrant ; il faut plutôt clamer haut et fort ce que l'on veut et ce que l'on ne veut pas voir dans la ceinture.
- Role: facilitate creation of new cadre of farmers that are feeding our city... smaller farms, better infrastructure, more housing and easier access to land
- Why are wetlands at the airport off limits to students/public? Wetlands are important and beneficial to our environment and as a teaching resource

- Concept 3, 30m corridor south of the airport is absolutely ridiculous. That's all untouched land which serves recreational activities for future generations
- Add Monarch Way station (City of Ottawa) south of Hunt Club currently marked in white on the maps (should be hatched green)
- Where Blanding's turtles have been found (airport wetlands) they aren't even marked as being in the Greenbelt!
- Bowesville Woods have not been included! Why not? Regional significant plants not significant enough to keep in the Greenbelt?!
- Agree with what purpose? Principle? Modifying the vision of the NCC for the Greenbelt
- Concern with City draining wetlands – species dying
- Would gladly trade the cornfield off Herzberg for land in South March Highlands. Weigh the value of what is and what could be. Please read the South March Highlands list. It is unique to any city in the world and could be an eco-tourism destination like Greenwich in PEI.
- What is the *real purpose* of the Greenbelt? How about to stop development encroachment. Should be education, recreation (green recreation), prevention, health value of trees is immense. For example, South March Highlands is a living lab.
- I like the focus on Natural Environment but we need to preserve all of the urban special environment by refusing to purchase or so stating, you take away power to protect and give developers reason to cut and demolish
- Our shield, ancient and sacred circles are unique!
- Yes to sustainable agriculture for local markets
- Concepts
 - a. Include South March Highlands
 - b. Use resources to preserve high priority sites rather than acquiring degraded sites (gravel pits)
- Green "belt" based on ecological features and processes versus fixed strip of land surrounding the city. What about watershed protection?
- Need for legal protection – expand green
- Concepts are not long term or visionary enough
- Keep and reinforce the Greenbelt
- Agree with sustainable agriculture – but not far-thinking enough
- Easily provide land for transitway expansion
- Community garden in Greenbelt e.g. Carling and Herzberg
- What happened to "fingers" of the greenbelt?
- How about recreation fields like soccer near park 'n rides where you don't need parking lots?
- Like the idea of sustainable agriculture
 - a. Would need to create distribution centres for farmers to get their produce to local markets
 - b. Develop community gardens
 - c. Want to see protection for outlying ecologically significant areas like south march highlands as "green fingers"/NCC land before they are lost to development
 - d. Add South March Highlands and corridor along the river to Greenbelt with City partnership
- Roads built after 1970 through the Greenbelt - could these roads be put under the Greenbelt?
- Somehow please find a way to ensure that Shirley's Bay is secure from unexploded munitions – no bombs or mines were dumped
- How old are cultural interests, cultural heritage?
- Language is NB – each tree provides X\$\$ (on a green website) of air cleaning. Add the value from ecological perspective and use this language. How many future dollars were spent in Ottawa in the last 12 years?
- The advantages/disadvantages or arguments should be explained more i.e. if concept II will strengthen the Greenbelt faster than state this.
- Sustainable Agriculture can reach your goals
- As long as the land owners are respectful of wildlife (red-shouldered owl) and special species on their land
- More farmers! (divide properties into more properties)

- Sustainable transportation – keep in mind in 50 years there will be fewer automobiles and 60 to worry about. Build corridors where people exist and no other alternatives exist
 - Canada should be a world leader with organic farming! Are we able to allow communities to express an interest in community gardens?
 - Capital Experience
 - a. Make advertising required – the Greenbelt has huge opportunity to offer Canadians but is lacking in ideas
 - Would it be possible to sell lands (concept 3) with specific Greenbelt-adjacent zoning restrictions? Some kind of development that promotes linkages to the Greenbelt.. not necessarily of low-density but perhaps having publically-accessible pathways for example
 - a. What is the “vision” of how people will use the Greenbelt?
 - b. I think that bike trails can be a way to increase awareness of the Greenbelt
 - Is a “hard edge” important for a Greenbelt? This seems to be the main difference between 1,2,3: can the NCC make an argument for and against? In my opinion, structures (non-residential) could provide an opportunity to bring people to the Greenbelt and use part of it. Is public use of the Greenbelt important?
 - How does the NCC propose to privilege small “sustainable” farms? Is the existing area too big for the market for this type of produce? What are the arguments for supporting/subsidizing this specific use?
 - Consult a Feng Shui master of the highest order to oversee the project and evaluate it from the stand point of balance and harmony. Evaluate the change in magnetic field and ley lines due to the earth changes and insert EMF balances to the larger picture of the area concerned. With the new found balance then you can all “think” more clearly for the practical actions to be taken. Maybe if all people who care about this issue would get Peter Willis EMF Balancers into their homes, schools and workplaces – it would contribute to undisrupted neuropathways in all of our brains. P.S. I buried a crystal at each of the official four directions of Ottawa according to City Hall.
 - Built Facilities
 - a. No more in the Greenbelt
 - b. Today Greenbelt land is being leased to Loblaws (T&T Shopping Centre)
 - c. Why would the federal government choose one retailer over another?
 - d. How is the money used?
 - e. Remove airport terminal from Greenbelt
 - f. Remove green space from airport management and leave it pristine.
 - I like the ideas of sustainable food production – not cash crops
 - Local, small food processing is okay for Greenbelt foods
 - Airport seems to cut Greenbelt in half, where is the green space above or below the airport? It’s not even in the plans for the next 50 years?
-

Public Consultation Open House Comments:

- Yes to less monoculture (corn) and more small-scale organic farms (veggies and fruit).
- Greenbelt ecosystems and natural areas are badly fragmented by roads and utility corridors. No new corridors should be allowed. A sustainable transportation plan should be developed to make much better use of existing transportation corridors.
- Built Facilities = infrastructure for local food (processing, storage, distribution etc.)
- Work in partnership with the City to protect the Carp Hills and areas of South March Highlands
- I would not support any further non-federal development in the Greenbelt. Let’s keep it green!
- Re: Natural Environment, identify and incorporate important natural areas not now in the “belt” e.g. South March Highlands
- Gatineau should be in Greenbelt expansion. Make it a complete circle!
- Facilitate the agricultural land as profitable organic farms
- Future development should have more “green” considerations

- I am really confused. The statement on the bottom right of the poster “Built Installation” states “do not permit new infrastructure... however Phase 2B of the Interprovincial Crossing is studying the possibility of building a bridge on the north eastern edge of the Greenbelt. These two positions are completely incompatible.
- Allocate free land to farmers employing Native American practices as recreation/educational destination
- Work with communities to develop community garden plans on NCC lands
- Concern about “modern” in statement regarding sustainable agriculture
- Exchange road costs for more land
- OMB costs restrict comment
- Limit bike trail expansion (loss of green space)
- NCC should be tougher with the City
- Green building corridors to connect the City to the developing area
- No new roadways through the Greenbelt – However there is a need for new transit infrastructure through the Greenbelt, preferably by using existing roadway right of ways/lanes
- Green capital – don’t forget that it is the capital of Canada, more civic green area, less for environmental use lands
- Please build twin paths for serious cycling and cycle commuting
- Can we have a 4th option please? None of the three concepts are fully satisfactory
- Infrastructure support for local food – look at potential for Agriculture Canada infrastructure on Woodroffe Ave (#2 in concept 3) to be converted to local food distribution infrastructure (storage, egg grading, packing etc.) for greenbelt farmers (and Ottawa farmers) to facilitate local bulk food sales.
- Add South March Highlands lands to the Greenbelt. If this is not done, thousands of cars from thousands of new houses commuting into Ottawa will result in the loss of Greenbelt for new roads... the Greenbelt would then become even more fragmented than it is at present. Buy more land now to avoid loss of Greenbelt later.
- Use federal unused green space i.e. south of Leitrim Rd. and around the airport runway
- Monarch way station should be included
- I like all three options – good work

GREENBELT MASTER PLAN REVIEW
STEP C: LAND USE CONCEPTS
PUBLIC CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

Meeting Notes

Date & Location: May 26, 2011; 6 p.m. - 9:30 p.m. Nepean Sportsplex

Present:

Cynthia Levesque – Project Manager; SENES Consultants Limited
Rebecca Margel; SENES Consultants Limited
Bridgette Brown; SENES Consultants Limited
Dan Brunton; Brunton Consulting Services
Jim Douglas; Douglas and Associates Landscape Architects
Sylvie Lalonde; NCC Greenbelt Master Plan Review Project Manager
François Cyr; NCC Greenbelt
Marie Boulet; NCC Greenbelt
Arto Keklikian; NCC Planning
Pierre Dubé; NCC Planning
Anne Ménard; NCC Executive
Sandra Pecek; NCC Public and Corporate
Louis Levesque; NCC Greenbelt
Wendell Joyce ; NCC Greenbelt

Action Items:

1. Meeting Objectives:

Discussion of Strategic Statements and 3 Concepts

2. Discussion Summary

Question Period following presentation by Cynthia and Sylvie:

(Q: denotes the question raised by a member of the public; A: denotes the answer that was offered in response by the NCC staff and Study team panel, Comment suggests a statement made by a member of the public):

Comment: Applaud that plan sets out to significantly strengthen the Natural Environment role, fully support the 2060 vision, however vision statement demands more than just corridors. The concept should protect significant natural features.

Q: Concept 2 indicates the potential acquisition of a quarry and other land east of the 416. That land is subject to a development proposal.

A: These areas were identified based on the City's official plan – didn't go to the detail to see where these properties are at present. This is just an exploration. There wouldn't be any expropriation, we would consider working with landowners who wanted to keep their land "natural". This is just conceptual.

Q: What do "urban lands" mean (regarding the potential re-designation of some lands)?

A: Should we follow through, the lands wouldn't be part of the Greenbelt but would still be managed by the NCC. You wouldn't see any significant changes, the airport would continue to develop according to its Master Plan, other lands would continue as is, the areas identified would lose their "Greenbelt" status and be converted to "urban lands." The statement is that no new Park and Rides or hospitals would be built in the Greenbelt. Overall, the NCC is looking to have more consistent land uses in the Greenbelt.

Q: What would be the value of taking over a quarry? If you have a budget to purchase land, why not purchase nicer parcels?

A: Acknowledgement that the comment was fair, however, the intent is not to buy the lands but to explore land owner agreement to help with buffering capacity.

Q: "No new transportation" (regarding a comment raised in the presentation) – how realistic is that statement?

A: This is just an example of feedback already received through our consultation process; this is why we are doing a cumulative impact study.

Q: One of the comments I hear a lot is that the NCC is stuck in 1996 and the City is planning for 2020.

A: I agree with you which is why we're doing the cumulative effects study and working with the City of Ottawa on the "Choosing Our Future" project.

Q: Are concepts 1, 2 and 3 mutually exclusive?

A: No, the final concept will likely include elements of all three.

Q: Wondering why there is no thought to creating an emerald necklace or a second Greenbelt around Barrhaven or why we aren't trying to get federal buildings out of the Greenbelt?

A: Ecological corridors and capital context try to capture the necklace idea. Accepted that the connection to Gatineau Park is a good idea, point taken.

Q: The Beaverbrook Community has greatly benefited from access to the Greenbelt, one of the designers of the community says access to green space is one of the pillars of the community. We are committed to saving the South March Highlands. It is of national importance that this area be preserved – it has more biodiversity than even Mer Bleue and evidence to prove it. The City acknowledged the need for partnership. We would like to see partnership between the City, the Land trusts, the NCC and the provincial government. We want to start the dialogue to protect this land. We must acquire the KNL lands and the NCC can start the dialogue by drawing the South March Highlands into their concept. I am willing to facilitate and set up this meeting. Who can I invite from the NCC?

A: We have had some meetings about this over the past year. We will get back to you about it, please leave your name with a member of the NCC staff.

Comment: The concept should have come out of the four roles. The concept is 10 years, not 50 years and it is too short-term. There are 9 main issues and the concept should demonstrate how they will all be dealt with.

Comment: The problem is that this isn't a 50 year plan. I'd like to see some major strengthening of the Greenbelt that adds land that is comparable to Mer Bleue and Stony Swamp; for example, Leitrim, South March Highlands, Carp Hills. The concept of landowner partnerships is just silly. That's not going to happen- land needs to be legally owned by the NCC. There is no legal framework or economic incentives for partnerships. Stewardship of the NCC has not been strong, just o.k. General connectivity of the Greenbelt has not been maintained. For example, the 416 cuts off the east end of the Greenbelt. The NCC's participation in the joint study should be to say no – it's not NCC's job to bail the city out for bad planning.

Q: Rental properties are not mentioned in this plan. Currently farms are not in the best condition. People who rent houses in the NCC are not addressed. Will houses be demolished?

A: We want to focus on farmsteads, and farms as viable entities. There is going to be a sustainable agriculture study that will address this.

Q: What compensation have people received for water damage (on rental properties)?

A: NCC acknowledges that there have been problems with some of its rental properties, wants to maintain farmsteads and is reviewing the management of these properties.

Q: Trails don't have culverts causing trees to drown. Also, old fuel depot on airport lands – when it is redeveloped who will be liable for contamination at that site? Is there an environmental risk?

A: Staff at the panel cannot answer that right now. The NCC will get back to you.

Q: The Qualicum Community Association is concerned about natural area by the Queensway Carleton Hospital (Concept 2). Natural area is well use and loved by the community. It is consistent with the role of Capital Experiences and Recreation –

widely used by the community.

A: We are looking more at the built area in specific as a proposed area for transfer to Urban Lands.

Q: Is it possible to redefine land (e.g. natural space next to the Queensway Carleton Hospital) as natural space and not classify it as “Built Facility” anymore? In essence, could the land designation of that portion of the parcel be changed to Natural Environment and remain in the Greenbelt should the hospital be transferred out? Additionally, this designation would ensure that it is not paved over or built upon as was attempted 8 years ago (the hospital requested permission to put in a parking lot there but was denied).

A: Leave that comment with us and we will address it at the sector plan level, considering the natural uses of the natural lands surrounding the hospital.

Q: “Sustainable Agriculture” takes a back seat to Natural Environment. Much of the land contained in the Greenbelt when acquired was prime agricultural land but it has now greatly deteriorated. Tile drains and barns are falling apart; there are no more cattle farms. Will you change the lease durations in order to give farmers incentive to treat the land better and invest more in the properties?

A: Yes, we have been developing a Sustainable Agriculture Strategy and may consider changing lease terms to make farms more sustainable and encourage investment by farmers.

Q: Currently the NCC contracts out property management. Are you compelled to do so? Would you consider managing the properties in house?

A: Not aware of any plans to de-privatize this management, but we are not obliged to use a private firm and when this contract comes to an end, they will re-evaluate the use of private management as part of the contract review process.

Q: Agriculture buildings have cultural value and are at risk because of lack of maintenance. It is very expensive to rehabilitate them and not worthwhile for tenants. Will the NCC invest in them?

A: We are dealing with maintaining the most significant features, especially those with historical value in the Sustainable Agriculture Plan.

Q: The Bridlewood Community Association has noticed that there have to be new transportation corridors. We can all work together to make long-term plans to improve transportation. People do live there. I’d like more information about this “no new transportation corridor” statement.

A: This statement is just an example of comments we have already heard so far. We will apply the best professional judgement to addressing this issue, the Cumulative Effects Study will be conducted shortly, and will consider traffic impacts and traffic needs of communities.

Q: Concerned about development proposal for Queensway Carleton. There are already tennis courts etc. Why does it have the same designation as a parking lot?

A: The answer provided included an explanation of what “urban lands” means and how it will be managed by the NCC.

Q: Could we have more detail about properties proposed for sale? Why aren’t there community gardens?

A: Sustainable agriculture will consider community gardens and the goal that speaks to community involvement is meant to help direct that.

Q: Has there been a reduction in community gardens over the years? Will the NCC add more?

A: The NCC used to manage the gardens and there was a decline over time. We would love to see more but they have to be managed by someone else – ideally community groups.

Public Consultation – Workshop Tablecloths Feedback:

- Everything is too compartmentalized. Wetlands, energy, agriculture, roads, green living, etc. Need more interconnection.
- Take opportunity to acquire land.
- Concepts are tinkering/trivializations for the next 5-10 years
- Mission, roles, 50 years concept, enjeux, objectifs, plan de 50 ans, 40 ans, 30 ans, 20 ans, 10 ans – concepts proposés
 - a. Enjeux:
 - i. Biodiversité
 - ii. Pérennité de la Ceinture de verdure
 - iii. Habitats fauniques et floristiques
 - iv. Corridors de transport, parc-o-bus
 - v. Agriculture (grandes cultures vs. agriculture locale)
 - vi. Connectivité avec d'autres grands ensembles de la région (Parc de la Gatineau, Algonquin, Adirondacks, Rivières de l'Outaouais)
 - vii. Usages récréatifs
 - viii. Désirs d'expansion de l'aéroport
 - ix. Expansion du Ceinture de verdure
 - x. Le bâti
- Opportunity to expand the Greenbelt
- Not a firm enough expansion of the Greenbelt to make it contiguous. Natural environment make wider linkages with Canadian Shield land – specifically Carp Hills
- The expansion to proposed areas and the return of woodland to native species are good
- NCC farms should be organic farms developing polyface techniques {unconventional methods that are beyond organic, pasture-based, local markets and information outreach}
- Greenbelt should be a gateway to the Capital
- Built facilities, third goal – what does “no harm” mean?
- All stakeholders must work together to solve current transportation issues and plan for future growth together
- Capital experiences and recreation, second goal, public access – how will people get to these areas without roads not clogged with traffic?
- All tourism is focused downtown. That is where the tourists are. Market the Greenbelt to Ottawa residents.
- Turn Greenbelt into Federal Park!
- Why should the NCC be punished for poor city planning and selfishness? Insist on a 2-3 persons/car during peak hours on roads through the Greenbelt. Insist on using existing rail lines for commuting.
- What we do not agree with:
 - a. Idea of changing land designation in concept 3 (insufficient detail provided) i.e. the area around the built facility of the Queensway Hospital are valid and value-added natural spaces which are well used now. I.e. the Nortel area sold to DND – does this mean public access will be removed?
 - b. Idea of partnership will NOT work! NCC to show leadership and truly secure/preserve the significant natural areas by acquisition and stewardship. Seriously.
 - c. This “concept” is not a vision long-term of 50 years. What we have before us is a 10 year list/plan. It is unrealistic given some “potential” scenarios when that land is unavailable already
 - d. No duplication or new parallel roads through the Greenbelt i.e. 1) Hope Side Road should not happen, especially through the Greenbelt; 2) Hunt Club Rd. Extension to Innes through Mer Bleue
 - e. There are no ecological links through natural areas outside the Greenbelt that exist today but will be gone in the next decade never mind 50 years hence i.e. South March Highlands/Carp Hills

- What must be added:
 - a. Improve and manage much better existing farm buildings and land infrastructure
 - b. Improve agricultural lands – soil conditions, protection for sustainable food growth
 - c. That the NCC promote the use of existing rail corridors to reduce pressure to widen existing roads or to build new ones
 - d. Develop a true 50-year vision of the Greenbelt rather than a 5-10 year action plan
- There is nothing we really like about the concepts
- Agree on Natural Environment
- Promote crop farms on agricultural land as opposed to animal agriculture (odour control)
- Not a 50 year concept
- How many maps show trails by type and as well whether they are for wheelchair access?
- Four roles are reasonable, Natural Environment, no new built facilities
- The importance of the hydrology and the water role in the environment underlies the long range sustainability of the Greenbelt. Yet there is little, if any, mention of hydrology and water resources underlying any of the concepts. These three concepts are not of a 50 year vision. We favour the adoption of the concept proposed by the Greenbelt Coalition as a vision with some probability of maintaining the Greenbelt for a longer perspective. Let's be visionary!
- Not enough emphasis on connectivity!
- No new roads – just light rail if possible only in existing corridors
- Concepts
 - a. They are not true alternatives – poor basis for consultation; they do not respond to 50 year vision; they fail to recognize what needs to be protected now for the long-term survival of the Greenbelt
 - b. There is insufficient detail about the suggested deletions or changes in roles. As a result, asking whether one “agrees” or “disagrees” with one thing or another is not meaningful
 - c. Without protection of South March Highlands, the Greenbelt will degrade. South March Highlands and Shirleys Bay are hydrologically contiguous.
 - d. Without protection of the lands south of the airport, these will become victim of the Airport Authority's expansion plans. Survival of Leitrim Wetland will be in danger
 - e. What will happen with the former Nortel lands now bought by DND? Why is this not part of the current discussion?
 - f. “Ecological Corridors” appears to be just an abstract idea. Arrows on a map don't do it
 - g. There appears to be very little attention given to a key weakness of the current Greenbelt in certain locations, especially south of the airport
 - h. Overall, the concepts fail to respond to the vision. The vision is bold and very green. We need concepts that are equally bold and can lead to fulfillment of the vision over the long term
- Specifically with regards to the Royal Equestrian Centre: This is a viable operation that is growing rapidly. It exists and supports the vision and mission statements of the NCC. We would like to see our existing barn maintained to today's standards. Expansion of an indoor arena would only complement the operations. Rather than spend to others to move horses outside the community we would like to invest in our own community. We could then keep our clients year-round. These facilities generate income from borders, students. We now have a pony club. This NCC land is good for the community. The facility puts Barrhaven on the map. Horses, riding and handling are therapeutic to Canadians of all ages. The REC is centrally located, accessible by bus, bike, car etc. Students can come and obtain community service hours in a variety of roles. Owning my own horse and boarding at this facility, I look forward to our expansion. Your support is appreciated. Do we have to wait until 2012 for your decision? This is a current general maintenance expenditure. Let us grow now.
- The overall Master Plan is moving very slowly – lots of discussion – no specifics. What about implementing distinct initiatives that support the common objectives of all concepts to keep moving forward in advance of approval? Specifically maintenance and expansion/improvement of existing viable operations in advance of 2012 – in the

meantime lost revenue and unnecessary expenses (i.e. \$ being expended outside of the Greenbelt specifically Royal Equestrian Centre.

- Built facilities “role” is problematic – not consistent with the other roles
- Need a good inventory of natural resources (flora, fauna, habitat)
- What is the justification for “removals”? Is a hospital compatible or not (Queensway-Carleton vs. a new Civic facility)?
- Limit new transportation corridors unless it's public transit
 - a. Protect existing corridors (rail lines) to take traffic off of the highways
 - b. Balance recreational/transportation corridors – pick best use
 - c. Take policy position that favours the retention of former or existing railroad right-of-ways for use in future transit needs
- Define what “sustainable agriculture” means!
 - a. Clear distinction between commercial operation and community gardens
- Buildable areas need to exclude any agricultural land that is viable or that could be made viable in the future
- The Greenbelt Plan should be part of a broader and use strategy for the entire National Capital Region
- The plan before us is too short-term and appears to reflect more of a 10 year plan
- When presenting concepts, but asking for our agreement/disagreement e.g. Concept 3, parcel x, please provide detailed explanation of the properties in question
- Acquire the South March Highlands in Partnership with the City of Ottawa, the NCC and Land Trusts
- Eco corridors lead into land that could easily end up developed, thereby making them pointless
- Expand Greenbelt into a green zone that encompasses remaining wild spaces of the Ottawa Region
- It is essential to keep green space and natural water for the health of the population. Ongoing building without protection of the natural environment is counter-productive
- Never allow the attitude that the Greenbelt is to blame for Ottawa's development problems to prevail. Ottawa's planning is to blame. The Greenbelt is an innocent victim.
- No new building including of federal buildings in the Greenbelt
- We must think of our “green infrastructure” as a critical aspect of our functioning. We spend millions of dollars on infrastructure for roads, bridges etc. but nothing on our life-giving infrastructure. This is why we must find the money to expand the Greenbelt are life-giving eco services less important than car-service infrastructure?
- Protect wetland areas around the airport including remaining Leitrim wetlands area
- South march Highlands and Carp Hills ecosystems but be added. Find a way!
- Need a fourth concept that shows a real fifty year vision with a second greenbelt connected to the existing one by eco-corridors and also connected to the South to other natural areas. Also connection to the Gatineau area (emerald necklace)
- I drive in from Carp Ridge area on a hot sunny day and into the gray smog layer of contaminated air. We worry about children's health using sports and bike racing. That is not the answer. One tree offers some shade, a perch for birds, a grove of trees provides cleaner, cooler air but unless large enough to retain major predators, rodents become a problem. Ottawa seems to be the only major city in the world with a major old-growth forest in its urban area accessible to all. Even on a hot summer day, the air is cooler, cleaner and the city sounds do not penetrate. I take children into the forest and they run and then get absorbed in discovery. The wildlife are half tame, they stand and watch by the path. In Europe I read of schools where children are required to spend two hours or more each day “in the greenery”. Hyper, attention deficit, even autism, are improved by time spend in the forest. How can it be possible to permit the clear cutting and blasting and harming of little ponds to be replaced by 3500 new homes and twice that many vehicles? Eco tourism is one answer. This “miniature Algonquin Park” already attracts year-round use of trails. This could be a city park. As far as I can learn, neither the mayor nor other city councillors have actually walked these trails. How are they qualified to endorse the planned development? This is literally a health issue for all residents – keep this forest available and used!
- Re: Concept #2 – With regard to the removal of the Sportsplex from the Greenbelt: perhaps rather than considering this piece of infrastructure as not contributing, or inconsistent with the goals of the Greenbelt, it should be considered an

opportunity. That is, an opportunity to draw people to Pinhey Forest (and the broader Greenbelt). The creation of an interpretive centre within the Sportsplex, for example, could serve to draw people to the surrounding green space. Information products, seminars etc. on the themes central to the Greenbelt plan (protection of species at risk, sustainable agriculture etc.) could greatly enhance the public's experience of the surrounding space. Our community (Merivale Gardens) is actively involved in the Stewardship of this part of the Greenbelt. We have a large population of young people who are tomorrow's environmental stewards. I understand that some kind of stewardship initiative is planned for the sand dunes area south of our community. This is an excellent opportunity to impart environmental protection knowledge and values on the people of our community. It would be great if this type of experience could happen more often – an interpretive centre at the Sportsplex would help. Thanks for the opportunity to comment – Stewart Lindale.

Feedback received from "Post-it notes" written during the open-house:

- These concepts are very poorly thought out. They also don't have enough detail or context to permit any opinion on them
- Create a second Greenbelt south of Barrhaven to the west of Kanata so that Barrhaven doesn't end up merging with Brockville
- Stop farming and reforest the whole thing with more trails
- I like Concept 4
- Also protect the sensitive lands that you want to provide connectivity to. Need a bolder plan that incorporates these nearby sensitive lands.
- You require a fourth concept, one that would expropriate the South March Highlands including KNL lands at market value in partnership with City of Ottawa, Province of Ontario and private land trust
- It would be nice to have landscape treatment and a multiuse pathway along Greenbank and across Fallowfield that was similar to that provided along Woodroffe – appealing for active living – walking/biking etc. Today very bare – windy – poorly maintained
- The Greenbelt land by the Queensway Carleton Hospital is heavily used by the community. It is a safe area where my children can cross-country ski; see animals like foxes and birds without having to be driven in a car. I think the loss of Greenbelt would be a serious loss to the community.
- Build in ways for wildlife to freely access all parts of the Greenbelt without having to cross roads
- Concept 3 is unacceptable especially item 1 which is heavily used for recreational purposes. This ecological corridor is on private property and abuts schools, churches and town houses. Suggest you have a wildlife corridor in the Greenbelt itself.
- Prefer concept 2
- Don't sell any pieces of the Greenbelt
- Prefer concept 2
- What about a second Greenbelt beyond Barrhaven etc.?
- As far as we can determine, Ottawa is the only major city in the world to include an old growth forest within the urban limits. "The lungs of the world". So much concern for health of children, races, sports are not enough in an environment with contamination and constant noise. Make "Ottawa's Great Forest" South March Highlands a city park with its clean air and amazing biodiversity – an oasis.
- PLEASE!!! Widen the Carling Ave. rail underpass near Shirleys Bay! It's currently unsafe, especially for cyclists
- It is imperative to add three hectares for every hectare lost or assigned to "non-greenbelt" functions
- Replace vacant farm building at Woodroffe and Hunt Club with hospital
- Make complete circle so that Greenbelt circles Gatineau as well

- Think you should consider if all of the roles for various pieces of land are appropriate. Some areas called “buildable sites” may be better suited for another role i.e. Queensway Carleton Hospital could be capital experiences and recreation
- Redesignation of existing five parcels in concept 2 makes no sense. The only reason given is to prevent more facilities of the same in the future. Why not keep the existing designation and disallow new facilities i.e. grandfather existing facilities rather than change designation
- We do not trust the statements that redesignation of five facilities in concept 2 will have n impact on those lands and their current use. If there will be no change then keep the designation!
- The plans need to include a specific, detailed wildlife management plan. “Habitats” of course are mentioned but nowhere do I see the word “wildlife”
- Concept 3 – agree that land behind the plumbing store in Bells Corners by the highway is not useable land
- How about concept 1 plus adding new lands and could give up just built area of airport preserve surrounding land.
- Need to preserve land surrounding the Nepean Sportsplex
- Concerned about what might be built on land at South West corner of Hunt Club and Woodroffe (loss of important buffer area!)
- Disagree (concept 2) that the Queensway Carleton Hospital is not consistent with the vision of the Greenbelt. It is a natural space, fields, pond, forest, with species where people are active.
- Concept 2: disagree with re-designation of 5 parcels of land. They should be kept secure and protect surround space – how about park and ride your bike?
- This area by the Queensway Carleton Hospital is actively used for low impact recreational purposes. In all 4 seasons, walking cross country skiing, bird watching
- The space by Richmond and the Hospital gets a lot of people out of their houses, keeping active. It should be Greenbelt and it should stay green!
- Great idea - build on existing facilities and expand their capacity to support these sustainability objectives eg. Royale Equestrian Centre
- Excellent!! Add more and provide more tourist opportunities to showcase the Greenbelt
- Provide efficient and safe transportation corridors including park n' ride, provide dog parks
- Excellent! Better utilize existing roads and rail lines for commuters
- What sort of food policy vision?
- Do you plan to change the lease agreement so farmers can use landlord tenant act?
- Work with the city to preserve wetlands and Leitrim and Albion - threat of light rail and O.train to go through these wetlands – re-route O-train along airport parkway
- It is not clear what happens when Greenbelt land is moved to urban land use master plan.
- Re: Built Facilities Goal #1 - I am concerned about having a goal of adding new federal facilities. Need to be very cautious about adding buildings; even if view is "no harm will result," other strategic statements look good.
- Queensway Carleton Hospital should stay in Greenbelt. Capital Experience and Recreation Role: Used for low impact recreation today - walking, existing soccer fields, cross country skiing, jogging, tobogganing. Could be used to connect other areas, pathways etc.
- Don't give up any existing Greenbelt areas, keep them and expand. Don't move to Urban lands master plan until you can explain what that is. If the plan doesn't exist you cannot state that nothing will change.
- Natural environment surrounding Queensway, Carleton Hospital should remain part of the Greenbelt - Due to Natural Environment and Capital Experiences and Recreation Roles.
- Would like to see a Greenbelt that people can use, really like the idea of more places for people to be active outside.
- Will the South March Highlands be protected from further development? Will the NCC purchase the land from the developers to incorporate this ecologically and archaeologically significant land into the Greenbelt?
- Please consider the traffic concerns of residents outside the Greenbelt - specifically Bridlewood.
- Concept 2 - Agree that Park 'n Rides are not consistent with the role of Greenbelt but disagree that the QC Hospital is not consistent. It has natural environment and capital experiences and recreation.

- Queensway Carleton Hospital/Baseline/Richmond - the land should not be "buildable." It is more suitably defined as "Capital Experiences and Recreation" - we cross-country ski, walk, kids toboggan on a slope, a field is used for soccer, there is tennis, a pond where kids see frogs, bugs, birds, etc.
- I consider the QCH property part of the Greenbelt extending from Hunt Club through the Bruce Pit, the QCH, over Richmond Road and up to the Hwy 416/Hwy 417 interchange. I do not view the property from Baseline Road to Richmond Road as Urban.
- Concept 2: Removal of Greenbelt designation for facilities does not have merit unless your goal is to develop these spaces further and remove buffer spaces between facilities and residential areas. Once you lose these green spaces they are gone forever.
- Bruce Pit is an amazing place. So many people enjoy and use it. It also really adds to a community feeling - people are friendly there, with strangers speaking to each other and enjoying themselves.
- Area by the Queensway Carleton hospital should remain Greenbelt. It is a natural area, used for recreation too.

GREENBELT MASTER PLAN REVIEW
STEP C: LAND USE CONCEPTS
PUBLIC CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

Meeting Notes

Date & Location: June 1, 2011; 6 p.m. - 9:30 p.m., Chimo Hotel

Present:

Cynthia Levesque – Project Manager; SENES Consultants Limited
Rebecca Margel; SENES Consultants Limited
Bridgette Brown; SENES Consultants Limited
Dan Brunton; Brunton Consulting Services
Jim Douglas; Douglas and Associates Landscape Architects
Sylvie Lalonde; NCC Greenbelt Master Plan Review Project Manager
François Cyr; NCC Greenbelt
Marie Boulet; NCC Greenbelt
Pierre Dubé; NCC Planning
Louis Levesque; NCC Greenbelt
Arto Keklikian; NCC Planning
Anne Ménard; NCC Executive
Sandra Pecek; NCC Public and Corporate

Action Items:

1. Meeting Objectives:

Discussion of Strategic Statements and 3 Concepts

2. Discussion Summary

Question Period following presentation by Cynthia and Sylvie:

(Q: denotes the question raised by a member of the public; A: denotes the answer that was offered in response by the NCC staff and Study team panel, Comment: indicates a statement made by a member of the public):

Q: Status of wording in roles and goals – are they all final?

A: No, we are definitely looking for feedback on all except the vision

Comment: Greenbelt Coalition has been supportive of public consultation process – we have a slightly different vision, we see the Greenbelt as a model of biodiversity in an urban setting – we have problems with the concepts and strategic statements – plan is an incremental plan that strengthens natural environment which is good, but it doesn't go far enough. We support the addition of the South March Highlands and lands south of the airport (Leitrim). We have put forward concept 4, which includes these lands but will be discussing even broader boundaries to include the Carp Hills and islands in the Ottawa River. We still have difficulty with the role of "built facilities" but would like to see buildings re-commissioned to fulfill an Environmental Role. Land at Woodroffe and Hunt Club should not be developed for the hospital.

Q: This is the only publicly owned Greenbelt in the world – over the next 10 years there will be pressure to develop – will you consult with the public each time?

A: Any change to the Master Plan would require public consultation.

Q: the Greenbelt is discontinuous and as sprawl belt continues to grow, it would help to have fingers coming off of the Greenbelt to connect to Marlborough forest, Algonquin Park etc. Because of development pressure, the NCC has the ability to stop sprawl by saying no to roads.

A: Regarding your second comment, the NCC's Greenbelt is federally owned and we are lucky, we can protect it. We will look into corridors, they don't have to be NCC-owned, NCC is not the only agency capable of protecting biodiversity. We need major partners and would be willing to work with partners to support that.

A: Regarding future sustainability we're working on "Choosing Your Future" which is a tripartite process involving the City of Ottawa, Ville de Gatineau, and the NCC.

Comment: My concern is about agriculture in the Greenbelt. It's frustrating for farmers who have water issues that subdivisions are serviced with city water and gas but tenants in the Greenbelt can't hook onto water lines that criss-cross the Greenbelt. Also, regarding the relationship with the management company, hiring Wendell Joyce has been tremendously positive, but leasing should be in-house. The management company is very frustrating to deal with since they don't have a personal attachment or commitment to the Greenbelt lands.

Q: Shared Albert Dumon (Algonquin Elder), "Inspiration Planet Earth," a poem written about South March Highlands. Health of environment should be as important as health of children... *warning of consequences of not protecting the environment* – indigenous people call on all others in becoming keepers of the land... Thank you for the work you've done here. My only disappointment is that cultural heritage does not appear to be part of the plan. Our 98-year old elder has asked that four archaeological sites and all of the sacred South March Highlands be protected. It's difficult for me to understand why the NCC does not see this as a priority. The heritage of indigenous people is important for all Canadians. The South March Highlands and Carp Hills are special environmentally as well. Corridors are not enough. There needs to be much stronger communication to NCC superiors about the urgency of this issue. Dr. Robert Bateman has written to the Premier to ask for help with the South March Highlands. 2011 is the UN international year of the forest. We want to impress on you that we can do better.

A: Cultural Heritage is definitely an important part of the Greenbelt, and is carried through in the strategic statements. Apologies that the presentation did not reflect this aspect. Thank you for your passionate engagement.

Q: To the panel: how did you feel when you heard that the Rouge Valley could end up being the first urban national park?

A: We feel it's important to protect natural areas and lands of ecological significance, NCC through the Greenbelt Master Plan manages 10 ecosystems. We need to strengthen our Greenbelt, while we can support other lands, we can not necessarily add them.

Q: Concerned about public access to green space at Nortel

A: Unknown how that may be affected at present but the concern has been brought forward. Wildlife and people connectivity through the Nortel parcel is important, we have brought these concerns forward to both DND / Public Works. Thank you.

Q: "No new transportation infrastructure," please explain this statement.

A: Just to specify – that statement is not in the plan, it was feedback from the Public Advisory Committee. Transportation and infrastructure are part of the review so we're starting a study to see which roads proposed to go through the Greenbelt in the City's Transportation Master Plan and evaluating which of these could go forward. We'll be looking at the cumulative impact of roads because we want to avoid fragmentation so we're trying to see with this study where those roads could go.

Q: Will there be public consultations for the study?

A: No but the results will feed the Greenbelt Master Plan Review and the public can comment on that in the fall.

Q: Looking at built facilities, goal 3 – what does that mean (no new infrastructure unless...)?

A: The cumulative impacts study will help refine what it means.

Comment: The NCC has been good to us over the years. I have had hands-on experience with farming. I was a farmer with the Keenan family in Cyrville. I just wanted to point out that nature is very fragile, especially when we consider developing the South March Highlands and Leitrim... The strong winds of the last 3 weeks are a prelude of things to come, we never had tornadoes until 10 years ago. I applaud you guys you're doing your best, but you should do more. We have a saying "the

sacred circle of life” – how have people in this city become so cold? I’m Ishnabe, the health is in the forest... white folks were telling me the forest is healing, that people have healed themselves by going to the forest – I hope we can have another dialogue....

Public Consultation – Workshop Tablecloths Feedback:

- 250’x250’x200ft isolated pocket on south end of Bells Corners should be used for recreational activities i.e. concert, farmers market, promote Greenbelt features, outreach, education
- Natural Environment should be the priority followed by Capital Experiences and Recreation and finally Sustainable Agriculture
- If the terms “natural environment”, “ecology”, “sustainable agriculture”, “biodiversity” are not to be empty words, any farming on or adjacent to the greenbelt must exclude any contamination with GMO organisms. Multiple cities around the world have banned GMO organisms/products on their land. It is possible. Let this be part of the showcase.
- I have walked through the South March Highlands and I have seen orchids growing there in profusion like I have never seen anywhere else. This part of the earth is one of the most impressive and most powerful that I have ever seen in the Ottawa area, maybe in Canada. When I walked around the area where the Canadian Shield surfaces and looked around what I saw I could only call “Canada at its best”. I came to Canada 27 years ago and this is what I say. The SMH’s are an absolutely unique area in the larger area. They are irreplaceable. They have been here for thousands of years. Should they be sacrificed for a short-lived, replaceable version of suburbia that will have outlived its usefulness in 50-70 years? It is not the right of developers to wipe this away with a wink of their purse. The South March Highlands need to be added to the Greenbelt.
- The concept of working with partnerships is too vague, too fuzzy to ensure the role of the Greenbelt. There are too many loopholes, gray area, no clear boundaries of what is acceptable and what isn’t
- Roles – not happy about built facilities
- The concepts include disposals in concept 3 which may not be always well thought through
- Disappointed that there is not an effort to increase the corridor south of the airport
- Not a 50 year vision – should include South march Highlands, Leitrim wetland etc.
- The circles of removals give the impression everything within the ___ would be removed. This should be dispelled as the built facilities are one thing but the green spaces (sports field, etc) and agricultural areas should remain within
- Is there a green corridor for the Alta vista road near the Conroy Hunt Club? If so keep the connection
- Do not sell or disturb regenerating forest
- Overall, I would like to see a much bolder vision for the Natural Environment, for which the NCC Greenbelt is well-known and appreciated.
 - a. Concept 1 appears totally inadequate in that it shows virtually no difference from the 1996 plan. As visionary as that might have been for the time, over 15 years later it is dated
 - b. Q: Why is there no discussion in the public consultation about the ration of natural environment to agriculture? 50:40 is assumed. I would be in favour of 80:20 or MORE. This does not have to be through acquisition/dedication of natural land. Simply removing the MASSIVE industrial cornfields at Fallowfield/Woodroffe/Pinecrest and allowing them to restore could greatly strengthen very weak corridor in the southwest corner of the Greenbelt. There is a great deal for potential for research partnerships with universities and – 100 years from now – for high quality natural environments. Converting forestry to natural areas is also a very easy gain
 - c. Concept 2 – removing existing developed areas seems like a minor housekeeping issue rather than a vision. Strengthening corridors/acquiring/designating new natural areas is strongly supported Land of reasonable cost should be acquired/designated if they add ecological value to the Greenbelt. Adding decommissioned aggregate pits is fine but not exactly high value?

d. Concept 3 – reject idea of potential development land... not clear for what? NCC's mandate of supporting federal institutions increases development enough.

e. Other comments: Why cornfields? I don't mind some agriculture in principle but... there has been a discussion about slowly eliminating industrial-scale farming (corn trucked to market) in favour of local-scale market gardens, CSAs (VERY popular in my neighbourhood), allotment gardens? If not, why?

- Stream corridors should be increased to at least 30m, in line with current provincial guidelines (isn't this meant to be a showcase???) This would add significant natural areas to the Greenbelt and provide some corridors.

Concerns:

- a. Green space in GREENBELT is not considered in the context of the large amount of green space in Ottawa e.g. Parkways, Canal, experimental farm –add more arrows for ecological corridors to connect these to the Greenbelt
 - b. Are we willing to sacrifice these spaces to uphold the “no more transportation infrastructure” policy?
 - c. What is the connection between all of the various Master Plans – do they work in harmony?
 - d. Plans for the next 50 years are quite feeble – not much for a vision
 - e. Vision is OK but roles and goals may not be strong enough to achieve it
 - f. Very concerned that the three corridors for Ottawa River Crossing will not be trusted fairly re: proximity to Duck Island and Gatineau Airport to existing Greenbelt
- Is the second paragraph of Built Facilities Goal 3 going to serve to “force” a Kettle Island bridge crossing? (i.e. if all other options are within the Greenbelt). I support this wording in application to transportation corridors to new developments south of Ottawa or new facilities but not with respect to the bridge brouhaha,
 - Not inspirational for Canada
 - All concepts: Significantly widen the very narrow natural corridor between Cedarview and Woodroffe/Merivale
 - Add more ambitious land acquisition
 - Add more emphasis on the visual impact of Greenbelt lands (Fewer huge cornfields – more diversity) Need a more ambitious Concept 4 that fully embodies the vision – to sustain and protect “natural systems” etc. We need more contiguous natural environment lands and corridors (Consider adding under-utilized islands in the Ottawa River too)
 - Support concept of more diverse agricultural uses – how will moving Agricultural designated land to Natural Environment designation affect this?
 - Need to expand green corridors around airport (south side) to achieve natural ecological corridors
 - Good idea to sell off a few very small isolated parcels but only to finance purchases of more natural environment land (not parcel 2 which should be released for agricultural uses)
 - Partnerships are good but remember the whole context of the region.
 - More ecological corridors to areas inside the Greenbelt (urban areas) – lots of great greenspace inside the greenbelt – strengthen the retention of urban green space in Ottawa
 - Add the concept of the Greenbelt in the context of the whole urban green space
 - Should include urban “green” areas on concept map
 - As capital identify the parkways, combination of ecological and people movement corridors – guard theses/partnerships. Aviation parkway added streetlights destroyed the impact
 - Protect existing and eventual (discovered) cultural landmarks from development i.e. not simply conduct archaeological survey, dig up findings, give them to a museum and pave it.
 - Emphasize ecological linkages and contiguity of corridors combining efforts of concepts that share ideas i.e. similarities between concept 1,2&3
 - Reassessment of Greenbelt Research Farm (Woodroffe and Hunt Club) for capital experiences and recreation goals – interpretation, education and research
 - Need for pursuit in leadership in attaining partnerships
 - Like premise to create opportunities for outreach, education, cooperation, active citizenry
 - Like increased ecological buffer with slight reduction of agricultural lands

- Concern for conflicts between concept 1, 2 & 3 – increased buffer vs. expansion of agricultural lands; expansion of natural areas vs. expansion of agricultural lands
- Like idea of conversion of aggregate operations to naturalized features with potential for recreational opportunities
- Like all goals of the natural environment
- Does not like the idea of finding partnerships to protect and enhance the Greenbelt
- Within the existing mandate the NCC should play a leadership role facilitating partners to ensure enhancement of stewardship opportunities
 - a. Educate public for support
 - b. Use appropriate partners including developers
 - c. Demonstrate impact upon natural corridors
- Requires true implementation of goals to protect the Greenbelt from development in the future.
- Concern: lack of strength in policy for protection against built facilities that impact the enhancement of the natural environment.
- Like idea of promoting recreation
- Plan should emphasize increased ecological buffers to improve ecological function to strengthen the health of our three watersheds (South Nation, Rideau, Mississippi)
- Support corridors
- Support removing park 'n rides (i.e. municipal use land not in Greenbelt)
- Support for re-designation of airport as urban use as long as environmentally sensitive lands are retained in Greenbelt
- Re: sales of parcels – consider impact on local community and assessment of biodiversity and relevance to Greenbelt
- Support corridors – support NCC leadership in creating partnerships to protect lands outside the Greenbelt

Feedback – Post-its written during “open-house” component of consultation session:

- Greenbelt is weak on making natural environment protection and enhancement a priority. Need more contiguous natural environment to support native flora and fauna
- Capital experiences and recreation goal 2 - insertion – provides a variety of “natural” or “non-facility dependant” recreational experiences
- I am pleased with the fundamental premises, the vision and mission statements and the categories of sustainable agriculture, experiences and recreation and the primary priority of protecting the natural environment. The integrity of the Greenbelt is important to protect. I am supportive of the wildlife rehab centre in the Greenbelt.
- Built Facilities Role – remove “political” from the statement. Goal 1 – strengthen to say “only” those federal facilities that are proven to require space, etc. Strongly agree with the last statement in green text.
- Capital Experiences – the thought of scenic landscapes and vistas that enhance the public arrival routes seems to be missing.
- Very pleased with what the NCC and SENES Consultants have done so far. The words in the new draft Master Plan are good, but will the NCC take action to prevent further loss of Greenbelt lands as a result of the City of Ottawa’s support for unsustainable suburban development outside the Greenbelt? The Greenbelt is NOT a land bank to be used to make up for deficiencies in Ottawa’s poor planning. If the City must continue to expand the sprawl belt outside the Greenbelt it has to focus on moving people and not cars. The NCC can compel the city to plan for a sustainable city by not approving any more road infrastructure through the Greenbelt
- Natural Environment Goal 1- change “by encouraging” to “by employing” management practices that... Goal 4 ... protect “and retain” significant geological land forms and soil features
- The Greenbelt is the only publically owned Greenbelt in the world. The NCC maintains the Greenbelt on behalf of the Canadian public. Whenever the city of Ottawa or any other agency pressures the NCC for approval to purchase or use the lands for any purpose not consistent with international Greenbelt policies or the Greenbelt Master Plan, there should be public consultations in the past, publically owned Greenbelt land has been sold or made over to other

APPENDIX 5

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

ANNEXE 5

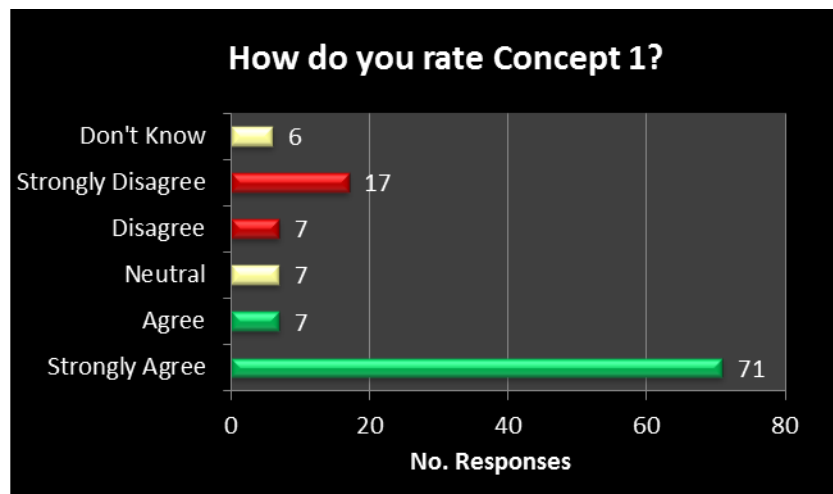
SOMMAIRE DES RÉSULTATS DU QUESTIONNAIRE

CONSULTATION STEP C: QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS SUMMARY

This document contains a summary of the feedback obtained from the questionnaire distributed at the public consultation sessions and made available online. Included in the summary is feedback received by e-mail. This summary is comprehensive in its reflection of the range of comments received but does not provide a verbatim list of all the individual comments.

1. Concept 1 focuses on strengthening the Greenbelt. The main changes from the 1996 Plan focuses on the natural environment by widening the ecological linkages along stream corridors and transferring forest plantations from the Agricultural/Rural area to the Natural Environment land area with the intent to naturalize these forests over time. The other roles will be strengthened through plan policies.

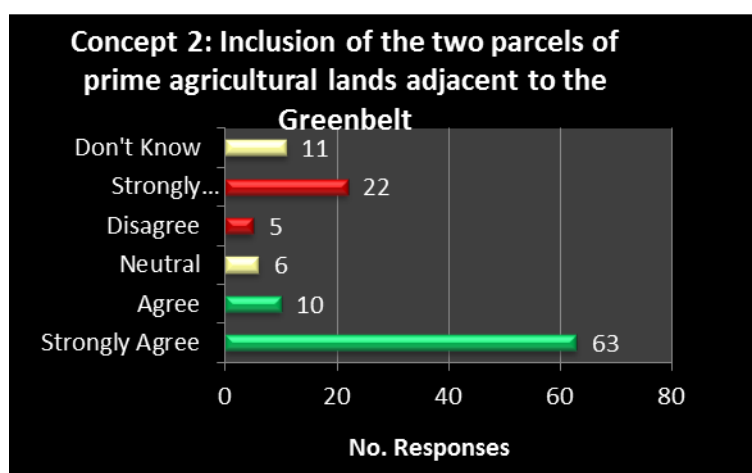
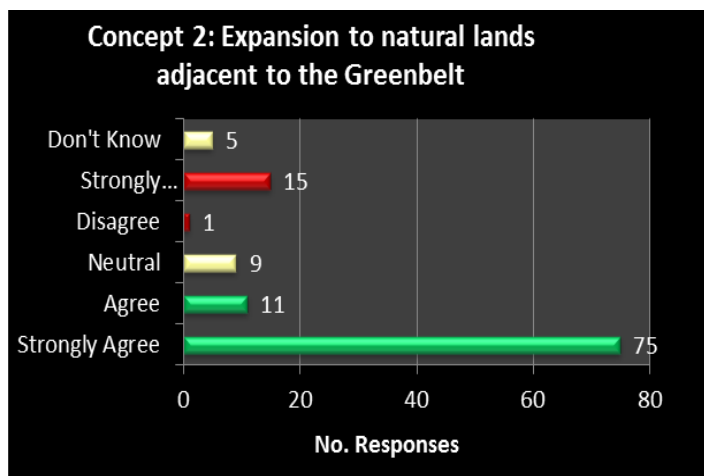
How would you rate Concept 1?



Do you see any other opportunities for strengthening any of the Greenbelt's roles through a change in land use? Please describe them:

- Many comments expressed the sentiment that this concept is good but inadequate – the Greenbelt should be expanded to more lands; an opinion was offered that if expansion to private lands, it must be with the landowner's agreement
- Most comments emphasized the desire to see green lands preserved. Among others, South March Highlands and lands around the Queensway Carleton Hospital were often mentioned.
- There was concern about biodiversity loss and invasive species
- There was the suggestion that land be re-commissioned for capital experiences and recreation in the Greenbelt research farm (Woodroffe and Hunt Club)
- Recreation within the Greenbelt is seen as positive "development"
- Some were of the opinion that under no circumstances should any part of the Greenbelt be left open to developers.
- Agricultural lands are another major interest and respondents want them to be used for local sustainable agriculture, including community gardens.
- Some would also like to see unused lands regenerated to forested areas.
- A few comments were related to how development could be done, such as using the Experimental Farm for residential growth inside the Greenbelt.
- Although most participants were opposed to transportation through the Greenbelt, some suggested otherwise.

2A. Concept 2 proposes a Strengthening of the Greenbelt Natural Environment through exploration of natural environment areas adjacent to the Greenbelt existing limits. Please indicate how much you support the expansion of the Greenbelt's natural environment through partnership with interested landowners.

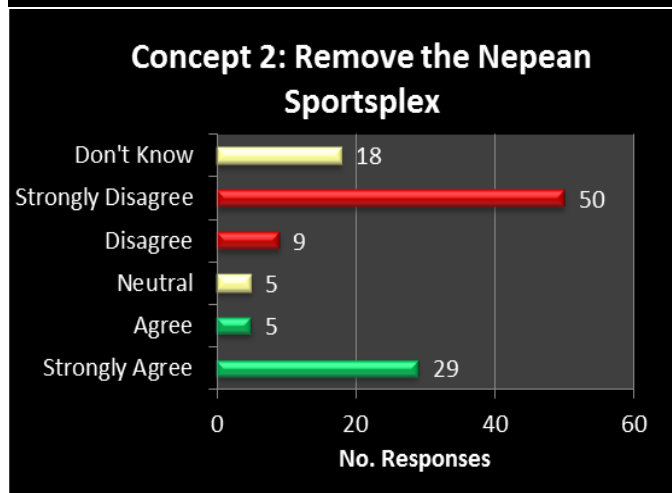
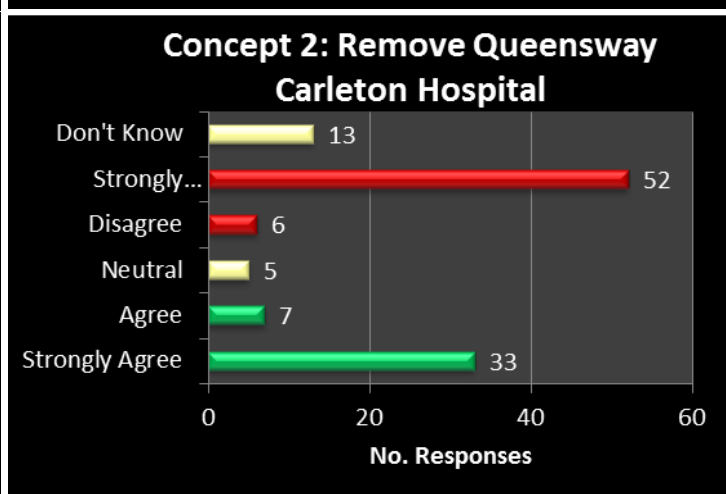
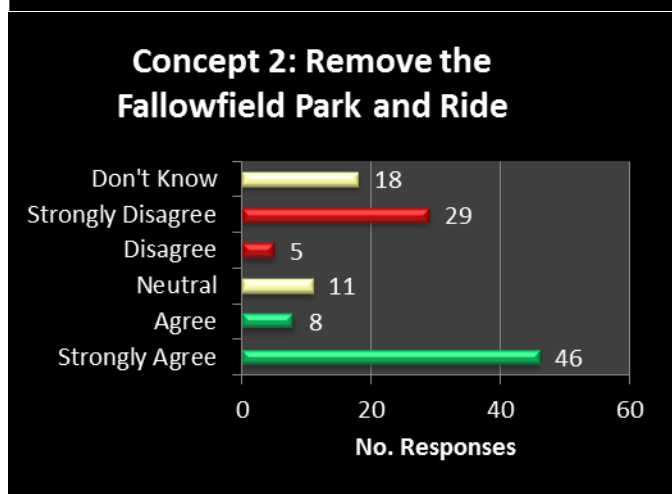
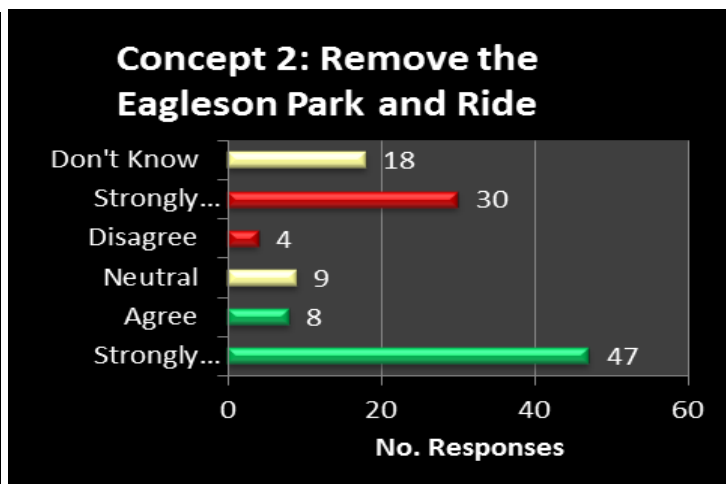


2B. Concept 2 also proposes removing the “Greenbelt” designation from selected facilities close to its edges and which do not fit well with the Greenbelt roles and vision, making the Greenbelt’s roles more clear. Do you agree with including two parcels of prime agricultural lands adjacent to the Greenbelt?

Comments:

- There was a desire to see the NCC protect small farms because local produce (including greenhouse-grown) is important; concerns were raised regarding area loss of agricultural lands and need to protect land for growing food
- A few others felt that the city needs to develop
- It was proposed that inclusions are insufficient to establish and maintain ecological connectivity between natural environment lands on the west and east sides of the airport. The airport divides the Greenbelt in two. The comments stated that the focus should be on eco-connectivity and maintenance of biodiversity and ecologically/historically significant spaces – such as South March Highlands
- Comments were often supportive of adding new lands, such as agricultural lands and environmentally sensitive areas such as Constance Creek, Carp Hills, Leitrim Wetlands and South March Highlands. Areas where projects are expanding within the Greenbelt and reducing the land available to meet its mission and goals (natural environment, agriculture) were also mentioned.
- Those opposed to the addition of new lands would usually do so because they are unsatisfied with how lands are managed right now and are concerned that adding more lands could worsen existing problems. Some also opposed to a partnership basis to acquire new lands. Impacts on market value and other financial issues were also raised.
- It was suggested that the Greenbelt should serve hands-on learning experience for children.
- In general, comments supported the notion that the more land is protected by the Greenbelt, the better. We need more areas with stern environmental policies.
- It was recommended that the NCC continue the ring on the Quebec side to create the “emerald necklace”.
- Need to add the South March Highlands and Carp Hills.
- There needs to be action plan to address erosion of the greenbelt due to invasive species and transportation corridors.

2C. Do you agree with the transfer of the management of these facilities within the NCC from Greenbelt to Urban Lands?

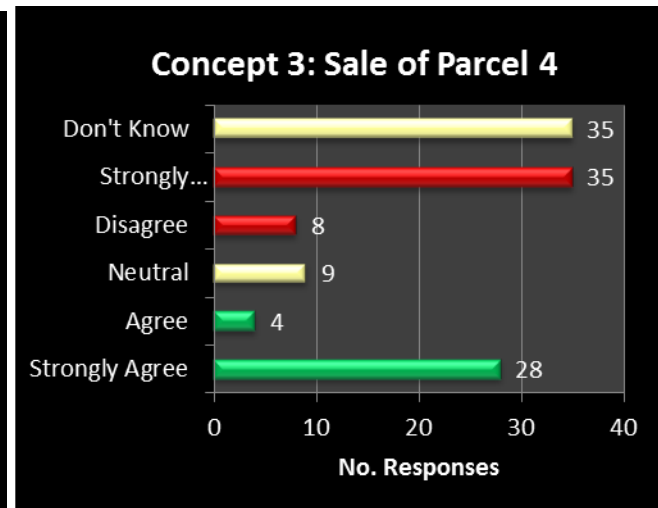
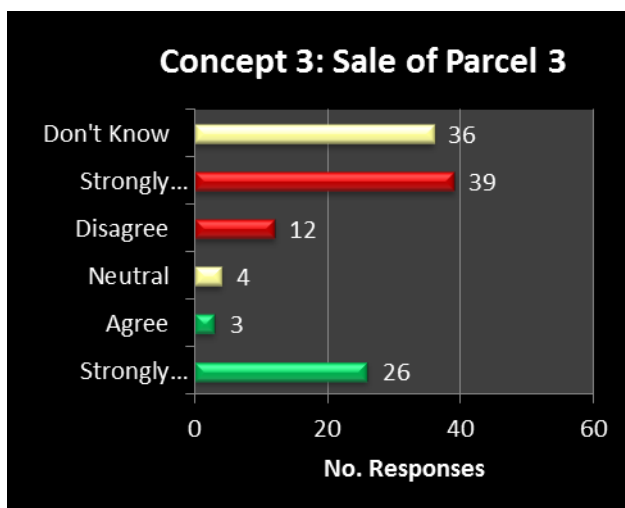
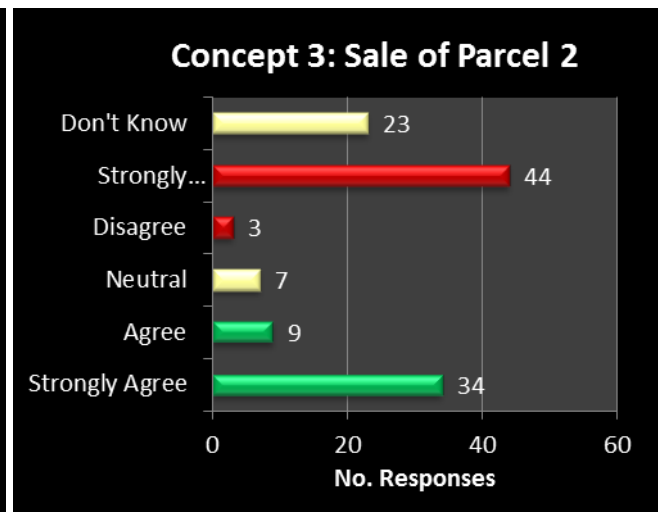
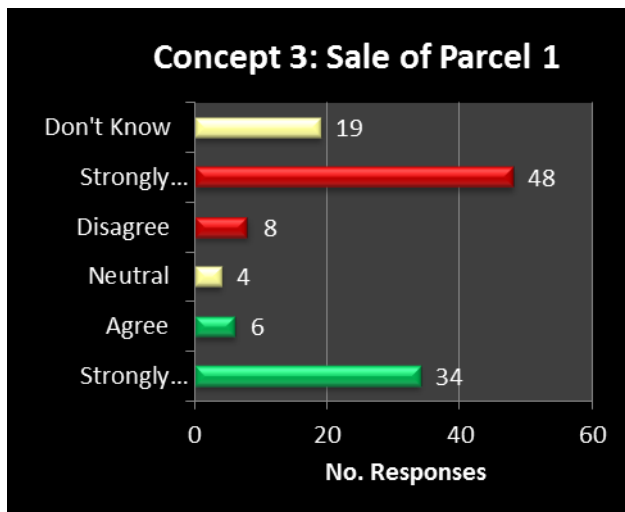


Comments:

- The implications of removing these facilities from the Greenbelt were not well understood.
- Most respondents expressed their desire for green spaces to benefit from the strongest protection possible.
- Moving lands from Greenbelt to Urban Lands, such as the Queensway-Carleton Hospital, was perceived by many as a risk on the protection of these lands.
- Some were hoping that further development would be limited or that facilities that don't belong in the Greenbelt could be returned to natural state in the future.
- Community uses were mentioned as very important to nearby residents

- Some people expressed support for trade-offs that would allow further protection of sensitive areas outside the Greenbelt.
- Other comments included that these lands can act as a buffer zone between the urban area and natural spaces in the Greenbelt and that only transportation-related lands should be removed, but not natural lands e.g. wetlands
- Additionally, some felt that the airport has opportunities for conservation-related management and areas of importance to the south so it should be kept in the Greenbelt.
- Several stressed that the Greenbelt should not lose any land; do not “nibble” at the edges or reduce the “belt”
- Some respondents said that these facilities should be maintained in the Greenbelt so that they can be encouraged to be green (e.g. green roofs should be built over hospital buildings, parking lots, driveways etc.), but facilities like these should never again be developed in the Greenbelt (they never should have been permitted in the first place).
- It was suggested that there are other ways of increasing Park and Ride capacity without expanding their land area, such as by building underground and or multi-level parking areas.

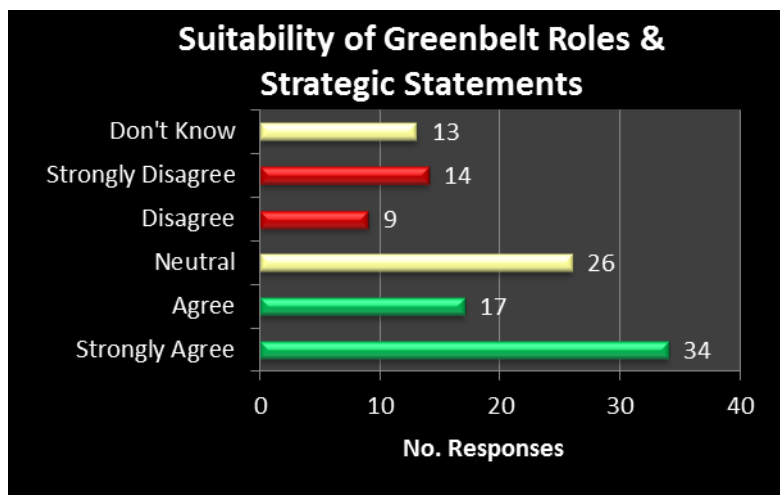
3. Concept 3 prescribes the strengthening of the Greenbelt’s natural environment, as described in concepts 1 and 2, with the additional concept of removing four parcels of land close to the edge for other non-Greenbelt uses. The proceeds from the sale or lease of these lands would be used to acquire other lands or strengthen existing Greenbelt features. **Do you agree with the strategy of selling or leasing four parcels of land close to the edge for non-Greenbelt uses?**



Do you have any other suggestions for land use changes or approaches to consider for developing the Greenbelt final concept?

- A number of respondents expressed that Greenbelt lands should not be leased or sold; other options for securing funding to add land to the Greenbelt should be explored. It is not necessary that the NCC own all natural environment land within the Greenbelt – conservation easements were suggested as an alternative.
- Others felt that it depends on what can be gained in tradeoff; significant natural lands could be acquired with the proceeds.
- Still others felt that selling these parcels was appropriate provided the land is used for a public facility like a hospital campus and not commercial development.
- In general, there was confusion as to the what the potential impact would be on each parcel proposed for sale; some expressed that these options are too small to consider
- There was a suggestion that Parcel 2 should be used as an interpretive/educational facility for urban/sustainable agriculture and that perhaps parcel 3 or 4 could be used for local community agriculture such as orchards.
- It was observed that many significant areas are being lost to development, such as with the new conference centre by the airport – often without proper study. If NCC goals are to preserve natural environment, this can't keep happening.
- Others favoured local marketing of produce grown in the Greenbelt, diversity of crops and organic farming.
- Keep these land in the Greenbelt for some was best; they provide buffering functions; naturalization can occur over time.
- It was mentioned that there should be many more linkages from adjacent residential communities and the Greenbelt with more trees and activities, while preserving opportunities for some research and for community gardening.

4. The main roles of the Greenbelt remain similar to those in the 1996 Plan. The four roles are: Natural Environment, Sustainable Agriculture, Capital Experiences and Recreation and Built Facilities (with the focus on the federal facilities with special location requirements. **Are the proposed strategic statements sufficiently comprehensive and forward looking for successful implementation of the 2060 Greenbelt vision?**



- Many respondents wanted the NCC to protect green space, wildlife, and recreation spaces, including those around Queensway Carleton Hospital, the South March Highlands and other sensitive areas.
- The “Buildable Site” designation was not clear to many, while others felt that expansion of these sites should be difficult
- Participants asked for the development of local agriculture, community gardens and education. The NCC should work with farmers to strengthen ecological structure and function.
- It was suggested that existing non-federal facilities in the Greenbelt should be kept but that the focus in the future should be on federal facilities.
- Some disagreed with the 4th role and asked that no new roads be added.
- It was asked that the native cultural heritage be enhanced in the statements.
- Many felt that the concepts could be significantly strengthened. The natural environment role must supersede all others.
- Some recommended fewer corn fields, more vegetable farming and sustainable agriculture, and more research (science, history, archaeology) and social sciences and health benefits.
- For others, the concern wasn't the content of the roles, but rather whether or not the NCC would implement them.
- There were requests that the NCC acquire the Carp Hills, SMH, Leitrim as soon as possible in order to protect them.
- Recreational use can be damaging, so should be carefully controlled! You face the serious problem of having a lot of really wonderful, beautiful land that all needs protection.

5. Please provide any comments on the goal statements that are proposed to support the Greenbelt's four main roles.

- Most respondents emphasized their desire for maximum protection of green spaces and their recreational uses, including South March Highlands, Carp Hills, Leitrim Wetlands and lands around the Queensway Carleton Hospital.
- It was suggested that the Greenbelt be used for educational purposes.
- Some want to see sustainable agriculture in the Greenbelt.
- Some expressed opposition to having light rail on the Ottawa River Parkway.
- It was requested that the NCC restrict new roads through NCC lands, especially parallel roads.
- Respondents stated that the NCC must take a greater leadership role to achieve the goals within a responsible timeline
- The request that the NCC not allow new roads to traverse the Greenbelt was raised again.

6. Any Other comments and feedback from the public regarding the Greenbelt and/or this review:

- The city needs to expand and develop
- There ought to be much tighter management/control of development (buildings, roads, parking lots) on institutional/government facilities within the Greenbelt.
- Add the South March Highlands to the Greenbelt
- You have studied ecological corridors to many other significant areas. You are looking at creating/protecting these corridors, but not the lands they connect to. If you let the lands they connect to be lost to development, the corridors have no purpose. You should be looking to protect these outlying areas along with the corridors that connect them.
- More, cheaper land for organic farm use, less quick sale to non-environmental institutions.
- If the corridors are broken up, biodiversity will suffer. Nice parks/pretty scenery is very different from a sustainably biodiverse area.
- Add trees along the water course to prevent soil washout by the rain and snow, a good example is Greens Creek, the creek is brown from soil erosion.
- To have a sound Master Plan, the NCC should have up to date inventory of the flora and fauna in the Greenbelt. Then we can find out if there are real changes in both quality and quantity of the total area.
- Given that the planning horizon is almost 50 years, these proposals appear to be remarkably unimaginative.
- Staff and consultants were unfamiliar with land use adjacent to the Greenbelt in the Barrhaven (Cedarview area). Do not support forcing ecological easements on private property owners.
- Greenbelt should provide transportation.
- A study of the Carp Hills should be made to show how important it is to have it under the stewardship of the NCC. The land is relatively inexpensive at the moment and hence highly acquirable as a prime natural environment in the NCR.
- Concerned about additional buildings, but some appropriate sized farm-related buildings would be ok.
- We have the problem that Federal, Provincial and Municipal functionaries each point a finger to the other as having responsibility. In the meantime trees come down, old growth is destroyed.
- Support urban density.
- Is there any way to halt development in target lands while scientific studies are held to decide?
- There should be a red star indicating 'visitor attraction' at Blacks Rapids Locks in all three concepts. All other related documentation has this. I suspect this was just an oversight.
- It would be useful to show Earl Armstrong/Strandherd and the linking bridge on the concept maps. It is outside the Greenbelt but it is important context.
- In favor of the land acquisitions shown in concepts 2 and 3, with priority given to the ones nearest the 'thinnest' sections of the Greenbelt, such as southwest and southeast of the airport, as well as areas that are ecologically sensitive.
- I think that having quality green space within the city for residents of the city to use and enjoy is extremely important. Corn crops are a poor use of this land. This farm land is not used by residents, has no aesthetic value, and makes people drive 2-3 km further, expanding the urban sprawl and increasing carbon emissions and climate change. This farmland in the greenbelt should be either converted into parks, sports fields and forests with nature walks, and some areas near the prime public transport links (transit-way, new light rail routes) converted to high density living areas. These new areas will be close to both the quality greenbelt areas and public transport and help stop urban sprawl and transform the city into a livable, environmentally friendly city.
- The existing NCC winter cross country ski trails in forested areas are excellent and should be maintained. The addition of summer bicycle paths in selected areas is a good option (while maintaining natural beauty in surroundings).
- Keep existing farmlands in place, including the Royal horse riding stables near Fallowfield Road.
- No addition of sports fields (such as soccer) - leave this option to the City of Ottawa.

- Important to have green space in close proximity to the City
- Concern about development around the Qualicum Park community - opposition to the proposal to develop the lands between Richmond Road, Queensway Carleton Hospital, and Baseline Road.
- In the area of the junction of Slack Road/ Vaan Drive and on the South side of Slack Road, the walking path is constantly filled with water. This water poses a health issue for residents of Merivale Gardens as it is a breeding ground for insects - especially black flies and mosquitoes. Could the NCC either drain or treat this standing water to reduce the health risk?
- The region just east of Katimavik on Eagleson Rd, north of Robertson Rd and south of Trim Rd. This region is completely flat and free of trees, used just for growing corn. New school should be built there.
- The NCC should begin removing as much federal built infrastructure from within the Greenbelt as possible.
- Consider reforestation. There is no ethical rationale for expropriating farms so the government can lease the land back to bigger farm operators.
- South March Highlands has natural heritage, cultural heritage, geo-heritage, eco-tourism, significant landscape and wellness value
- The NCC should show leadership and partner with land trusts, cities, the Province, and other federal agencies to protect lands, including South March Highlands
- The Greenbelt is not environmentally healthy, due to fragmentation and it needs to be linked to other significant natural features

Greenbelt Master Plan Update Step C: Land Use Concepts

Comment Sheet

Public Consultation Sessions – May-June 2011

The three concept options (displayed as maps) show different land use patterns within the Greenbelt to meet the vision statement over the next 50 years. The Greenbelt’s strategic statements (shown in a table) outline the Greenbelt’s mission, premises, roles and goal statements.

We want your feedback to develop the best land use concept for the new Greenbelt Master Plan and to help refine the plan’s strategic directions. Please answer the following questions by using the 5 point scale, 1 being Agree and 5 being Disagree:

1. Concept 1 focuses on strengthening the Greenbelt.

The main changes from the 1996 Plan focuses on the natural environment by widening the ecological linkages along stream corridors and transferring forest plantations from the Agricultural/Rural area to the Natural Environment land area with the intent to naturalize these forests over time. The other roles will be strengthened through plan policies.

How do you rate this concept?

Please note your degree of support for increasing the size and diversity of the Greenbelt’s Natural Environment within the existing boundaries.

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Do you see any other opportunities for strengthening any of the Greenbelt’s roles through a change in land use? Please describe them: _____

2a. Concept 2 proposes a Strengthening of the Greenbelt Natural Environment through exploration of addition of natural environment areas adjacent to the Greenbelt existing limits. **Please indicate how much you support the expansion of the Greenbelt Potential Lands through acquisition and/or partnership with interested landowners for the following:**

Expansion to several potential Significant Natural Environment lands immediately adjacent to the existing Greenbelt?

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Inclusion of the two parcels of prime agricultural lands immediately adjacent to the existing Greenbelt?

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Other Comments? _____

2b. Concept 2 also proposes removing the “Greenbelt” designation from selected facilities close to its edges and which do not fit well with the Greenbelt roles and vision, making the Greenbelt’s roles more clear. **Do you agree with the transfer of the management of these facilities within the NCC from Greenbelt to Urban Lands?**

Airport

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Park and Ride Facilities - Eagleson

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Park and Ride Facilities - Fallowfield

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Queensway Carleton Hospital

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Nepean Sportsplex

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

2c. Other Comments? _____

3. Concept 3 prescribes the strengthening of the Greenbelt’s natural environment, as described in concepts 1 and 2, with the additional concept of removing four parcels of land close to the edge for other non-Greenbelt uses. The proceeds from sale or lease of these lands would be used to acquire other lands or strengthen existing Greenbelt features. **Do you agree with this strategy?**

Parcel 1 – Property bounded by Highway 416, Richmond and Baseline Road, idle agricultural field;

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Parcel 2 – Site at the southwest corner of West Hunt Club Road and Woodroffe Avenue, with buildings;

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Parcel 3- Lands east of Conroy Road and south of Hunt Club, with small trees;

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Parcel 4 - Isolated parcel on the west side of 417, mixture of idle field and small trees;

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Do you have any other suggestions for land use changes or approaches to consider for developing the Greenbelt final concept?

4. The main roles of the Greenbelt remain similar to those in the 1996 Plan.

The four roles are:

- Natural Environment
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Capital Experiences and Recreation
- Built Facilities, with the focus on federal facilities with special location requirements.

Are the proposed strategic statements sufficiently comprehensive and forward looking for successful implementation of the 2060 Greenbelt vision?

Agree ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 Disagree ☐ Don’t Know

Other comments?

5. Please provide any comments on the goal statements that are proposed to support the Greenbelt’s four main roles.

6. Any Other COMMENTS that you would like to make regarding the Greenbelt or this review:

Optional: Should you like us to keep you informed as the review proceeds, please complete:
Name: _____
Address / Phone Number: _____
Or E-mail Address: _____

Website: For further information on this project please go to www.ncc-ccn.gc.ca/Greenbelt
Return to:
SENES Consultants Limited, 260 Hearst Way, Suite 512, Kanata, ON K2L 3H1;
Attention: Rebecca Margel; Telephone: (613) 820-7500; Fax (613) 820-7506; or E-mail: rmargel@senes.ca

Mise à jour du Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure

Étape C : Concepts d'aménagement

Feuille de commentaires

Séances de consultation publique – mai et juin 2011

Les trois concepts (illustrés sur les cartes) présentent trois propositions d'aménagement des terrains de la Ceinture de verdure pour réaliser l'énoncé de vision au cours des 50 prochaines années. Les énoncés stratégiques de la Ceinture de verdure (présentés sous forme de tableau) résument la mission, les principes, les rôles et les buts de la Ceinture de verdure.

Nous souhaitons obtenir vos commentaires pour élaborer le concept d'aménagement optimal qui servira de pierre angulaire au Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure, et pour préciser les orientations stratégiques du Plan. Prière de répondre aux questions suivantes en utilisant l'échelle de 5 points où 1=En accord et 5=En désaccord.

1. Le Concept 1 est axé sur le renforcement de la Ceinture de verdure.

Les principaux changements par rapport au Plan de 1996 portent sur l'environnement naturel. Ce concept propose l'élargissement des liens écologiques le long des corridors riverains, ainsi que le transfert des aires de plantation forestières de la zone « agricole/rurale » à la zone « environnement naturel » dans le but ultime de renaturaliser ces aires de plantation au fil des ans. Les autres rôles seront renforcés au moyen de nouveaux énoncés de politiques.

Quelle est votre opinion de ce concept?

Appuyez-vous l'idée d'accroître l'envergure et la diversité des aires d'environnement naturel au sein des limites actuelles de la Ceinture de verdure?

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Voyez-vous d'autres moyens de renforcer les autres rôles de la Ceinture de verdure en modifiant l'utilisation des terrains? Veuillez préciser : _____

2a. Le Concept 2 propose de renforcer l'environnement naturel de la Ceinture de verdure en étudiant la possibilité d'ajouter des secteurs naturels attenants situés à l'extérieur des limites actuelles de la Ceinture de verdure. **Appuyez-vous l'expansion des terrains potentiels de la Ceinture de verdure au moyen d'acquisitions et/ou de partenariats avec les propriétaires concernés, pour les terrains suivants :**

Expansion de plusieurs secteurs naturels adjacents aux limites actuelles de la Ceinture de verdure?

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Inclusion de deux parcelles de terres agricoles à fort rendement adjacentes aux limites actuelles de la Ceinture de verdure?

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Autres commentaires? _____

2b. Le Concept 2 propose aussi de retirer la désignation « Ceinture de verdure » de certaines installations situées à proximité de ses limites et dont le mandat ne concorde pas très bien avec la vision et les rôles de la Ceinture de verdure, ce qui aurait pour effet de rendre ces rôles plus clairs et faciles à comprendre. **Appuyez-vous le transfert des terrains de la « Ceinture de verdure » au « Terrains urbains » de la CCN?**

Aéroport

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Installations de stationnement incitatif - Eagleson

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Installations de stationnement incitatif - Fallowfield

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Hôpital Queensway-Carleton

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Centre Sportsplex de Nepean

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

2c. Autres commentaires? _____

3. Le Concept 3 prévoit le renforcement de l’environnement naturel de la Ceinture de verdure, tel que décrit dans les concepts 1 et 2, tout en permettant le retranchement de quatre parcelles de terrains situées près des limites actuelles de la Ceinture de verdure pour une éventuelle affectation à des fins non liées au mandat de la Ceinture de verdure. Le produit de la vente ou de la location de ces terrains serait utilisé pour acquérir de nouveaux terrains ou pour renforcer certains éléments distinctifs de la Ceinture de verdure. **Appuyez-vous cette stratégie?**

Parcelle 1 – Propriété agricole improductive bordée par l’autoroute 416 et les chemins Richmond et Baseline;
En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Parcelle 2 – Propriété bâtie, située dans le quadrant sud-ouest du carrefour Hunt Club Ouest – Woodroffe ;
En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Parcelle 3 – Terrains légèrement boisés situés à l’est du chemin Conroy et au sud du chemin Hunt Club;
En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Parcelle 4 – Parcelle isolée située du côté ouest de l’autoroute 417, terre improductive légèrement boisée;
En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Avez-vous d’autres suggestions concernant la modification de l’utilisation des terrains ou de nouvelles approches à prendre en compte dans l’élaboration du concept d’aménagement définitif de la Ceinture de verdure?

4. Les principaux rôles de la Ceinture de verdure demeurent essentiellement les mêmes que ceux du Plan de 1996. Les quatre principaux rôles sont les suivants:

- Environnement naturel

- Expériences de la capitale et loisirs

- Agriculture durable

- Installations fédérales

Les énoncés stratégiques proposés sont-ils assez complets et tournés vers l’avenir pour mener à bien la réalisation la vision de la Ceinture de verdure pour 2060?

En accord ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 En désaccord ☐ Ne sait pas

Autres commentaires? _____

5. Inscrire vos commentaires sur les buts proposés à l’appui des quatre principaux rôles de la Ceinture de verdure.

6. Inscrire tous COMMENTAIRES au sujet de la Ceinture de verdure ou de la révision du Plan directeur :

Facultatif : Si vous souhaitez être informés de l’état d’avancement de la révision du Plan directeur, donnez-nous vos coordonnées :

Nom : _____

Adresse civique / téléphone : _____

(ou) adresse de courriel : _____

Site Web : pour des renseignements détaillés sur ce projet, consulter le : www.ncc-ccn.gc.ca/Greenbelt

Transmettre cette feuille de commentaires à l’adresse suivante :

SENES Consultants Limited, 260 Hearst Way, bureau 512, Kanata, ON K2L 3H1;

à l’attention de Rebecca Margel; téléphone : (613) 820-7500; téléc. : (613) 820-7506; courriel : rmargel@senes.ca

APPENDIX 6
FORMAL SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED

ANNEXE 6
MÉMOIRES REÇUS



Why the South March Highlands Should be in the Greenbelt

The South March Highlands (“SMH”) is a **“wild island”** within Canada’s Capital. The SMH literally was once an island which emerged from the Champlain Sea **11,000 years ago** as the glaciers receded.

The SMH was one of the first areas to emerge as a home for ancient peoples and became one of the biological sources for Ottawa’s existing natural environment.

The SMH is being steadily destroyed by relentless development that is approved and supported by the City of Ottawa.



The SMH’s significant natural & cultural value will be extinguished unless the NCC takes a pro-active, leadership role in protecting it.

Natural Heritage Value = Ecologically Important

- Supports over 440 native species of vascular plants and home to over 240 species of wildlife.
- Highest floristic diversity in all of Ottawa. The SMH has more rare and sensitive species of plants than in any other area in Ottawa. 30 eco-types of vegetation.
- Home to 20 documented species-at-risk (SAR). No other area in Ottawa has as many species at risk.
- Most densely bio-diverse area in all of Ottawa. Scientific studies confirm the SMH as the **“most important reservoir of ecological potential”** in Ottawa.

Geo-Heritage Value = Geologically Unique

- The only location in Ottawa where the Canadian Shield is on display. The Shield is iconic of Canada and its only expression in Ottawa should be protected by the NCC.
- A unique Nepean Sandstone Barren dates back 500 million years and is almost ½ km long. This is extremely rare.
- Unique visible examples of ancient springs are now preserved in Paleozoic-Era sandstone which are rare and not seen anywhere else in this region.

Cultural Heritage Value = Culturally Important for Indigenous People

- Grandfather William Commanda, principal Spiritual Elder for Algonquin in all Ontario and Quebec, Officer of the Order of Canada, Ancestral Carrier of 3 Sacred Wampum Belts that pre-date the arrival of Europeans, has declared that the SMH is a **Sacred place of Manitou** (Spirit). No other Sacred forest is represented in the Greenbelt.
- The SMH is Nationally Historic with at least 4 archaeological sites that date back to the Stone Age – about 10,000 years ago. There are no Paleo-Indian historical sites currently in the Greenbelt.

Protective Value = Essential to the Long Term Health of the Greenbelt

- Home to 136 nesting birds – many of which also visit Shirley’s Bay (which is in the Greenbelt). Loss of bird habitat in the SMH may impact Shirley’s Bay.
- There is an existing, documented, eco-corridor with Shirley’s Bay. Loss of habitat in the SMH will impact terrestrial species in Shirley’s Bay.
- The aquifer for North Kanata; supplies half of the water in Shirley’s Bay that does not come from the Ottawa River. Impaired hydrology in the SMH will impact the ecology of Shirley’s Bay.
- SMH has 10 habitats which help renew depleted natural areas in the Greenbelt via eco-corridors.



Why the Greenbelt Should be Significantly Expanded South of the Airport

Six parcels of land south of the Airport should be added to the Greenbelt for these reasons:

A. Area South of the Provincially Significant Leitrim Wetland (PSW)

- To ensure the long-term protection of the water supply for Leitrim Wetland and its impressive biodiversity.
- There is a wide variety of habitats including old fields, hedgerows, wetlands and woodland areas ranging in age from young to mature.
- Contains a population of the Provincially Rare (S3) Handsome Sedge, *Carex formosa*.
- It is potential habitat for Blanding's Turtle, a Species At Risk (SAR).
- Contains a series of ancient Champlain Sea beach lines and good potential for 10,500 year old Aboriginal artefacts.

B. Transport Canada Lands South of the Leitrim Road

1. The Area Between Delzotto And Quinn

- Primarily a wetland area harbouring a beautiful old Red Ash swamp.
- Contains the possibly largest population in Ottawa of the uncommon Interrupted Fern, *Osmunda claytoniana*.
- *This is* an important section of the historic Leitrim Wetland.

2. The Area Due South Of The Airport

- The land is federally owned and was part of the Greenbelt until 1996.
- Continuity of Greenbelt south of the Airport is but along a thin thread; it needs to be significantly strengthened.
- There are mature and regenerating wetland areas including several ponds
- This is a well-known birding area, habitat for many regionally significant (uncommon and rare) bird species, as well as the Short-eared Owl, a Species of Special Concern for Ontario (SARO).
- The old fields are important areas for breeding birds, especially grassland species, **all of which are showing severe declines throughout North America.**
- The regenerating woodland, tree plantations and the large patches of shrubby growth provide nesting and food sources for wildlife, especially birds.
- There are areas, in the old fields, with large populations of Milkweed plants, a food source that is essential for the larvae (caterpillars) of the Monarch Butterfly, a **Species of Special Concern.**
- Much of the area is a critical part of the water recharge area for the Leitrim Wetland.
- The area is well-used by dog owners.

C. South Gloucester Natural Area

- "One of the most significant areas in the municipality for maintaining biodiversity, and productivity and hydrological functions" (Brownell, 1997).
- A complex ecosystem with many plant communities including regenerating, young and old woodlands, wetlands and old fields.
- Harbours at least two Species At Risk, many rare plants and a variety of animals
- 100 acres is already publicly-owned (City of Ottawa).

D. Hawthorne Road Wetland - Findlay Creek Area

- Includes more of the historic Hawthorne Wetland and provides a link to the important South Gloucester Natural Area, which was once joined to this wetland.
- Protects Findlay Creek, one of only four cool to cold water streams in the City of Ottawa.
- Protects part of the wooded Findlay Creek recharge area east of Bank Street.

E. Lands Straddling Bank Street south of Blossom Park

- These are wetland areas; the part east of Bank Street has recently been designated as part of a Provincially Significant Wetland. The western section deserves a similar rating.
- These areas were part of the Greenbelt until 1996.

For more information: www.greenbeltcoalition.ca

Official Submission from the Greenbelt Coalition

Re: Public Consultation on Step C Concept Options for the Greenbelt Master Plan Review

June 2011

The Process

First, the NCC is to be commended for the format used in its second round of public consultations which allowed much more interaction and exchanges of ideas among the public participants and between them and the NCC staff than before. The fact that senior NCC staff not only attended the sessions but also actively participated in them sent out a signal that these consultations were being taken seriously by the Commission. On the other hand, the lead time given to the Greenbelt Coalition, other interested organizations and the general public was inadequate, despite the fact that the Coalition had specifically requested much more advance notice in order to communicate to its networks. We see no reason why this request could not have been accommodated. Second, we also requested that advertising be more extensive than in the first round, particularly in community newspapers and specifically in the Metroland local editions, in addition to the EMC papers. While we understand that there are budgetary constraints faced by the NCC, if the NCC could find the money for other purposes e.g. the Cumulative Impacts Transportation Study, surely a few thousand additional dollars would have been well spent informing the public about the consultations. From personal observation, very few members of the public were aware of these meetings.

The Three Concepts

Despite the apparent efforts to make the three concepts distinct, they are really variations of the same concept, and a short term one at that. More than 50 years ago the federal government created the Greenbelt that was visionary at that time. Its effect was to protect natural and agricultural lands that otherwise would surely have been developed by the City. In fact, the City of Ottawa's planning and stewardship functions have been dismal failures; witness the complicity of the City's Planning Department in the devastation of parts of the South March Highlands.

In September of last year the Greenbelt Coalition presented to the NCC a detailed position paper including proposed objectives; proposals for the natural systems, including wildlife; agriculture and a detailed proposal for expanding the Greenbelt to include the South March Highlands and environmentally sensitive areas south and east of the airport. While we note that some parts south and east of the airport were included in Concept 3, no reference at all was made to the South March Highlands

other than to propose a corridor to that area. This we maintain is dreaming in Technicolour as long as the destruction of this highly biodiverse areas is not halted. Given the complexity of the issues, e.g. numerous private and public owners, limitations in federal funding, there is no expectation that the NCC will be able to save the Highlands by themselves. However, there is the perception that the NCC is in the best position to take a leadership role on this issue; and if they don't succeed, it will be applauded for making an effort, working with the other governments, the private sector, including land trusts, community organizations and the public.

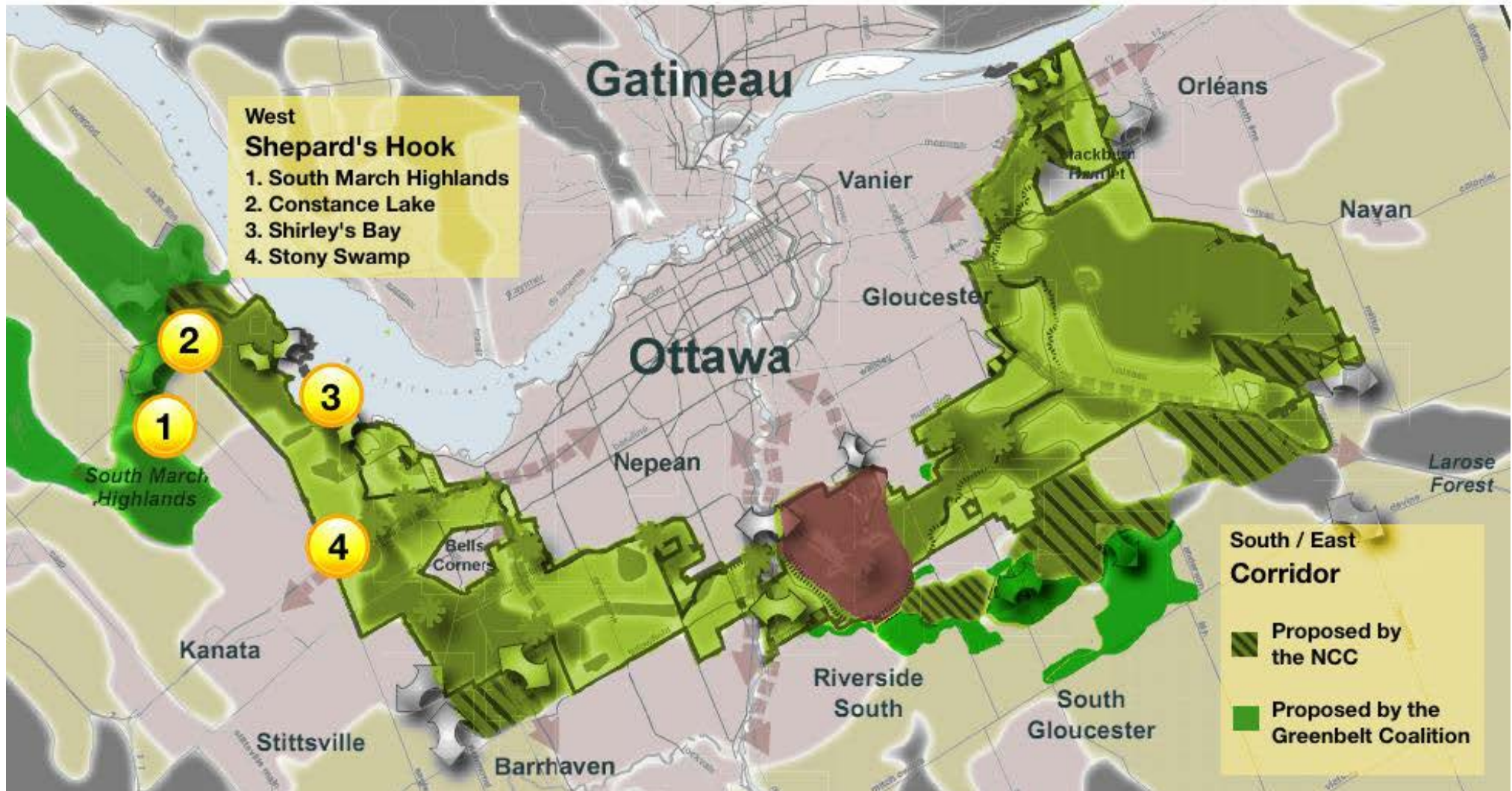
Within the last month, our Coalition has taken an additional step in recommending that the Carp Hills and the Shirleys Bay to Constance Bay corridor also be added to the Greenbelt (see attached map*) The justifications for all the recommended additions are also attached.

Finally, a word about the on-line questionnaire: we do not think that valid conclusions can be drawn, particularly about specific areas; because of the lack of specificity regarding these lands e.g. area to be removed, as well as the implications of these removals on the Greenbelt as a whole and on the local communities. While the general questions are more valid, conclusions will be limited due to the fact that other alternatives were not presented, e.g. the SMH etc. In this connection, our Coalition again offers to act as a pre-tester for any questionnaires or other public feedback instruments for the next round of consultations.

We hope that the NCC will now act boldly to develop a long term (50 year) vision for the future boundaries of Greenbelt commensurate with its own recently approved vision statement to make the nation's capital a showcase for biodiversity in an urban setting and a source of pride for all Canadians.

Sol Shuster

Additional Lands Proposed by the Greenbelt Coalition for Inclusion in the Greenbelt





Ottawa Forests and Greenspace Advisory Committee

Comité consultatif sur les forêts et les espaces verts d'Ottawa

June 27, 2011

To: National Capital Commission

Re: Review of the 1996 Greenbelt Master Plan – Preliminary Land Use Concepts

The Ottawa Forests and Greenspace Advisory Committee (OFGAC) welcomes the opportunity to provide its comments to the NCC public consultation process about the future of the Greenbelt.

The OFGAC's mandate is to provide advice to Ottawa City Council regarding policy development and implementation and related activities about the current and future status of trees, urban and rural forests, natural areas and greenspaces, and biodiversity, and the issues that affect these elements.

In addition, the OFGAC undertakes public education and outreach activities on behalf of the city and its forestry department to increase the public's knowledge and understanding of the above areas. OFGAC considers the continued, healthy and intact future of the NCC Greenbelt to be of extreme importance to the residents of Ottawa – human and otherwise – and to regional ecosystem function and integrity.

General Comments:

The OFGAC sees a role for the NCC, as a senior federal partner, to take the lead in bringing the regional players to the table to work out a future for the Greenbelt that focuses on maintaining, enhancing and expanding ecosystems and eco-system linkages/corridors, reducing ecosystem fragmentation, preserving biodiversity, protecting water resources, and enhancing eco-services to the region.

The National Capital Region requires a leadership organization to develop these partnerships with other levels of government and conservation authorities, ngo's, etc. for innovative approaches to preserving lands (land trusts, conservation easements, acquisition, links to provincially protected areas, etc.)

The NCC already works with several levels of government and different provincial jurisdictions. It has the expertise and experience to assume this additional leadership role.

Concept Plans:

A. In general, the OFGAC supports elements of both Concept 2 and 3 with emphasis on those elements that deal with adding lands to the existing Greenbelt. From an ecological perspective, we strongly recommend that the NCC, in its 50 year vision, work towards expanding the ecological linkages within the region beyond the existing Greenbelt, specifically, but not exclusively, to include the following important and sensitive ecosystems:

- As much of the South March Highlands (SMH) and Carp Hills ecosystems as possible. (The SMH have significant natural and cultural values. They support over 440 native species of vascular plants and are home to over 240 species of wildlife. This area has the highest floristic diversity in all of Ottawa with more rare and sensitive species of plants than in any other area in Ottawa; in all 30 eco-types of vegetation. It is also home to 20 documented species-at-risk (SAR), greater than any other area in the city. The SMH are the most densely biodiverse area in all of Ottawa and the city's own scientific studies confirm this as the "most important reservoir of ecological potential" in Ottawa).

Hydrologically, the South March Highlands are connected to Shirley's Bay, one of the existing Greenbelt's most valuable and internationally recognized, ecological jewels. It is imperative to maintain this eco-linkage intact to protect the viable future of the Shirley's Bay ecosystem.

- For similar reasons, the corridor parallel to the Ottawa River between Shirley's Bay and Constance Bay. (Thus area is already indicated in Concept Plans 2 and 3, but only a small portion of the area is identified for expansion of the Greenbelt. The whole of the corridor shown in green on the Capital Context map should be included);

- Critical forest, field and wetland habitat and lands in the areas south and east of the airport including lands south of the Leitrim Wetlands PSW, Transport Canada Lands south of Leitrim Road, South Gloucester Natural Area, Hawthorn Road Wetland and Findlay Creek area, lands straddling Bank Street south of Blossom Park; (These lands would widen the corridor around the south end of the airport which has become “the waist” of the Greenbelt in its narrowness and is at risk of severing the ecological continuity of the Greenbelt. Some of these lands were once included in the Greenbelt and protected and should be reabsorbed);
- Lands adjacent to the Lester Road Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW), including the forested lands and fields along both sides of the Airport Parkway between Hunt Club Road and Lester Road.

B. With regard to divesting itself of smaller parcels of land specified in Concepts 2 and 3, the OFGAC suggests that the NCC take a cautionary approach that carefully considers all aspects of this action, especially possible detrimental ecological implications, and the possibility of encouraging further development in, or adjacent to, these areas, that might have negative impacts on the remaining natural areas of the Greenbelt. We encourage this approach as well, with the proposed expansion of existing, or development of new transportation corridors.

C. In this regard, the OFGAC supports the NCC and City of Ottawa co-sponsored collaborative study to assess the cumulative effects of municipal transportation infrastructure on Greenbelt lands. According to the NCC, “the study will, among other deliverables, recommend criteria to assess the sensitivity of the Greenbelt in relation to the City’s 2008 Transportation Master Plan for inclusion in the ongoing Greenbelt Master Plan review process. The study results will help shape a strategy for accommodating future transportation infrastructure that seeks to maintain and promote Greenbelt landscape connectivity and avoids as much as possible fragmentation of Greenbelt lands. “

D. We support conversion of aggregate extraction areas to naturalized areas over time as they become available to the NCC.

E. Concept Plan 4

Assuming the mantle of bold and visionary leadership, perhaps in an additional Concept 4, the NCC could expand and protect eco-linkages between the existing Greenbelt and areas identified as important natural features on the NCC's Capital Context Map, such as Marborough Forest, Stoney Swamp, Manion Corner's/Long Swamp and the South March Highlands in the west end of the city, and, in the east and south ends, between Mer Bleue, Cumberland Forest, Leitrim Wetlands, Osgoode Swamp and the area between Snake Island Road and Mitch Owens Drive, east of the Rideau River. This would provide essential linkages for wildlife corridors, protect hydrological reservoirs for source water, and preserve forest and wetland habitat providing important eco-services to the Ottawa area, and be a wonderful legacy for future generations.

Summary:

In general, the OFGAC finds that the information provided on the concept maps and through the public meetings has not been entirely adequate to make a final assessment of the validity and preference of any one of the concepts. In addition, we find that the vision, mission, roles and goals are more limited in scope than we anticipated, and outcomes seem to focus on a shorter timeframe than the intended 2060 date. We would expect a grander, longer-term vision for the future to equal the Emerald Necklace Concept of the original Greenbelt.

Nicole Parent, Chair

And, Heather Hamilton, Vice-Chair

Ottawa Forests and Greenspace Advisory Committee

nicolelparent@gmail.com

hhamilton@magma.ca

Ottawa-Carleton Wildlife Centre

P.O. Box 11051, Station H, Ottawa, Ontario K2H 7T8 Telephone: (613) 726-8178



June 25, 2011

National Capital Commission

To Whom It May Concern:

Re: Review of the 1996 Greenbelt Master Plan – Preliminary Land Use Concepts

We are submitting comments on behalf of the Ottawa-Carleton Wildlife Centre and as a member of the Greenbelt Coalition of Canada's Capital Region.

As a wildlife centre, we strongly believe that unless the NCC develops a comprehensive ecological vision for the Greenbelt, its future is highly questionable given the challenges it faces with respect to surrounding development and transportation demands.

While the Goals identified for the Natural Environment are both clear and visionary, the Land Use Concepts that have been put forward do not come close to addressing these goals. In fact, there is a very serious disconnect.

We urge you to not only look 50 years hence but even just 10 years so as to provide the leadership that is necessary **today** to recognize the value and to work with others in protecting the South March Highlands, the Carp Hills and the Leitrim Wetlands. The viability of the Greenbelt in terms of biodiversity, linkages, hydrology, land and vegetation resources make this essential. While it is not realistic to expect the NCC to be the only partner, it is realistic to expect the NCC, as the lead in a federal precinct, to get others to the table.

It is crucial that no further roads be permitted to transect environmentally-sensitive lands. In fact, any new roads through the Greenbelt will seriously compromise its ability to serve as an ecological corridor.

Also, with respect to maintaining existing ecological corridors, there is concern that changes to the use of Built Facilities, such as the former Nortel campus, will compromise key wildlife corridors to the west and Shirley's Bay. In addition, long-standing public access to the Greenbelt will be another issue at the former Nortel site. Early discussions with stakeholder groups and the community will go a long way to reduce potential controversy and find accommodating solutions.

We have found it impossible to comment on Concepts 2 and 3 in any meaningful way because either the areas are not sufficiently defined, the implications of removals are not clear or the potential partnerships needed to secure adjacent land are simply too uncertain.

In summary, we feel that planning for the Greenbelt is at a critical crossroads, requiring the same vision and commitment that saw it established in John Diefenbaker's time. The difference and the benefit is that it has built many friends and supporters in the interim who are willing to work hard to see it thrive.

Donna DuBreuil
President

Since the Greenbelt was first created as part of a plan to create a capital city in which all Canadians could feel a sense of pride, many acres of the original Greenbelt lands have been lost to transportation and transit corridors as a result of residential development outside its boundaries.

The National Capital Greenbelt is the only publicly owned green belt in the world, and despite valuable ecological lands having been lost to airport lands developments and roads, it remains a national capital treasure which contributes greatly to the capital's health and environmental sustainability.

The Greenbelt is constantly threatened by development pressures, and the City of Ottawa seems to see the Greenbelt (or at least large parts of it) as a federal land reserve for urban development.

Area residents fought last year to have Ottawa city council maintain the urban boundary, but due to city planners' support for expanding the urban boundary both council's and citizens' wishes were recently overturned by the Ontario Municipal Board. The OMB's ruling means that there will be another 850 hectares (8.5 square kilometres) of urban sprawl outside the Greenbelt, and this will inevitably result in increased pressure on the NCC to make more land over to the city for transportation routes.

At some point, the NCC has to choose between following its mandate to create a capital of which Canadians can be proud or giving up more land for transportation routes that can only further fragment publicly owned lands, and reduce the integrity of the Greenbelt.

The City of Ottawa has no vision at all for the capital beyond the Forever Growth model. Many Ottawa citizens want the NCC to take a leadership role in creating a more sustainable national capital. The NCC can compel Ottawa to plan better by simply not aiding and abetting bad planning by giving up more Greenbelt land for roads to service the suburbs.

The City of Ottawa's support for urban sprawl outside the Greenbelt has already covered woodlands, wetlands and farmlands with many square kilometres of humdrum car-based development. The lack of employment in suburbia causes hundreds of thousands of commuters to drive to areas inside the Greenbelt where the resulting road congestions, noise, and air pollution negatively impact the densest and most sustainable parts of the capital, and also detract from the attractiveness of the urban core.

Unless the NCC takes a firm stand and refuses to allow further fragmentation of the Greenbelt for transportation corridors the Greenbelt will become a series of islands instead of a continuous emerald necklace around the city.

Central Montreal has a population of 1,621,000 living on 158 square kilometres of land. Inside Ottawa's Greenbelt there are 185 square kilometres with a population of only 700,000. Ottawa obviously does not "need" to sprawl outside the Greenbelt; indeed, several city councilors determined that Ottawa has enough land inside the Greenbelt to meet residential growth requirements for the next 20 years. If the NCC

makes it clear to the city that it will not allow any more Greenbelt lands to be used for transportation corridors, it could well force the city to improve its land use planning outside the Greenbelt, and to focus on moving people instead of cars through existing transportation corridors, stop working against globally recognized green belt policies, and also contribute towards the NCC's mandate to create an exemplary national capital.

The 50-year vision for the current Greenbelt Master Plan only proposes to include a few natural areas around the periphery of the Greenbelt. While this is a good start, it is very short-term and as such falls far short of the kind of vision we must have for the next 50 years. To comprehend what we must do to protect the Greenbelt perhaps it would be as well to consider the consequences of not having a strong long-term vision.

At the present accelerating rate of growth of the suburbs, and as suburbs converge with one another, in 50 years we could have a continuous sprawl belt wrapped around the outer boundary of the Greenbelt with many more transportation routes and utility corridors dissecting it. Remaining habitats would be declining islands of green under constant pressure from humans, urban development and roads. Wildlife corridors indicated on the current concept maps will be routes to nowhere if areas such as the South March Highlands are developed.

If a sprawl belt, numerous additional transportation and utility corridors, broken eco-passages, and a fragmented, impoverished Greenbelt do not conform to the NCC's mandate for the Greenbelt and the National Capital Region, now is the time to develop a long-term vision to avoid these outcomes.

The new additions to the Greenbelt proposed by the NCC appear to be fairly clearly defined, as they should be for accomplishing a short-term vision, but a broader vision – or dream - need not be exactly demarcated at this point. For a 50-year vision, it is essential to look beyond what can be accomplished in five years (the natural areas marked on the concept plans) to what we could achieve in the following 4.5 decades and, so far, this part of the dream is missing. We need a concept map of an extended vision to cover the remaining 45 years from 2017 to 2062.

In the absence of such a map from the NCC, I fully support the Greenbelt Coalition proposals to expand the Greenbelt to include the South March Highlands, the Carp Hills, the Shirley's Bay to Constance Bay corridor and lands south and east of the airport.

At the very top of the NCC's list of priorities should be a plan to identify and protect, possibly through a combination of land purchase, zoning, conservation groups, and private and public partnerships, the natural areas whose ecological functions are vital to the integrity, sustainability and biodiversity of the Greenbelt whether or not they are immediately adjacent to current boundaries; for example, the South March Highlands and Leitrim wetlands. These natural areas should also have linkages to more distant natural areas such as Marlborough Forest and Algonquin Park. This should be done as soon as possible otherwise natural areas that help to sustain the Greenbelt will be lost to development. The loss of these lands would then cause further losses of Greenbelt lands for commuter routes.

In the absence of linkages between the Greenbelt and other protected natural areas outside its boundaries, the long term health of the Greenbelt will be compromised. As previously mentioned, all wildlife corridors shown on the concept maps will be routes to a suburban nowhere instead of to a natural somewhere. In other words, it is not enough to protect only Greenbelt lands but also the ecological and hydrological life support system provided to it by natural areas outside present Greenbelt boundaries.

Perhaps the NCC could start the ball rolling towards the creation of a TransCanada Green Belt with the National Capital Greenbelt at its heart. Europe's Green Belt began with a very big dream. It is almost 8,500 km in length and runs through the cultural landscapes of 22 countries. European nations are working together to create cross-border and cross-sector partnerships for sustainable regional development making this international green belt a tool to enable the repositioning of nature conservation as a major resource when planning regional development.

A Trans-Canada Green Belt initiated in the nation's capital with the National Capital Greenbelt at its heart would in a similar way to Europe's Green Belt connect people, cities, regions, provinces, and territories in a common goal to conserve nature in a continuous emerald necklace across Canada.

Why not?

Our dream or vision must be much more ambitious than the rather timid addition of a few natural areas adjacent to the existing boundaries of the Greenbelt.

Link to the **IUCN report on The Green Belt of Europe: From Vision to Reality:**

<http://data.iucn.org/dbtw-wpd/edocs/2006-049.pdf>

Link to **Europe's Green Belt Initiative: Borders separate – Nature unites**

<http://europeangreenbelt.org/indoor.html>

Introduction to the Green Belt Initiative:

The European Green Belt initiative has the vision to create the backbone of an ecological network that runs from the Barents to the Black sea, spanning some of the most important habitats for biodiversity and almost all distinct biogeographical regions in Europe.

By following a course that was in large sections part of the former east-western border - one of the most divisive barriers in history - it symbolizes the global effort for joint, cross border activities in nature conservation and sustainable development. Moreover, the initiative shall serve to better harmonise human activities with the natural environment, and to increase opportunities for the socio-economic development of local communities.

A Green Belt network of protected areas will contribute to the conservation of biodiversity – first of all by harmonizing management methods on both sides of the border. The Green Belt connects National Parks, Nature Parks, Biosphere Reserves and transboundary protected areas as well as non-protected areas along or across borders and it supports regional development initiatives based on nature conservation.

The Green Belt is an initiative that is tailored to fit the current political situation and the development taking place now, focussing on some of Europe's most impressive and fragile landscapes. The European Green Belt has the chance to take one of the world's leading symbols of human division and transform it into a model of future nature conservation in Europe.

Submitted by Ann Coffey

Date: 27th June 2011

Phone: (613) 746-8668

Email: ann.coffey@roghers.com

June 17th, 2011

To: Sylvie Lalonde, Project Manager, NCC Greenbelt Master Plan Review
Cynthia Levesque, Project Director/Manager, SENES

Email: info@ncc-ccn.ca

RE: Greenbelt Master Plan – Preliminary Land Use Concepts & Queensway Carleton Hospital Area

This letter is to let you know about the concerns that we, the Qualicum-Graham Park Community Association, have, regarding potential plans to remove the Greenbelt designation from the grassy, forested area adjacent to the Queensway Carleton Hospital and reclassify the land as part of the NCC's Urban Lands Master Plan.

Firstly, we would like to commend you on your process to develop a solid vision and plan for the Greenbelt with the Greenbelt Master Plan Review, and to engage the public through a consultation process.

We would, however, like to make you aware of our concerns regarding your concept plans. The land adjacent to the Queensway Carleton Hospital is an area that is heavily used and enjoyed for recreational purposes in all four seasons by many in our community as well as those from other areas of the city and we believe it is very important that this land be protected from further development. While your staff has indicated that the possible re-designation of the land from Greenbelt to Urban Lands should not imply a change in use for the land, we do not feel particularly reassured by this statement given that the Capital Urban Lands Master Plan is not yet finalized.

Further, neither rationale provided for considering the removal of the Greenbelt designation for this area are valid arguments. The arguments provided were: i) the Queensway Carleton Hospital is not a federal building and there is concern that this would set a precedence to allow hospitals to be built on other areas of the Greenbelt, and ii) the land use is not consistent with the vision and stated roles for the Greenbelt.

With regard to the first argument, the fact that one hospital resides on Greenbelt land does not require that this be permitted for other new hospital development. It would be very reasonable, as part of the Greenbelt Master Plan under development, to prohibit future non-federal development of this type, and simply grandfather existing sites. As for the second argument, we would like to make you aware that, although the land is currently designated as a "buildable site" within the Greenbelt, the grassy and treed area is in fact used in a manner that is consistent with two of the other roles identified for the NCC's vision of the Greenbelt, namely, as i) recreation, and ii) a natural environment.

In terms of the "recreation" role, this is an area where neighbours meet neighbours and keep active while enjoying the outdoors. In the winter, this area is frequently used for cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and tobogganning. In other seasons, it is consistently used for walking, for families, children and teens to play, as well as accommodating tennis and soccer, among other activities. The close

proximity to the community supports spontaneous access to outdoor activities, which also contributes to its high use.

In terms of the role of “natural environment,” the wooded area behind the funeral home on Richmond Road includes a pond, and these woods, as well as the grassy field, is home to frogs, ducks and birds and has also been the location of sightings of other small animals, including raccoons and fox.

Given this alignment with the stated roles of the Greenbelt, it is our opinion that it is appropriate that the area remain part of the Greenbelt. Further, we would like to suggest that you explore the re-designation of the undeveloped portion of the land from its current role of “buildable site” to “recreation”, or a combination of “natural environment” and “recreation” as the Queensway Carleton Hospital has made it clear that their long term planning does not require use of the land outside the hospital ring road for their purposes.

With the extent of development that has already occurred in close proximity to this area for the 416 and 417 highways, we believe it is very important to avoid further fragmentation of natural areas in this location and makes the existence of a natural “buffer” area which serves as a place to experience nature and participate in low-impact outdoor recreation, all the more important.

We thank you for your consideration. We would also ask that you please continue to involve our Community in future discussions as plans for the Greenbelt unfold. In particular, we would like to be included in discussions for the sector plans, in order that we can provide input into how the Master plan is applied to specific parts of the Greenbelt.

Finally, as further evidence of the strong support among the extended community to see this land remain part of the Greenbelt, we are attaching a copy of a petition signed by members of the community and others who use the Queensway Carleton Greenbelt area for recreation purposes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Scott Pegrum', written over a horizontal line.

Scott Pegrum, President
On-behalf of the Qualicum-Graham Park Community Association

Cc:

Councillor Rick Chiarelli (Rick.Chiarelli@ottawa.ca)
Member of Parliament John Baird (bairdj@parl.gc.ca)

APPENDIX 7

NEWS RELEASE ISSUED AND MEDIA COVERAGE RECEIVED

ANNEXE 7

COMMUNIQUÉS DIFFUSÉS ET COUVERTURE MÉDIATIQUE OBTENUE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

May 17, 2011

NEXT STEPS IN THE GREENBELT MASTER PLAN REVIEW

Canada's Capital Region — The National Capital Commission (NCC) has announced the details of the next round of public consultation in the process of reviewing its *Greenbelt Master Plan*. The Master Plan guides the way that the Greenbelt is used, managed and protected.

This public consultation will focus on the strategic statements and preliminary land use concepts that will guide the future of the Greenbelt until 2060. Visit the NCC website, at www.canadascapital.gc.ca/greenbelt, to learn more about the strategic statements and proposed land use concepts.

The preliminary land use concepts were drafted following the completion of several public consultations, background studies and research to provide a better understanding of the purpose of the Greenbelt, its impact on the environment and its future role in the Capital over the next 50 years.

Agenda for public consultations

Tuesday, May 24, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
National Arts Centre, Panorama Room
53 Elgin Street, Ottawa

Thursday, May 26, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Nepean Sportsplex, Room B
1701 Woodroffe Avenue, Ottawa

Wednesday, June 1, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Chimo Hotel, Mackenzie Room
1199 Joseph Cyr Street, Ottawa

For more information, the public may contact the NCC at 613-239-5000, 1-800-465-1867, 613-239-5090 (TTY) or 1-866-661-3530 (toll-free TTY) or visit the NCC's website at www.canadascapital.gc.ca.

Media Information:

Mario Tremblay
NCC Media Relations
613-239-5665 (office)
613-859-9596 (cellular)

POUR DIFFUSION IMMÉDIATE

Le 17 mai 2011

PROCHAINES ÉTAPES DE LA RÉVISION DU PLAN DIRECTEUR DE LA CEINTURE DE VERDURE

Région de la capitale du Canada — La Commission de la capitale nationale (CCN) a annoncé les détails de la prochaine ronde de consultation publique dans le cadre de la révision du *Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure*. Le Plan directeur guide la façon dont la Ceinture de verdure est utilisée, gérée et protégée.

Cette consultation portera sur les énoncés stratégiques et les concepts d'aménagement préliminaires qui guideront l'avenir de la Ceinture de verdure jusqu'en 2060. Visitez le site Web de la CCN, au www.capitaleducanada.gc.ca/ceinture, pour prendre connaissance des énoncés stratégiques et des concepts d'aménagement proposés.

Ces concepts préliminaires d'aménagement sont le fruit de nombreuses consultations, études et analyses qui ont été effectuées au cours de la première phase de la révision, amorcée en 2008, afin de mieux connaître l'importance de la Ceinture de verdure, ses répercussions sur l'environnement et son rôle dans la capitale pour les 50 prochaines années.

Dates des rencontres publiques:

Le mardi 24 mai 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Centre national des arts, salle Panorama
53, rue Elgin, Ottawa

Le jeudi 26 mai 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Sportsplex de Nepean, salle B
1701, avenue Woodroffe, Ottawa

Le mercredi 1^{er} juin 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Chimo Hotel, salle Mackenzie
1199, rue Joseph Cyr, Ottawa

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur la Commission de la capitale nationale, veuillez composer le 613-239-5000, 1-800-465-1867 ou visiter le site Web au www.capitaleducanada.gc.ca. ATS (appareil de télécommunication pour personnes sourdes) est aussi disponible en composant le 613-239-5090 ou le 1-866-661-3530.

Renseignements aux médias :

Mario Tremblay
Relations avec les médias- CCN
Bureau: 613-239-5665
Cellulaire: 613-859-9596

BROADCAST REPORTS

LE MONDE SELON MATHIEU 2 (CBOF-FM), Ottawa, 24 May 2011, Length: 00:00:37,

Ref #185BC3C-12, Time: 04:36pm

Reporter: PASCALE-MARIE DUFOUR | Reach: 4,000

Keywords: CEINTURE VERDURE

LE GRAND PUBLIC VA POUVOIR SE PRONONCER DES CE SOIR SUR LA GESTION AVENIR DE LA CEINTURE DE VERDURE A OTTAWA. CES ESPACES VERTS S'ETENDRE SUR DES MILLIERS D'HECTARES EN BORDURE DES PARTIES SUD ET EST DE LA CAPITALE FEDERALE.

CBC Ottawa, May 24, 2011.

Reporter: ALAN NEAL | Reach: 16,000

Keywords: NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

DISCUSSION: MORE THAN 200 KMS OF PROTECTED GREEN SPACE WRAP AROUND THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION, MOST OF IT IS FOREST, WETLANDS, FIELDS, BUT ON THE EDGES, SOME URBANIZATION HAS CREPT IN, LIKE PARK AND DRIVES, OR SPORTS PLEX. THE NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION OWNS THE LAND AND IT WANTS TO EXPAND OTTAWA'S GREENBELT, BUT IT IS ASKING TO WEIGH IN ON ITS IDEAS AT TONIGHT'S FIRST PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

"CYNTHIA LEVESQUE, STUDY CONSULTANT ON UPDATING NCC'S GREENBELT MASTER PLAN"

CTV NEWS (CJOH-TV), Ottawa, 24 May 2011, Length: 00:00:55

Ref # 185B99D-5, Time: 11:35pm

Reporter: LEIGH CHAPPLE | Reach: 45,000

Keywords: NCC

PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS STARTED TONIGHT ON THE MASTER PLAN FOR THE FUTURE OF OTTAWA'S GREEN BELT OVER THE NEXT 50 YEARS. THE FIRST OF THREE CONSULTATIONS TONIGHT AT THE NATIONAL ART CENTRE IN OTTAWA. THE NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION'S REVIEW OF THE MASTER PLAN GUIDES THE WAY THE GREEN BELT IS USED, MANAGED AND PROTECTED. PART OF THE GREEN BELT SEEN HERE IS CONROY PIT, A POPULAR GATHERING PLACE FOR DOG OWNERS. THE NCC OWNS AND MANAGES THREEQUARTERS OF THE GREEN BELT LAND. THIS MASTER PLAN WILL GUIDE THE FUTURE FOR IT UNTIL 2060.

NCC takes public comments on third phase of study

JENNIFER MCINTOSH

jennifer.mcintosh@metroland.com

Whether their cause was adding the Leitrim Wetlands or the South March Highlands, residents urged consultants working for the National Capital Commission to take a more proactive approach on planning for the greenbelt at a public consultation held at the Nepean Sportsplex on May 26.

"My community has greatly benefitted from access to the greenbelt," said Gord Henderson, president of the Beaverbrook Community Association. "And my heart is committed to the preservation of the South March Highlands. It is more bio diverse than Mer Bleue (Conservation Area)."

The Greenbelt is a 20,000-hectare band of rural land in the southern part of the National Capital Region, which is managed by the NCC.

Henderson urged planners to take a role in the conservation.

"I was in the audience after the clear cutting of the Beaver Pond when Mayor Jim Watson and (city manager) Kent Kirkpatrick said that a partnership has to be formed between the city, the province and the federal government," he said. "I think the NCC would fit in this role."

In this round of consultations, the public was being asked to consider the third phase of a master plan that would look at the uses of the greenbelt for the next 10 years.

The consultations started in 2008 with the public advisory committee helping NCC staff and consultants to look at the greenbelt as it stands today.

"It really asked what the greenbelt means to people," said Cynthia Levesque with Senes Consulting.

Staff worked with the master

plan for the greenbelt in 1987 and then compared best practices from locations in the United States and Britain.

What resulted were three concepts the public was able to vote on, which Levesque said would be compiled and then sent to the NCC board of directors in the fall of 2012 to make a final decision.

"The end result is likely to be a mix of all three concepts," Levesque said.

The concepts involve enhancing ecological linkages and corridors, in part through the use of forest plantations, adding and enhancing "buffer zones" between the Greenbelt and other ecologically sensitive areas. Levesque said they are considering removing some buildings that aren't "compatible."

Levesque said in the second concept, areas such as the Nepean Sportsplex, the Queensway Carleton Hospital, the airport and the Fallowfield and Eagleson park and rides would have the greenbelt designation removed. There will be equal parcels of land to replace them and they would still remain under the ownership of the NCC.

"We identified them because they have more of an urban feel to them," Levesque said.

In the third concept areas like the Sportsplex and the hospital would return with the greenbelt designation, and other buildable site could potentially be sold or leased.

Levesque said an area on the west side of the Highway 417 near Walkley Road had been identified, along with parts the land where the Greenbelt Research Farm sits near Woodroffe Avenue and Hunt Club Road and another site in Bells Corners bounded by Baseline and Richmond roads and Highway 416.

Levesque said the key points during other phases of public consultation were maintaining and expanding the green space.

She said that partnerships with land owners may help to add some space to the city's "emerald necklace."

"We are looking at partnerships with the Tomlinson and Lafarge quarries for take over of those lands when they begin their termination strategies," Levesque said.

The group also identified a parcel of land in Barrhaven bounded on both sides by Highway 416.

Richard Stead, president of the Cedarhill Community Association, said the land was being developed for single family homes.

"The owner just blasted the service road to make room for an entrance way so I don't see how you're going to expropriate that," he said.

Levesque said the NCC wasn't planning to expropriate the lands, simply purchase or work out arrangements with owners.

"But we just identified areas for their ecological benefits, we didn't really look at their stage of development," she said.

This prompted calls for better planning.

"You folks have a slew of consultants and have been working on this for four years, I would think it would be advisable to do a little more research into the sites," Stead said.

Another resident, Ken Young, said the city planned for 20 or 30 years in advance and it would be nice if the two bodies could come together to have something cohesive.

"I would like to see a plan that really strengthens the greenbelt areas like Mer Bleue, the Carp Hills and the Leitrim Wetlands," he said.

**SOCCER PITCH
SAFE ALL ALONG**

O GREENBELT A soccer club and a community association trying to save their field from being built on can put away their petition and focus on the beautiful game. "There's no such proposal that's part of the concepts that we're looking at for the Greenbelt Master Plan at all," said Cynthia Levesque, an Ottawa-based independent consultant hired by the **National Capital Commission** to lead the review of the **Greenbelt master plan**. The Valley Stream soccer pitch next to the Queensway Carleton Hospital and land surrounding it has been designated as buildable for years, so Levesque said she's a little surprised about the recent community fear that development is imminent. "We didn't realize that they had the understanding that their soccer fields were going to be developed," she said Wednesday. Levesque said she will speak to the community to explain there are no plans to build on the site.

— QMI AGENCY

APPENDIX 8

**NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PUBLIC
CONSULTATIONS**

ANNEXE 8

**ANNONCES DES CONSULTATIONS PUBLIQUES PARUES DANS
LES JOURNAUX**



Canada

PRELIMINARY LAND USE CONCEPTS FOR THE GREENBELT

Public Consultation



The National Capital Commission (NCC) is in the process of reviewing its Greenbelt Master Plan, which guides the way that the Greenbelt is used, managed and protected.

Participate in the public consultation about the strategic statements and preliminary land use concepts that will guide the future of the Greenbelt until 2060.

Visit the NCC website, at canadascapital.gc.ca/greenbelt, to learn more about the strategic statements and proposed land use concepts, as well as to provide your comments (by June 24, 2011).

Agenda for public consultations

6 pm to 7 pm	Open house
7 pm to 7:30 pm	Presentation
7:30 pm to 8:30 pm	Question and comment period
8:30 pm to 9:30 pm	Workshops in subgroups (RSVP)*

*RSVP to info@ncc-ccn.ca before May 23.

Public consultation dates

Tuesday, May 24, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
National Arts Centre, Panorama Room
53 Elgin Street, Ottawa

Thursday, May 26, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Nepean Sportsplex, Room B
1701 Woodroffe Avenue, Ottawa

Wednesday, June 1, 2011, 6 pm to 9:30 pm
Chimo Hotel, Mackenzie Room
1199 Joseph Cyr Street, Ottawa

We'd like to hear from you!

canadascapital.gc.ca • info@ncc-ccn.ca
613-239-5000 • 613-239-5090 (TTY)



Canada

CONCEPTS D'AMÉNAGEMENT PRÉLIMINAIRES DE LA CEINTURE DE VERDURE

Consultation publique



La Commission de la capitale nationale (CCN) révisé actuellement le *Plan directeur de la Ceinture de verdure*, qui guide la façon dont la Ceinture de verdure est utilisée, gérée et protégée.

Participez à la consultation publique sur les énoncés stratégiques et les concepts d'aménagement préliminaires qui guideront l'avenir de la Ceinture de verdure jusqu'en 2060.

Visitez le site Web de la CCN, au capitaleducana.gc.ca/ceinture, pour prendre connaissance des énoncés stratégiques et des concepts d'aménagement proposés et nous transmettre vos commentaires d'ici le 24 juin 2011.

Déroulement des rencontres publiques :

De 18 h à 19 h :	portes ouvertes
De 19 h à 19 h 30 :	présentation
De 19 h 30 à 20 h 30 :	période de questions et commentaires
De 20 h 30 à 21 h 30 :	ateliers en petits groupes (RSVP)*

*RSVP avant le 23 mai à info@ncc-ccn.ca

Dates des rencontres publiques

Le mardi 24 mai 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Centre national des arts, salle Panorama
53, rue Elgin, Ottawa

Le jeudi 26 mai 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Sportsplex de Nepean, salle B
1701, avenue Woodroffe, Ottawa

Le mercredi 1^{er} juin 2011, de 18 h à 21 h 30
Chimo Hotel, salle Mackenzie
1199, rue Joseph Cyr

Nous attendons vos commentaires!

capitaleducana.gc.ca • info@ncc-ccn.ca
613-239-5000 • 613-239-5090 (ATS)