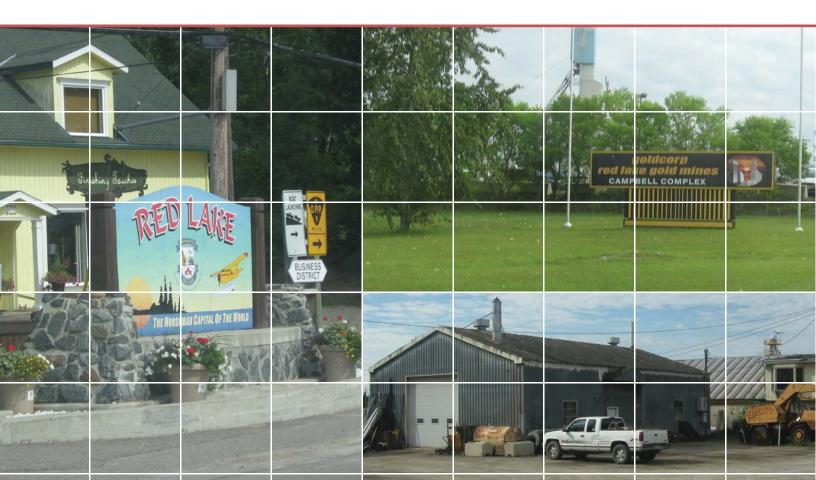




Comprehensive Review - Report (Vacant Land - Growth Analysis)



July 2011



Prepared For:

The Corporation of the Municipality of Red Lake

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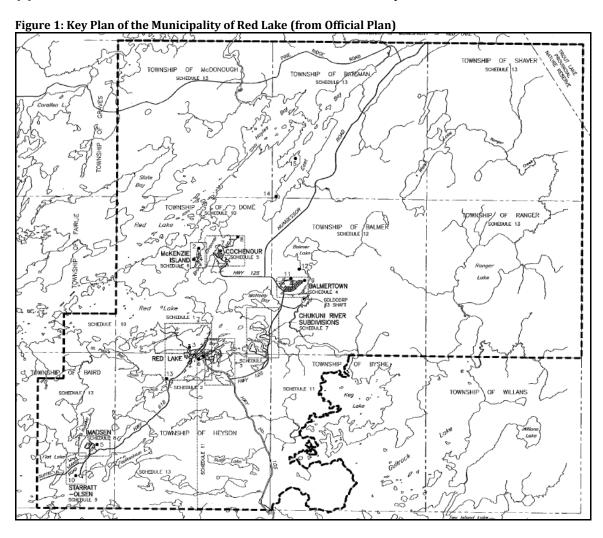
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1. STUDY PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this 2010-2011 Comprehensive Review is to provide a comprehensive review of current and projected land needs in the Municipality of Red Lake in accordance with the 2005 PPS. Land needs or the 'potential demand' will be assessed and compared to the existing vacant land supply in designated growth areas and through intensification and redevelopment in order to assess whether there is sufficient land available to accommodate potential population and employment growth projections.

This review is prepared in accordance with the PPS framework established through Policy 1.1.3.9. The study area for this comprehensive review is the Municipality of Red Lake as a whole with a focus on the existing settlement areas or 'Townsites'. The current servicing status and Official Plan policies formed the basis of the Townsite boundaries. Moreover, the future Nungesser Road Industrial Park, for which an Official Plan Amendment (OPA) was recently approved, was also included in the analysis.

Section 4 – General Townsite Development Policies of the Municipality of Red Lake Official Plan (By-law 554-05) state that there are eight (8) existing Townsites within the Municipality. Each of these Townsites is unique based on its land uses and policy direction as provided by the Official Plan. Only the five (5) Townsites which are fully serviced by the Municipality (i.e. water and sewer) were taken into consideration as part of this comprehensive review. The settlement area boundary of each of these five (5) Townsites was established based on the limits of the municipal services.



2. PROVINCIAL POLICY CONTEXT

The 2005 Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) provides a framework for undertaking a comprehensive review in determining whether or not there is a need to expand a settlement area. In the case of Red Lake, this comprehensive review will address land needs and identify whether any of the Townsite settlement area boundaries require an expansion in order to accommodate the projected population and employment growth projections for a twenty-year planning horizon (i.e. up to 2031).

Policy 1.1.3.9 of the PPS states that:

A planning authority may identify a settlement area or allow the expansion of a settlement area boundary only at the time of a comprehensive review and only where it is has been demonstrated that:

- a) sufficient opportunities for growth are not available through intensification, redevelopment and designated growth areas to accommodate the projected needs over the identified planning horizon;
- b) the infrastructure and public service facilities which are planned or available are suitable for the development over the long term and protect public health and safety;
- c) in prime agricultural areas:
 - 1. the lands do no compromise specialty crop areas;
 - 2. there are not reasonable alternatives which avoid prime agricultural areas; and
 - 3. there are no reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in prime agricultural areas; and
- d) impacts from new or expanding settlement areas on agricultural operations which are adjacent to or close to the settlement area are mitigated to the extent possible.

The term "comprehensive review" is defined in the PPS as:

- a) for the purposes of policies 1.1.3.9 and 1.3.2, an official plan review which is initiated by a planning authority, or an official plan amendment which is initiated or adopted by a planning authority, which:
 - 1. is based on a review of population and growth projections and which reflect projections and allocations by upper-tier municipalities and provincial plans, where applicable; considers alternative directions for growth; and determines how best to accommodate this growth while protecting provincial interests;
 - 2. utilizes opportunities to accommodate projected growth through intensification and redevelopment;
 - 3. confirms that the lands to be developed do not comprise specialty crop areas in accordance with policy 2.3.2;
 - 4. is integrated with planning for infrastructure and public service facilities; and
 - 5. considers cross-jurisdictional issues.

3. METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

The following section explains the methodology and the results of the vacant land analysis and boundary expansion analysis undertaken as part of this comprehensive review. It includes:

- Part A: Population and Employment Projections Establishing the Demand for Residential and Employment Land
- Part B: Residential and Employment Establishing the Vacant Land Supply for Residential and Employment Uses
- Part C Policy Analysis of Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

PART A: POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS - ESTABLISHING THE DEMAND FOR RESIDENTIAL AND EMPLOYMENT LAND

The following section describes the methodology undertaken by the Municipality of Red Lake to establish the population and employment projections for the next twenty-year planning horizon (i.e. 2031). In simple terms, the results of the projections provide an estimate of the future demand for residential units and jobs. Given the nature and growth of the mining sector in the Municipality, the employment projections were calculated first to determine the potential population and household projections. The overall assumption for this exercise is that mining would continue as the lead employment sector in the Municipality.

STEP 1 - Establish Baseline for Potential Employment, Population and Household Projections

According to the 2006 Census information, the population of the Municipality of Red Lake is 4,526, which is an increase of almost 7% from 2001 when the population was recorded at 4,233.

According to the Census, **the total number of 'private dwellings' is 2,009**. This figure includes dwellings which are not permanently occupied by year-round residents.

In contrast, the total number of 'private dwellings occupied by usual residents' is 1,750 (i.e. occupied by permanent, year-round residents). As such, the number of persons per household is approximately 2.6. Of the total number of 'private dwellings occupied by usual residents', Table 1 outlines a breakdown by unit type, number and percentage of the overall total.

Table 1: Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents - per Unit Type (2006 Census)

Table 1.1 Tivate Dwellings occupied by Osdai Residents - per Olit Type (2000 census)				
Unit Type	Number	Percentage		
Single-detached	1,325	75.7%		
Semi-detached	35	2.0%		
Row houses	46	2.6%		
Apartments, duplex	19	1.1%		
Apartments in building with less than 5 storeys	240	13.7%		
Apartments in building with more than 5 storeys	0	0%		
Other (includes other single attached houses and				
movable dwellings such as mobile homes and	75	4.3%		
houseboats)				
Total private dwellings occupied by usual	1,740 units	99.4%		
residents	(rounded up to 1,750)	(rounded up to 100%)		

From the above, it is evident that the predominant housing type is single-detached, followed by apartments in buildings under five storeys and 'other' dwellings, which include mobile homes and houseboats.

STEP 2 - Calculate Potential Employment, Population and Household Potential Projections

The Municipality undertook potential employment, population and household projections to the year 2031. Attached to this report in **Appendix A** is the Municipality of Red Lake – Demographic Forecast – 2010-2031, Version #7.1 Summary Document.

Assumptions

Employment data was based on the following assumptions:

- Future development will take place on lands zoned for employment uses and the proposed Industrial Park (OPA No. 3). The Industrial Park would require a Zoning By-law Amendment from Natural Resources to an Industrial zone in the Municipality's Zoning By-law (1277-10).
- Approximately 15% of the future employment development (whether high or low growth scenarios) will take place on mine sites outside of Townsites (not including Nungesser Industrial Park). As such, 85% of the projected employment increase will occur within Townsites.
- Employment data was collected from the three major companies in the Municipality: Goldcorp, Rubicon and Two Feathers Forest Products LP (status pending).
- There will be potential growth as a result of the expansion to the Red Lake Airport (i.e. concession and kiosks) and surrounding industrial zoned lands.
- Other employment is assumed from exploration and mining companies (other than Goldcorp and Rubicon).
- Historical data from past mine openings.

Two growth scenarios were assumed based on historical data and on the mining exploration and ongoing mining activities in the area:

- **Low Growth Scenario** (i.e. existing mines would continue to operate and grow, at least 2 mines open by 2031, no Two Feathers Forest Products plans, and lower growth in the highway commercial and proposed industrial park area); and
- **High Growth Scenario** (i.e. at least 5 new mines open by 2031, and the implementation of the Two Feathers Forest Products plans, as well as higher growth in the highway commercial and proposed industrial park areas).

In both scenarios, the planned airport expansion would continue to occur.

Based on this information, the Actual Employment Increase was based on full employment, which includes new mining projects proceeding and expanding, complete industrial and commercial park occupancy, new airport business park expansion and occupancy, and value added forestry processing plant proceeding and expanding. The sum of all Actual Employment Increase is the potential employment growth projection of **3,987**. This was assumed to be the **High Growth Scenario**. The **Low Growth Scenario** was assumed to be 50% of the High Growth Scenario, therefore resulting in a potential employment growth projection of **1,949**.

The Adjusted Overall Population Increase is derived from the Actual Employment Increase (the sum of all employers) multiplied by 2.6 persons (number of people in the average household according to Stats Can) minus 30 (60 employees for each of the 20 years of the projection reduced by 50%). REDUCTION JUSTIFICATION: 60 is the number of employees expected per annum from exploration and new mines. This figure is based on historic data for this employment sector. Because of the transient nature of this sector, 50% reduction per annum is a fair and equitable representation of how this group could impact Red Lake's population in the future.

High Growth Scenario

Actual Employee Increase: 86 (for 2011), 272 (for 2012), 279 (for 2013).....110 (2031)

Adjusted Overall Population Increase is calculated using: {Actual Employee Increase (Using for Each Year) X 50% (average number of employees bringing families to Red Lake) X 2.6 (number of families in StatsCan family unit)} - 30 (see Adjusted Overall Population Increase for Reduction Justification) [where each year's Actual Employment Increase is summed up from 2011 to 2031] = 4,533

Therefore the Adjusted Overall Population Increase under the High Growth Scenario is 4,553.

Low Growth Scenario

Actual Employee Increase = ({Highway Commercial from 2011 to 2031} x 50% reduction for low growth scenario) + ({Industrial Park from 2011 to 2031} x 50% reduction for low growth scenario) + (Two Feathers Forest Products LP considered not to start and thus 0) + ({Goldcorp from 2011 to 2031} x 50% reduction for low growth scenario) + ({Rubicon from 2011 to 2031} x 50% reduction for low growth scenario) + (Airport not reduced in low growth scenario) + ({Exploration and Mining from 2011 to 2031} x 50%) [where each employer's **Employment Increase** is summed up after factoring the above assumptions from 2011 to 2031] = 1,949

Therefore using the assumption that the **Adjusted Overall Population Increase under the High** Growth Scenario is 4,553 and dividing it by the Actual Employee Increase 3,987 = a factor of 1.4. Using this factor to multiply the Low Growth Scenario Actual Employee Increase $(1,949 \times 1.4) = 2,226$ to arrive at the Adjusted Overall Population Increase under the Low Growth Scenario.

Projected Population

As such, the total projected population to the year 2031 is 9,079 (4,526 + 4,553) under the High Growth Scenario and 6,752 (4,526 +2,226) under the Low Growth Scenario. The High Growth Scenario represents a doubling of the population, whereas the Low Growth Scenario represents a 50% increase in the population.

The potential household (dwelling) increase was based on the population increase divided by the persons per household number of 2.6. For the High Growth Scenario (4,553 / 2.6) equals **1,751**. For the Low Growth Scenario (2,226 / 2.6) equals **856**.

The potential projections for employment, population and households are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of 2031 Projections

	2031 Projections		
	Low Growth Scenario	High Growth Scenario	
Actual Employee Increase	1,949	3,987	
Adjusted Overall Population Increase	2,226	4,553	
Total Projected Population	6,752	9,079	
Potential Household Increase*	856	1,751	
Total Households	2,865 (2,009 existing according to 2006 Census + 856)	3,760 (2,009 existing according to 2006 Census + 1,751)	

^{*} Potential Household Increase represents the number of additional dwelling units required under the Low and High Growth Scenarios.

PART B: RESIDENTIAL AND EMPLOYMENT - ESTABLISHING THE VACANT LAND SUPPLY FOR RESIDENTIAL AND EMPLOYMENT USES

The following section outlines the methodology used to establish future residential and employment development potential and land supply within the Municipality of Red Lake, specifically within the existing settlement areas. Section 4 – General Townsite Development Policies of the Official Plan state that there are eight (8) existing Townsites within the Municipality. Policies within Section 4 of the Official Plan provide further detail on where and how development should occur and are summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Settlement Areas and Future Growth

Townsite	Residential	Employment	Servicing	OP Reference
Red Lake	√	√	Full municipal (water and sewer)	Section 4.11, OPA 1 (Two Feathers) Ministerial Modification 3 to Section 4.2,
Balmertown	√	√	Full municipal (water and sewer)	Section 4.11, OPA 1 (Two Feathers) Ministerial Modification 3 to Section 4.2,
Madsen	Total lots permitted = 140 (OP Section 4.9)	x	Full municipal (water and sewer)	Section 4.3, Section 4.9
Cochenour	√	√	Full municipal (water and sewer)	Section 4.1, OPA 1 (Two Feathers) Ministerial Modification 3 to Section 4.2
Starratt-Olsen	x	X	Private	Section 4.6, Section 4.7
Flat Lake	x	X	Private	Section 4.1, Section 4.6, Section 4.7
McMarmac	X	X	New development on private services	Section 4.1, Section 4.3, Ministerial Modification E (adding new Section 4.8)
McKenzie Island	✓	X	Full municipal (water and sewer)	Section 4.1, Section 4.3

Note: the check marks refers to Townsites where residential and employment development are permitted according to the Municipality's Official Plan. The "X" indicates where residential and employment development would not be permitted according to the Municipality's Official Plan.

Assumptions

From this table, it is assumed that there are five (5) Townsites that are considered to be settlement areas on full municipal water and sewer services. From these Townsites:

- It is assumed that **future residential development** will be directed to the five (5) Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, Madsen, Cochenour, and McKenzie Island;
- It is assumed that **future employment development** will be directed to the three (3) Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, and Cochenour. Future employment development will also be directed to the future Nungesser Road Industrial Park.
- It is assumed that future employment development will also occur on mine sites which are located beyond the settlement areas. Approximately 15% of the future employment development (whether high or low growth scenarios) will take place on mine sites located outside of Townsites (not including Nungesser Industrial Park). As such, 85% of the employment increase will occur within Townsites.

STEP 1 - Identify Vacant Land

Using the aerial map published winter to spring 2006 prepared by Goldcorp Inc., the Municipality established the settlement area for the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, Cochenour, Madsen, and McKenzie Island by outlining the areas that are currently serviced with full municipal water and sewer services. The Townsite boundaries also include unserviced areas which are designated Townsite Residential in the Official Plan and zoned for residential or employment use (in accordance with the zones listed below).

Using the Municipality's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database and software, the Municipality extracted land parcels that are zoned in the Municipality's Zoning By-law (1277-10) for either residential or employment uses in an urban setting.

Residential parcels consist of lands zoned as follows:

- R1 Townsite Residential Density 1;
- R2 Townsite Residential Density 2; or
- R3 Mobile Home Residential

Employment parcels consist of lands zoned as follows:

- C1 Townsite Commercial;
- C2 Local Commercial;
- C3 Shopping Centre Commercial;
- C4 Highway Commercial;
- C5 Tourist Commercial:
- M1 Industrial;
- M2 Heavy Industrial; or
- I Institutional

Based on the above, properties were then identified as being capable of supporting future development if they were:

- 1. Vacant in their entirety or partially vacant and could accommodate future development through a land severance or consolidation; and
- 2. Not subject to significant development constraints such as hazards, transmission lines, etc. However, parcels which may be subject to less severe development constraints such as steep terrain were included in the analysis.

The identified vacant lands were then categorized into two (2) categories:

- 1. 'Infill parcels' that are less than 1 hectare (ha) in size and currently vacant; or
- 'Large parcels' that are at least 1 ha in size and either vacant or partially occupied by existing uses.

These categories were established in order to ensure that the density assumptions applied to the vacant lands took into consideration their status as either 'infill parcels' or 'large parcels'.

The vacant land maps in **Appendix B** illustrate the vacant parcels that were included in this analysis. The vacant land tables in **Appendix C** identify the vacant parcels and provide additional information on each parcel including their zoning, gross area, and estimated number of potential units or jobs that can be accommodated.

STEP 2 - Address Constraints

Portions of vacant parcels which are not zoned for residential and employment uses were excluded from the analysis. This includes portions subject to floodplains or other hazards, which are zoned HL – Hazard Land, since these lands would not be suitable for development to occur.

STEP 3 - Identify Gross Area of Vacant Parcels

The gross area of each vacant residential and employment parcel was measured in GIS and the total gross areas, measured in hectares, are shown in Table 4. For the purposes of this analysis, 'gross area' is defined as the total land area of all vacant land zoned exclusively for residential or employment uses.

Table 4: Total Gross Area of Vacant Residential and Employment Lands

Location	Total Gross Area of Vacant Residential Land (ha)	Total Gross Area of Vacant Employment Land (ha)
Red Lake	74.69	15.23
Balmertown	0.20	0.10
Madsen	1.59	N/A*
Cochenour	12.31	0.13
McKenzie Island	2.73	N/A*
Nungesser Road Industrial Park	N/A	72.50
TOTAL	91.52 gross ha	87.96 gross ha

^{*} Official Plan policies do not permit employment uses.

STEP 4 - Estimate Development Potential on Vacant Land

The following section describes the methodology used to estimate growth potential on lands identified as vacant 'residential' or 'employment' parcels.

Vacant Residential Parcels

This portion of the analysis considered vacant parcels that are zoned for residential development. It was assumed that all future residential development would occur on full municipal services (i.e. water and sewer).

The vacant residential lands were separated into two (2) categories: planned parcels and unplanned parcels.

- *Planned Parcels* are properties identified as vacant but that have draft, draft approved or registered plans of subdivision since 2006, or approved consents since 2006. The existing plans were used to estimate the potential future development on these parcels.
- Unplanned Parcels are properties identified as vacant that are not subject to draft, draft approved or registered plans of subdivision, or approved consents. The residential development potential on these vacant parcels was estimated by applying density assumptions to the 'infill parcels' and the 'large parcels'. For the purpose of this analysis, density is provided in units per net hectare. 'Net area' is defined as the actual developable land and is exclusive of land required for roads, parks or other amenities, which is assumed to represent 25% of the gross land area.

With respect to density assumptions for **unplanned parcels**¹:

- 'Infill parcels' were assigned a number of dwelling units based on the minimum lot area requirements of their applicable zones as prescribed in the Municipality of Red Lake's Zoning By-law (1277-10).
- 'Large parcels' were assigned a range of densities. The growth scenario assumes that future residential development will occur based on a unit breakdown of 60% low density, 30% medium density, and 10% high density. This breakdown is slightly higher than the existing percentages of the housing types according to the Census data, in order to accommodate a transition toward higher density developments.

The following outlines common densities in the Municipality Red Lake, which were therefore used to calculate potential development on vacant residential parcels:

- Low density 15 units/net ha (eg. Red Lake: Dupont Drive, Berry Drive, Mill Road, Goldshore Road, Gustafson Crescent. Balmertown: Dickenson Road)
- Medium density –25 units/net ha (Madsen: Birch Lane, Madsen Drive, Balmertown: Lassie Road)
- High density 43 units/net ha (Balmertown: Natures Inn, Forest View Apartments)

These densities were then aggregated into an **average density of 18.41 units/net ha**, as explained in Table 5. This is the density that was used to estimate the potential number of future units on large, unplanned parcels.

Table 5: Aggregate Density Calculations

Density	
Low Density	15 u/net ha
Medium Density	25 u/net ha
High Density	43 u/net ha
Net area required for 100 units	
Low - 60% = 60 Units	4 net ha
Med - 30% = 30 Units	1.2 net ha
High - 10% = 10 Units	0.23 net ha
Net area required for 100 units	5.43 net ha
Corresponding net density	18.41 u/net ha

(60 units divided by 15 u/net ha) (30 units divided by 25 u/net ha) (10 units divided by 43 u/net ha) (4 + 1.2 + 0.23) (100 units divided by 5.43 net ha)

¹ There were no unplanned parcels in the R3 – Mobile Home Residential zone. Had there been unplanned parcels in the R3 zone, these would have been assigned a density of 12 units per gross hectare, based on Official Plan Policy 3.3.4 (c) which establishes a maximum density of 12 units per gross hectare for mobile homes.

Table 6 presents the results of the analysis outlined above.

Table 6: Potential Residential Development on Vacant Residential Parcels

Location	Total Gross Area of Vacant Residential Land (ha)	Total Net Area of Vacant Residential Land (ha)	Total Potential Units on Planned Parcels*	Total Potential Units on Unplanned Parcels**
Red Lake	74.69	56.02	99	790
Balmertown	0.20	0.15	3	0
Madsen ²	1.59	1.19	29	0
Cochenour	12.31	9.23	0	170
McKenzie Island	2.73	2.04	11	14
TOTAL	91.52 gross ha	68.63 net ha	142 units	974 units
TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS		1,116	units	

^{*} This column was calculated based on information provided by the Municipality.

Taking into account all vacant residential parcels in the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, Madsen, Cochenour, and MacKenzie Island, the total potential future residential growth which can be accommodated within the current Townsite boundaries is estimated at 1,116 units.

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^{**} This column was calculated based on the minimum lot area of the individual parcel (for 'infill parcels') or by using the aggregated density assumption of 18.41 units/net ha (for 'large parcels'). For example, an 'infill parcel' in the McKenzie Island Townsite zoned R1 and with a gross area of 0.66 ha could accommodate 14 units, based on the minimum lot area of 460 m^2 established in the Zoning By-law (0.66 gross ha x 10,000 divided by 460 m^2 = 14 units). As another example, a 'large parcel' in the Red Lake Townsite with a gross area of 3.06 ha could accommodate 42 units (3.06 gross ha = 2.3 net ha, multiplied by 18.41 units/net ha = 42 units).

² According to Official Plan Section 4.9, the Madsen Townsite shall be restricted to 140 residential lots. However, only 17 vacant lots were identified, and it was estimated that these could support 29 future units, which would not exceed the 140-lot limit given the current 78 units (assuming 1 unit per lot).

Vacant Employment Parcels

This portion of this analysis considered vacant parcels that are zoned for commercial, industrial or institutional development. It was assumed that all future employment growth would occur on full municipal services (i.e. water and sewer).

In order to establish the capacity of the vacant employment parcels in terms of future jobs, it was necessary to apply a job density assumption (number of jobs per gross hectare). This job density assumption was applied to each individual vacant employment parcel in order to estimate how many jobs each parcel could accommodate in the future. The total potential supply of jobs on these lands was then compared to the jobs required under the Low Growth and High Growth Scenarios prepared by the Municipality. Since the Municipality has not received development plans for any of the vacant employment parcels, they were all considered 'unplanned' and subject to the job density assumption.

Job Density Assumption

The 2006 Census data indicates that there are 2,600 employees. In 2008, a Market Study was prepared by McSweeney & Associates for the Municipality. The findings of the Market Study concluded that the labour force increased to 2,870. For the purpose of this analysis, the number of employees, 2,870 was used as it more current than the 2006 Census data.

For the purpose of this analysis, the total gross hectare of land zoned and currently being used for employment purposes within the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, and Cochenour has been used to determine the number of jobs per gross hectare. Since residential zoned land can also accommodate employment uses through home-based businesses and industries, the total gross hectare of 370 ha was divided by 50%. Therefore, the total gross hectare of existing and occupied employment land is 185 ha.

The number of existing employees is 2,870. Therefore, there are **15.5 jobs per gross hectare** (2,870 divided by 185). This is the job density assumption used in the analysis.

However, a job density assumption of 2.1 jobs per gross hectare was used for the Nungesser Industrial Park. This density was estimated by using high and low employment estimates for the Nungesser Road Industrial Park, while also taking into consideration comparable estimates of job creation in the proposed Two Feathers development.

Table 7: Potential Jobs on Vacant Employment Parcels

Location	Total Gross Area of Vacant Employment Land (ha)	Total Potential Jobs*
Red Lake	15.23	236
Balmertown	0.10	2
Cochenour	0.13	2
Nungesser Road Industrial Park	72.50	152
TOTAL	87.96 gross ha	392 jobs

^{*} Assuming 15.5 jobs per gross hectare, and 2.1 jobs per gross hectare for the Nungesser Road Industrial Park.

Taking into account all vacant employment parcels in the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, and Cochenour, the total potential future employment growth which can be accommodated within the current Townsite boundaries is estimated at <u>392 jobs</u>.

STEP 5 - Compare Growth Potential to Projected Growth

Residential

For residential lands, the total estimated growth potential on planned parcels and unplanned parcels was assessed against the projected residential growth by 2031 prepared by the Municipality.

Table 8: Comparison between Projected Residential Demand and Estimated Supply

Logation	Total Potential Units		Demand for (2031)	Unit Deficiency	
Location on Vacant Residential Lands	Low Scenario	High Scenario	Low Scenario	High Scenario	
Red Lake, Balmertown, Madsen, Cochenour, McKenzie Island	1,116	856	1,751	None	635 (1,751 minus 1,116)

The above table demonstrates that there is sufficient vacant residential land available within the current Townsite boundaries to accommodate the projected residential growth under the Low Growth Scenario. However, there is insufficient vacant residential land available to accommodate the projected residential growth under the High Growth Scenario (deficiency of 635 units).³

Based on the assumptions for the breakdown of densities of future residential development (60% low density, 30% medium density, and 10% high density), the following table provides an estimate of the additional residential land required under the High Growth Scenario:

Table 9: Additional Land Required to Accommodate Projected Residential Demand

		High Scenario
Unit I	Unit Deficiency	
	Units	381
60% Low Density (15 u/net ha)	Net ha	25.4
	Gross ha	31.8 gross ha
	Units	191
30% Medium Density (25 u/net ha)	Net ha	7.6
	Gross ha	9.5 gross ha
	Units	64
10% High Density (43 u/net ha)	Net ha	1.5
	Gross ha	1.8 gross ha

Total Gross ha required (High Scenario): 43.1 gross ha

Under the High Scenario, an additional $\underline{43.1}$ gross ha of land would be required to accommodate projected residential development.

-

³ It should be noted that this is a conservative estimate, as several of the identified vacant parcels may be subject to development constraints (e.g. steep topography) that render development unfeasible, which would in turn decrease the amount of available vacant land within the Townsites, increase the unit deficiency, and increase the amount of expansion land required.

Employment

For employment lands, the total number of jobs that could potentially be accommodated on the identified vacant employment parcels was assessed against the estimated number of jobs required by 2031 as per the Municipality's employment projections.

Table 10: Comparison between Projected Employment Demand and Estimated Supply

Location	Total Potential Jobs on Vacant Employment	Projected D Jobs (2		Job Defi	ciency
Location	Lands	Low	High	Low	High
	Lalius	Scenario	Scenario	Scenario	Scenario
Red Lake, Balmertown,		85% of	85% of		
Cochenour	392	1,949	3,987	1,265 jobs	2,997 jobs
		= 1,657*	=3,389*		

^{*} Assuming 85% of jobs will be located within Townsites, with 15% of jobs located on mine sites outside Townsites.

The above table demonstrates that there is insufficient vacant employment land available within the current Townsite boundaries to accommodate the projected employment growth under both the low scenario (deficiency of 1,265 jobs) and the high scenario (deficiency of 2,997 jobs).

Based on the assumption of 15.5 jobs per gross hectare, the following table provides an estimate of the additional employment land required under the Low and High Growth Scenarios:

Table 11: Additional Land Required to Accommodate Projected Employment Demand

	Low Scenario	High Scenario
Job Deficiency	1,265	2,997
Gross ha Required	81 gross ha	193 gross ha

Therefore under the Low Scenario, an additional <u>81</u> gross ha of land would be required to accommodate future projected employment. Under the High Scenario, an additional <u>193</u> gross ha of land would be required to accommodate future projected employment.

PART C - POLICY ANALYSIS OF SETTLEMENT AREA BOUNDARY EXPANSIONS

The results of Parts A and B of this analysis have determined that there is a need to expand the settlement area boundaries of certain Townsites within the Municipality of Red Lake to accommodate future residential and employment growth.

Based on the analysis, there is a need for the following:

Table 12: Summary of Analysis - Residential Lands

	Low Growth Scenario	High Growth Scenario	
Projected Population (2031)	6,752	9,079	
Projected Population Increase (2031)	2,226	4,553	
Projected Unit Increase (2031)	856	1,751	
Total Area of Vacant Residential Land	91	1.52	
(gross ha)			
Total Area of Vacant Residential Land	68	3.63	
(net ha)			
Total Potential Units on Vacant Land	1,	116	
Unit Deficiency based on Existing Vacant	None	635	
Land	None	033	
Additional Residential Land Required to	n/a	43.1 gross ha	
Accommodate Projected Demand for			
Units (gross ha)			

Table 13: Summary of Analysis - Employment Lands

	Low Growth Scenario	High Growth Scenario
Projected Employment (2031)	1,949	3,987
Projected Employment in Townsites – 85% of Total Projected Employment (2031)	1,657	3,389
Total Area of Vacant Employment Land (gross ha)	87	7.96
Total Potential Jobs on Vacant Land	3	92
Job Deficiency	1,265	2,997
Additional Employment Land Required to Accommodate Projected Demand for Jobs (gross ha)	81 gross ha	193 gross ha

As such, this section of the Comprehensive Review consists of a Site Analysis to identify where the Townsite settlement area boundary expansions could occur under a set of evaluation criteria that includes physical constraints, transportation, serviceability, compatibility, natural heritage features, and mineral potential.

The current Official Plan provides policy direction on where development for both residential and employment land could occur on full municipal services (water and sewer). Generally, the Official Plan directs residential growth and development to the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, Madsen, Cochenour and McKenzie Island, while employment growth and development are directed to the Townsites of Red Lake, Balmertown, and Cochenour. However, for the purposes of identifying where the Townsite settlement area boundary expansions could occur, Balmertown, Madsen and McKenzie Island were excluded from the analysis due to specific constraints associated with these Townsites, including servicing and locational issues.

IDENTIFICATION OF CANDIDATE AREAS

The following key assumptions guided the identification of candidate areas for analysis:

- 1) The parcels must be a logical and contiguous extension of the existing Townsites of Red Lake and Cochenour; and
- 2) Parcels designated 'Hazard Lands' or 'Waste Disposal' were excluded from the analysis.

Based on the above key assumptions, eleven (11) areas were included as candidate areas for analysis. The candidate areas are shown in **Appendix D**. The lands selected as candidate areas were not influenced by ownership or by submission of planning applications. The existing designations in the Official Plan were assumed.

EVALUATION CRITERIA

Each candidate area was evaluated against the criteria listed in Table 14. This evaluation was intended to be high-level in scale, with the objective of providing an overview of where future residential and employment growth could occur within the Municipality of Red Lake. A more detailed analysis will likely be required in the future to assess additional constraints that may apply to specific portions of each candidate areas.

Table 14: Evaluation Criteria for Candidate Areas

Criteria	Description	Scores	Maximum Score
Physical Constraints	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on the presence of physical constraints including soils, topography, flooding hazard, mine hazards (including tailings and shafts), etc.	1 – significant physical constraints, would likely preclude development 2 – some physical constraints, would not preclude development 4 – no significant physical constraints	4
Transportation	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on access to existing transportation infrastructure (e.g. roads).	1 – limited access to existing road network 2 – access to existing road network, including access to a local road 4 – good access to existing road network, including access to a collector road	4
Serviceability*	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on the serviceability from a water and wastewater perspective.	 1 - significant servicing constraints 2 - one service readily available 4 - both services readily available 	4
Compatibility	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on compatibility with existing uses in proximity	1 – significant conflict with existing uses 2 – some conflict with existing uses 4 – no significant conflict with existing uses	4
Natural Heritage Features	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on presence of significant natural heritage features (as defined by the PPS).	1 – several significant natural heritage features 2 – some significant natural heritage features 4 – no significant natural heritage features	4
Mineral Potential**	Scores ranged from 1 to 4 depending on presence of mineral potential.	1 – high mineral potential 2 – moderate mineral potential 4 – no mineral potential	4

^{*} Please note that the Municipality has commissioned a study to report on infrastructure placement and investigate above ground water and sewer servicing. This report will assist in determining serviceability at the time of more detailed analysis. In addition the Municipality will consider obtaining topographic imagery for all of the potential expansion areas to assist in the final prioritizing of the candidate areas, as part of the more detailed analysis referenced above.

^{**} The mineral potential of several candidate areas is currently unknown. As such, when information was available this criteria was scored; however these scores were not taken into consideration in the total score for each candidate area, and therefore did not affect their ranking. Further consultation will be required with MNDMF to confirm the mineral potential scores to be assigned to the candidate areas.

Scores varied based on whether the candidate areas were evaluated for future residential uses or future employment uses. For example, a candidate area adjacent to industrial uses may be assigned a low score in terms of compatibility for future residential uses, but a higher score for future employment uses.

ANALYSIS

The table in **Appendix E** outlines the detailed results of the evaluation of each candidate area.

Table 15 provides a summary of the Appendix E evaluation table.

Table 15: Summary of Candidate Area Evaluation

			Total S	Score	Ra	nk*
Candidate Area ID	Location	Land Area (gross ha)	Future residential uses	Future employment uses	Future residential uses	Future employment uses
1	West Forestry Road	105.41	17	9	2	8
2	West End Red Lake	68.16	18	12	1	6
3	South Red Lake	213.40	15	16	3	2
4	Hughes Cres Expansion	14.86	9	14	6	4
5	Windy Point	89.84	13	12	5	6
6	North Cochenour	190.89	14	12	4	6
7	East Kelson Farm	57.09	13	10	5	7
8	North Florin Lake – A	9.55	15	17	3	1
9	North Florin Lake - B	69.78	18	15	1	3
10	North Hwy 125 – B	145.44	14	13	4	5
11	North Hwy 125 – A	35.3	13	17	5	1

^{*} The proposed future use is indicated in shaded grey.

As outlined in Tables 13 & 14, the findings of the vacant land analysis were as follows:

- **Residential**: Under the Low Scenario no additional land would be required whereas under the High Scenario, an additional **43.1 gross ha** of land would be required to accommodate projected residential development. This represents a conservative estimate since several identified vacant parcels may in fact be subject to significant constraints (e.g. steep topography) which may affect the feasibility of development.
- **Employment**: Under the Low Scenario, an additional **81 gross ha** of land would be required to accommodate future projected employment. Under the High Scenario, an additional **193 gross ha** of land would be required to accommodate future projected employment.

The eleven (11) candidate areas are mapped in **Appendix D**. Proposed future uses (residential or employment) are identified for each candidate area and are also shaded in grey in Table 15. These proposed future uses were based on the total scores and rank of each candidate area, as outlined in the summary Table 15 and the more comprehensive table in Appendix E.

Future Residential Uses

West End Red Lake (68.16 ha) and **North Florin Lake – B** (69.78 ha) scored highest (18 points) for future residential uses. Based on their size, **either candidate area would appear to be sufficient to meet the estimated residential land needs of 43.11 ha**.

Although they ranked lower, the candidate areas of West Forestry Road (105.41 ha), Windy Point (89.84 ha), North Cochenour (190.89 ha), East Kelson Farm (57.09 ha), and North Hwy 125 – B (145.44 ha) are also identified for future residential uses as their total scores reveal that they would likely be appropriate for such uses. These additional candidate areas may be required to accommodate future

residential development, pending the results of future detailed analysis which may reduce the amount of land available in the highest ranked candidate areas.

Future Employment Uses

North Hwy 125 - A (35.3 ha) and **North Florin Lake - A** (9.55 gross ha) were the two highest ranked candidate areas (17 points) for future employment uses. Given their size, these would not be sufficient to accommodate the estimated employment land needs of 81 to 193 ha. The next highest ranked candidate area is **South Red Lake** (309.61 ha) with 16 points. **Combined, all three candidate areas would be sufficient to meet the estimated employment land needs.**

Although it ranked lower, the Hughes Cres Expansion (14.86 ha) candidate area was also identified for future employment uses given its score of 14 points, compared to 9 points when evaluated for future residential uses. Although North Florin Lake – B scored higher (15 points) than Hughes Cres Expansion for future employment uses, it was deemed to be more appropriate for residential uses, for which it achieved a score of 18 points.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, any of the suggested candidate areas may require or be the subject of further studies (e.g. servicing to confirm the feasibility of servicing extensions and associated costs) prior to any development or settlement area boundary expansions. It is recommended that this report be considered as part of the Municipality's five-year review of the Official Plan and that the policies be updated to address where and how the Municipality can accommodate the projected growth.

APPENDIX A

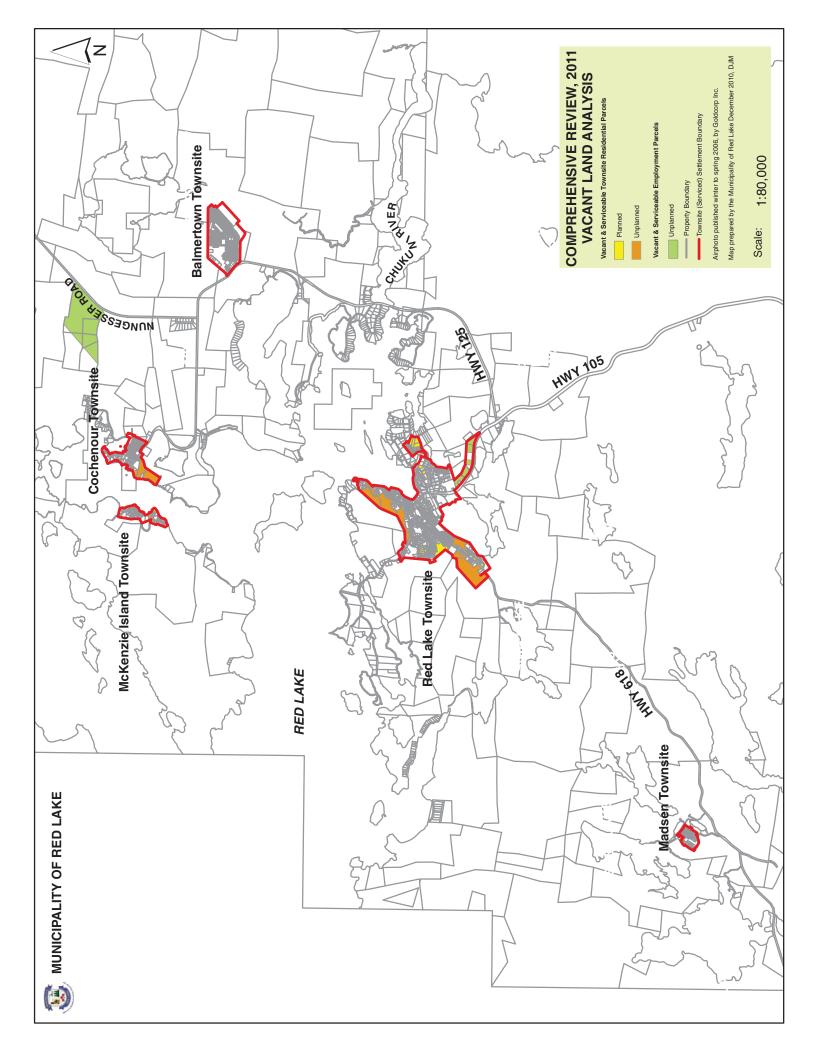
Municipality of Red Lake – Demographic Forecast – 2010-2031, Version #7.1

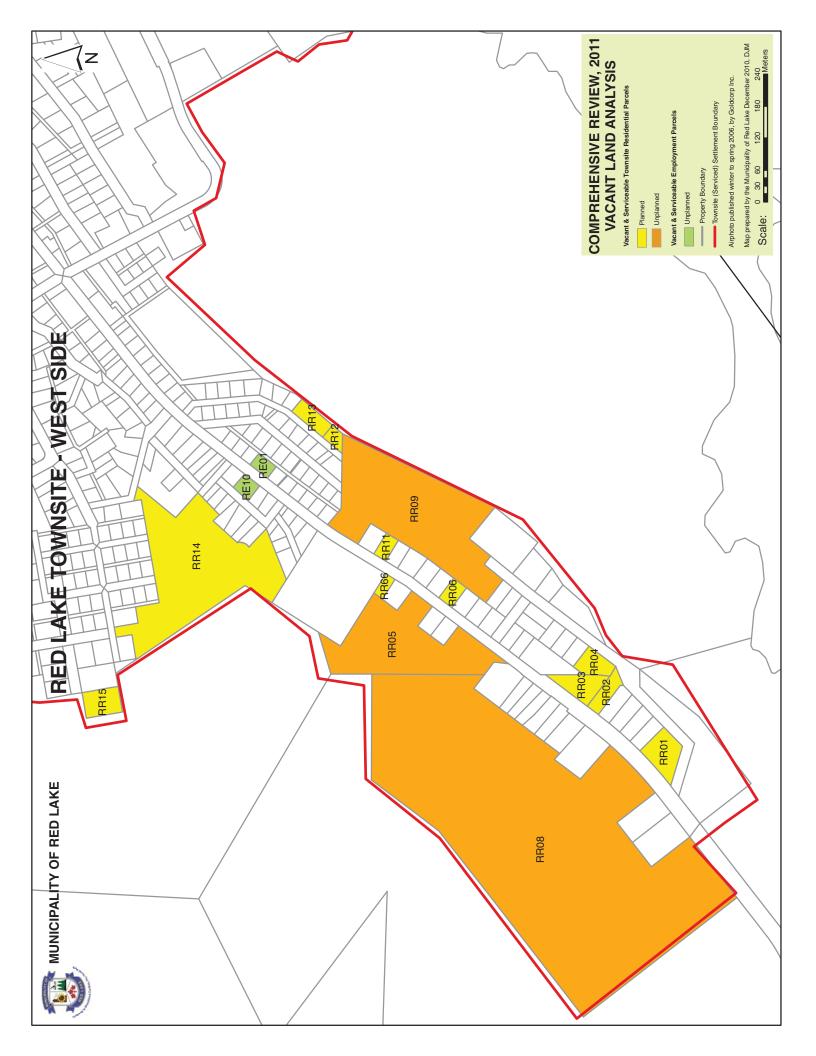
Municipality of Red Lake - Demographic Forecast-2010-2031 Version #7.1

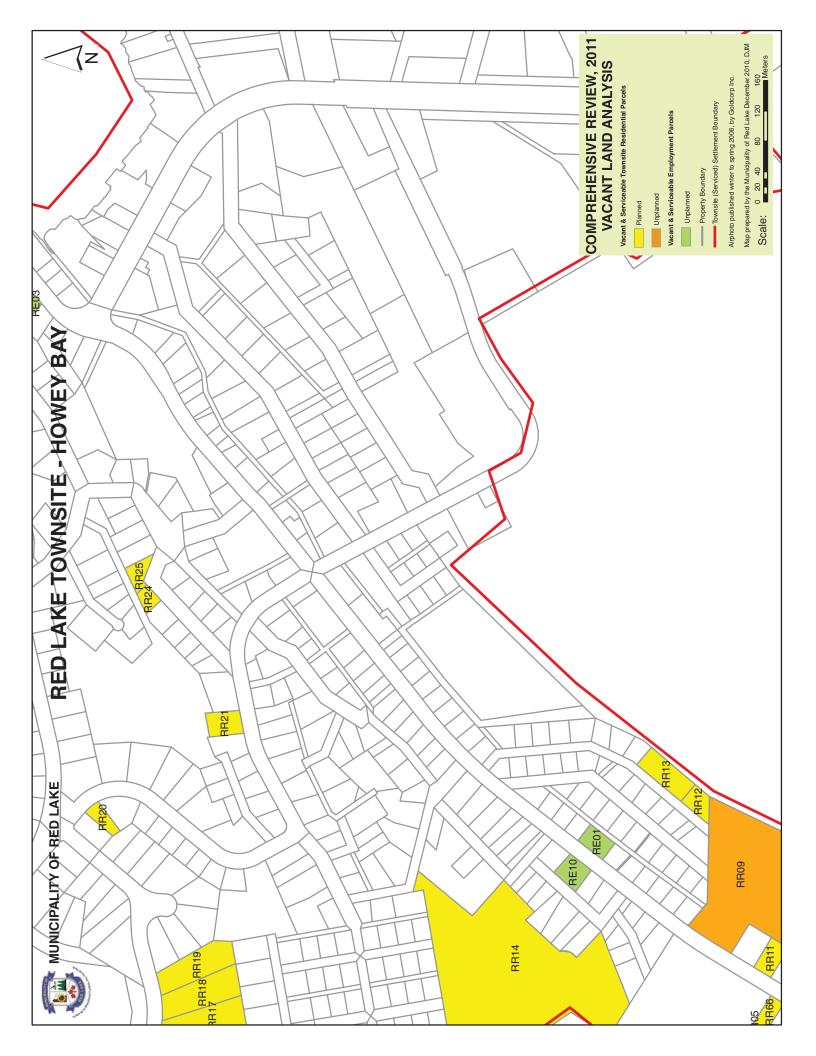
	_	_			
ISH MO?	1949	2226	6752	856	856
387 461H	3987	4553	6206	1751	
-EOS	110	113	6206	43	21
0502	210	243	9968	93	46
6202	210	243	8723	93	46
8202	165	185	8480	71	35
to out	06	87	8296	33	16
Stor	175	198	8209	9/	37
A COL	215	250	8011	96	47
640	175	198	7762	92	37
202	229	268	7564	103	20
100	274	326	7296	125	61
0202	269	320	0269	123	09
6105	179	203	6651	78	38
8102	164	183	6448	70	34
1102	9 179	1 203	2 6265	78	38
STON	9 139	151	1 6062	28	28
Sios	9 159	8 177	5 5911	89	33
BIOS	9 126	3 138	7 5735	53	26
Elos	9 279	3 333	4 5597	124 128 128	63
clos	2 279	.4 333	1 5264	128	63
1100	86 272	82 324	18 4931	124	15 61
0102			4526 4608	31	15
			452		
Year	ct. Employee Increase (EI)	dj. Overall Pop. Increase	ctual Annual Population	ousehold Increases	ousehold Increases Low

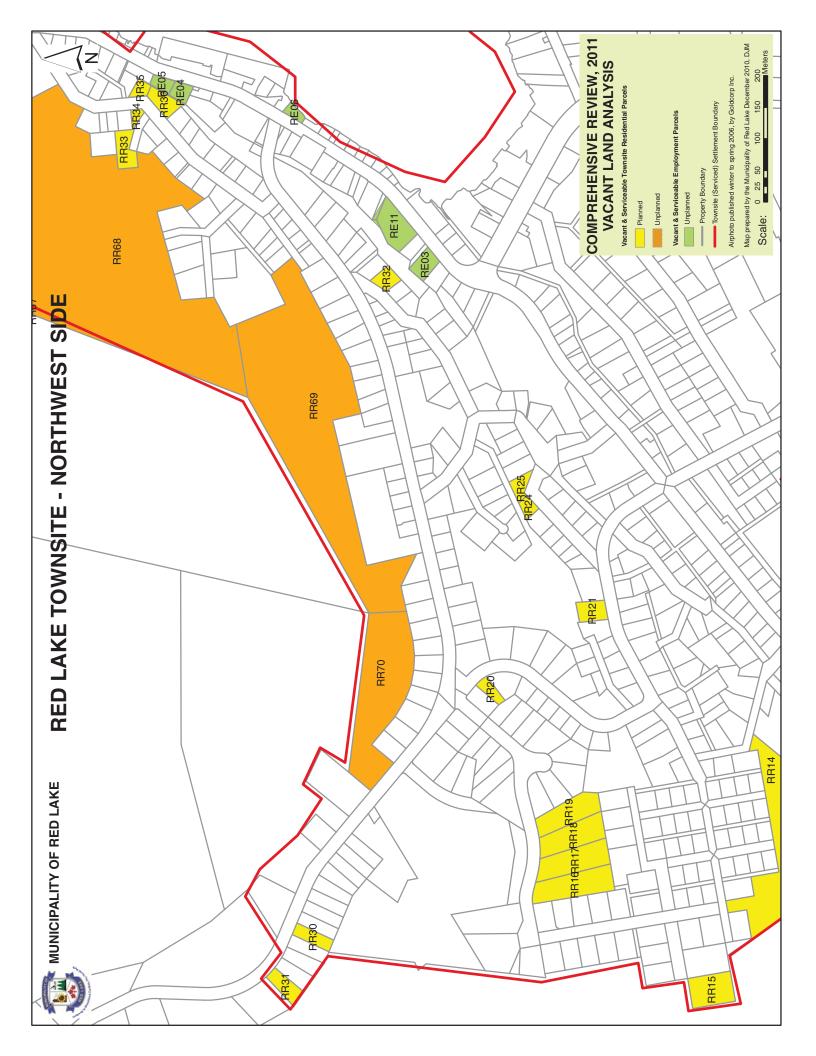
APPENDIX B

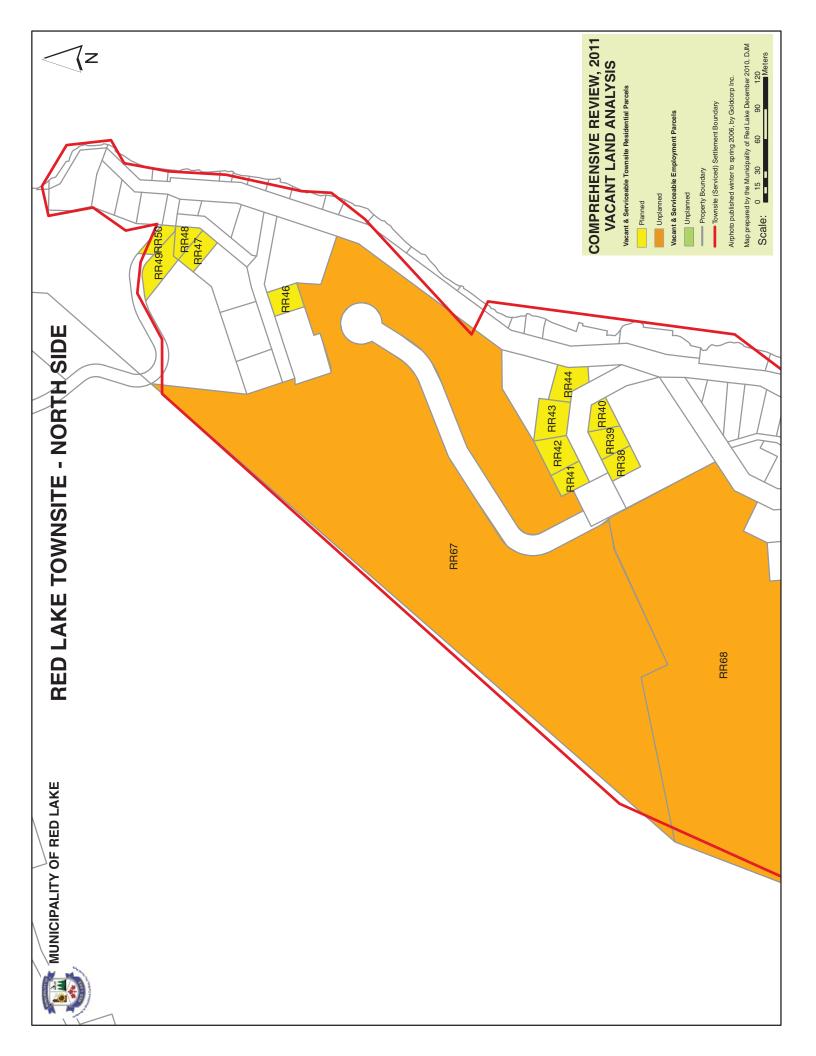
Vacant Land Maps

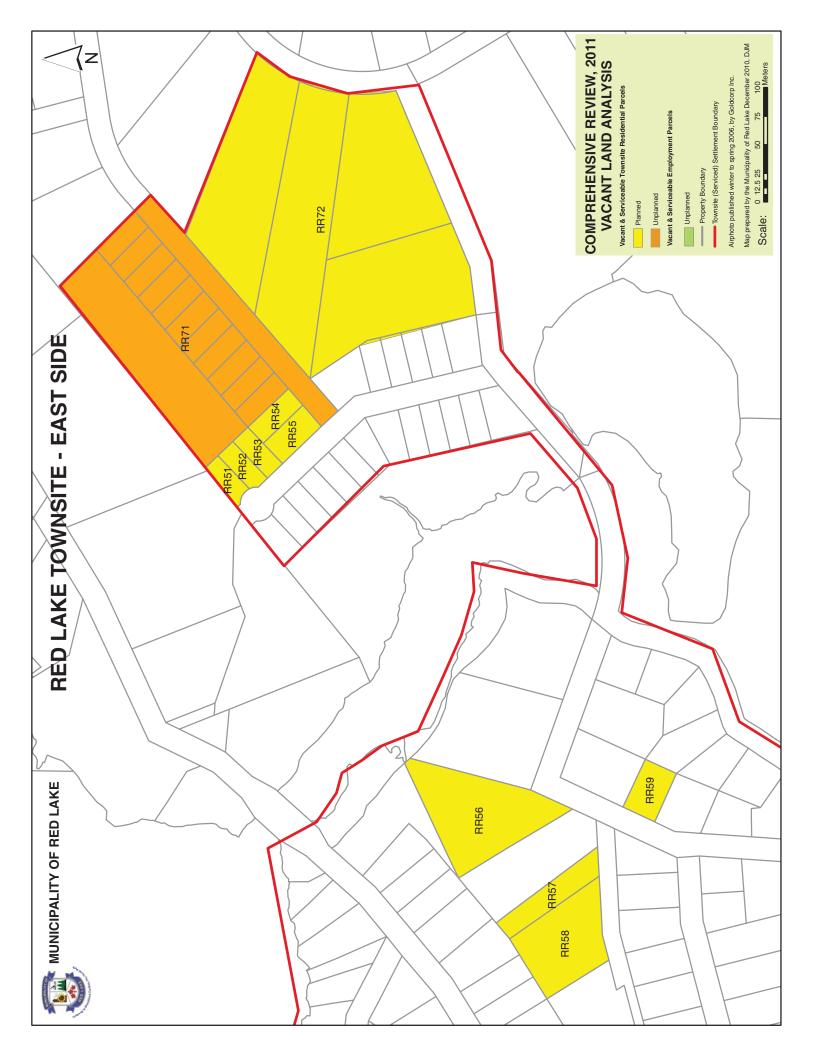


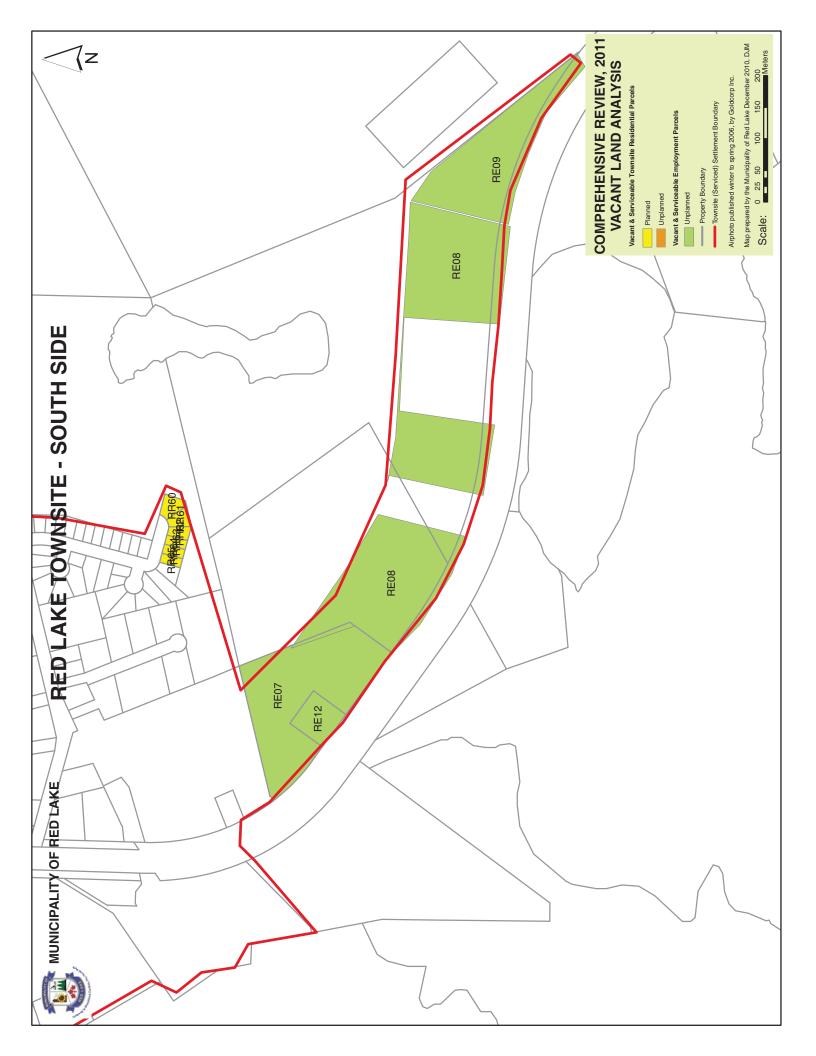


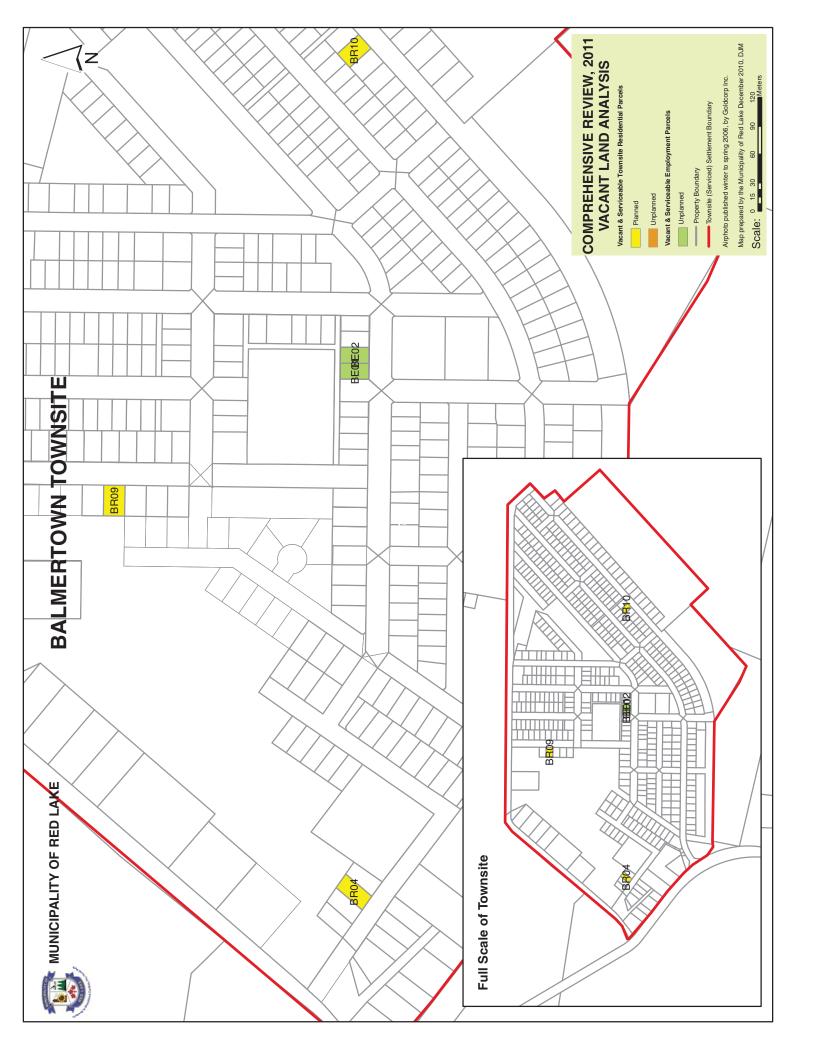


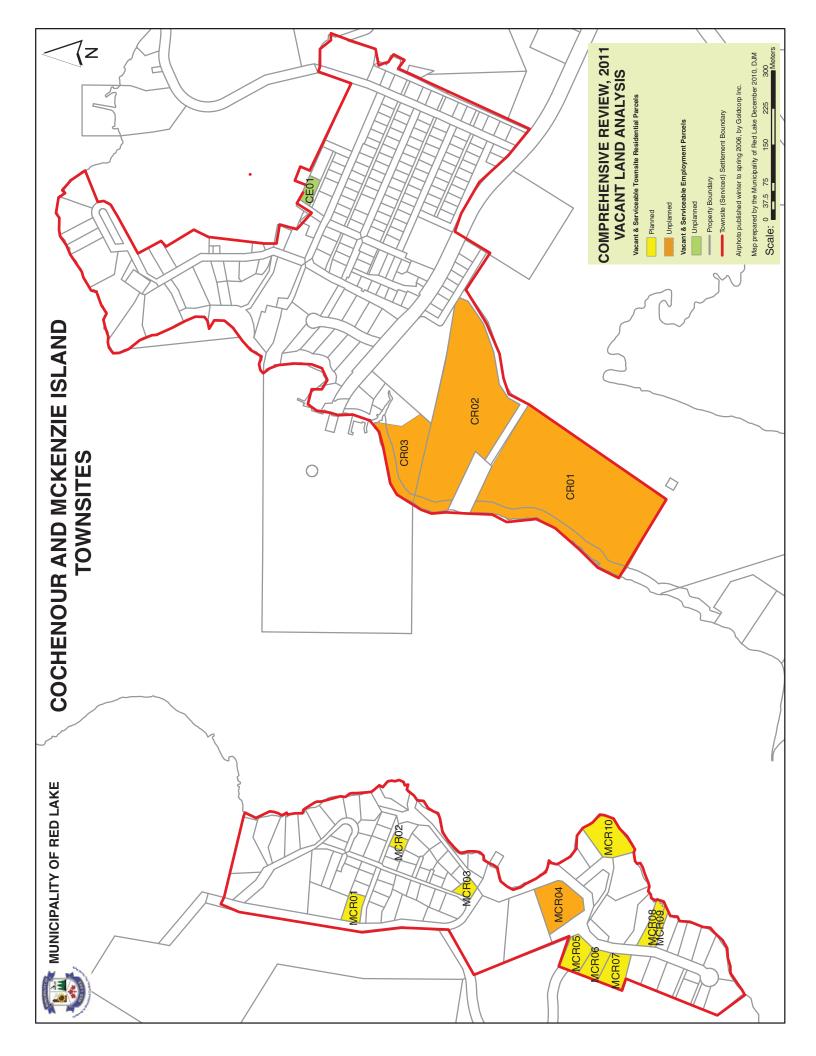


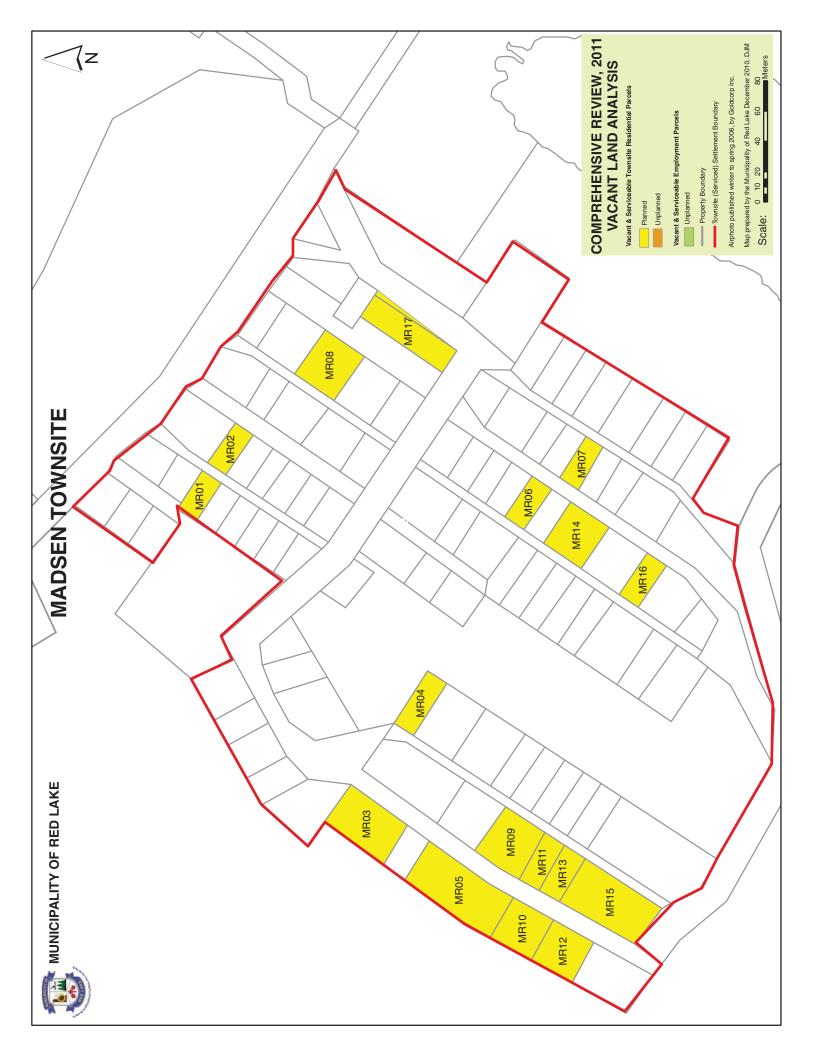


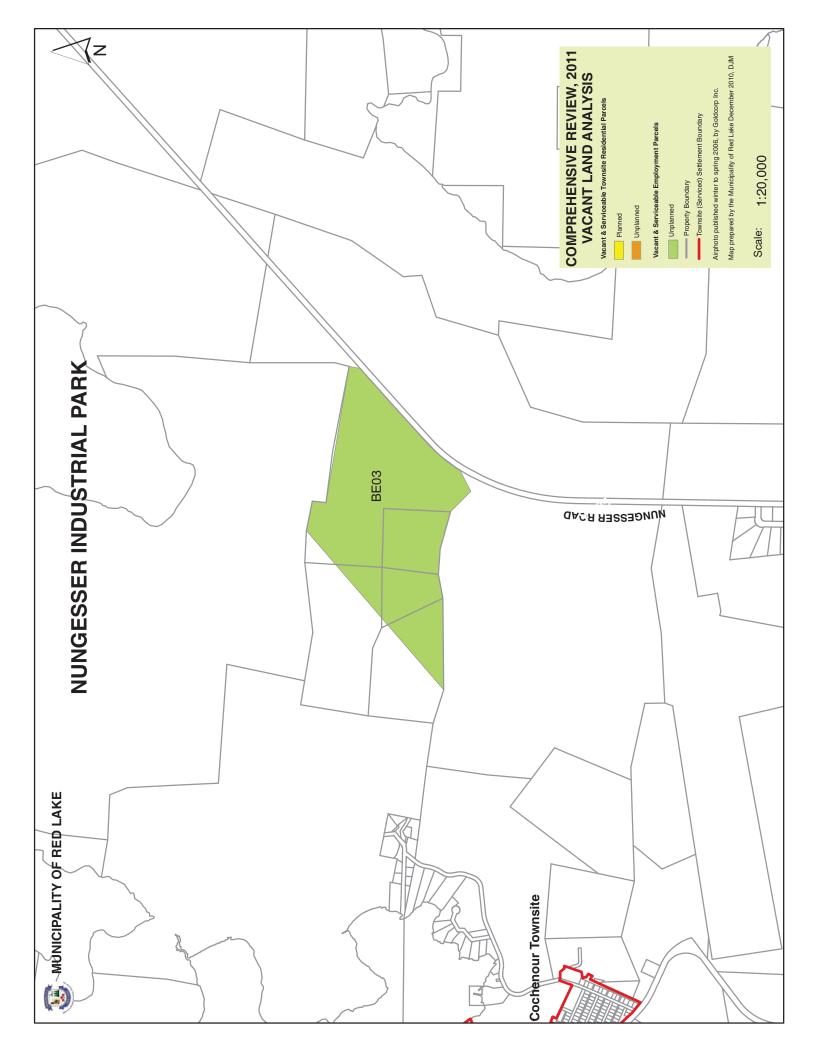












APPENDIX C

Vacant Parcels

Residential Development Potential on Vacant Land - Municipality of Red Lake

Last updated: 22-Jul-11

Ω	Status	# Planned Units	Zoning	Gross Area (ha)	Net Area (ha)	Type (Infill or Large)	#Potential Units (Unplanned) @ Development Constraints 0 (easy) 18.41units/net ha	lopment Constraints 0 (easy) to 4 (difficult)	Development Challenges
RR43	Planned	1	R1	0.11	0.00	Infill	n/a	e	No services, steep
RR44	Planned	1	R1	0.09	0.07	Infill	n/a	3	No services, steep
RR45	Planned	П	R1	0.02	0.02	Infill	e/u	က	Too small, no services, steep. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
RR46	Planned	1	R1	0.07	0.05	Infill	n/a	₽	Serviced
RR47	Planned	1	R1	0.07	0.05	Infill	n/a	₽	Small, majority of lot is hilly with bedrock
RR48	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.04	Infill	n/a	\leftarrow	Small, majority of lot is hilly with bedrock
RR49	Planned	1	R1	0.10	0.08	Infill	n/a	e	No services
RR50	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.03	Infill	n/a	co	No services
RR51	Planned	1	R1	0.07	0.02	Infill	n/a	2	No services
RR52	Planned	1	R1	0.08	90:00	Infill	n/a	2	No services
RR53	Planned	1	R1	0.08	90:00	Infill	n/a	2	No services
RR54	Planned	1	R1	0.09	0.07	Infill	n/a	6	No services, may require fill
RR55	Planned	1	R1	0.12	0.00	Infill	n/a	6	No services, may require fill
RR56	Planned	2	R1	0.72	0.54	Infill	n/a	\vdash	Serviced, may require fill
RR57	Planned	1	R1	0.21	0.16	Infill	n/a	6	No road, no services, small and bedrock laden
RR58	Planned	1	R1	0.50	0.37	Infill	n/a	4	No road, no services, steep and bedrock
RR59	Planned	1	R1	0.14	0.11	Infill	n/a	0	Serviced
RR60	Planned	1	R3	0.10	0.08	Infill	n/a	₽	No services, may require fill
RR61	Planned	1	R3	0.08	90:00	Infill	n/a	₽	No services, may require fill
RR62	Planned	1	R3	0.06	0.02	Infill	n/a	\vdash	No services, may require fill
RR63	Planned	1	R3	0.05	0.04	Infill	n/a	Н	No services, may require fill
RR64	Planned	1	R3	0.05	0.04	Infill	n/a	\vdash	No services, may require fill
RR65	Planned	1	R3	0.05	0.04	Infill	n/a	Н	No services, may require fill
RR66	Planned	T	R1	0.09	0.06	Infill	n/a	Can't find	
RR67	Unplanned	n/a	R1	9.53	7.15	Large	132	e	No services. No subdivision. Bedrock laden
RR68	Unplanned	n/a	R1	9.51	7.13	Large	131	8	No services. No subdivision
RR69	Unplanned	n/a	R1	5.50	4.13	Large	92	e	No services. No subdivision
RR70	Unplanned	n/a	R1	1.78	1.34	Large	25	e	No services. No subdivision,
RR71	Unplanned	n/a	R1	2.49	1.87	Large	34	e	No services or subdivided yet
RR72	Planned	25	R1	4.43	3.32	Infill	n/a	8	No serviced or subdivided yet
TOTAL		66		74.69	20.05		790		
TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS	889								

Balmertown									
BR01	Planned	1	R1	0.04	0.03	Infill	n/a	0	Too small, EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR02	Planned	1	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	Being developed, required fill, close to industrial use. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR03	Planned	1	R1	0.07	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	Being devloped required fill. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR04	Planned	П	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	Being devloped required fill
BR05	Planned	1	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	Required fill, EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR06	Planned	1	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	No service. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR07	Planned	1	R1	0.07	90.0	Infill	n/a	0	HL Risk Management Assessment Required. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR08	Planned	1	R1	0.07	90.0	Infill	n/a	0	HL Risk Management Assessment Required. EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS
BR09	Planned	1	R1	0.07	90:0	Infill	n/a	1	Serviced
BR10	Planned	₽	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	2	Not serviced
TOTAL		cc		0.20	0.15		0		
TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS	3								

Ω	Status	# Planned Units	Zoning	Gross Area (ha)	Net Area (ha)	Type (Infill or Large)	#Potential Units (Unplanned) @ Development Constraints 0 (easy) 18.41units/net ha to 4 (difficult)	Development Constraints 0 (easy) to 4 (difficult)	Development Challenges
Madsen									
MR01	Planned	П	R1	0.02	0.03	Infill	n/a	0	Developed lot is used as a double lot
MR02	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.03	Infill	n/a	0	Used as a double lot
MR03	Planned	1	R1	0.14	0.11	Infill	n/a	2	Serviced
MR04	Planned	1	R1	90.0	0.05	Infill	n/a	1	Serviced requires holding tank
MROS	Planned	4	R1	0.21	0.15	Infill	n/a	Н	Serviced reuires holding tank
MR06	Planned	1	R1	0.05	0.04	Infill	n/a	0	Municipal policy not to allow additional development
MR07	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.03	Infill		0	Used as a double lot
MR08	Planned	2	R1	0.11	0.08	Infill	n/a	2	No services
MR09	Planned	2	R1	0.12	0.09	Infill	n/a	2	No services
MR10	Planned	2	R1	0.00	0.07	Infill	n/a	3	No services
MR11	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.04	Infill	n/a	3	No services
MR12	Planned	2	R1	0.00	0.07	Infill	n/a	8	No services
MR13	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.04	Infill	n/a	8	No services
MR14	Planned	2	R1	0.10	0.07	Infill	n/a	П	Serviced
MR15	Planned	4	R1	0.18	0.14	Infill	n/a	3	No services
MR16	Planned	1	R1	0.02	0.04	Infill	n/a	П	Serviced
MR17	Planned	2	R1	0.13	0.09	Infill	n/a	1	Serviced
TOTAL TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS	29	29		1.59	1.19		0		
41000									
Cochenour		•							
CR01	Unplanned	n/a		6.67	2.00	Large		4	No services, no road, no subdivision, steep, bedrock laden
CR02	Unplanned	n/a	R1	4.46	3.35	Large		4	No services, no road, no subdivision, steep, bedrock laden
CR03	Unplanned	n/a		1.18	0.89	Large		4	No services, no road, no subdivision, steep, bedrock laden
TOTAL TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS	170	0		12.31	9.23		170		
	271								
McKenzie Island									
MCR01	Planned	1	R1	0.20	0.15	Infill	n/a	1	
MCR02	Planned	1	R1	0.08	90.0	Infill	n/a	1	
MCR03	Planned	1	R1	0.11	0.08	Infill	n/a	1	
MCR04	Unplanned	e/u	8	0.66	0.50	Infill) 14	(assumed detached dweling, min. 14 lot area = 460 m2)	
MCROS	Planned		R1	0.30	0.23	Infill			
MCR06	Planned	. #	R1	0.24	0.18	Infill			
MCR07	Planned	1	R1	0.32	0.24	Infill		Н	
MCR08	Planned	1	R1	0.20	0.15	Infill		2	No services. Consider consolidation with 09
MCR09	Planned	1	R1	0.08	90.0	Infill	n/a	2	No services. Consider consolidation with 08
MCR10	Planned	3	R1	0.52	0.39	Infill	n/a	2	No services
TOTAL		11		2.73	2.04		14		
TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS	25								
GRAND TOTAL POTENTIAL UNITS									

Employment Potential on Vacant Land - Municipality of Red Lake

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Q	Status	Built Vacant?	Zoning	Gross Area (ha)	Potential Jobs (15.5 jobs/gross ha)	Development Constraints 0 (easy) to 4 (difficult)	Development Challenges
Red Lake							
RE01	Unplanned		C2	0.11	2	2	Limited opportunities for use
							Small lot and limited opportunities for use. Application
							submitted to change use to Residential. EXCLUDED
RE02	Unplanned		C2	90.0	1	0	FROM ANALYSIS
RE03	Unplanned		C1	0.13	2	3	Small lot with extensive bedrock
RE04	Unplanned		C1	0.09	1	4	Extensive steep bedrock
RE05	Unplanned		C1	0.08	1	4	Extensive steep bedrock
RE06	Unplanned		C1	0.05	1	3	Narrow, steep and restricted by shoreline
RE07	Unplanned		C4	3.01	47	3	No services, large lot uneven ground
RE08	Unplanned		C4	8.47	131	2	Serviced, but fill required
RE09	Unplanned		C4	2.45	38	3	No services.
RE10	Unplanned	Built Vacant	C2	0.13	2	2	Limited opportunities for use
RE11	Unplanned	Built Vacant	C1	0.31	5	1	One lot is built upon, one vacant, one used for parking
RE12	Unplanned		C4	0.40	9	3	No services
TOTAL				15.23	236		
-							
Balmertown							
BE01	Unplanned		C1	0.02	1	2	Small lot
BE02	Unplanned		C1	0.05	1	2	Small lot , hydro line occupying 1/3 of lot
BE03 (Nungesser Rd Industrial Park)	Unplanned		Z Z	72.50	152	2	OPA 3, ZBLA App to be submitted for M - NOTE: Assumes 2.1 jobs/gross ha
TOTAL	į			72.60	154		
Cochenour							
CE01	Unplanned		_	0.13	2	2	Small lot proposed to be used for parking
TOTAL				0.13	2		
H ()							
GRAND IOTAL POTENTIAL JOBS (ALL TOWNSITES)	392						

APPENDIX D

Map of Candidate Areas



APPENDIX E

• Candidate Areas Evaluation Table

Boundary Expansion - Candidate Areas Evaluation Table

		Future employment uses	80	ø	N	d.	w	ø	^	e e	т	v	п
	RANK	Future residential uses em	2	ŧ.	m	ψ	ហ	4	เก	m	ą.	4	vn
		Future employment uses	6	a	91	14	77	ti .	01	α	15	£1	17
	TOTAL	Future residential Future uses	total score	18	21	ø.	13	41	13	ž1	18	14	13
				_	eaof	eaof	the area	the area		the area	be the area	area of	area of
	Mineral Potential (not included in total score)	Future employn	Unknow May provide for employment (exploration)	Unknow May provide for employment (exploration)	4 Outside of the area of unconformity	d Outside of the area of unconformity	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	d Outside of the area of unconformity	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	d Outside of the a unconformity	d Outside of the unconformity
	Miner (not include	Future residential uses Future employment uses	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	4 Outside of the area of unconformity	d Outside of the area of unconformity	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	d Outside of the area of unconformity	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	Unknown There appears to be unconformity in the area	4 Outside of the area of unconformity	outside of the area of unconformity
	Natural Heritage Features	Future employment uses	fish 2			A National Heritage value has been described within for the area. The value has not been present for 4 vyears.	Natural Heringe, value has been identified within a caroa.	Natura II er thage value has been dentified within T e area.	National Heritage value has been identified within for the area. The value has not been present for 4 to years.			2 2 Natural Heritage value has been identified within (e area.	3 iss been identified within
	Natural Her	Future residential uses	3 Scook um Bay is designated to have significant habit at including spavning and feeding.	4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	4 A No significant natural heritage features are identified	2 A Natural Heritage value the area. The value has syears.	2 A Natural Heritage value the area.		A Natural Heritage value the area. The value has syears.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	4 A No significant natural heritage features are identified.	2 A Natural Heritage value the area.	3 A Natural Heritage value i the area.
ia	ability	Future employment uses	Interest in the same of the sa	2 Not favorable for employment use as travel is through intensified residential areas.	3 Employment uses would be compatible with adjacent industrial uses and zoned areas.	4 Employment use would be quite compatible with a dighteent Havy Commercial uses, and Industrial uses to the west (Draco).	3 imployment uses could be compatible here, as there is compatible here, as there is according to the first picture in the immediate area).	2 Employment use would not be compable as the area is adjacent to a residential area and located far away from other employment areas.	2 Employment use would be Emorable at the south extent of the property but certainly not towards the north.	A mix of employment lands including institutional uses are are well estblished in this area.	Employment uses are in the P general area, within walking is distance but may not be ideal within the subject area.	2 imployment use may not be deal adjacent to the waterfront.	4 This location would be ideal or commercial types of uses.
Crite	Compatibility	Future residential uses	is sales) to 4 (high score, no sales) to 4 (high score, no sales) to 4 (high score) to 6 (high score)	4 Adjacent to other residential buses.	Employment uses would not be compatible around lakes, of the the standards, bublic layers or residential uses a would be favorable.	Use for employment would be less compatible with a mobile former esidential uses a to the Northwest.	From the perspective of the few areafront, there are residentially developed lots in the area. The land is avacant within the larger area.	Proposed residential use if would be compatible with the other residential use in the a area.	4 Proposed residential use in Prouds de compatible with in other residential use in the care.	Not ideal for residential as a K mix of emplyment lands is including institutional uses are are well established in this area.	4 Townsite Residential uses are Error well established in this good	4 Rural residential uses are Elocated to the west.	A residential use would be less suited for this location, while the primary benefit of the property is the location and visibility next to travel roads.
	Serviceability	Future employment uses	ore: I (low score, significant 2 that lenging, would be dential development to the	2 hallenging, would be dential development to	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 Services could be extended from the exciting lots in the hwy Commerical area.	To extend services this far would not be far would not be employment use.	Strension of services required. Would be more economical for residential development.	To extend services this if its vould be more extraneous for employment lands.	3 Tooxtend services will be challenging but in efficient as the linkages are closeby. If it	g but T	3 enging. This idate after land in	3 lenging. This lidate after land in
	Se	Future residential uses	Service ability may be more favorable to resi	3 Serviceability may be c more favorable to resi reduce frontage costs.	2 Service ability will b would be required to distance.	Services could be extended from the existing lots in the hwy Commerical area. Not ideal for residential due to Engineered system using pumps.	To extend services this far would be extraenous, but would supply several new lots .	3 Extension of services required.	To extend services may be extraenous.	3 Toextend services w efficient as the linka	F 9	To extend services will be chall location would become a cand between has been developed.	3 To extend services will be chall location would become a cance between has been developed
	Transportation	Future employment uses	4 ad, with travel through 5.	2 ad, with travel through 5.	Access to Hwy 105	3 Acces to Hwy 105 travel through other employments lands (Hwy Commercial Uses).	Access to Hwy 125. Not particularly favourable in for employment use as the property is not within an established employment area.	2 roads (McMarmac Road),	Access through local reads is not optimal for employment lands. Possible access billing through the optimal for through the back of the Hvyy Commercial development off of Hwy 105.	3 roads and possibly Hwy ds required	4 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3 125 with interior roads	4 125 with interior roads
	Tran	Future residential uses	A Access to one local road, other residential areas.	4 Access to one local road, other residential areas.	Access to Hwy 105	Access to Hwy 105, not I within an area that is favourable for walking.	Access to Hwy 125. Access to Hwy 125. residential access with an interior road network.	3 Access through local roads (McMa residential areas.	a Access through local roads (Lake Drivel), or possibly through the back of the Hwy Commercial development off of Hwy 105.	3 Accessible from local roads and pos 105, with interior roads required	₹ 18	2 Accessible from Hwy 125 with inte required.	2 Accessible from Hwy J required.
	Physical Constraints	Future employment uses	3 Undulating terrain, favourable for residential development.	2 vourable for residential	3 3 Some undulating terrain, rocky outcrops, as well as even ground.	2 rained.		rrain (sandy).	2 2 Some undulating terrain, rocky outcrops, as well as even well drained land.	3 Some undulating terrain, rocky outcrops, as well as even well drained land	3 Some undusting ternals, rocky outcops, as voted as even well claimed and, A transmission line is located within the parcel, some drainge matters will need to be addressed.	3 3 Some undulating terrain, rocky outcrops, as well as even well drained land.	Some undulating german, rocky outcops, as until ar even well drained land.
		Future residential uses	Undulating terrain, fa	3 Undulating terrain, favou development.	3 Some undulating terr well as even ground.	Sloped and not well dra	Stoped towards the lake and sandy	3 Apparently optimal terrain (sandy).	2 Some undulating terr. well as even well drai	3 Some undulating terr well as even well drai	3 Some undulating terr well as even well drai line is located within I matters will need to b	3 Some undulating terr: well as even well drai	3 Some undulating terr. well as even well drai
ange	land Area	(grossha)	105.41	68.16	213.40	14.86	al 89.84	nd 190.89	nd 57.09	55 %	69.78	145.44	35.3
an enanger		Zoning	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural s Resources	Natural s Resources	Recreational s Residential	Natural Resources and Environment al Protection	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection	Natural s Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources
Dodinary Lypansion - Candidate Areas Evaluation rapie		OP Designation	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources	Natural Resources
y expansion		Location	West Forestry Road	West End Red Lake	South Red Lake	Hughes Cres Expansion	Windy Point	North Codenour	East Kelson Farm	North Florin Lake - A	North Florin Lake - B	North Hwy 125 - B	North Hwy 125 - A
poning	Candidate	AreaID	1	2	m	4	ın	ω	٨	00	ø	10	11