

IMPLEMENTATION OF AMENDMENT 2 (2013) TO THE GROWTH PLAN FOR THE GREATER GOLDEN HORSESHOE, 2006

On June 16, 2006, the Government of Ontario released the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 (the Growth Plan). It was prepared under the *Places to Grow Act, 2005*, as a part of the Places to Grow initiative to plan for healthy and prosperous growth throughout Ontario.

The Growth Plan is a framework for managing the population and employment growth that is projected in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe*. It aims to:

- Revitalize downtowns to become vibrant and convenient centres
- Create *complete communities* that offer more options for living, working, shopping and playing
- Provide greater choice in housing types to meet the needs of people at all stages of life
- Curb sprawl and protect farmland and greenspace
- Reduce traffic gridlock by improving access to a greater range of transportation choices.

The Growth Plan has been amended twice. Amendment 1 came into effect on January 19, 2012 and applies to the *Simcoe Sub-area*. Amendment 2 came into effect on June 17, 2013, and updates the population and employment forecasts and extends the horizon of the Growth Plan to 2041.

This technical backgrounder may assist with the implementation of Amendment 2 to the Growth Plan.

This technical backgrounder was developed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. It may offer assistance understanding Amendment 2 (2013) to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006. For the exact wording of policies, please refer to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006, as amended by Amendment 1 (2012) and Amendment 2 (2013). A consolidation of these three documents is available. The Growth Plan should be read in its entirety and all relevant policies applied to each situation. Nothing in this document should be interpreted as deviating from or modifying Growth Plan policies or the requirement in S.3 (5) of the Planning Act and S.14 (1) of the Places to Grow Act, 2005 to make land use planning decisions that conform with the Growth Plan. This information sheet should not be relied on in place of specialized legal or professional advice regarding a particular matter.

ontario.ca/placestogrow

Population and employment forecasts are a key component of the Growth Plan and are set out in Schedule 3 for all upper- and single-tier municipalities. Growth Plan policy 2.2.1.1 requires that these forecasts be used for planning and managing growth in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe*.

The forecasts in Schedule 3 are evidence-based projections of what population and employment numbers are expected to be in various municipalities. Using these forecasts ensures a consistent and co-ordinated approach to planning for infrastructure and development across the region and helps communities plan for long-term growth.

Growth Plan policy 2.2.1.2 requires the review of the forecasts contained in Schedule 3 at least every five years in consultation with municipalities. The growth forecasts in the Growth Plan were reviewed over 2012-2013 to fulfill this requirement.

The forecast review highlighted the need to update the growth forecasts in the Growth Plan. A key finding of the review was that the *Greater Golden Horseshoe* will continue to experience steady growth to, and beyond, 2031. Although immigration will continue to be the main driver of population growth in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe*, at the time of the review demographic data indicated that people in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe* are living longer and having more children than previously anticipated. These trends will also be important drivers of population growth in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe*. Another key finding of the review was that despite an aging trend in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe* population, the region will continue to have a healthy ratio of working age to non-working age people to 2041. This is due to higher immigration than previously expected and people living longer than previously expected, with a moderate increase in the participation of seniors in the workplace.

Amendment 2 resulted in four key changes to the Growth Plan:

- It extended the horizon of the Growth Plan to 2041
- It included two forecasts for 2031 for upper- and single-tier municipalities (a forecast identified as 2031A that is the forecast for 2031 in the 2006 Growth Plan but disaggregated for the separated cities where applicable, and a forecast identified as 2031B that is an updated forecast for 2031 based on the results of the review)
- It included forecasts for 2036 and 2041 for upper- and single-tier municipalities
- It provided policy direction on how to apply the forecasts.

For more information about the methodology used to develop the forecasts in Amendment 2, please read the following reports:

- “Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Forecasts to 2041 Technical Report November 2012;” and
- “Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Forecasts to 2041 Technical Addendum, June 2013”.

These documents can be accessed from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing website at placestogrow.ca

This document may provide assistance regarding the implementation of Amendment 2. Information is provided regarding the following questions:

1. What is the timeframe for municipalities to conform with Amendment 2?
2. Are municipalities required to conform with Amendment 2 in a single official plan amendment?
3. Should municipalities include the population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3 for 2031B, 2036 and 2041 in their official plans?
4. What is the relationship between the Growth Plan horizon and *settlement area* boundary expansions?
5. How are municipalities to apply the growth forecasts to *settlement area* boundary decisions?
6. If a municipality is considering a *settlement area* boundary expansion for a time horizon of up to 20 years that does not coincide with a year for which population and employment forecasts are provided in Schedule 3, how should an appropriate growth forecast for that year be determined?
7. How can municipalities plan and manage growth to 2041 when they can expand their *settlement area* only to make available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years?
8. How does the extension of the Growth Plan horizon to 2041 impact the *intensification target and density targets*?
9. How does the extension of the Growth Plan horizon to 2041 impact alternative *intensification targets* and alternative *density targets*?
10. What is the relationship between an upper-tier municipal official plan amendment to conform with Amendment 2, and those being made by a lower-tier municipality to conform with Amendment 2?
11. What decisions on *planning matters* are required to conform with the 2031A Forecasts, the Schedule 7 Forecasts, and the Updated Forecasts in the Growth Plan as set out in Amendment 2?

Throughout this document some words are italicized. The *italicized* words are terms that are defined in the Definitions section of the Growth Plan.

Some of the comments in this document may not apply to the County of Simcoe, and cities of Barrie and Orillia. Section 6 of the Growth Plan (*Simcoe Sub-area*) may need to be consulted.

1. What is the timeframe for municipalities to conform with Amendment 2?

Amendment 2 came into effect on June 17, 2013. The *Places to Grow Act, 2005* provides that official plans must be amended to conform with a growth plan within three years of the effective date. This includes amendments to a growth plan, such as Amendment 2.

The Act also provides that the Minister can establish an alternative timeframe for conformity.

The Minister directed that official plans be brought into conformity with Amendment 2 by the alternative date of June 17, 2018. The Minister provided this direction to each affected municipality and municipal planning authority via letters dated June 17, 2013. All municipalities (upper-, single-, and lower-tiers) and municipal planning authorities in the *Greater Golden Horseshoe* therefore must bring their official plans into conformity with Amendment 2 by June 17, 2018.

The Minister set this alternate date for conformity to generally enable municipalities to coordinate their Growth Plan conformity work with the next scheduled review of their official plans.

Please see Growth Plan policy 5.4.5 and Question 11 below for specific dates and conformity requirements for upper- and lower-tier municipalities.

2. Are municipalities required to conform with Amendment 2 in a single official plan amendment?

Municipalities may conform with Amendment 2 through one or more amendments to their official plan so long as municipalities bring their official plans into conformity with Amendment 2 by June 17, 2018.

It is recommended that municipalities that choose to make more than one amendment to their official plan to achieve conformity communicate a commitment to bring their official plans into conformity by June 17, 2018 in conjunction with any decision to adopt an official plan amendment for conformity purposes. Further, it is recommended that municipalities contact their local Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Municipal Services Office to discuss options for communicating this commitment.

To conform with Amendment 2, could municipality A adopt one official plan amendment that addresses some of the required Growth Plan conformity elements, and then adopt another amendment that addresses the remaining required elements for conformity?

Municipality A may adopt one or more amendments to its official plan to conform with Amendment 2, so long as municipality A brings their official plan into conformity with Amendment 2 by June 17, 2018.

3. Should municipalities include the population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3 for 2031B, 2036 and 2041 in their official plans?

For transparency, upper- and single-tier municipalities should include in their official plans all of the applicable population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3 for the municipality. Likewise, for transparency, lower-tier municipalities should also include the forecasts as allocated to them by the applicable upper-tier municipality.

Should municipality A include the population and employment forecasts for 2031B, 2036 and 2041 in Schedule 3 for municipality A in its official plan to conform with Amendment 2?

- If municipality A is an upper- or single-tier municipality, it should include in its official plan all of the population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 3 for municipality A
- If municipality A is lower-tier municipality, it should include in its official plan all of the population and employment forecasts as allocated to it by the applicable upper-tier municipality.

4. What is the relationship between the Growth Plan horizon and *settlement area* boundary expansions?

The Growth Plan horizon is the time span to which the Growth Plan applies, and the policies of the Plan are to be used for planning and managing growth for this horizon.

When the Growth Plan first came into effect in 2006, the horizon of the Plan was 2031. The Plan provided population and employment forecasts to 2031 and a set of policies for managing growth and development to 2031.

It is 2016, and municipality A wants to expand its *settlement area* boundary. Can municipality A expand its *settlement area* boundary to make available sufficient lands for 2041?

No. Municipalities may expand their *settlement area* only to provide what is needed to accommodate the growth forecasts for a time horizon of up to 20 years. *Settlement area* boundary expansions may be done only as a part of a *municipal comprehensive review*, that meets all of the tests established in Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.2. If municipality A expanded its *settlement area* boundary to make available land to accommodate the needs of the population and employment forecast for 2041 they would be making available land needed to accommodate the population for a time horizon of up to 25 years, which is beyond the time horizon of 20 years permitted by the Growth Plan.

On June 17, 2013, when Amendment 2 to the Growth Plan came into effect, the horizon of the Plan was extended to 2041. The Growth Plan now provides population and employment forecasts to 2041 and a set of policies for managing growth and development to 2041.

Although the Growth Plan now requires municipalities to plan and manage growth to 2041, a *settlement area* boundary may be expanded only to make available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years in accordance with policy 2.2.8.2 of the Growth Plan.

5. How are municipalities to apply the growth forecasts to *settlement area* boundary expansions?

A *settlement area* boundary expansion may occur only as a part of a *municipal comprehensive review* that meets all of the tests required by Growth Plan policy 2.2.8.2. This policy provides that a *settlement area* expansion may occur only when required to accommodate forecasted growth and may make available only sufficient land for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years. This means that while the Growth Plan's population and employment forecasts extend to 2041, municipalities may amend their official plans only to expand their *settlement area* boundaries only to make land available for a time horizon of up to 20 years.

Municipality A is amending its official plan to conform with Amendment 2. Does municipality A have to designate land to accommodate the population and employment identified for municipality A up to 20 years or to 2041?

To conform with the Growth Plan including Amendment 2, if municipality A is an upper- or single-tier municipality, it must plan and manage growth using the population and employment forecasts for 2031B, 2036 and 2041 for municipality A in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan. To conform with Amendment 2, if municipality A is a lower-tier municipality it must plan and manage growth using the forecasts allocated to it by the applicable upper-tier municipality.

However, municipality A may designate new land for urban development through a *settlement area* boundary expansion only to accommodate the needs of growth forecast for a time horizon of up to 20 years. This can be done only as a part of a *municipal comprehensive review* that meets all of the tests established in Growth Plan policy 2.2.8.2.

Some municipalities may have more lands designated for urban development prior to the effective date of the Growth Plan than necessary to accommodate the forecasted growth. If this is the case for municipality A, it should develop a phasing policy and other strategies for these lands, particularly the land that remains undeveloped, to manage development while achieving the Growth Plan *density targets* and *intensification target*.

Any official plan amendment by a lower-tier municipality to approve a *settlement area* boundary expansion must be in conformity with the upper-tier official plan that is in effect. This means that if a lower-tier municipality is implementing a *settlement area* boundary expansion concurrent with the applicable upper-tier *municipal comprehensive review*, the lower-tier municipality approval of the *settlement area* boundary expansion must not precede the decision of the applicable upper-tier municipality on the *municipal comprehensive review* concerning the matter. As a result of the staggered nature of the process for a *settlement area* boundary expansion, lower-tier municipal implementation of a *settlement area* boundary expansion may end up being for a period less than 20 years.

6. If a municipality is considering a *settlement area* boundary expansion for a time horizon of up to 20 years that does not coincide with a year for which population and employment forecasts are provided in Schedule 3, how should an appropriate growth forecast for that year be determined?

Municipalities considering a *settlement area* boundary expansion for a time horizon that does not coincide with a year for which population and employment forecasts are provided in Schedule 3 must interpolate the forecasted population and employment growth in Schedule 3 for the year chosen by the municipality.

It is 2015, and upper-tier municipality B wants to expand its *settlement area* boundaries to make available sufficient land for 2035. How should upper-tier municipality B determine an appropriate population and employment forecasts for 2035?

The population and employment forecasts for upper-tier municipality B for 2035 are between the respective population and employment forecasts for upper-tier municipality B for 2031B and 2036 in Schedule 3.

Upper-tier municipality B must interpolate the forecast population and employment growth in Schedule 3 for 2035 by identifying population and employment forecasts that are between the applicable forecasts for Schedule 3 forecast years (i.e. 2031B and 2036).

The interpolated forecast should be based on average annual growth rates forecast for the municipality in their Schedule 3 growth forecasts.

Upper-tier municipality B should also allocate the interpolated forecasts to the applicable lower-tier municipalities.

Upper-tier municipalities should identify a growth forecast that is between the applicable forecasts for Schedule 3 forecast years based on average annual growth rates forecast for the upper-tier municipality in their Schedule 3 growth forecasts.

Upper-tier municipalities should also allocate the interpolated forecasts for the upper-tier municipality to the applicable lower-tier municipalities, and lower-tier municipalities should apply the interpolated forecasts as allocated.

7. How can municipalities plan and manage growth to 2041 when they can expand their *settlement area* only to make available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years?

Amendment 2 requires municipalities to use the population and employment forecasts to 2041 in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan for planning and managing growth.

Using the population and employment forecasts to 2041 in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan for planning and managing growth may include, but is not limited to the following activities:

- *Intensification Analysis*

Municipalities should examine and assess the amount of population and employment growth that can be accommodated through *intensification* of the *built-up area* of the municipality. This analysis should take into consideration targets for any *urban growth centres* and other *intensification areas*.

As a best practice, municipalities should set higher *intensification targets* if they find that more growth has been happening in the *built-up area* than originally anticipated, and or that there is more potential to accommodate growth in the *built-up area* than originally anticipated.

Likewise, lower alternative minimum *intensification targets* may warrant consideration for some upper- or single-tier municipalities located within the outer-ring to ensure the *intensification target* is appropriate given the size, location and capacity of the *built-up area*.

Also, upper-tier municipalities may wish to consider identifying different *intensification targets* for their lower-tier municipalities to better reflect potential to accommodate growth in the *built-up area* in order to achieve the *intensification target* within the *built-up area* of the upper-tier municipality and to achieve the *density target* for *urban growth centres* where applicable.

- *Designated Greenfield Area Analysis*

Municipalities should examine and assess the amount of population and employment growth that can be accommodated in the *designated greenfield area*.

As a best practice, municipalities should set higher *density targets* if they find that more growth has been happening in the *designated greenfield area* than originally anticipated, and or that there is more potential to accommodate growth in the *designated greenfield area* than originally anticipated.

Likewise, lower alternative *density targets* may warrant consideration for some upper-and single-tier municipalities in the *outer-ring* that do not have an *urban growth centre* to ensure the *density target* is appropriate given the characteristics of the municipality and adjacent communities.

Also, upper-tier municipalities may wish to consider identifying different *density targets* for their lower-tier municipalities to better reflect potential to accommodate growth in the *designated greenfield areas* of each lower-tier municipality in order to achieve the *density target* for the *designated greenfield area* of the upper-tier municipality.

- **Growth Forecast Allocation**

Upper-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, are to allocate the population and employment forecasts to 2041.

As a best practice, upper-tier municipalities should take into consideration the above-noted *intensification* and *designated greenfield area* analyses in determining suitable growth forecast allocations and necessary land requirements for each lower-tier municipality within their jurisdiction. Please see Question 3 for additional information about the inclusion of the forecasts in Schedule 3 in municipal official plans.

- **Infrastructure Planning**

Municipalities are to use the 2041 population and employment forecasts to identify requirements for infrastructure, including water and wastewater systems, waste management systems, transportation, and *community infrastructure*, and where it exists, take into account planned and approved infrastructure capacity.

As a best practice, municipalities should consider how to accommodate growth every five years when they review their official plans. As a part of these official plan reviews municipalities should complete the above-noted *intensification* and *designated greenfield area* analyses, and consider reallocating growth accordingly.

In some cases, municipalities will be able to accommodate all of the growth forecast for the municipality to 2041 within their existing *settlement area*. These municipalities should consider whether the lands in the existing *settlement area* are appropriately designated, and whether additional direction should be provided on the phasing of the development of this land to achieve the Growth Plan *intensification target* and *density targets*.

In other cases, municipalities may not be able to accommodate all of the growth forecast for the municipality to 2041 within their existing *settlement area*. These municipalities may consider a *settlement area* boundary expansion as a part of a *municipal comprehensive review* that meets the tests established in Growth Plan policy 2.2.8.2. Of particular note, municipal *settlement area*

boundaries may be expanded only to make available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years and this time horizon may be less than the Growth Plan 2041 horizon.

8. How does the extension of the Growth Plan horizon to 2041 impact the *intensification target* and *density targets*?

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 establishes a requirement for a minimum of 40 per cent of all residential development occurring annually within each upper- and single-tier municipality to be within the *built-up area* by the year 2015 and for each year thereafter. Amendment 2 now extends this obligation to 2041.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 establishes a requirement for *urban growth centres* to be planned to achieve, by 2031 or earlier, a minimum gross *density target* of 400, 200 or 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare, as specified for each *urban growth centre*, in accordance with policy 2.2.4.5. Amendment 2 did not change this requirement. The Growth Plan continues to require *urban growth centres* to be planned to achieve these specific minimum *density targets* by 2031, or earlier.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 establishes a requirement that the *designated greenfield area* of each upper- and single-tier municipality will be planned to achieve a minimum *density target* that is not less than 50 residents and jobs combined per hectare, in accordance with Growth Plan policies 2.2.7.2 and 2.2.7.3. Amendment 2 did not change this requirement. This means that this obligation must be met within the applicable planning horizon (i.e. 2031, 2041).

These *intensification* and *density targets* continue to represent minimum standards. Planning authorities and decision-makers are encouraged to go beyond these minimum standards, unless doing so would conflict with any policy of the Growth Plan, the applicable Provincial Policy Statement, or any other provincial plan.

9. How does the extension of the Growth Plan horizon to 2041 impact alternative *intensification targets* and alternative *density targets*?

The Growth Plan enables the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to review and permit an alternative minimum *intensification target* (policy 2.2.3.4) for an upper- or single-tier municipality located within the *outer ring* to ensure the *intensification target* is appropriate given the size, location and capacity of the *built-up area*. The Growth Plan also enables the Minister to review and permit alternative minimum *density targets* (policy 2.2.7.5) for an upper- and single-tier municipality that is in the *outer ring*, and that does not have an *urban growth centre*, to ensure the *density target* is appropriate given the characteristics of the municipality and adjacent communities.

The alternative *intensification targets* and *density targets* issued by the Minister to specific municipalities prior to the effective date of Amendment 2 continue to apply to these municipalities unless changed by the Minister.

Upper- and single-tier municipalities may submit requests for an alternative *intensification target* or an alternative *density target* to the Minister. For clarity, these requests should explain and substantiate the need for the requested alternative target.

The Minister may also set alternative *intensification targets* and *density targets* for an upper- and single-tier municipality without a request.

Alternative targets must be issued by the Minister before they are used by the municipality. Municipalities with alternative *intensification targets* or *density targets* are permitted—and in fact, encouraged—to exceed the alternative targets.

10. What is the relationship between an upper-tier municipal official plan amendment to conform with Amendment 2 and those being made by a lower-tier municipality to conform with Amendment 2?

Upper-tier municipal official plan amendments to bring an official plan into conformity with Amendment 2 inform and provide direction to lower-tier municipalities. Specifically, they provide direction on the following matters:

- The allocation of the growth forecasts provided in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan to lower-tier municipalities
- The *intensification targets* for lower-tier municipalities, to achieve the *intensification target* and *density targets* for *urban growth centres* where applicable
- The *density targets* for the *designated greenfield areas* of lower-tier municipalities, to achieve the *density target* for *designated greenfield areas*
- Sufficient lands to accommodate forecasted growth for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years.

A lower-tier municipality may be able to carry out certain official plan amendments only after the applicable upper-tier municipality has updated its official plan. For example, if an upper-tier municipality has allocated the Growth Plan population and employment forecasts to 2036 (and not to 2041) to its lower-tier municipalities in its official plan, the lower-tier municipalities may include those 2036 forecasts only as allocated in their official plans.

Lower-tier municipality A has not yet completed its work to conform with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe as released in 2006, and is beginning an official plan review. Lower-tier municipality A is within upper-tier municipality B. The official plan for upper-tier municipality B has been *amended to conform* with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 but has not been *amended to conform* with Amendment 2. What time horizon is applicable for lower-tier municipality A's official plan review?

An overall timeframe of 2031 would be applicable to lower-tier municipality A's work to conform with the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006. Lower-tier municipality A's Official Plan must conform with the official plan of upper-tier municipality B. The Growth Plan requires upper-tier municipality B to provide direction to lower-tier municipality A about various aspects of Growth Plan conformity work, including growth forecasts, *density targets* and *intensification targets*. As such, the lower-tier municipality A can update its official plan only to conform with the in effect Official Plan for upper-tier municipality B (to the 2031 horizon).

11. What decisions on *planning matters* are required to conform with the 2031A forecasts, the Schedule 7 forecasts and the Updated Forecasts in the Growth Plan as set out in Amendment 2?

Policy 5.4.5.1 provides direction implementing Schedule 3. All decisions on *planning matters* are required to conform with the Updated Forecasts in Schedule 3 with the exceptions discussed below.

The 2031A forecasts in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan and the 2031 planning horizon are to be applied to decisions on the following *planning matters*:

- All upper- and single-tier municipal official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* on or after June 16, 2006 but before June 17, 2013
- All official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* before June 16, 2006 and required to be continued and disposed in accordance with the Plan
- All lower-tier municipal official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* before the applicable upper-tier municipality official plan is *amended to conform* with the Updated Forecasts
- All zoning bylaws, including amendments, applications for an amendment to a zoning bylaw, applications for approval of a plan of subdivision, applications for the approval of, or an exemption from an approval of, a condominium, *commenced* before all official plans applicable to the lands affected by these matters are *amended to conform* with the Updated Forecasts.

Schedule 7 – which contains forecasts to 2031 for the cities of Barrie and Orillia and all of the lower-tier municipalities in Simcoe County — and the 2031 planning horizon apply to decisions on the following *planning matters* in the *Simcoe Sub-area*:

- All upper- and single-tier municipal official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* on or after June 16, 2006 but before June 17, 2013
- All official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* on or before June 16, 2006 and required to be continued and disposed of in accordance with the Growth Plan
- All lower-tier municipal official plans, including amendments or requests for an amendment, *commenced* before the Simcoe County official plan is *amended to conform* with the Updated Forecasts
- All zoning by-laws, including amendments, applications for an amendment to a zoning by-law, applications for approval of a plan of subdivision, and applications for an approval of, or an exemption from an approval of, a condominium *commenced* before all official plans applicable to the lands affected by these matters are *amended to conform* with the Updated Forecasts.

Upper-tier municipality A is commencing its work to conform with Amendment 2. What time horizons are applicable for upper-tier municipality A's Growth Plan conformity work?

A time horizon of 2041 is applicable to upper-tier municipality A's work to conform with Amendment 2.

For more information, please contact:

**Ontario Growth Secretariat
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing**

777 Bay Street, Suite 425
Toronto, ON M5G 2E5

Tel: 416-325-1210 or 1-866-479-9781

TTY: 1-800-239-4224

Email: placestogrow@ontario.ca

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2015

ISBN 978-1-4606-4831-5 (HTML)

ISBN 978-1-4606-4832-2 (PDF)

02/15

Disponible en français