

Attachment 1—Plan20-50 v2.0 to v3.0 Changes

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
1		PLAN 20-50	PLAN 20-50		
1		draft VERSION 2.3.0	VERSION 3.0		
		A Regional Growth -Plan for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region	A Regional Plan for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region	Provincial Direction	
		<u>LAND AND WATER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>	LAND AND WATER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Provincial Direction, Feedback	
		<u>We acknowledge that Manitoba’s Capital Region is located on Treaty 1 Territory, the ancestral lands of the Inineu, Anishinaabe, Anisinew, Dene, Dakota, Lakota and Nakota, and is the Homeland of the Red River Métis. We also acknowledge Shoal Lake 40, Treaty 3 Territory, sources water to the City of Winnipeg. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) is committed to working in collaboration and partnership with First Nations and the Red River Métis in the spirit of truth and reconciliation</u>	We acknowledge that Manitoba’s Capital Region is located on Treaty 1 Territory, the ancestral lands of the Inineu, Anishinaabe, Anisinew, Dene, Dakota, Lakota and Nakota, and is the Homeland of the Red River Métis. We also acknowledge Shoal Lake 40, Treaty 3 Territory, sources water to the City of Winnipeg. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) is committed to working in collaboration and partnership with First Nations and the Red River Métis in the spirit of truth and reconciliation.		
		<u>RESOLUTION</u>	RESOLUTION	Refinement	To be included once regional plan is adopted
8		THE WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN REGION <u>WMR</u> BOARD 2021–2022 <u>OF DIRECTORS</u>	THE WMR BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Refinement	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Chair <u>Michael Moore</u> (Provincial Appointee) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Chair Michael Moore (Provincial Appointee) 	Refinement	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Vice Chair <u>Elisabeth Saftiuk</u> (Provincial Appointee) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Vice Chair Elisabeth Saftiuk (Provincial Appointee) 	Refinement	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Member at Large <u>Chief Gordon Bluesky</u> (Provincial Appointee) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WMR Member at Large Chief Gordon Bluesky (Provincial Appointee) 	Refinement	
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Winnipeg <u>Councilor</u> <u>Mayor</u> Scott Gillingham (Co-chair) (Executive member) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Winnipeg Mayor Scott Gillingham 	Refinement	
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Winnipeg <u>Councilor</u> John Orlikow 			
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Selkirk Mayor<u>Councilor</u> Larry Johansson<u>John Buffie</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Selkirk Councilor John Buffie 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Niverville Mayor Myron Dyck 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Niverville Mayor Myron Dyck 		
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Stonewall Mayor Clive Hinds<u>Sandra Smith</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Stonewall Mayor Sandra Smith 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village of Dunnottar Mayor Rick Gamble 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Village of Dunnottar Mayor Rick Gamble 		

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Cartier Reeve Christa Vann Mitchell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Cartier Reeve Christa Vann Mitchell 		
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of East St. Paul Mayor Shelley Hart (Co-chair) (Executive Member)Carla Devlin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of East St. Paul Mayor Carla Devlin 	Refinement	
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Headingley CouncillorMayor Jim Robson (Executive Member) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Headingley Mayor Jim Robson 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Macdonald Reeve Brad Erb (Executive Member) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Macdonald Reeve Brad Erb 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Ritchot Deputy Mayor Chris EwenShane Pelletier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Ritchot Deputy Mayor Shane Pelletier 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Rockwood Reeve Wes Taplin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Rockwood Reeve Wes Taplin 		
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Rosser Reeve Frances Smece (Executive Member)Ken Mulligan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Rosser Reeve Ken Mulligan 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Springfield Mayor Tiffany FellPatrick Therrien 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Springfield Mayor Patrick Therrien 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Andrews Mayor Joy Sul 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Andrews Mayor Joy Sul 		
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Clements Mayor Debbie Fiebelkorn (Executive Member) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Clements Mayor Debbie Fiebelkorn 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Francois Xavier Reeve Rick Van WykDelmer Nott Reeve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of St. Francois Xavier Reeve Delmer Nott 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Taché Mayor Justin BohemierArmand Poirier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of Taché Mayor Armand Poirier 	Refinement	
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of West St. Paul Mayor Cheryl ChristianPeter Truijen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RM of West St. Paul Mayor Peter Truijen 	Refinement	
4		<p>LETTER OF PRESENTATION <u>MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR</u></p>	<p>MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR</p>		

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
4		<p>The Honourable Eileen Clarke Minister of Municipal Relations Room 317—450 Broadway Avenue Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0V8 Dear Minister Clarke, In my official capacity as Co-Chair of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) Board, it has been an honour to be entrusted by the Province of Manitoba to lead the coordination of Plan20-50 —is the first long-term regional growth and servicing plan for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. This path we are on stretches back long before (WMR). It signifies the culmination of extensive collaboration and dedication from the 18 distinct communities forming our work on Plan20-50 began in 2019, it goes back generations, to leaders who championed a vision of a strong and prosperous Winnipeg Metropolitan region for all. Board. The Plan20-50 process was, and continues to be, inclusive and far-reaching and has given each municipality, as well as hundreds of other stakeholders, the opportunity to participate and provide valuable information and feedback. Moving to a coordinated collaborative approach is not easy as it will bring change to each WMR member municipality. Plan20-50 calls on us to think and act differently. We recognize that now the path stretches forward, and we believe that Plan20-50 can offer a strategic approach to realizing the full potential of our region and to deliver an economy that will attract the population we need, and the opportunities to support a strong quality of life and a beautiful environment in Manitoba for generations to come. On Our transition to the Capital Planning Region for Manitoba marks a pivotal moment in our journey. Since assuming the role of Chair in March 2023, I have witnessed the commitment of our board members and WMR staff as we challenged the status quo and worked toward the shared vision of building a sustainable and economically viable region. Plan20-50 embodies our collective efforts to embrace regionalism through deliberate, innovative, and collaborative thinking. It has been developed through an inclusive process that made room for all stakeholders to provide input, reflecting our commitment to transparency and engagement. We are grateful for the support and collaboration of the Province of Manitoba throughout this process. We also extend our sincere appreciation to all who have contributed their time, expertise, and support to our region’s collective vision. As a proud Manitoban, I believe in leaving a place better than we found it, and I am confident that Plan20-50 will contribute to the betterment of our region. I am honoured to present to you, on behalf of the Mayors and Reeves of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Board, I am pleased to provide you with Plan20-50 that we understand will be provided to the capital planning board for consultation, review and consideration, the completed regional plan, Plan20-50.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Scott Gillingham City of Winnipeg—Councillor Co-chair Michael Moore, Board Chair, Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</p>	<p>Plan20-50 is the first regional plan for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR). It signifies the culmination of extensive collaboration and dedication from the 18 distinct communities forming our Board.</p> <p>Our transition to the Capital Planning Region for Manitoba marks a pivotal moment in our journey. Since assuming the role of Chair in March 2023, I have witnessed the commitment of our board members and WMR staff as we challenged the status quo and worked toward the shared vision of building a sustainable and economically viable region.</p> <p>Plan20-50 embodies our collective efforts to embrace regionalism through deliberate, innovative, and collaborative thinking. It has been developed through an inclusive process that made room for all stakeholders to provide input, reflecting our commitment to transparency and engagement.</p> <p>We are grateful for the support and collaboration of the Province of Manitoba throughout this process. We also extend our sincere appreciation to all who have contributed their time, expertise, and support to our region’s collective vision.</p> <p>As a proud Manitoban, I believe in leaving a place better than we found it, and I am confident that Plan20-50 will contribute to the betterment of our region. I am honoured to present to you, on behalf of the Mayors and Reeves of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region, the completed regional plan, Plan20-50.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p>Michael Moore, Board Chair, Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</p>	Refinement	
5		MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR		

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5		<p>It has been an honour and a large part of my personal legacy to work with this dedicated team of leaders and experts to develop Plan20-50.</p> <p>Informed by global best practice, Plan20-50's policy lenses consider future climate conditions, actions to protect our precious land, water, and natural resources, and activities that will ensure our region will remain economically competitive and is ready for technological transformations as they emerge. The policy lenses set the direction for respectful relationships with Indigenous governments and peoples, honoring our Treaty Relationship, this is perhaps the most important and critical aspect of the plan.</p> <p>We know that moving to a coordinated, collaborative approach is not easy, but we believe it is achievable, and that Plan20-50 will change the trajectory of our great province by harnessing the strengths of our communities toward shared opportunities. Through thousands of hours of research, dialogue and information sharing, we have produced a framework for growth to address the challenges of our rapidly changing times.</p> <p>Plan20-50 is not an end result, it is a shared beginning and pathway for the 18 municipalities in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region to secure a prosperous, sustainable and bright future for all.</p> <p>This WMR team has been disciplined in their work, resolute in their spirit, and confident that they have been striving in the best interest of us all—for the people, businesses, and governments in our province. We have seen that Manitobans are capable of great things, and we are proud and humbled to know that our children, and their children, will reap the rewards of our legacy. We believe Plan20-50 is rigorous, best in class, and offers a strategic approach to realizing Manitoba's full economic potential.</p> <p>Thank you for letting me be a part of this historic journey.</p> <p><u>As the new Executive Director for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR), I am proud to continue the legacy of collaboration that defines this region. Reflecting on our journey, I am excited to share the significant strides we've made toward our collective vision of building a stronger metro region where everyone's voice matters. Establishing the WMR as a statutory corporation under provincial legislation in early 2023 marked a pivotal moment. Now, with the addition of three provincially appointed board members being Chair, Vice-Chair, and Member at Large, alongside our original 18 dedicated board members, we've broadened our perspectives at the table.</u></p> <p><u>Plan20-50, is a long-term policy framework that underscores our dedication to sustainable land use and development, ensuring resilient infrastructure and services for generations to come. This endeavor, spearheaded by a team of local, national, and global experts since 2019, symbolizes the power of collaboration in shaping our shared future. Our commitment to developing the first regional plan in Manitoba has been unwavering.</u></p> <p><u>I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the foundational work laid by past Executive Director Colleen Sklar, whose efforts paved the way for this momentous endeavour. Additionally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the amazing staff who have committed thousands of hours of work to ensure we have a quality regional plan we can all be proud of.</u></p> <p><u>As we navigate towards our goal of implementing Plan20-50, we remain deeply connected with municipalities, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities. Their invaluable input, gathered through extensive public consultations, enriches our understanding of the region's diverse needs and aspirations.</u></p> <p><u>Together, we've worked to realize a shared vision of a region that thrives economically, socially, and environmentally. I'm honoured to present that vision to you today, a testament to our collective efforts and a plan to steward our land, empower our communities, honour our pride that defines our region, and create a better future for all.</u></p> <p>Sincerely, Colleen Sklar <u>Jennifer Freeman,</u> Executive Director, Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</p>	<p>As the new Executive Director for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR), I am proud to continue the legacy of collaboration that defines this region. Reflecting on our journey, I am excited to share the significant strides we've made toward our collective vision of building a stronger metro region where everyone's voice matters. Establishing the WMR as a statutory corporation under provincial legislation in early 2023 marked a pivotal moment. Now, with the addition of three provincially appointed board members being Chair, Vice-Chair, and Member at Large, alongside our original 18 dedicated board members, we've broadened our perspectives at the table.</p> <p>Plan20-50, is a long-term policy framework that underscores our dedication to sustainable land use and development, ensuring resilient infrastructure and services for generations to come. This endeavor, spearheaded by a team of local, national, and global experts since 2019, symbolizes the power of collaboration in shaping our shared future. Our commitment to developing the first regional plan in Manitoba has been unwavering.</p> <p>I would like to take a moment to acknowledge the foundational work laid by past Executive Director Colleen Sklar, whose efforts paved the way for this momentous endeavour. Additionally, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the amazing staff who have committed thousands of hours of work to ensure we have a quality regional plan we can all be proud of.</p> <p>As we navigate towards our goal of implementing Plan20-50, we remain deeply connected with municipalities, stakeholders, and Indigenous communities. Their invaluable input, gathered through extensive public consultations, enriches our understanding of the region's diverse needs and aspirations.</p> <p>Together, we've worked to realize a shared vision of a region that thrives economically, socially, and environmentally. I'm honoured to present that vision to you today, a testament to our collective efforts and a plan to steward our land, empower our communities, honour our pride that defines our region, and create a better future for all.</p> <p>Sincerely, Jennifer Freeman, Executive Director, Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</p>	Refinement	
6		MESSAGE FROM JIM BEAR	MESSAGE FROM JIM BEAR		

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
6		<p>I would To quote Chief Seattle “This we know: The earth does not belong to humankind, humankind belongs to the earth. All things are connected like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the important work the blood that the unites us all. Humankind did not weave the web of life; humans are merely a strand in it. Whatever humans do to the web, humans do to themselves.”</p> <p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) has undertaken to work collaboratively collaborated effectively with all of the communities and interest holders partners within the 18 municipalities that include and surround the City of Winnipeg. This Like the web of life, the planning work is very important, especially now as we plan process for Plan20-50 has been inclusive of planning together and rely relying on each other to build a stronger, more vibrant inclusive community for all who reside in the region, and with those that surround it.</p> <p>Planning is very important in Indigenous communities. Our ancestors understood the importance of planning and looking ahead to ensure that there was enough food, clothing, medicines, and lodgings for community members so that they may not only survive, but also thrive throughout the changing seasons.</p> <p>The signing of the Treaties is another example where our ancestors planned for our future generations—they wanted to ensure that our peoples’ future remained connected to what matters to our nations, the land, our cultures, and languages. Since their signing, numerous studies have been conducted and reports written providing a clear path forward that honours the original spirit and intent of the Treaties.</p> <p>One of the first in-depth reports that highlighted a number of recommendations was the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples. Recommendations within this report were based on the principles of recognition, respect, sharing and responsibility. Many important recommendations are The Plan20-50 planning process has kept in mind the inter-connectedness of the web of life and that everything is for our use, not abuse. Monetary value being put into its proper context, avoiding greed and planning using socio-economic, holistic, sustainable, and balanced practices. In planning for the region, it was also kept in mind that the ecosystems of Mother Earth do not adhere to political jurisdictions and that it is necessary to collaborate with all other governments.</p> <p>It has also been worthwhile noting that we must plan by valuing, respecting and working with Mother Earth and the natural infrastructure, relatives or natural assets rather than destroying or altering them, making them no longer useful for their intended purpose.</p> <p>The WMR has also noted in the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, including recommendations 4243, 75, and 92 that. That the WMR Planning Process, planning process for Plan20-50 would assist with addressing, these Calls to Action is something that they are to be commended for as this has supported their participation in enhancing the Treaty relationship with the Indigenous Governments.</p> <p>I commend the WMR for taking steps to be inclusive of Indigenous perspectives in this process as the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples has recommended, by building a commitment to respectful relationships with Indigenous peoples. The ultimate goal of this regional plan with Indigenous communities is that it will assist in ensuring that we have equitable access to opportunities in all sectors within the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region, and that Indigenous communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects.</p> <p>Throughout my 4-year involvement as a member of I have been encouraged by the Collaborative Leadership Initiative, I witnessed the beneficial results of bringing (CLI) that brought together Indigenous and municipal leaders together to learn from each other, find common ground, and explore solutions to ongoing challenges, and seek solutions that benefit our communities. Together we strive for sustainable socio-economic initiatives through holistic and inclusive planning. It gave me hope that future generations will benefit from what has been started.</p> <p>Sincerely, Jim Bear Project Advisor – Collaborative Leadership Initiative <u>First Nations Knowledge Keeper</u></p>	<p>To quote Chief Seattle “This we know: The earth does not belong to humankind, humankind belongs to the earth. All things are connected like the blood that unites us all. Humankind did not weave the web of life; humans are merely a strand in it. Whatever humans do to the web, humans do to themselves.”</p> <p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) has collaborated effectively with all the communities and partners within the 18 municipalities that include and surround the City of Winnipeg. Like the web of life, the planning process for Plan20-50 has been inclusive of planning together and relying on each other to build a stronger more inclusive community for the region and with those that surround it.</p> <p>The Plan20-50 planning process has kept in mind the inter-connectedness of the web of life and that everything is for our use, not abuse. Monetary value being put into its proper context, avoiding greed and planning using socio-economic, holistic, sustainable, and balanced practices. In planning for the region, it was also kept in mind that the ecosystems of Mother Earth do not adhere to political jurisdictions and that it is necessary to collaborate with all other governments.</p> <p>It has also been worthwhile noting that we must plan by valuing, respecting and working with Mother Earth and the natural infrastructure, relatives or natural assets rather than destroying or altering them, making them no longer useful for their intended purpose.</p> <p>The WMR has also noted the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, including recommendations 43, 75 and 92. That the WMR planning process for Plan20-50 would assist with addressing these Calls to Action is something that they are to be commended for as this has supported their participation in enhancing the Treaty relationship with the Indigenous Governments.</p> <p>I have been encouraged by the Collaborative Leadership Initiative (CLI) that brought together Indigenous and municipal leaders to learn from each other, find common ground and seek solutions that benefit our communities. Together we strive for sustainable socio-economic initiatives through holistic and inclusive planning. It gave me hope that future generations will benefit from what has been started.</p> <p>Sincerely, Jim Bear First Nations Knowledge Keeper</p>	Refinement	
10		<p>THE PLAN20-50 TEAM</p>		Refinement	
10		<p>Plan20-50 has been delivered through an integrated team of experts, bringing global best practice and leading market intelligence to local expertise and understanding. The Core Project Team is comprised of:</p>			

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10		<p>Colleen Sklar EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is strategic lead for the plan. Colleen has many years of experience working with government, business, and NGOs to help make sense of complex issues and find tangible paths forward in an increasingly globalized world. She has ensured the vision and commitments of Plan20-50 meet the expectation for a regional plan and provide benefits for all.</p>			
10		<p>Natalie Lagassé, MCP REGIONAL PLANNER Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is a regional planner for Plan20-50. Natalie has provided policy support and a thorough understanding of best practice. Her knowledge of the region was foundational to the development of the plan.</p>			
10		<p>Ryan Litovitch, MCP REGIONAL PLANNER Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is a regional planner for Plan20-50. Ryan provided in-depth data, mapping, and policy support, critical components to developing the plan.</p>			
10		<p>Anuj Kathuria, MCP, MLA is a regional planner for Plan20-50. Anuj provided plan review and analysis for best practice and reviewed and supported consultation sessions on the plan.</p>			
10		<p>Lisa A. Prime, MES, MCIP, RPP, LEED AP PRINCIPAL PRIME Strategy & Planning Inc. is Lead (Chief) Planner for Plan20-50. Lisa's wealth of experience in sustainable community planning policy and implementation brings 25 years' experience on projects at all scales, including regional initiatives in Canada and internationally. Lisa's understanding of governance, infrastructure planning investment and policy have guided the approach to this plan with a goal of economic success of the region and the Province of Manitoba.</p>			
10		<p>Peter Thoma, MCIP, RPP, PLE PARTNER urbanMetrics Inc. is the Land Economics Expert for Plan20-50. Peter is a nationally recognized expert in planning and market analysis with 25 years of experience. Peter's work includes a broad range of clients focused on commercial, residential, industrial, institutional, and recreation assets. Metro Economics and urbanMetrics have provided the population and employment forecasting and land supply analysis for the region, a foundation for Plan20-50.</p>			
		<p>Meagan Boles, MCIP, RPP, LEED AP MANAGER PLANNING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN DESIGN WSP Canada Inc. is a local policy expert for Plan20-50. Meagan has over 15 years' experience in land use planning in Manitoba. She has provided vast knowledge and interpretation of local and provincial policy to support development of regional policy for this plan. Ensuring a local lens and practical application is embedded in the plan was a priority.</p>			
10		<p>Hazel Borys, BSEE, MBA CEO PlaceMakers, Inc. (Canada), PlaceMakers, LLC (USA) is a policy and by-law specialist assisting with Plan20-50 engagement, edits, and implementation. She guides governments around the world through policy and land use law reforms and helps developers build high-performance compact, mixed-use, walkable neighbourhoods. Hazel is co-author of the Pandemic Toolkit, Codes Study, and Code Score and serves on the Manitoba Municipal Board, Transect Codes Council, and Winnipeg Foundation Board.</p>			

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11		WITH SUPPORT FROM:			
11		Tom McCormack, MA Econ., Metro Economics Prepared regional population and employment projections to 2050.			
11		Cameron Dyck, P.Eng., Stantec Nick Szoke, P.Eng., Stantec Prepared a regional water and wastewater infrastructure capacity assessment.			
11		Laren Bill, MNRM, Chair Person of the Implementation Monitoring Committee of Treaty Land Entitlement.			
11		Jim Bear, First Nations Advisor Assisted with First Nations engagement and peer-reviewing regional policies to support collaborative governance and reconciliation.			
11		Susan Henderson, AIA, MBA, LEED-AP, CNU-A, PlaceMakers, LLC Assisted with Plan20-50 edits and implementation.			
11		Gerard Roemers, MSc., Metabolic Andrew McCue, BA., Metabolic Peer reviewed regional policies to ensure the concept of circular communities and a circular economy are embedded.			
11		Henry David (Hank) Venema, PhD, P.Eng., Strategic Community Consulting Peer reviewed regional policies to ensure considerations for climate change risk and resilience.			
11		Greg Dandewich, MCP, GDan Solutions Ltd. Peer reviewed regional policies with a lens toward regional economic development.			
11		Jeannette Montufar, PhD, P.Eng., PTOE, RSP, FITE, FCAE, FEC, MORR Transportation Consulting Peer reviewed regional policies with a lens toward transportation and goods movement – regional road network.			
11		Adam Kroeker, MCP, MA, BA Hons., HTFC Planning & Design Prepared a regional recreation asset assessment.			
11		Michelle Kuly, Blueprint, Inc. Etoile Stewart, Blueprint, Inc. Assisted with transparent engagement and accessible communications to ensure all voices were heard.			
11		Sherril Matthes, Partner, Honest Agency Provided strategic communications, brand development, graphic design, and web design.			
11		Robert Raleigh, PhD, PathSight Predictive Science Provided strategic survey development, analytics and communications support.			

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11		The following Winnipeg Metropolitan Region staff and interns supported the research and development of Plan20-50: Jennifer Freeman Jennifer David Gisele Sarbandi, MCP Anders Turim, MCP Jayden Koop, MCP Daniel Iskierski, MCP			
11		We would like to acknowledge and thank all of our partners and stakeholders from the municipalities, the planning and development community, business, industry, NGOs, and the public for their expertise and input.			
12		TABLE OF CONTENTS	TABLE OF CONTENTS	Refinement	
13-15		CONTENTS	CONTENTS		
2		OUR VISION	OUR VISION		
2		In 2050, the quality of life here is second to none in the world.	In 2050, the quality of life here is second to none in the world.		
2		Our communities will thrive because of the environment of trust, coordination, and collaboration that guides good decision-making, transforming all 18 member municipalities into a globally attractive and resilient region. Through collaboration, innovation, and a focus on best practice, we can facilitate strategic infrastructure investment and coordinate land use planning and services while protecting our land and water. Plan20-50 will ignite the Manitoba economy and create a high quality of life in a way that cultivates resilience to secure our future for generations to come.	Our communities will thrive because of the environment of trust, coordination, and collaboration that guides good decision-making, transforming all 18 member municipalities into a globally attractive and resilient region. Through collaboration, innovation, and a focus on best practice, we can facilitate strategic infrastructure investment and coordinate land use planning and services while protecting our land and water. Plan20-50 will ignite Manitoba's economy and create a high quality of life in a way that cultivates resilience to secure our future for generations to come.		
3		IN THIS FUTURE, WE SEE...	IN THIS FUTURE, WE SEE...		
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A broad and diversified economy that provides good jobs to support our growing region, leveraging our competitive advantage with an eye toward a circular economy. A vibrant collection of unique and thriving complete communities that provide a range of housing choices, amenities, and recreation to support <u>healthy communities and</u> a high quality of life for all. Long-term, strategic, and planned infrastructure and services that support our growing communities, business, and industry, and protect our environment. Future ready and coordinated transportation routes that safely connect our communities to, from, and within the region, moving people to jobs and goods to market. Strong collaborative relationships between all levels of government, including Indigenous, business, and industry, NGOs, and the public. Robust, healthy ecosystems supported by a network of natural assets, protecting our communities and enhancing resilience to the impacts of a changing climate and biodiversity loss. Innovative, high performing wastewater treatment, and high-quality, abundant water for communities, the economy, and ecosystem health. Protection of agricultural lands <u>and operations</u> to support the economy and food security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A broad and diversified economy that provides good jobs to support our growing region, leveraging our competitive advantage with an eye toward a circular economy. A vibrant collection of unique and thriving complete communities that provide a range of housing choices, amenities, and recreation to support healthy communities and a high quality of life for all. Long-term, strategic, and planned infrastructure and services that support our growing communities, business, and industry, and protect our environment. Future ready and coordinated transportation routes that safely connect our communities to, from, and within the region, moving people to jobs and goods to market. Strong collaborative relationships between all levels of government, including Indigenous, business, and industry, NGOs, and the public. Robust, healthy ecosystems supported by a network of natural assets, protecting our communities and enhancing resilience to the impacts of a changing climate and biodiversity loss. Innovative, high performing wastewater treatment, and high-quality, abundant water for communities, the economy, and ecosystem health. Protection of agricultural lands and operations to support the economy and food security. 	Provincial Direction Refinement Feedback	
119		<u>KEEPING UP WITH THE FUTURE...</u>	KEEPING UP WITH THE FUTURE...	Housekeeping	Content was moved from Appendix B
119		<u>Policy lenses in Plan20-50 direct policy to consider future climate conditions, protect our precious land, water, and natural resources, ensure we are ready for technological transformations, and set the direction to honour our Treaty Relationship.</u>	Policy lenses in Plan20-50 direct policy to consider future climate conditions, protect our precious land, water, and natural resources, ensure we are ready for technological transformations, and set the direction to honour our Treaty Relationship.		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
119		<u>POLICY LENSES</u>	POLICY LENSES		
119		<u>BUILD AND PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE</u>	BUILD AND PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE		
119		<u>Planning, infrastructure, services and investment that allows us to withstand, adapt, and emerge rapidly from disruptions and extremes – build back better.</u>	Planning, infrastructure, services and investment that allows us to withstand, adapt, and emerge rapidly from disruptions and extremes – build back better.		
119		<u>PROTECT, RESTORE, AND ENHANCE WATER, LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES</u>	PROTECT, RESTORE, AND ENHANCE WATER, LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES		
119		<u>Actions to protect, restore, and enhance water, land and natural resources in ways that conserve the environment, the economy and our way of life.</u>	Actions to protect, restore, and enhance water, land and natural resources in ways that conserve the environment, the economy and our way of life.		
119		<u>RECONCILIATION</u>	RECONCILIATION		
119		<u>The process of “establishing and maintaining a mutually respectful relationship between Aboriginal (i.e. Indigenous) and non-Aboriginal (non-Indigenous) peoples in this country.” (TRC, 2015)</u>	The process of “establishing and maintaining a mutually respectful relationship between Aboriginal (i.e. Indigenous) and non-Aboriginal (non-Indigenous) peoples in this country.” (TRC, 2015)		
119		<u>ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION</u>	ECONOMIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION		
119		<u>Global forces and technology that are driving changes and reshaping our infrastructure, services and systems.</u>	Global forces and technology that are driving changes and reshaping our infrastructure, services and systems.		
20		SECTION: <u>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</u>	CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION		
16		THE MANDATE	THE MANDATE		
17		BACKGROUND	BACKGROUND		
17		In 2019, What is the Capital Planning Region? <u>On January 1, 2023, the Capital Planning Region Regulation came into force by the Province of Manitoba mandated, establishing the Winnipeg Metropolitan Capital Planning Region (WMR). Capital Planning Region’s mandate is to:</u> <u>Coordinate “Enhance economic and social development, reduce red tape and duplication, across the region by improving and develop a strategy to coordinate coordinating sustainable land use and servicing in the Metro Region, development.”</u>	<i>What is the Capital Planning Region?</i> On January 1, 2023, the Capital Planning Region regulation came into force by the Province of Manitoba, establishing the Capital Planning Region. The Capital Planning Region’s mandate is to: “Enhance economic and social development across the region by improving and coordinating sustainable land use and development.”	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
17		<p><u>The Capital Planning Region regulation establishes the roles and responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region Board of Directors. The Board is made up of 18 elected officials from the region’s member municipalities, a Mayor, Reeve or member of council, with the addition of up to four provincial appointees.</u></p> <p><u>In April of 2023, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Board accepted the roles and responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region and the organization transitioned to a statutory corporation. The Capital Planning Region operates as the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR). The WMR has formal planning authority and is required to adopt a regional plan. Plan20-50 has been prepared to meet this goal.</u></p> <p><u>The journey to Plan20-50 began in 2019 when the Province of Manitoba mandated the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Board to coordinate economic development, reduce red tape and duplication, and develop a strategy to coordinate land use and servicing in the region by drafting Manitoba’s first regional plan: Plan20-50.</u></p> <p><u>Developed with the support of local, national, and global expertise and with the feedback of many collected through consultations, meetings, and submissions, the WMR released draft Plan20-50 version 1.0 in 2021. In 2022, the WMR released draft Plan20-50 version 2.0, strengthened and refined by feedback from various stakeholders and the public. Plan20-50 that you are reading today, is the version formally adopted by the WMR Board.</u></p> <p><u>Plan20-50 is a 30-year regional plan that is the blueprint for a resilient, sustainable, and globally competitive Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. In June 2019 Dr. Robert Murray, one of North America’s leading authorities on public policy with extensive experience in the Edmonton Metropolitan Region, was engaged by the WMR to develop a clear path forward to achieve the goals of a strong, prosperous, and sustainable Winnipeg Metropolitan Region for all. Economic development is supported by enhancing the region’s global competitiveness, which relies on building mutually beneficial regional relationships. This is fostered by developing a collective approach to land use planning, infrastructure development, and service delivery. Plan20-50 aligns with the objectives of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that aim to foster a sustainable and prosperous future for people and the planet. Plan20-50 provides the consistency and predictability required for investors to grow the economy and population of the region sustainably, supporting a high quality of life for all residents. Regional collaboration and coordination drives innovation, capacity building, efficiencies, and allows for the leveraging of resources and economies of scale. The report, For the Benefit of All, offered three key steps to enhance economic development and move toward regional coordination:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Develop a culture of regional collaboration for increased competitiveness;</u> • <u>Build solid foundations for ongoing economic success; and</u> <p><u>Develop an investor-ready climate.</u></p>	<p>The Capital Planning Region regulation establishes the roles and responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region Board of Directors. The Board is made up of 18 elected officials from the region’s member municipalities, a Mayor, Reeve or member of council, with the addition of up to four provincial appointees.</p> <p>In April of 2023, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Board accepted the roles and responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region and the organization transitioned to a statutory corporation. The Capital Planning Region operates as the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR). The WMR has formal planning authority and is required to adopt a regional plan. Plan20-50 has been prepared to meet this goal.</p> <p>The journey to Plan20-50 began in 2019 when the Province of Manitoba mandated the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Board to coordinate economic development, reduce red tape and duplication, and develop a strategy to coordinate land use and servicing in the region by drafting Manitoba’s first regional plan: Plan20-50.</p> <p>Developed with the support of local, national, and global expertise and with the feedback of many collected through consultations, meetings, and submissions, the WMR released draft Plan20-50 version 1.0 in 2021. In 2022, the WMR released draft Plan20-50 version 2.0, strengthened and refined by feedback from various stakeholders and the public. Plan20-50 that you are reading today, is the version formally adopted by the WMR Board.</p> <p>Plan20-50 is a 30-year regional plan that is the blueprint for a resilient, sustainable, and globally competitive Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. Plan20-50 aligns with the objectives of the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that aim to foster a sustainable and prosperous future for people and the planet. Plan20-50 provides the consistency and predictability required for investors to grow the economy and population of the region sustainably, supporting a high quality of life for all residents.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization</p>	
19		REGIONAL PLANNING	REGIONAL PLANNING		
19		<p><u>Enhancing the region’s global competitiveness involves fostering mutually beneficial regional relationships through a collective approach to land use planning, infrastructure development, and service delivery. Regional collaboration and coordination drives innovation, capacity building, efficiencies, and allows for the leveraging of resources and economies of scale.</u></p> <p>A regional plan is a <u>policy</u> framework which aligns growth, servicing, and infrastructure investment to support a growing region and economic development. <u>Regional planning provides a critical lens for</u>Plan20-50 is a 30-year regional plan that is the blueprint for a resilient, sustainable, and globally competitive Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. This plan provides the consistency and predictability required for investors to grow the economy and population of our region in a sustainable manner, supporting a high quality of life for all residents. Regional planning provides a critical lens for the decision-making and investment necessary to achieve sustainability. Regional planning ensures the infrastructure and service needs are available<u>services needed to attract global investment and economic competitiveness. are available while supporting safe, healthy and resilient communities.</u></p>	<p>Enhancing the region’s global competitiveness involves fostering mutually beneficial regional relationships through a collective approach to land use planning, infrastructure development, and service delivery. Regional collaboration and coordination drives innovation, capacity building, efficiencies, and allows for the leveraging of resources and economies of scale.</p> <p>A regional plan is a policy framework which aligns growth, servicing, and infrastructure investment to support a growing region and economic development. Regional planning provides a critical lens for decision-making and investment necessary to achieve sustainability. Regional planning ensures the infrastructure and services needed to attract global investment and economic competitiveness are available while supporting safe, healthy and resilient communities.</p>	<p>Feedback Refinement</p>	
23		OVER A CENTURY OF PLANNING	OVER A CENTURY OF PLANNING		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
23		<p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region and the Province of Manitoba have a long rich history of planning with <u>spanning as far back as</u> the establishment of the City Planning Commission in 1911 and in 1916 with the Province of Manitoba adopting the first Planning Act in Canada <u>in 1916</u>.</p> <p><u>Earlier versions of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region drafted a plan for the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg or what was then known as the Metro, which was adopted in 1968.</u></p> <p><u>In 1999, the Province of Manitoba kickstarted a major program named the Sustainable Development Initiative (SDI). Under this program, a strategy called the Capital Region Strategy was developed and was the first iteration of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. This group was formed by then-Mayor of the City of Winnipeg Susan Thompson and comprised the region's then-16 municipalities.</u></p> <p><u>In 2001, the government appointed the Regional Planning Advisory Committee (RPAC), which created a report titled A Partnership for the Future, which recommended the creation of a new regional body called the Mayors and Reeves of the Capital Region (MRCR.)</u></p> <p><u>In 2009, A Vision Framework for Manitoba's Capital Region was adopted by the MRCR, establishing four regional priorities. 2011 brought an amendment to The Planning Act requiring drinking water and wastewater management plans to be adopted as a part of the development plan process in WMR communities. In 2013, the MRCR changed their name to The Partnership of the Manitoba Capital Region (PMCR), and in 2018, again to the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR). Over the last century, there have been many great examples of multi-municipal planning to deliver services and support shared infrastructure investments for the benefit of all Manitobans.</u></p> <p><u>Over the past decade, the WMR has created a strong foundation of reports and studies that have helped inform and refine Plan20-50, including A Blueprint for Collaboration – Building Something Big in 2014, Securing our Future, a Growth Strategy in 2016, and 2020's Capital Region Growth Strategy: Long-Range Residential and Employment Land Forecasts. These reports, along with several others, set the foundation for Plan20-50.</u></p>	<p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region and the Province of Manitoba have a long rich history of planning spanning as far back as the establishment of the City Planning Commission in 1911 and the Province of Manitoba adopting the first Planning Act in Canada in 1916.</p> <p>Earlier versions of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region drafted a plan for the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg or what was then known as the Metro, which was adopted in 1968.</p> <p>In 1999, the Province of Manitoba kickstarted a major program named the Sustainable Development Initiative (SDI). Under this program, a strategy called the Capital Region Strategy was developed and was the first iteration of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. This group was formed by then-Mayor of the City of Winnipeg Susan Thompson and comprised the region's then-16 municipalities.</p> <p>In 2001, the government appointed the Regional Planning Advisory Committee (RPAC), which created a report titled A Partnership for the Future, which recommended the creation of a new regional body called the Mayors and Reeves of the Capital Region (MRCR.)</p> <p>In 2009, A Vision Framework for Manitoba's Capital Region was adopted by the MRCR, establishing four regional priorities. 2011 brought an amendment to The Planning Act requiring drinking water and wastewater management plans to be adopted as a part of the development plan process in WMR communities. In 2013, the MRCR changed their name to The Partnership of the Manitoba Capital Region (PMCR), and in 2018, again to the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR).</p> <p>Over the past decade, the WMR has created a strong foundation of reports and studies that have helped inform and refine Plan20-50, including A Blueprint for Collaboration – Building Something Big in 2014, Securing our Future, a Growth Strategy in 2016, and 2020's Capital Region Growth Strategy: Long-Range Residential and Employment Land Forecasts. These reports, along with several others, set the foundation for Plan20-50.</p>	Refinement	
132	App. E	A RICH HISTORY OF PLANNING		Housekeeping	Content moved into "A Century of Planning" section and refined

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

133-134	<p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region has a long and rich history of multi-municipal planning. The first known planning initiative involving multiple municipalities in the region was the Winnipeg Planning Commission in 1911. This planning commission was replaced in 1913 by the Greater Winnipeg Plan Commission, and upon its recommendations, the Province adopted The Town Planning Act in 1916, the first such planning act in Canada. Also, in 1913, provincial legislation formed the Greater Winnipeg Water District to assist in distributing drinking water to municipalities in the greater Winnipeg area, resulting in the planning and construction of the Greater Winnipeg Aqueduct, which is still in use today.</p> <p>Since 1944, the Province has engaged in long term planning for land use planning and municipal works, including collaborative planning. Earlier versions of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region drafted a development plan for the Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg, or what was known as the Metro, which was adopted in 1968. This metro plan remained as Winnipeg's development plan long after Metro was dissolved in 1972, until the 1986 adoption of the first Plan Winnipeg.</p> <p>More recently, in 1971, the Province's planning branch undertook a major regional planning study for the Winnipeg area. The Winnipeg Region Study (WRS) researched baseline information across the 30 municipality area with the intent of establishing some overall guiding land use policies.</p> <p>In 1976, a new Planning Act came into effect, which, among other things, allowed for the creation of formal inter-municipal planning districts. Planning Districts (PD) are still in operation today. PD are corporate entities, formed when two or more municipalities formally convene for planning purposes. They adopt and administer an overall development plan for the municipalities in their district and typically administer the zoning by-law and building permit systems. Currently, there are four PD in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region that comprise of 13 of the 18 municipalities: Red River Planning District; South Interlake Planning District; Macdonald-Ritchot Planning District; and Whitehorse Plains Planning District.</p> <p>In the early mid 1990s, the Province undertook a major program called the Sustainable Development Initiative (SDI). One of the several strategies released under this program was the Capital Region Strategy. Developed in partnership with the public, the region's 16 municipalities (at that time), and the Manitoba Round Table on the Environment and Economy, this report identified five policy areas: Partnerships; Settlement; Economy; Environment and Resources; and Human Resources. Each area was accompanied by policy statements and actions meant to assist in guiding regional decision-making.</p> <p>In 1999, the Capital Region Review Panel was released which identified several shortcomings in the effectiveness of the existing legislative, policy, and procedural framework guiding land use planning and development, and the provision of services among Winnipeg Metropolitan Region municipalities. It made four recommendations related to statutory consistency, provincial departmental organization and administration, service-based budgeting and full cost accounting, and municipal costs and revenues.</p> <p>In 2001, the government appointed the Regional Planning Advisory Committee (RPAC), whose final report to the Province in 2003, entitled A Partnership for the Future. Recommendations included creation of a new regional body called the Mayors and Reeves of the Capital Region (MRCR) to advise government & municipalities on Winnipeg Metropolitan Region issues.</p> <p>In 2006, at the same time changes to The Planning Act were being adopted, The Capital Region Partnership Act was passed by the Province which established an organization to discuss and develop regional solutions to common issues facing municipalities of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. In 2009, A Vision Framework for Manitoba's Capital Region was adopted by the MRCR establishing four regional priorities: collaborative regional development; transportation and shared services; environment and water quality; and economic development and tourism. In 2011, an amendment to The Planning Act required that drinking water and wastewater management plans be adopted as a part of the development plan process in Winnipeg Metropolitan Region communities.</p> <p>In 2013, the MRCR changed their name to The Partnership of the Manitoba Capital Region (PMCR), and in 2018, again to the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR). Since then, key initiatives that the WMR has undertaken, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Building Something Big (2014); ● Capital Region Transportation Master Plan (2014); ● Regional Growth Strategy (2016); ● Regional Tourism Planning (2016); ● Transportation Driving Growth (2016); ● Emergency Services Review (2016); ● Multi-Modal Feasibility Study (2016); ● Regional Economic Development (2018); ● A guide to Recreation Planning in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (2018); ● Waste Rationalization Feasibility Study (2018); ● West Winnipeg Park and Ride Transit Hub Feasibility Study and Plan: Development of a Regional Park and Ride Facility West Winnipeg (2019); and ● Fibre Optics: Connecting to opportunity (2019). 			
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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>Notably, a regional growth strategy was established in 2016, Securing our Future, which defined regional objectives and the pathway to achieve them.</p> <p>In 2019, the Province of Manitoba mandated the WMR with the unique and important responsibility to coordinate the first draft of Plan20-50. To deliver on this mandate, the WMR engaged a team of independent experts to lead the draft plan development process with the continuous engagement of the WMR Board to ensure transparency.</p>			
18		REGIONAL MANDATE	REGIONAL MANDATE		
18		<p>The adoption of Plan20-50 has been established <u>is enabled</u> by legislative changes proposed under provisions of <u>The Planning Amendment and The City of Winnipeg Charter Amendment Act</u> (the Act). Section 9(1) of the Act allows the Minister, by regulation, to establish a planning region for any region of the province. <u>Section 8(1) of the Act establishes the Capital Planning Region and 8(2) confirms its member municipalities. Member municipalities include the City of Winnipeg, City of Selkirk, Town of Niverville, Town of Stonewall, Village of Dunnottar, and Rural Municipalities of Cartier, East St. Paul, Headingley, Macdonald, Ritchot, Rockwood, Rosser, Springfield, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. François Xavier, Taché, and West St. Paul. The Capital Planning Region operates as the WMR.</u></p> <p>In accordance with Section 9(2) of the Act, when establishing a planning region, the Minister must have regard for the economic and social integration of the region and the need to include at least one area that has sufficient population density, infrastructure and services to serve as the centre of the region, with contiguous municipalities forming the region as per Section 9(3).</p> <p>Through adoption <u>According to Section 10.1(1) of this plan</u> the Act, the mandate of a planning region, according to Section 10.1(1), is to enhance economic and social development by improving and coordinating sustainable land use and development. <u>To support this, in accordance with section 10.3(1) of the Planning Act, a regional planning board must prepare and adopt a regional plan. Plan20-50 has been prepared to satisfy this requirement.</u></p> <p>The Act provides the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region <u>WMR</u> with the ability to create a plan that facilitates and promotes regional considerations in providing infrastructure and services and leading development <u>of regional</u> responses to local <u>regional</u> planning issues. It identifies <u>of its member municipalities. Additionally, the plan must identify</u> and promotes <u>promote</u> opportunities for cooperation between <u>member</u> municipalities for cost-effective development of regional infrastructure and services. This will strengthen the ability of municipalities to act regionally, supporting the emergence of a strong regional economy that benefits all.</p>	<p>The adoption of Plan20-50 is enabled by provisions of The Planning Act (the Act). Section 9(1) of the Act allows the Minister, by regulation, to establish a planning region for any region of the province. Section 8(1) of the Act establishes the Capital Planning Region and 8(2) confirms its member municipalities. Member municipalities include the City of Winnipeg, City of Selkirk, Town of Niverville, Town of Stonewall, Village of Dunnottar, and Rural Municipalities of Cartier, East St. Paul, Headingley, Macdonald, Ritchot, Rockwood, Rosser, Springfield, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. François Xavier, Taché, and West St. Paul. The Capital Planning Region operates as the WMR.</p> <p>In accordance with Section 9(2) of the Act, when establishing a planning region, the Minister must have regard for the economic and social integration of the region and the need to include at least one area that has sufficient population density, infrastructure and services to serve as the centre of the region, with contiguous municipalities forming the region as per Section 9(3).</p> <p>According to Section 10.1(1) of the Act, the mandate of a planning region is to enhance economic and social development by improving and coordinating sustainable land use and development. To support this, in accordance with section 10.3(1) of the Act, a regional planning board must prepare and adopt a regional plan. Plan20-50 has been prepared to satisfy this requirement.</p> <p>The Act provides the WMR with the ability to create a plan that facilitates and promotes regional considerations in providing infrastructure and services and leading development of regional responses to planning issues of its member municipalities. Additionally, the plan must identify and promote opportunities for cooperation between member municipalities for cost-effective development of regional infrastructure and services. This will strengthen the ability of municipalities to act regionally, supporting the emergence of a strong regional economy that benefits all.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction</p> <p>Housekeeping</p> <p>Refinement</p> <p>Contextualization</p>	
18		PROVINCIAL DIRECTION FOR ESTABLISHING A REGIONAL PLAN	PROVINCIAL DIRECTION FOR ESTABLISHING A REGIONAL PLAN		
18		<p>With direction from <u>As per section 10.3(2) of The Planning Act, a regional plan must contain plans and policies respecting:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The physical, social, environmental, economic, and fiscal objectives for the Province of Manitoba, region for at least a 30-year time span; and</u> <u>Sustainable land use and development in 2020 the region.</u> <p><u>Further, a regional plan must be consistent with provincial policy including the Provincial Planning Regulation. In addition to being informed by legislation and regulation, the Minister of Municipal Relations provided direction to establish the first draft of Plan20-50. Informed by legislation and provincial direction, this provided a clear focus and in 2020 to the components necessary to include in the regional plan including:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a regional structure; Establishing a growth policy framework for each component of the regional structure including, but not limited to, development, servicing, criteria and density targets; Identifying regional systems and corridors to be enhanced to support economic development and livability of the region; Addressing airport protection requirements; Advancing efforts to preserve economic development resources through the plan including the requirement for contiguous, compact form; Establishing a common language and data repository for the region; Establishing an intention for a comprehensive servicing strategy; Establishing an intention to create common development parameters for the region; and Establishing a robust implementation plan. 	<p>As per section 10.3(2) of The Planning Act, a regional plan must contain plans and policies respecting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The physical, social, environmental, economic, and fiscal objectives for the region for at least a 30-year time span; and Sustainable land use and development in the region. <p>Further, a regional plan must be consistent with provincial policy including the Provincial Planning Regulation. In addition to being informed by legislation and regulation, the Minister provided direction in 2020 to the components necessary to include in the regional plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a regional structure; Establishing a growth policy framework for each component of the regional structure including, but not limited to, development, servicing, criteria and density targets; Identifying regional systems and corridors to be enhanced to support economic development and livability of the region; Addressing airport protection requirements; Advancing efforts to preserve economic development resources through the plan including the requirement for contiguous, compact form; Establishing a common language and data repository for the region; Establishing an intention for a comprehensive servicing strategy; Establishing an intention to create common development parameters for the region; and Establishing a robust implementation plan. 	<p>Provincial Direction</p> <p>Refinement</p> <p>Contextualization</p>	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
22		OUR HISTORY			
23		A STRONG FOUNDATION		Refinement	Content moved into “A Century of Planning” section and refined
23		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Blueprint for Collaboration—Building Something Big (2014); • Capital Region Transportation Master Plan (2014); • Regional Growth Strategy—Securing our Future (2016); • Transportation Driving Growth (2016); • Emergency Services Review (2016); • Multi-Modal Feasibility Study (2016); • Regional Tourism Planning (2018); • Regional Economic Development (2018); • A Guide to Recreation Planning in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (2018); • Waste Rationalization Feasibility Study (2018); • West Winnipeg Park and Ride Transit Hub Feasibility Study and Plan: Development of a Regional Park and Ride Facility West Winnipeg (2019); • Fibre Optics: Connecting to Opportunity (2019); • Report on Regional Recreation for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (2020); • Capital Region Growth Strategy: Long Range Residential and Employment Land Forecasts (2020); • Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Water and Wastewater Treatment Systems Capacities Study (2021); • Integrating the Principals of Circular Economy: Policy Recommendations for the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (2021); • Inventory of WMR Asset Base for Foreign Direct Investment (2021); and • Regional Goods Movement Study and Freight Model (2021). 			
24		A TIMELINE OF PLANNING	A TIMELINE OF PLANNING		
		[Timeline]	[Timeline]		
104	App. A	<u>OUR GROWING REGION</u>	OUR GROWING REGION	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	Content includes information from Appendices A & B
		POPULATION FORECASTS			

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>Over the past 30 years, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region has grown from approximately 618,000 people to over 890,000 people. Manitoba's Capital Region is a diversified landscape. The City of Winnipeg forms the core of the region and is surrounded by sub-urban communities, urbanizing rural areas, and growing centres in many different forms. A significant rural landscape surrounds the region, comprising of agricultural lands, aggregate resources, natural and recreational areas, rural residential, and many smaller communities providing local amenities.</p> <p>Today, Over the past 30 years, the region is experiencing growth. As we move toward 2050 under a high growth scenario, our region is expected to reach a population of has grown from approximately 618,000 people to over 874,000 people and is projected to grow to over 1.1 million people, with the by 2050. The City of Winnipeg is projected to have a population of between 861,938,000 and 930,1,005,000, representing over 80% of the region's forecasted projected growth. Collectively, the region's remaining member municipalities of the region are forecast projected to grow to between 150,166,000 and 161,180,000 residents.</p>	<p>Manitoba's Capital Region is a diversified landscape. The City of Winnipeg forms the core of the region and is surrounded by sub-urban communities, urbanizing rural areas, and growing centres in many different forms. A significant rural landscape surrounds the region, comprising of agricultural lands, resources, natural and recreational areas. Over the past 30 years, the region has grown from approximately 618,000 people to over 874,000 people and is projected to grow to over 1 million people by 2050. The City of Winnipeg is projected to have a population of between 938,000 and 1,005,000, representing over 80% of the region's projected growth. Collectively, the region's remaining member municipalities are projected to grow to between 166,000 and 180,000 residents.</p>	Housekeeping Refinement	
		[Population forecast projections]	[Population projections]		
105		DEVELOPING OUR FORECAST REGIONAL POPULATION & EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS	REGIONAL POPULATION & EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS		
		<p>Using the 2016 census data, an age cohort survival Population and economic growth model was developed to provide a baseline employment projections are planning tools that estimate the amount of the region's growth projected across the region over the next 30 years based on modelling and analysis. Using the 2021 census data, population, employment, and housing. As a best practice model, it combines the demographic make-up of the region and economic growth expectations based on national, provincial and regional economic outlooks over a 30 year period. An age cohort survival and economic model projections were developed for baseline and high growth scenarios. The Baseline Scenario projections assume growth over the next 30 years will be dictated by normal patterns of economic growth, representing the region's expected share of the national and provincial GDP. The High-Growth Scenario projections assume a better-than-expected share of national and provincial GDP that will stimulate robust migration into the region. Both scenarios consider the demographic trends of the region using an age-cohort survival model that anticipates how populations in the region will change people age over time and considers annual birth and death rates as well as net migration patterns. This best practice model has provided the region with a benchmark to evaluate population and employment growth.</p> <p>Using 2016 as a baseline, the model will be updated with 2021 census data as it becomes available and an updated forecast will be developed.</p> <p>The growth model and forecast for Plan20-50 was used to determine the available supply of residential and employment lands to accommodate future growth projections and will be reviewed and updated as the new census data becomes available. Plan20-50 sets policies that aim to support the conditions necessary to meet the needs of changing demographics, promote growth and opportunity and change the identified trends.</p> <p>Moving toward 2050, the region's demographic profile is expected to substantially change. This will be largely driven by community lifecycle patterns, namely: small households (i.e., singles and couples) transitioning into larger households (i.e., families with children), and then returning to smaller households (i.e., empty nesters, single person households). Additionally, the forecasts projections indicate changing family sizes and an aging population as predominant trends.</p> <p>An aging population will be driven by the baby boomer cohort (people born in years 1946-1965) where these individuals will be transitioning into the oldest of age cohorts over the next several years. These changes will provide both challenges and opportunities for communities that may be addressed through strategic planning and investments in infrastructure.</p>	<p>Population and employment projections are planning tools that estimate the amount of growth projected across the region over the next 30 years based on modelling and analysis. Using the 2021 census data, population, employment, and housing projections were developed for baseline and high growth scenarios. The Baseline Scenario projections assume growth over the next 30 years will be dictated by normal patterns of economic growth, representing the region's expected share of the national and provincial GDP. The High-Growth Scenario projections assume a better-than-expected share of national and provincial GDP that will stimulate robust migration into the region. Both scenarios consider the demographic trends of the region using an age-cohort survival model that anticipates how people age over time and annual birth and death rates. This best practice model has provided the region with a benchmark to evaluate population and employment growth.</p> <p>Moving toward 2050, the region's demographic profile is expected to substantially change. This will be largely driven by community lifecycle patterns, namely: small households (i.e., singles and couples) transitioning into larger households (i.e., families with children), and then returning to smaller households (i.e., empty nesters, single person households). Additionally, the projections indicate changing family sizes and an aging population as predominant trends.</p> <p>An aging population will be driven by the baby boomer cohort (people born in years 1946-1965) where these individuals will be transitioning into the oldest of age cohorts over the next several years. These changes will provide both challenges and opportunities for communities that may be addressed through strategic planning and investments in infrastructure.</p>	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
		[Population forecast projections by major age group]	[Population projections by major age group]		
107		EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS			
		<p>An aging population will be driven by the baby boomer cohort (people born in years 1946-1965) where these individuals will be transitioning into the oldest of age cohorts over the next several years. These changes will provide both challenges and opportunities for communities that may be addressed through strategic planning and investments in infrastructure.</p> <p>With 65% of the total population of Manitoba and approximately 66% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the region represents a significant economic centre linking eastern and western Canada. The region provided approximately 372,380,000 jobs in 2020,2021 and is forecasted projected to increase to approximately 510 between 511,000 to 546,000 jobs, adding up to an additional 138,131,000 to 166,000 jobs as 2050 approaches.</p>	<p>With 65% of the total population of Manitoba and approximately 66% of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the region represents a significant economic centre linking eastern and western Canada. The region provided approximately 380,000 jobs in 2021 and is projected to increase to between 511,000 to 546,000 jobs, adding up to an additional 131,000 to 166,000 jobs as 2050 approaches.</p>	Housekeeping Refinement	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		[Forecast Projection–Total Jobs]	[Projection–Total Jobs]		
107		With changing demographics, the region will increasingly rely on in-migration growth to supplement the labour force as can be seen from graphs on the next page that show a declining “net natural” population, defined as the difference between the numbers number of births and deaths. This decline is, will be balanced by “net migration,” with immigrants outnumbering emigrants in the near and long-term. This means the region must create the conditions that will allow it to draw capital and jobs that attract skilled individuals in sectors where demand is high. This will be an important determinant of net immigration and population growth.	With changing demographics, the region will increasingly rely on in-migration growth to supplement the labour force. A declining “net natural” population, defined as the difference between the number of births and deaths, will be balanced by “net migration,” with immigrants outnumbering emigrants in the near and long-term. This means the region must create the conditions that will allow it to draw capital and jobs that attract skilled individuals in sectors where demand is high. This will be an important determinant of net immigration and population growth.	Housekeeping Refinement	
		[Population forecast projections graphs- baseline and high growth scenarios]	[Population projections graphs- baseline and high growth scenarios]		
112	App- B	OUR UNIQUE ADVANTAGE			
113		<u>CREATING OUR UNIQUE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE</u>	CREATING OUR UNIQUE COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE		
113		The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is is forecasted to grow to approximately 1.1 million people by 2050. As we accommodate this growth and changing demographics, we can advance complete communities, strategically plan and develop infrastructure, and capitalize on opportunities that enhance economic development. This is our opportunity to establish a new policy framework to grow a strategic, sustainable, climate-resilient region that fosters economic competitiveness and secures our future.	As we accommodate growth and changing demographics, we can advance complete communities, strategically plan and develop infrastructure, and capitalize on opportunities that enhance economic development. This is our opportunity to establish a new policy framework to grow a strategic, sustainable, climate-resilient region that fosters economic competitiveness and secures our future.	Refinement	
113		<u>SUPPORTING GLOBAL ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS</u>	SUPPORTING GLOBAL ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS		
113		A significant factor to increasing our competitiveness is coordinating ourthe region’s planning and investments in infrastructure. Well-planned regions are gaining global influence as they offer greater value propositions to potential investors. In the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region, we have The region supports a diversified economic base including agri-business, advanced manufacturing, and transportation and logistics. We areIt is a strategic connection and strong link to various trade and transportation corridors providing access to markets across North America. OurThe challenge is to increase our economic enterprise and drive economic development through competitiveness in the global marketplace. To improve the region’s investment readiness, we the region must capitalize and harness ourits unique advantage for low-carbon, circular approaches to economic development, attracting investment, and jobs to ensure business and industry have what they need. In an increasingly competitive and globalized world, attracting the right economic investment to grow our region is key. Identifying and understanding our economic strengths areis important to guide decision making for strategic investments in infrastructure, servicing, and land use planning. A regional approach to planning and investment will allow us to do this.	A significant factor to increasing our competitiveness is coordinating the region’s planning and investments in infrastructure. Well-planned regions are gaining global influence as they offer greater value propositions to potential investors. The region supports a diversified economic base including agri-business, advanced manufacturing, and transportation and logistics. It is a strategic connection and strong link to various trade and transportation corridors providing access to markets across North America. The challenge is to increase our economic enterprise and drive economic development through competitiveness in the global marketplace. To improve the region’s investment readiness, the region must capitalize and harness its unique advantage for low-carbon, circular approaches to economic development, attracting investment, and jobs to ensure business and industry have what they need. In an increasingly competitive and globalized world, attracting the right economic investment to grow our region is key. Identifying and understanding our economic strengths is important to guide decision making for strategic investments in infrastructure, servicing, and land use planning. A regional approach to planning and investment will allow us to do this.	Refinement	
113		<u>JOBS ARE KEY</u>	JOBS ARE KEY		
113		Employment in our region has focused on agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation and logistics. The agricultural industry is a stable source of employment, an economic anchor that also supports service, innovation, and technology-based employment. Manufacturing continues to support employment and presents opportunities to drive the economy forward. The region’s geographic position supports strategic transportation logistics and trade infrastructure enabling it to emerge as an important hub for Manitoba, as well as portions of Saskatchewan, Ontario, and the northern United States. Our region has emerged as an important centre for strategic transportation, logistics, and storage, serving as a hub for Manitoba, as well as portions of Saskatchewan, Ontario, and the northern United States. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region’s geographic position supports strategic transportation logistics and trade infrastructure. Our economic strength is also supported by our leading institutions such as universities, colleges, trade schools, and hospitals. These institutions draw students and patrons from across Manitoba, Canada, and the world. These crucial institutions support growth of Manitoba-based businesses and employers.	Employment in our region has focused on agriculture, manufacturing, and transportation and logistics. The agricultural industry is a stable source of employment, an economic anchor that also supports service, innovation, and technology-based employment. Manufacturing continues to support employment and presents opportunities to drive the economy forward. The region’s geographic position supports strategic transportation logistics and trade infrastructure enabling it to emerge as an important hub for Manitoba, as well as portions of Saskatchewan, Ontario, and the northern United States. Our economic strength is also supported by our leading institutions such as universities, colleges, trade schools, and hospitals. These institutions draw students and patrons from across Manitoba, Canada, and the world. These crucial institutions support growth of Manitoba-based businesses and employers.	Refinement	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
115		<p>Moving toward 2050, we must strategically plan and make investments for economic development to enhance the region's competitive position to attract investment and opportunities. Priorities identified at the December 2021 workshop are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stronger Together: Common regional understanding and approach to securing outside investment; 2. Alignment and Collaboration: Regional economic development decision making around a common regional plan; 3. A "business friendly" environment: Understanding what constitutes business friendly within the region; 4. Continuous skilling and re-skilling strategies: Skilled labour underpins the region's competitiveness; 5. Quality of Place, Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) priorities and Stakeholder Values: Regional Elements taken into consideration by external investors are becoming increasingly diverse; 6. Employment Lands and Infrastructure: Ensuring developable land is strategically located and available; 7. One Window Approach: One consolidated communication and marketing narrative for the WMR; and <p>Strategy + Planning + bias toward Action and Speed: The regional growth and servicing plan needs implementable tactics.</p>		Refinement	
115		<p>Addressing these priorities impacts how we plan, invest, and service our communities.</p> <p>Plan20-50's integrated regional planning process enables an adequate supply of serviced employment lands with the infrastructure required to attract investment and create complete communities with a high quality of life for residents.</p> <p>Planning for services and infrastructure investments enhances the region's value, drawing more opportunities for investment that will attract new industries and emerging sectors, bringing further employment opportunities, and enhancing economic competitiveness. Together, this supports driving the Manitoba economy forward and ensuring economic prosperity and growth for the benefit of all.</p>			
116		<u>BUILDING COMPLETE COMMUNITIES</u>	BUILDING COMPLETE COMMUNITIES		
		<p>The <u>Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</u> region is made up of diverse communities that differ in size, growth dynamics, and development patterns. <u>Completing these</u> Planning and developing complete communities with uses and amenities that are currently missing helps the region meet market demand, and retain and increase its population, while maintaining its rural character, conserving natural assets, and protecting agricultural lands. As the region grows, changing household sizes and an aging population will require <u>that communities provide</u> a variety of housing options and enhanced mobility through transit and active transportation modes. Current housing choice across the region is somewhat limited, with a large proportion of single- family housing. Limited transportation options exist outside of the City of Winnipeg.</p>	<p>The region is made up of diverse communities that differ in size, growth dynamics, and development patterns. Planning and developing complete communities with uses and amenities that are currently missing helps the region meet market demand and retain and increase its population, while maintaining its rural character, conserving natural assets, and protecting agricultural lands. As the region grows, changing household sizes and an aging population will require a variety of housing options and enhanced mobility through transit and active transportation modes. Current housing choice across the region is somewhat limited, with a large proportion of single- family housing. Limited transportation options exist outside of the City of Winnipeg.</p>	Refinement	
		[Housing Tenure]	[Housing Tenure]		
		[Housing MixType]	[Housing Type]		
		<p>The predominance of single-family homes in the region limits affordable choices, job access, aging in place, compact development, transit, and active transportation. Gentle density <u>provided</u> can provide a variety of housing types such as row houses, duplexes, semi-detached homes, and small apartment blocks. This increases <u>livability</u>liveability and allows individuals to have more options to live closer to job centers as well as to downsize without leaving a neighbourhood.</p> <p>As climate change accelerates, how we live and move in the region will need to be addressed. Communities will need to mitigate the risk of a changing climate, plan for extreme weather, and adapt to increased flooding and drought. Limited transportation options not only hinder our economic competitiveness but contribute to congestion and encourage single-occupant vehicle use, increasing our commuting times and our greenhouse gas emissions. Planning for a multi-modal transportation network that includes public transit will support growing and aging communities as well as climate change mitigation. Limited transportation options not only hinder our economic competitiveness but contribute to congestion and encourage single-occupant vehicle use, increasing our commuting times and our greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p>The predominance of single-family homes in the region limits affordable choices, job access, aging in place, compact development, transit, and active transportation. Gentle density can provide a variety of housing types such as row houses, duplexes, semi-detached homes, and small apartment blocks. This increases liveability and allows individuals to have more options to live closer to job centers as well as to downsize without leaving a neighbourhood.</p> <p>As climate change accelerates, how we live and move in the region will need to be addressed. Communities will need to mitigate the risk of a changing climate, plan for extreme weather, and adapt to increased flooding and drought. Limited transportation options not only hinder our economic competitiveness but contribute to congestion and encourage single-occupant vehicle use, increasing our commuting times and our greenhouse gas emissions. Planning for a multi-modal transportation network that includes public transit will support growing and aging communities as well as climate change mitigation.</p>	Refinement Housekeeping	
		<p>The challenge for the region is to accommodate growth in such a way that advances the development of complete communities in a sustainable and climate-resilient way. This requires strategic and careful planning of land use and transportation patterns to create complete communities with diverse and attractive environments that foster a shift to a low-carbon economy.</p> <p>Plan20-50's focus on building complete communities is to support the needs of changing communities. Regular population and employment projection updates will continue to inform the growth forecasts over the long term. Planning and developing complete communities will allow the region to retain and increase its population, maintain rural character, conserve natural assets, and protect agricultural lands.</p>	<p>The challenge for the region is to accommodate growth in such a way that advances the development of complete communities in a sustainable and climate-resilient way. This requires strategic and careful planning of land use and transportation patterns to create complete communities with diverse and attractive environments that foster a shift to a low-carbon economy.</p>	Refinement	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
118		<u>INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT</u>	INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENT		
		<p>Moving toward 2050, the region must strategically plan and make investments for economic development to enhance the region's competitive position to attract investment and opportunities. We need to strategically plan for new infrastructure investment and upgrades to support existing infrastructure. This includes water and wastewater and land drainage systems, transportation, emergency services, solid waste, and community facilities that will service growing and aging communities as well as support the needs of the economy.</p> <p>Planning for services and infrastructure investments enhances the region's value, drawing more opportunities for investment that will attract new industries and emerging sectors, bringing further employment opportunities, and enhancing economic competitiveness. Strategic infrastructure and servicing can allow for alignment of investment in schools, daycares, medical facilities, and utility infrastructure. Together, this supports driving the Manitoba economy forward and ensuring economic prosperity and growth for the benefit of all. Plan20-50 provides policy direction that supports planned and strategic investment in The challenge is to strategically plan and invest in services and infrastructure to ensure the region can meet the needs of a changing and growing population while creating the conditions to attract and retain industries and a skilled workforce.</p>	<p>Moving toward 2050, the region must strategically plan and make investments for economic development to enhance the region's competitive position to attract investment and opportunities. We need to strategically plan for new infrastructure investment and upgrades to support existing infrastructure. This includes water, wastewater and land drainage systems, transportation, emergency services, solid waste, and community facilities that will service growing and aging communities as well as support the needs of the economy.</p> <p>Planning for services and infrastructure investments enhances the region's value, drawing more opportunities for investment that will attract new industries and emerging sectors, bringing further employment opportunities, and enhancing economic competitiveness. Strategic infrastructure and servicing can allow for alignment of investment in schools, daycares, medical facilities, and utility infrastructure. Together, this supports driving the Manitoba economy forward and ensuring economic prosperity and growth for the benefit of all. The challenge is to strategically plan and invest in services and infrastructure to ensure the region can meet the needs of a changing and growing population while creating the conditions to attract and retain industries and a skilled workforce.</p>	Refinement	
114		[Relationship of economic performance to population growth and land requirements]	[Relationship of economic performance to population growth and land requirements]		
114		Economic growth drives labour requirements. Labour requirements drive population growth. Population growth drives land and housing requirements. Then, economic and population growth drive the need for residential and employment lands.	Economic growth drives labour requirements. Labour requirements drive population growth. Population growth drives land and housing requirements. Then, economic and population growth drive the need for residential and employment lands.		
26		WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN REGION MUNICIPALITIES	WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN REGION MUNICIPALITIES		
27		Today, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region region includes eighteen (18) member municipalities, covering an area of approximately 7,800 square kilometers. While this translates to approximately 1.4% of Manitoba's land base, the region represents nearly two thirds of the provincial population with over 874,290 residents. Municipalities in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region include:	Today, the region includes eighteen (18) member municipalities, covering an area of approximately 7,800 square kilometers. While this translates to approximately 1.4% of Manitoba's land base, the region represents nearly two thirds of the provincial population with over 874,290 residents. Municipalities include:	Refinement	
27		CITY OF WINNIPEG	CITY OF WINNIPEG		
27		The City of Winnipeg is Canada's eighth largest city located at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers near the geographic centre of North America. Winnipeg was incorporated as a city in 1873 and as of 2021 has since grown to a land area of 464 square kilometres with a population of 749,607 people. The city is the largest urbanized area within the region. Known as the "Gateway to the West", Winnipeg has historically been and continues to be a transportation hub and supports a considerable transportation sector. Winnipeg has a fairly diverse economy with substantial employment supported in the health and social services, retail trade, and manufacturing sectors. Employment is focused in the downtown but also other areas including CentrePort Canada, a tri-modal inland port, partially located in the city. The city supplies regional levels of service and has the ability to support complete communities with higher density. Three major rivers flow through the city including the Assiniboine River, Red River, and Seine River.	The City of Winnipeg is Canada's eighth largest city located at the junction of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers near the geographic centre of North America. Winnipeg was incorporated as a city in 1873 and as of 2021 has a population of 749,607 people. The city is the largest urbanized area within the region. Known as the "Gateway to the West", Winnipeg has historically been and continues to be a transportation hub and supports a considerable transportation sector. Winnipeg has a fairly diverse economy with substantial employment supported in the health and social services, retail trade, and manufacturing sectors. Employment is focused in the downtown but also other areas including CentrePort Canada, a tri-modal inland port, partially located in the city. Three major rivers flow through the city including the Assiniboine River, Red River, and Seine River.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
27		CITY OF SELKIRK	CITY OF SELKIRK		
27		The City of Selkirk is located along the Red River approximately 35 kilometres northeast of the City of Winnipeg. Selkirk was incorporated in 1882 and has since grown to a land area of approximately 25 square kilometres with a population of 10,504 people as of 2021 . It is known as the "gateway to the Interlake Region" of Manitoba and the last stop before cottage country. Selkirk is an Urban Centre with many regional level services. The mainstays of the local economy are tourism, steel, light manufacturing, the service sector, and government administration. The Great Trans Canada Trail, a regional trail that crosses the region, passes through Selkirk.	The City of Selkirk is located along the Red River northeast of the City of Winnipeg. Selkirk was incorporated in 1882 and has since grown to a population of 10,504 people as of 2021. It is known as the "gateway to the Interlake Region" of Manitoba and the last stop before cottage country. The mainstays of the local economy are tourism, steel, light manufacturing, the service sector, and government administration. The Trans Canada Trail, a regional trail that crosses the region, passes through Selkirk.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
27		TOWN OF NIVERVILLE	TOWN OF NIVERVILLE		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
27		The Town of Niverville is located 42 kilometres south of the City of Winnipeg. Niverville was first incorporated as a village in 1969 and later as a town in 1993. Niverville encompasses an area of 2.3 square kilometres and has a population of 5,947 people. Niverville is an Urban Centre with some regional level services as of 2021. While agriculture remains the heart of Niverville's economy, there are additional employment sectors including retail, health, and social services. The Great Trans Canada Trail passes through Niverville.	The Town of Niverville is located south of the City of Winnipeg. Niverville was first incorporated as a village in 1969 and later as a town in 1993. Niverville has a population of 5,947 people as of 2021. While agriculture remains the heart of Niverville's economy, there are additional employment sectors including retail, health, and social services. The Trans Canada Trail passes through Niverville.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
27		TOWN OF STONEWALL	TOWN OF STONEWALL		
27		The Town of Stonewall is located 37 kilometres north of the City of Winnipeg. Stonewall was incorporated in 1908 and has grown to encompass an area of 6 square kilometres with a population of 5,046 people. Stonewall is an Urban Centre with some regional level services as of 2021. Limestone quarrying has been central to Stonewall's economy since the early 20th century, but since the 1960s Stonewall has been diversifying its economy and moving away from its dependence on limestone.	The Town of Stonewall is located north of the City of Winnipeg. Stonewall was incorporated in 1908 and has grown to a population of 5,046 people as of 2021. Limestone quarrying has been central to Stonewall's economy since the early 20th century, but since the 1960s Stonewall has been diversifying its economy.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
27		VILLAGE OF DUNNOTTAR	VILLAGE OF DUNNOTTAR		
27		The Village of Dunnottar is located on the shores of Lake Winnipeg, 73 kilometres north of the City of Winnipeg and . It has a population of 989 people as of 2021 , which expands in the cottage communities during the summer season. Three settlement centres areas , Ponemah, Whytewold, and Matlock, incorporated in 1948 as the Village of Dunnottar. Dunnottar is surrounded by rural areas and provides local level services. The municipality is well-known for its beaches and has been as a vacation spot for Manitobans for many years . The economic base of Dunnottar consists mainly of retail services which support local cottages and summer tourists. Lake Winnipeg has historically provided residents with employment in commercial fisheries.	The Village of Dunnottar is located on the shores of Lake Winnipeg north of the City of Winnipeg. It has a population of 989 people as of 2021, which expands in the cottage communities during the summer season. Three settlement areas, Ponemah, Whytewold, and Matlock, incorporated in 1948 as the Village of Dunnottar. Dunnottar is surrounded by rural areas and is well-known for its beaches and as a vacation spot for Manitobans. The economic base of Dunnottar consists mainly of retail services which support local cottages and summer tourists. Lake Winnipeg has historically provided residents with employment in commercial fisheries.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CARTIER	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF CARTIER		
29		The RM of Cartier is located 40 kilometres west of the City of Winnipeg and is bordered by the Assiniboine River. The municipality was incorporated in 1914, encompasses an area of 553 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 3,344 as of 2021 . Cartier provides local level services and includes is home to multiple communities including Dacotah, Elie, St. Eustache, Springstein, and White Plains. Cartier is home to Beaudry Provincial Park, which is connected to the Great Trans Canada Trail. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	The RM of Cartier is located west of the City of Winnipeg and is bordered by the Assiniboine River. The municipality was incorporated in 1914 and has grown to a population of 3,344 as of 2021. Cartier is home to multiple communities including Dacotah, Elie, St. Eustache, Springstein, and White Plains. Cartier is home to Beaudry Provincial Park, which is connected to the Trans Canada Trail. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF EAST ST. PAUL	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF EAST ST. PAUL		
28		The RM of East St. Paul abuts the northern edge of the City of Winnipeg on its northern edge , directly east of the Red River. East St. Paul was incorporated in 1916 and encompasses an area of 42 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 9,725 people as of 2021 . East St. Paul supplies regional levels of service and has the ability to support complete communities. The municipality has significant development in its southern half, including serviced residential, industrial, and commercial areas, and further north remains agricultural in nature. East St. Paul is home to two regional trails: the Great Trans Canada Trail and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail.	The RM of East St. Paul abuts the northern edge of the City of Winnipeg, directly east of the Red River. East St. Paul was incorporated in 1916 and has grown to a population of 9,725 people as of 2021. East St. Paul has significant development in its southern half, including serviced residential, industrial, and commercial areas, and further north remains agricultural in nature. East St. Paul is home to two regional trails: the Trans Canada Trail and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF HEADINGLEY	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF HEADINGLEY		
29		The RM of Headingley abuts the western edge of the City of Winnipeg on its western edge . The municipality was incorporated in 1992 and has a population of 4,331 as of 2021 . Headingley encompasses an area of 107 square kilometres and is intersected by the Assiniboine River, the Trans-Canada Highway, and the Great Trans Canada Trail. The municipality is largely agricultural, with residential concentrated around the Assiniboine River, and commercial development adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway and along the Perimeter Highway.	The RM of Headingley abuts the western edge of the City of Winnipeg. The municipality was incorporated in 1992 and has a population of 4,331 as of 2021. Headingley is intersected by the Assiniboine River, the Trans-Canada Highway, and the Trans Canada Trail. The municipality is largely agricultural, with residential concentrated around the Assiniboine River, and commercial development adjacent to the Trans-Canada Highway and along the Perimeter Highway.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MACDONALD	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF MACDONALD		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
29		The RM of Macdonald abuts the City of Winnipeg on its southwestern edge and encompasses an area of approximately 1,106 square kilometres of the City of Winnipeg. Macdonald was incorporated in 1881 and is home to 8,120 residents as of 2021. It provides local level services and includes the communities of Oak Bluff, La Salle, Domain, Brunkild, Sanford, and Starbuck. The La Salle River flows through the municipality. The municipality's economy is primarily focused on agriculture, wood processing, and building supply products.	The RM of Macdonald abuts the southwestern edge of the City of Winnipeg. Macdonald was incorporated in 1881 and is home to 8,120 residents as of 2021. It includes the communities of Oak Bluff, La Salle, Domain, Brunkild, Sanford, and Starbuck. The La Salle River flows through the municipality. The municipality's economy is primarily focused on agriculture, wood processing, and building supply products.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF RITCHOT	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF RITCHOT		
29		The RM of Ritchot abuts the southern edge of the City of Winnipeg on its southern edge and encompasses an area of 333 square kilometres. Ritchot was incorporated in 1890 and has grown to a population of 7,469 people. Ritchot provides local level services as of 2021. Communities within Ritchot include St. Adolphe, Ste. Agathe, Ile des Chênes, and Grande Pointe. Highway 75 intersects the municipality, and four main the Trans Canada Trail crosses it. Four rivers flow through the municipality including the Red River, Rat-Marsh River, La Salle River, and Seine River. The Great Trail crosses Ritchot. The RM has a historic Franco- Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	The RM of Ritchot abuts the southern edge of the City of Winnipeg. Ritchot was incorporated in 1890 and has grown to a population of 7,469 people as of 2021. Communities within Ritchot include St. Adolphe, Ste. Agathe, Ile des Chênes, and Grande Pointe. Highway 75 intersects the municipality, and the Trans Canada Trail crosses it. Four rivers flow through the municipality including the Red River, Rat-Marsh River, La Salle River, and Seine River. The RM has a historic Franco- Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ROCKWOOD	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ROCKWOOD		
28		The RM of Rockwood is located 32 kilometres northwest of the City of Winnipeg. It consists of multiple communities including Gunton, Balmoral, Stony Mountain, and Argyle, and surrounds the Towns of Stonewall and Teulon. The municipality was incorporated in 1880 and encompasses an area of roughly 1,200 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 8,440 as of 2021. Rockwood provides local level services and is home to Oak Hammock Marsh, a regional park and protected area. Netley Creek flows through the municipality. Throughout its history, one of the main industries in the municipality has been limestone quarries, however, today agriculture is the predominant industry.	The RM of Rockwood is located northwest of the City of Winnipeg. It consists of multiple communities including Gunton, Balmoral, Stony Mountain, and Argyle, and surrounds the Towns of Stonewall and Teulon. The municipality was incorporated in 1880 and has grown to a population of 8,440 as of 2021. Rockwood is home to Oak Hammock Marsh and Netley Creek flows through it. Throughout its history, one of the main industries in the municipality has been limestone quarries, however, today agriculture is the predominant industry.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ROSSER	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ROSSER		
29		The RM of Rosser abuts the City of Winnipeg on its northwestern edge of the City of Winnipeg. Rosser was incorporated in 1893 and has grown to a population of 1,270 people as of 2021. Rosser provides local level services. It is comprised of an area of 440 square kilometres and is made up of the communities of Grosse Isle, Meadows, Marquette, Gordon, and Lilyfield. While the majority of Rosser remains agricultural in nature, significant industrial development is occurring within the Rosser CentrePort lands, with approximately. <u>Approximately</u> half of the lands designated for industrial development in CentrePort <u>are</u> located within Rosser.	The RM of Rosser abuts the northwestern edge of the City of Winnipeg. Rosser was incorporated in 1893 and has grown to a population of 1,270 people as of 2021. Rosser is made up of the communities of Grosse Isle, Meadows, Marquette, Gordon, and Lilyfield. While the majority of Rosser remains agricultural in nature, significant industrial development is occurring within the Rosser CentrePort lands. Approximately half of the lands designated for industrial development in CentrePort are located within Rosser.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF SPRINGFIELD	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF SPRINGFIELD		
28		The RM of Springfield abuts the eastern edge of the City of Winnipeg on its eastern edge. Springfield was incorporated in 1873 and encompasses an area of 1,100 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 16,142 people. Springfield provides local level services as of 2021. The largest communities in Springfield are the villages of include Oakbank, Dugald, and Anola. The municipality contains the well-known Birds Hill Provincial Park, one of the busiest of Manitoba's Provincial Parks with about one million visitors per year and host of the annual Folk Festival that draws in 80,000 visitors annually to the region. A section of the Great Trans Canada Trail goes through Springfield from Birds Hill Park to Oakbank. Cooks Creek flows through the municipality.	The RM of Springfield abuts the eastern edge of the City of Winnipeg. Springfield was incorporated in 1873 and has grown to a population of 16,142 people as of 2021. The largest communities in Springfield include Oakbank, Dugald, and Anola. The municipality contains Birds Hill Provincial Park, one of the busiest of Manitoba's Provincial Parks with about one million visitors per year and host of the annual Folk Festival that draws in 80,000 visitors annually to the region. A section of the Trans Canada Trail goes through Springfield from Birds Hill Park to Oakbank. Cooks Creek flows through the municipality.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANDREWS		
28		The RM of St. Andrews is located along the Red River north of the City of Winnipeg. It and consists of multiple communities including Lockport, Clandeboye, and Petersfield. The municipality was incorporated in 1880 and encompasses an area of 752 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 11,723. St. Andrews provides local level services and as of 2021. Netley Creek flows through the municipality. The RM can be described as an agricultural community with residential areas, seasonal cottages, neighbourhood businesses, and an industrial area surrounding the St. Andrews Airport.	The RM of St. Andrews is located along the Red River north of the City of Winnipeg and consists of multiple communities including Lockport, Clandeboye, and Petersfield. The municipality was incorporated in 1880 and has grown to a population of 11,723 as of 2021. Netley Creek flows through the municipality. The RM can be described as an agricultural community with residential areas, seasonal cottages, neighbourhood businesses, and an industrial area surrounding the St. Andrews Airport.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
28		The RM of St. Clements is located northeast of the City of Winnipeg and east of the Red River. It consists of multiple communities including East Selkirk and Grand Marais. St. Clements was incorporated in 1883 and encompasses an area of 730 square kilometres and has grown to a population of 11,586 people. St. Clements provides local level services and as of 2021. The municipality is known for its many parks and beach communities including Grand Beach Provincial Park on Lake Winnipeg – Manitoba’s most popular tourist destination on the province’s largest lake. Cooks Creek flows through the municipality. St. Clements is home to two regional trails: the Great <u>Trans Canada</u> Trail and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail.	The RM of St. Clements is located northeast of the City of Winnipeg and east of the Red River. It consists of multiple communities including East Selkirk and Grand Marais. St. Clements was incorporated in 1883 and has grown to a population of 11,586 people as of 2021. The municipality is known for its many parks and beach communities including Grand Beach Provincial Park on Lake Winnipeg – Manitoba’s most popular tourist destination on the province’s largest lake. Cooks Creek flows through the municipality. St. Clements is home to two regional trails: the Trans Canada Trail and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. FRANÇOIS XAVIER		
29		The RM of St. François Xavier is located west-northwest of the City of Winnipeg along the Assiniboine River. The municipality and was incorporated in 1880 and encompasses an area of 204 square kilometres. The 2021, the population of the municipality has grown to 1,449 people and contains the communities of Pigeon Lake and St. François Xavier. St. François Xavier provides local level services. The economy is largely focused on agriculture. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	The RM of St. François Xavier is located west-northwest of the City of Winnipeg along the Assiniboine River and was incorporated in 1880. As of 2021, the population of the municipality has grown to 1,449 people and contains the communities of Pigeon Lake and St. François Xavier. The economy is largely focused on agriculture. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
29		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF TACHÉ	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF TACHÉ		
29		The RM of Taché is located 39 kilometres southeast of the City of Winnipeg and was incorporated in 1880. Today <u>As of 2021</u> , Taché encompasses an area of roughly 580 square kilometres and has a population of 11,916. Taché provides local level services. Communities within the Taché include Landmark, Lorette, Ste. Genevieve, Dufresne, Ross, and Linden. The Trans-Canada Highway intersects the municipality, and the Seine River flows through it. The municipality has a diverse resource-based industry supported by mineral aggregate and strong agricultural roots. Taché contains a large and notable Indigenous population, particularly Métis people, with 14.3% 15% of the population identifying <u>identify</u> as Métis, resulting in Taché having the second-largest Metis <u>Métis</u> population ratio for any settlement with more than 10,000 people in Canada. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	The RM of Taché is located southeast of the City of Winnipeg and was incorporated in 1880. As of 2021, Taché has a population of 11,916. Communities within Taché include Landmark, Lorette, Ste. Genevieve, Dufresne, Ross, and Linden. The Trans-Canada Highway intersects the municipality and the Seine River flows through it. The municipality has a diverse resource-based industry supported by mineral aggregate and strong agricultural roots. Taché contains a large and notable Indigenous population, particularly Métis people. 15% of the population identify as Métis, resulting in Taché having the second-largest Métis population ratio for any settlement with more than 10,000 people in Canada. The RM has a historic Franco-Manitoban culture and continues to support several French-speaking communities.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
28		RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ST. PAUL	RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF WEST ST. PAUL		
28		The RM of West St. Paul abuts the <u>northern edge of the</u> City of Winnipeg on its northern edge , directly west of the Red River. West St. Paul was incorporated in 1916 and encompasses an area of 87 kilometres and has grown to a population of 6,682 people <u>as of 2021</u> . West St. Paul supplies regional levels of service and has the ability to support complete communities. The municipality is largely agricultural, with concentrations of residential development abutting the City of Winnipeg. West St. Paul has some business park-type development, largely within the Perimeter Highway and adjacent to the City of Winnipeg.	The RM of West St. Paul abuts the northern edge of the City of Winnipeg, directly west of the Red River. West St. Paul was incorporated in 1916 and has grown to a population of 6,682 people as of 2021. West St. Paul is largely agricultural, with concentrations of residential development abutting the City of Winnipeg. West St. Paul has some business park-type development, largely within the Perimeter Highway and adjacent to the City of Winnipeg.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
30		[Winnipeg Metropolitan region municipal members map]	[Winnipeg Metropolitan region municipal members map]		
		<u>INDIGENOUS NATIONS</u>	INDIGENOUS NATIONS	Provincial Direction Feedback Contextualization	
		<u>LAND AND WATER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</u>	LAND AND WATER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p><u>We acknowledge that Manitoba’s Capital Region is located on Treaty 1 Territory, the ancestral lands of the Inineu, Anishinaabe, Anisininew, Dene, Dakota, Lakota and Nakota, and is the Homeland of the Red River Métis. We also acknowledge Shoal Lake 40, Treaty 3 Territory, sources water to the City of Winnipeg. The WMR is committed to working in collaboration and partnership with First Nations and the Red River Métis in the spirit of truth and reconciliation.</u></p> <p><u>This acknowledgement is very important to how we plan for the region as it recognizes and respects the Inherent Rights of Indigenous Peoples to the land. Further, this acknowledgement honours the historical and ongoing connection to the ancestral lands of the original inhabitants that are still here today.</u></p> <p><u>When planning and development is being undertaken it is important to acknowledge, respect, include and implement Indigenous perspectives. Constitutionally protected Inherent rights and Aboriginal and Treaty rights acknowledge the need for Indigenous People to provide free, prior and informed consent to development to ensure their priorities for their lands are reflected. While municipalities and the region may not be held to the same duty to consult as the Crown (Government of Canada and Province of Manitoba), we acknowledge that planning must include Indigenous Nations as policy decisions can impact Inherent rights and Aboriginal and Treaty rights.</u></p> <p><u>To respect, promote, protect, and accommodate Inherent rights, policy can be used as a tool towards legislative reconciliation. Plan20-50 attempts to advance this idea and works toward embracing collaborative partnerships that support planning together.</u></p>	<p>We acknowledge that Manitoba’s Capital Region is located on Treaty 1 Territory, the ancestral lands of the Inineu, Anishinaabe, Anisininew, Dene, Dakota, Lakota and Nakota, and is the Homeland of the Red River Métis. We also acknowledge Shoal Lake 40, Treaty 3 Territory, sources water to the City of Winnipeg. The WMR is committed to working in collaboration and partnership with First Nations and the Red River Métis in the spirit of truth and reconciliation.</p> <p>This acknowledgement is very important to how we plan for the region as it recognizes and respects the Inherent Rights of Indigenous Peoples to the land. Further, this acknowledgement honours the historical and ongoing connection to the ancestral lands of the original inhabitants that are still here today.</p> <p>When planning and development is being undertaken it is important to acknowledge, respect, include and implement Indigenous perspectives. Constitutionally protected Inherent rights and Aboriginal and Treaty rights acknowledge the need for Indigenous People to provide free, prior and informed consent to development to ensure their priorities for their lands are reflected. While municipalities and the region may not be held to the same duty to consult as the Crown (Government of Canada and Province of Manitoba), we acknowledge that planning must include Indigenous Nations as policy decisions can impact Inherent rights and Aboriginal and Treaty rights.</p> <p>To respect, promote, protect, and accommodate Inherent rights, policy can be used as a tool towards legislative reconciliation. Plan20-50 attempts to advance this idea and works toward embracing collaborative partnerships that support planning together.</p>		
		[MAP]	[MAP]		
		<u>CONNECTIONS TO THE LAND</u>	CONNECTIONS TO THE LAND		
		<p><u>Knowledge Keepers from First Nation communities teach that everything has been created by Kitchi Manitou (Creator) and has been loaned to humans to be good stewards and give respect to Mother Earth as caretakers of all that is inter-connected within the complex ecosystems. From a First Nations perspective, planning needs to respect Mother Earth and all forms of living organisms and needs to be approached from a socio-economic, holistic, and balanced mindset.</u></p> <p><u>First Nations knowledge keepers teach that we all have a spirit and that all our relatives or all our relations from Mother Earth must be respected. Further, knowledge keepers teach that all our relations have a purpose and are important to the survival of a healthy ecosystem. Mother Earth is living, and all natural ecosystems are similar to humans as the Creator intended. The rivers are referred to as the veins that the water (life blood) runs through, the trees (lungs) provide clean air and the wetlands (kidneys) cleanse the water. All relations and ecosystems are important and serve a purpose. Planning must restore balance and create harmony in the ecosystem and among all our living relations.</u></p>	<p>Knowledge Keepers from First Nation communities teach that everything has been created by Kitchi Manitou (Creator) and has been loaned to humans to be good stewards and give respect to Mother Earth as caretakers of all that is inter-connected within the complex ecosystems. From a First Nations perspective, planning needs to respect Mother Earth and all forms of living organisms and needs to be approached from a socio-economic, holistic, and balanced mindset.</p> <p>First Nations knowledge keepers teach that we all have a spirit and that all our relatives or all our relations from Mother Earth must be respected. Further, knowledge keepers teach that all our relations have a purpose and are important to the survival of a healthy ecosystem. Mother Earth is living, and all natural ecosystems are similar to humans as the Creator intended. The rivers are referred to as the veins that the water (life blood) runs through, the trees (lungs) provide clean air and the wetlands (kidneys) cleanse the water. All relations and ecosystems are important and serve a purpose. Planning must restore balance and create harmony in the ecosystem and among all our living relations.</p>		
		<u>SPIRIT AND INTENT: TREATIES AND COLLABORATION</u>	SPIRIT AND INTENT: TREATIES AND COLLABORATION		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p><u>In 1817, prior to the numbered treaties, a Treaty in Manito Ahbee between Lord Selkirk and Chief Peguis, who represented four First Nations, was negotiated. This Treaty was based on peace and friendship and acknowledged that permission from First Nations was required prior to Lord Selkirk and his peoples settling in the region. It respected the rights of First Nations to co-exist in peace and harmony and to not impose their ways upon one another. This was the first unnumbered treaty in western Canada. This Treaty relationship continues to this day and is respected by the ancestors of Lord Selkirk and Chief Peguis.</u></p> <p><u>Signed in 1871, Treaty 1 was the first of the numbered treaties in Canada. The Treaty process, spirit and intent was not an act of surrender, but wisdom and foresight of the First Nation leadership to co-exist in peace and harmony with the settlers for as long as the sun shines, the grass grows and the rivers flow. The Treaty was signed with the spirit and intent to co-exist in peace and harmony, share the resources, respect First Nations form of governance and to not impose their ways on each other.</u></p> <p><u>Seven First Nations are signatory to Treaty 1 including: Baaskaandibewiziibiing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Long Plain First Nation, Peguis First Nation, Roseau River Anishinaabe First Nation, Sagkeeng First Nation, Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation, and Swan Lake First Nation. There are two First Nations, Dakota Tipi and Dakota Plains, that are located within the Treaty 1 geography but are not signatory to a Treaty. Treaties set obligations and commitments that are constitutionally protected.</u></p> <p><u>There are various First Nation Reserves and land holdings across Treaty 1 territory and within the region. Many First Nations have the ability to obtain lands through First Nations Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Agreements or other Land Claim agreements. TLE represents the Crown’s obligation to fulfill outstanding land obligations entitled to First Nations as per established Treaties. To address outstanding TLE, the Crown entered into TLE Settlement Agreements.</u></p> <p><u>Baaskaandibewiziibiing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation and Rolling River First Nation are signatory to the Manitoba Framework Agreement Treaty Land Entitlement (MFA-TLE), and Peguis First Nation, Long Plain First Nation, Roseau River First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation have independent TLE agreements. The MFA-TLE and other independent agreements are agreements between the Crown and First Nations that set out the conditions and process for government to fulfill their outstanding land obligations set out in Treaties.</u></p> <p><u>Through the MFA-TLE and other independent agreements, when First Nations select or acquire land in a municipality, they may decide to set it apart as Reserve land. In these instances, municipalities have an obligation to engage with the First Nation(s) and an opportunity to identify any concerns they may have with setting apart the land as Reserve. If a First Nation(s) declares their intention to use the infrastructure of the municipality, municipalities must negotiate with the First Nation(s) a Municipal Development and Services Agreement (MDSA). MDSA are intended to be mutually beneficial to both parties and may incorporate conditions that speak to land use planning, development and compatibility, to infrastructure and servicing, and to rates of payment among other things. Supporting the MDSA process in good faith and advancing TLE provides long-term socio-economic benefits to First Nations and municipalities alike and supports reconciliation.</u></p>	<p>In 1817, prior to the numbered treaties, a Treaty in Manito Ahbee between Lord Selkirk and Chief Peguis, who represented four First Nations, was negotiated. This Treaty was based on peace and friendship and acknowledged that permission from First Nations was required prior to Lord Selkirk and his peoples settling in the region. It respected the rights of First Nations to co-exist in peace and harmony and to not impose their ways upon one another. This was the first unnumbered treaty in western Canada. This Treaty relationship continues to this day and is respected by the ancestors of Lord Selkirk and Chief Peguis.</p> <p>Signed in 1871, Treaty 1 was the first of the numbered treaties in Canada. The Treaty process, spirit and intent was not an act of surrender, but wisdom and foresight of the First Nation leadership to co-exist in peace and harmony with the settlers for as long as the sun shines, the grass grows and the rivers flow. The Treaty was signed with the spirit and intent to co-exist in peace and harmony, share the resources, respect First Nations form of governance and to not impose their ways on each other.</p> <p>Seven First Nations are signatory to Treaty 1 including: Baaskaandibewiziibiing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Long Plain First Nation, Peguis First Nation, Roseau River Anishinaabe First Nation, Sagkeeng First Nation, Sandy Bay Ojibway First Nation, and Swan Lake First Nation. There are two First Nations, Dakota Tipi and Dakota Plains, that are located within the Treaty 1 geography but are not signatory to a Treaty. Treaties set obligations and commitments that are constitutionally protected.</p> <p>There are various First Nation Reserves and land holdings across Treaty 1 territory and within the region. Many First Nations have the ability to obtain lands through First Nations Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Agreements or other Land Claim agreements. TLE represents the Crown’s obligation to fulfill outstanding land obligations entitled to First Nations as per established Treaties. To address outstanding TLE, the Crown entered into TLE Settlement Agreements.</p> <p>Baaskaandibewiziibiing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation and Rolling River First Nation are signatory to the Manitoba Framework Agreement Treaty Land Entitlement (MFA-TLE), and Peguis First Nation, Long Plain First Nation, Roseau River First Nation and Swan Lake First Nation have independent TLE agreements. The MFA-TLE and other independent agreements are agreements between the Crown and First Nations that set out the conditions and process for government to fulfill their outstanding land obligations set out in Treaties.</p> <p>Through the MFA-TLE and other independent agreements, when First Nations select or acquire land in a municipality, they may decide to set it apart as Reserve land. In these instances, municipalities have an obligation to engage with the First Nation(s) and an opportunity to identify any concerns they may have with setting apart the land as Reserve. If a First Nation(s) declares their intention to use the infrastructure of the municipality, municipalities must negotiate with the First Nation(s) a Municipal Development and Services Agreement (MDSA). MDSA are intended to be mutually beneficial to both parties and may incorporate conditions that speak to land use planning, development and compatibility, to infrastructure and servicing, and to rates of payment among other things. Supporting the MDSA process in good faith and advancing TLE provides long-term socio-economic benefits to First Nations and municipalities alike and supports reconciliation.</p>		
		<u>RED RIVER MÉTIS</u>	RED RIVER MÉTIS		
		<p><u>The Red River Settlement, now the City of Winnipeg, is the birthplace of the Métis Nation. The Red River Métis is made up of Métis Citizens and settlements, also known as local communities and traditional territories. The Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF) was established in 1967 to provide democratic, responsible, and accountable governance on behalf of Red River Métis. The MMF represents the claims, rights, and interests of the Red River Métis.¹</u></p> <p><u>Adapted from Manitoba Métis Federation - The National Government of the Red River Métis Manitoba Métis Federation, 2024 (https://www.mmf.mb.ca/manitoba-metis-federation-the-national-government-of-the-red-river-metis)</u></p>	<p>The Red River Settlement, now the City of Winnipeg, is the birthplace of the Métis Nation. The Red River Métis is made up of Métis Citizens and settlements, also known as local communities and traditional territories. The Manitoba Métis Federation (MMF) was established in 1967 to provide democratic, responsible, and accountable governance on behalf of Red River Métis. The MMF represents the claims, rights, and interests of the Red River Métis.¹</p> <p>¹Adapted from Manitoba Métis Federation - The National Government of the Red River Métis Manitoba Métis Federation, 2024 (https://www.mmf.mb.ca/manitoba-metis-federation-the-national-government-of-the-red-river-metis)</p>		
		<u>COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES</u>	COLLABORATIVE OPPORTUNITIES		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p><u>Regional planning and collaboration are critically important and need to be inclusive of all communities. Leaders of the WMR have recognized that regional progress is not only supported by inter-municipal working relationships, but also by relationships with First Nations and the Red River Métis to ensure the needs of all are considered. Collaboration is not only necessary for planning and effective socio-economic development, but it is critical to addressing pressing cross jurisdictional issues such as climate change. Ecosystem boundaries do not adhere to established political boundaries.</u></p> <p><u>Since 2017, Mayors and Reeves of the WMR and Chiefs of the Southern Chiefs' Organization have been working toward establishing new relationships via the Collaborative Leadership Initiative (CLI). Facilitated by the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER), the CLI is a government-to-government approach that helps leaders build shared governance and advance reconciliation. In 2019, leaders formalized their relationship through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and recommitted to reformed governance and reconciliation.</u></p> <p><u>The CLI is a story of building relationships and establishing trust, which set the foundation to work together on initiatives that move beyond municipal boundaries to realize a regional vision to benefit all communities. The WMR's engagement efforts with Indigenous leaders and communities have yielded valuable insights and collaboration. The WMR is committed to open communication and collaboration with all Indigenous governments and remains open to future opportunities for dialogue and partnership. Plan20-50 sets a roadmap to foster these goals.</u></p>	<p>Regional planning and collaboration are critically important and need to be inclusive of all communities. Leaders of the WMR have recognized that regional progress is not only supported by inter-municipal working relationships, but also by relationships with First Nations and the Red River Métis to ensure the needs of all are considered. Collaboration is not only necessary for planning and effective socio-economic development, but it is critical to addressing pressing cross jurisdictional issues such as climate change. Ecosystem boundaries do not adhere to established political boundaries.</p> <p>Since 2017, Mayors and Reeves of the WMR and Chiefs of the Southern Chiefs' Organization have been working toward establishing new relationships via the Collaborative Leadership Initiative (CLI). Facilitated by the Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources (CIER), the CLI is a government-to-government approach that helps leaders build shared governance and advance reconciliation. In 2019, leaders formalized their relationship through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and recommitted to reformed governance and reconciliation.</p> <p>The CLI is a story of building relationships and establishing trust, which set the foundation to work together on initiatives that move beyond municipal boundaries to realize a regional vision to benefit all communities. The WMR's engagement efforts with Indigenous leaders and communities have yielded valuable insights and collaboration. The WMR is committed to open communication and collaboration with all Indigenous governments and remains open to future opportunities for dialogue and partnership. Plan20-50 sets a roadmap to foster these goals.</p>		
32		SECTION CHAPTER 2: PLAN20-50 POLICY FRAMEWORK	CHAPTER 2: POLICY FRAMEWORK		
32		The following constitutes the formal content of Plan20-50. This includes Plan Interpretation , Regional Structure, the Integrated Policy Areas, Schedules , Implementation and Plan Interpretation Glossary .	The following constitutes the formal content of Plan20-50. This includes Plan Interpretation, Regional Structure, the Integrated Policy Areas, Schedules, Implementation and Glossary.	Refinement	
100		<u>PLAN INTERPRETATION</u>	PLAN INTERPRETATION		Original Connect moved from after section 6
101		<u>LEGAL CONTENT</u>	LEGAL CONTENT		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
101		<p>The Regional Structure, the Schedules, the Integrated Policy Areas, and the Schedules, Implementation Section, and Glossary represent the legal content of Plan20-50. They are to be read and interpreted together as an integrated policy framework. The policies apply to all the lands within the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region municipal boundaries of the WMR member municipalities with the exception of First Nation lands and Reserves, federal lands, such as airports or military bases, and lands designated as provincial parks under The Provincial Parks Act.</p> <p>Where policies reference the WMR this means the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. The schedule maps Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is the operating name of the Capital Planning Region. Responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region are conceptual defined in The Planning Act and are instruments for illustrating long-term land use and servicing the Capital Planning Region Regulation.</p> <p>Where a planning district has been established and is responsible for the adoption, administration and enforcement of development. The plan appendices are tools to provide direction to implement the by-law, secondary plan but are not policy. The appendices may be by-law, and zoning by-law, policies referencing municipalities will apply as it relates to the subject to further elaboration and refinement following the approval of this plan by-law.</p> <p>The implementation of the plan is outlined in the implementation section and directed through legislation and regulation.</p> <p>Policy definitions are indicated in italics and defined in the glossary located in Appendix A. The preamble for each policy area is intended to be introductory for context and background to support interpretation of the policies and is not considered policy. Policies apply to the entire region unless a specific policy tier or centre is indicated. Where the policies contain a list of sub-policies or criteria, they are required to be met, unless otherwise noted. three policy tiers, Outer Metropolitan Area, Inner Metropolitan Area, and Metropolitan Core as well as identified centres. The implementation of the plan is outlined in the Implementation section and directed by provincial legislation.</p> <p>Policies apply to the entire region unless a specific policy tier or centre is indicated. Policy definitions are indicated in italics and defined in the Glossary. All terminology used in the regional plan will be interpreted using its usual and customary definition, except for terms defined in the Glossary. In the event of conflict, the WMR board of directors, in consultation with municipalities, will have discretion for interpreting the meaning of words.</p> <p>The Schedule Maps are conceptual and are instruments for illustrating long-term land use, infrastructure and servicing planning and development. The following rules apply in the interpretation and application of the Schedule Maps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boundaries indicated as approximately following the centre lines of streets, public lanes, paths, and rights-of-way are construed to follow such centre lines; Boundaries indicated as approximately following site lines on a registered plan are construed as following such site lines; Boundaries indicated as approximately following settlement area limits are construed as following settlement area limits; Boundaries indicated as following a rail right-of-way or public utility right-of-way are construed as following the centre line of such rights-of-way unless clearly designated otherwise; If a street, public lane, footpath, or public walk shown on the Schedule Map is lawfully closed, the land formerly comprising it will be included within the Designation within which it is located. If the centre line of said closed right-of-way was a Designation area boundary between two or more different areas, the area boundary will continue to be the former centre line; and Where features on the ground are at variance with those shown on a Schedule Map or in other circumstances not mentioned above, the local planning officer in consultation with the WMR will interpret the area boundaries. Any such decision may be appealed to WMR board of directors. <p>The plan appendices are tools to provide direction to implement the regional plan but are not policy. The appendices may be subject to further elaboration and refinement following the adoption of this plan.</p>	<p>The Regional Structure, Integrated Policy Areas, Schedules, Implementation, and Glossary represent the legal content of Plan20-50. They are to be read and interpreted together as an integrated policy framework. The policy framework applies to all the lands within the municipal boundaries of the WMR member municipalities with the exception of First Nation lands and Reserves, federal lands, such as airports or military bases, and lands designated as provincial parks under The Provincial Parks Act.</p> <p>Where policies reference the WMR this means the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is the operating name of the Capital Planning Region. Responsibilities of the Capital Planning Region are defined in The Planning Act and the Capital Planning Region regulation.</p> <p>Where a planning district has been established and is responsible for the adoption, administration and enforcement of development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, and zoning by-law, policies referencing municipalities will apply as it relates to the subject by-law.</p> <p>The preamble for each policy area is intended to be introductory for context and background to support interpretation of the policies and is not considered policy. Policies apply to the entire region unless a specific policy tier or centre is indicated. Where the policies contain a list of sub-policies or criteria, they are required to be met, unless otherwise noted. The implementation of the plan is outlined in the Implementation section and directed by provincial legislation.</p> <p>Policy definitions are indicated in italics and defined in the Glossary. All terminology used in the regional plan will be interpreted using its usual and customary definition, except for terms defined in the Glossary. In the event of conflict, the WMR board of directors, in consultation with municipalities, will have discretion for interpreting the meaning of words.</p> <p>The Schedule Maps are conceptual and are instruments for illustrating long-term land use, <i>infrastructure</i> and servicing planning and development. The following rules apply in the interpretation and application of the Schedule Maps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boundaries indicated as approximately following the centre lines of streets, public lanes, paths, and rights-of-way are construed to follow such centre lines; Boundaries indicated as approximately following site lines on a registered plan are construed as following such site lines; Boundaries indicated as approximately following settlement area limits are construed as following settlement area limits; Boundaries indicated as following a rail right-of-way or public utility right-of-way are construed as following the centre line of such rights-of-way unless clearly designated otherwise; If a street, public lane, footpath, or public walk shown on the Schedule Map is lawfully closed, the land formerly comprising it will be included within the Designation within which it is located. If the centre line of said closed right-of-way was a Designation area boundary between two or more different areas, the area boundary will continue to be the former centre line; and Where features on the ground are at variance with those shown on a Schedule Map or in other circumstances not mentioned above, the local planning officer in consultation with the WMR will interpret the area boundaries. Any such decision may be appealed to WMR board of directors. <p>The plan appendices are tools to provide direction to implement the regional plan but are not policy. The appendices may be subject to further elaboration and refinement following the adoption of this plan.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization</p>	
101		<u>PREVAILING LAW</u>	PREVAILING LAW		
101		<p>All federal and provincial acts, regulations, and policies in effect apply. Whenever provisions contained in any appropriate federal or provincial legislation impose overlapping regulations, laws or policies over the use of land, buildings or structures, or contain any restrictions covering any of the same subject matter contained herein, the most restrictive or highest standard will apply. Where the policies contain a list of sub-policies or criteria, they are required to be met, unless otherwise noted. All provincial and federal policies and regulations in effect apply.</p>	<p>All federal and provincial acts, regulations, and policies in effect apply. Whenever provisions contained in any appropriate federal or provincial legislation impose overlapping regulations, laws or policies over the use of land, buildings or structures, or contain any restrictions covering any of the same subject matter contained herein, the most restrictive or highest standard will apply.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Refinement Contextualization</p>	
101		<u>PROJECTIONS</u>	PROJECTIONS		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
101		<p>PopulationWhere population and employment projections are referenced, projections should be considered to ensure the region is planning tools that estimate the amount of growth to accommodate projected growth in a way that is consistent with the goals and its anticipated distribution across the region over policies of the next 30 years based on current modelling regional plan. This should not be interpreted as a way to direct the pace and analysissequencing of development. This does not constitute market demand or market performance, which continues to evolve and can be accommodated by periodic updates of the regional plan as outlined in the Implementation section. The projections Projections do not constitute a limit on the amount of growth of any individual municipality or what type, pace, or location of development will occur.</p> <p>Where the population and employment projections are referenced in the policies, the projections should be considered to ensure the region is planning to accommodate projected growth in a way that is consistent with the goals and policies of this plan. This should not be interpreted as a way to direct the pace and sequencing of development. The regional forecasts The regional population and employment projections will not be used to restrict or prevent land development interests from advancing projects which have already been approved by local Councils, or those which maintain as-of-right planning and development permission.</p>	<p>Where population and employment projections are referenced, projections should be considered to ensure the region is planning to accommodate projected growth in a way that is consistent with the goals and policies of the regional plan. This should not be interpreted as a way to direct the pace and sequencing of development. This does not constitute market demand or market performance, which continues to evolve and can be accommodated by periodic updates of the regional plan as outlined in the Implementation section.</p> <p>Projections do not constitute a limit on the amount of growth of any individual municipality or what type, pace, or location of development will occur. The regional population and employment projections will not be used to restrict or prevent land development interests from advancing projects which have been approved by local Councils, or those which maintain as-of-right planning and development permission.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization</p>	
101		CONFORMITY	CONFORMITY		
101		The policies contained within this plan require various degrees of conformity:	The policies contained within this plan require various degrees of conformity:		
101		ENCOURAGE / CONSIDER	ENCOURAGE / CONSIDER		
101		When used in a policy, it is provided as a guideline or suggestion toward implementing the original intent of the policy.	When used in a policy, it is provided as a guideline or suggestion toward implementing the original intent of the policy.		
101		SHOULD	SHOULD		
101		When used in policy, the intent is that the policy is to be complied with. However, the policy may be deviated from to address unique circumstances that will otherwise render compliance impractical or to introduce an acceptable alternate means to achieve the general intent of the policy. A planning rationale to support local policy direction will be provided.	When used in policy, the intent is that the policy is to be complied with. However, the policy may be deviated from to address unique circumstances that will otherwise render compliance impractical or to introduce an acceptable alternate means to achieve the general intent of the policy. A planning rationale to support local policy direction will be provided.	Refinement	
101		WILL	WILL		
101		When used in policy, the policy is considered mandatory. The Winnipeg Metropolitan region (WMR) references are made in lieu of regulatory role confirmation	When used in policy, the policy is considered mandatory.	Refinement	
34		REGIONAL STRUCTURE	REGIONAL STRUCTURE		
35		POLICY TIERS	POLICY TIERS		
35		<p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Regionregion is a large geographic area ofthat includes diverse communities with varying urban and rural characteristics, creating a complex mixture of communities. The Winnipeg MetropolitanRegional Structure to 2050, is a core component of Plan20-50 and provides a visual interpretation of the region (Schedule A-1). The regional structureRegional Structure provides for a spatial representation of the alignment of where policies of the plan apply and does not represent a governance model. It relates to where and how growth and development will be accommodated in the region.</p> <p>The focus of this plan is to align growth with servicing to maximize the region's <i>infrastructure</i> investment and support <i>complete communities</i> that include a range of housing, employment, services, and amenities. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Regional Structure to 2050 supports communities and employment areas, and builds on existing <i>infrastructure</i> and land use patterns. The policies of this plan are aligned with the regional structureRegional Structure.</p> <p>The regional structureRegional Structure fosters sustainable climate-resilient growth, supports the development of <i>complete communities</i>, and considers the servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> investments needed to meet the demands of the future at scale.</p>	<p>The region is a large geographic area that includes diverse communities with varying urban and rural characteristics, creating a complex mixture of communities. The Regional Structure is a core component of Plan20-50 and provides a visual interpretation of the region (Schedule A-1). The Regional Structure provides for a spatial representation of the alignment of where policies of the plan apply and does not represent a governance model. It relates to where and how growth and development will be accommodated in the region.</p> <p>The focus of this plan is to align growth with servicing to maximize the region's <i>infrastructure</i> investment and support <i>complete communities</i> that include a range of housing, employment, services, and amenities. The Regional Structure supports communities and employment areas and builds on existing <i>infrastructure</i> and land use patterns. The policies of this plan are aligned with the Regional Structure.</p> <p>The Regional Structure fosters sustainable climate-resilient growth, supports the development of <i>complete communities</i>, and considers the servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> investments needed to meet the demands of the future at scale.</p>	Housekeeping	
35		THREE TIERS	THREE TIERS		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
35		<p>The regional structure<u>Regional Structure</u> introduces three policy tiers that allow policies to be applied differently across the region. The three tiers are:</p> <p>Metropolitan<u>Metro Core</u>; Inner Metropolitan<u>Metro Area</u>; and, Outer Metropolitan<u>Metro Area</u>.</p> <p>Within each of these tiers, policy development occurs in three ways:</p> <p><i>Drivable single-use</i> <i>Walkable mixed-use</i> Rural</p> <p>Policies within this plan support the transition of single-use communities toward <i>complete communities</i>.</p>	<p>The Regional Structure introduces three policy tiers that allow policies to be applied differently across the region. The three tiers are:</p> <p>Metro Core; Inner Metro Area; and, Outer Metro Area.</p> <p>Within each of these tiers, policy development occurs in three ways:</p> <p><i>Drivable single-use</i> <i>Walkable mixed-use</i> Rural</p> <p>Policies within this plan support the transition of single-use communities toward <i>complete communities</i>.</p>	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization	
35		Schedule A-1—Winnipeg Metropolitan<u>Regional Structure</u>	Schedule A-1: Regional Structure		
85	6.2.3	Schedule 8—A-2: Regional Structure Implementation Matrix	Schedule A-2: Regional Structure Implementation Matrix		Information includes content moved from implementation and refined
85		Schedule 8 <u>A-2</u> indicates which Plan20-50 Regional Structure components apply in each municipality.	Schedule A-2 indicates which Plan20-50 Regional Structure components apply in each member municipality.		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

85

Municipality/Community	Policy Tiers			Outer Metro Area Centres		
	Metropolitan Metro Core Area	Inner Metropolitan Area	Outer Metropolitan Area	Regional Centre	Sub-Regional Centre	Local Centre
City of Winnipeg	•	•	Urban Centres	Rural Centres	Settlements	Remainder
Cartier - <u>City of Selkirk</u>			•	•	•	•
<u>Town of Niverville</u>			•	•		
<u>Town of Stonewall</u>			•	•		
<u>Village of Dunnottar</u>			•			•
<u>RM of Cartier</u>			•			
<u>Elie</u>						•
<u>RM of East St. Paul</u>	•		•			•
<u>RM of Headingley</u>	•		•			•
<u>RM of Macdonald</u>	•		•	•	•	•
La Salle <u>Niverville</u>			•		•	
<u>Oak Bluff</u>					•	
<u>Sanford</u>						•
<u>RM of Ritchot</u>			•	•	•	•
<u>Grande Pointe</u>						•
<u>Île-des-Chênes</u>					•	
<u>St. Adolphe</u>					•	
<u>Ste. Agathe</u>						•
<u>RM of Rockwood</u>			•		•	•
<u>Stony Mountain</u>					•	
<u>RM of Rosser</u>		•				•
Selkirk	•	•	•	•	•	•
<u>RM of Springfield</u>			•	•	•	•
<u>Dugald</u>						•
<u>Oakbank</u>					•	
<u>RM of St. Andrews</u>			•	•	•	•
<u>Lockport (part A)</u>						•
<u>RM of St. Clements</u>			•		•	•
<u>East Selkirk</u>						•
<u>Lockport (part B)</u>						•
<u>RM of St. François Xavier</u>			•		•	•
<u>St. François Xavier</u>						•
<u>RM of Taché</u>			•		•	•
<u>Landmark</u>						•
<u>Lorette</u>					•	
<u>RM of West St. Paul</u>		•	•			

Municipality/Community	Policy Tiers			Outer Metro Area Centres		
	Metro Core	Inner Metro Area	Outer Metro Area	Regional Centre	Sub-Regional Centre	Local Centre
City of Winnipeg	•	•				
City of Selkirk			•	•		
Town of Niverville			•	•		
Town of Stonewall			•	•		
Village of Dunnottar			•			
RM of Cartier			•			
<u>Elie</u>						•
RM of East St. Paul		•	•			
RM of Headingley		•	•			
RM of Macdonald		•	•			
<u>La Salle</u>					•	
<u>Oak Bluff</u>					•	
<u>Sanford</u>						•
RM of Ritchot			•			
<u>Grande Pointe</u>						•
<u>Île-des-Chênes</u>					•	
<u>St. Adolphe</u>					•	
<u>Ste. Agathe</u>						•
RM of Rockwood			•			
<u>Stony Mountain</u>					•	
RM of Rosser		•				
RM of Springfield			•			
<u>Dugald</u>						•
<u>Oakbank</u>					•	
RM of St. Andrews			•			
<u>Lockport (part A)</u>						•
RM of St. Clements			•			
<u>East Selkirk</u>						•
<u>Lockport (part B)</u>						•
RM of St. François Xavier			•			
<u>St. François Xavier</u>						•
RM of Taché			•			
<u>Landmark</u>						•
<u>Lorette</u>					•	
RM of West St. Paul		•	•			

Housekeeping
Refinement
Contextualization
Feedback

Legend: Addition Deletion Move (original location) Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes																												
		<table border="1"> <tr> <td><u>Landmark</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Lorette</u></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>RM of West St. Paul</u></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Winnipeg</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Landmark</u>						•	<u>Lorette</u>						•	<u>RM of West St. Paul</u>		•	•			•	Winnipeg	•	•	-	-	-	-			
<u>Landmark</u>						•																											
<u>Lorette</u>						•																											
<u>RM of West St. Paul</u>		•	•			•																											
Winnipeg	•	•	-	-	-	-																											
37		POLICY TIER DESCRIPTIONS	POLICY TIER DESCRIPTIONS		Regional Structure Topology changed as per WMR Board resolution																												
37		METROPOLITAN <u>METRO CORE</u>	METRO CORE																														
37		Represents Transformative Areas defined to land use from Our areas in the City of Winnipeg. Complete Communities including Downtown Winnipeg; Major Redevelopment Sites; Regional Mixed Use Centres, Regional Mixed Use Corridors; and Rapid Transit Corridors. The Metropolitan <u>Metro Core</u> is planned and developed to the highest density within the region, served by higher order transit, and offers a full range of municipal services and built to an urban standard. The <u>Metro Core</u> comprises the highest concentration of regionally significant amenities and services, supports institutional clusters, and offers a broad base of employment. The <u>Metro Core</u> is serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service and supports <u>transit-oriented development</u> . Mobility of the <u>Metro Core</u> is planned for a range of <u>multi-modal transportation</u> options and considers future connections to the <u>Inner Metro Area</u> .	Represents areas in the City of Winnipeg. The Metro Core is planned and developed to the highest density within the region, offers a <i>full range of municipal services</i> and built to an urban standard. The Metro Core comprises the highest concentration of regionally significant amenities and services, supports <i>institutional clusters</i> , and offers a broad base of employment. The Metro Core is serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service and supports <i>transit-oriented development</i> . Mobility of the Metro Core is planned for a range of <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options and considers future connections to the Inner Metro Area .	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization																													
37		INNER METROPOLITAN <u>METRO AREA</u>	INNER METRO AREA																														
37		Represents the area that surrounds the Metropolitan <u>Metro Core</u> , including parts of the City of Winnipeg and parts of the municipalities <u>Rural Municipalities</u> of Headingley, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, Macdonald, and Rosser. Based on a variety of factors including the identified population and employment projections, the Inner Metropolitan <u>The Inner Metro Area</u> is defined to the lands within the blue dashed line on Schedule A-1 and has specific policy direction. It is not intended to be interpreted as a growth boundary. <u>The Inner Metro Area</u> encompasses the highest regional concentration of existing and future growth and development. The Inner Metropolitan Area blue line on the map has specific policy direction but is not intended to be interpreted as a growth boundary. In the communities outside of the City of Winnipeg areas within the municipalities of Headingley, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, Rosser, and Macdonald, development should focus density where servicing is available and include mixed-use complete communities where most appropriate. Designated employment lands should be protected for the defined use. <u>The Inner Metro Area</u> is planned and developed to an increasing density, offers a <i>full range of municipal services</i> , and is built to an urban standard. The <u>Inner Metro Area</u> supports a range of amenities, services, and <i>institutional clusters</i> , and offers a broad base of employment where employment lands are protected for the defined use. The <u>Inner Metro Area</u> is serviced with existing or planned transit service and planned for future connections to <u>Rapid Transit Corridors</u> . Mobility of the <u>Inner Metro Area</u> is planned for a range of <u>multi-modal transportation</u> options and considers future connections to the <u>Metro Core</u> and <u>Regional Centres</u> .	Represents the area that surrounds the Metro Core , including parts of the City of Winnipeg and parts of the Rural Municipalities of Headingley, West St. Paul, East St. Paul, Macdonald, and Rosser. The Inner Metro Area is defined to the lands within the blue dashed line on Schedule A-1 and has specific policy direction. It is not intended to be interpreted as a growth boundary. The Inner Metro Area encompasses the highest regional concentration of existing and future growth and development. The Inner Metro Area is planned and developed to an increasing density, offers a <i>full range of municipal services</i> , and is built to an urban standard. The Inner Metro Area supports a range of amenities, services, and <i>institutional clusters</i> , and offers a broad base of employment where employment lands are protected for the defined use. The Inner Metro Area is serviced with existing or planned transit service and planned for future connections to Rapid Transit Corridors . Mobility of the Inner Metro Area is planned for a range of <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options and considers future connections to the Metro Core and Regional Centres .	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization																													
37		OUTER METROPOLITAN <u>METRO AREA</u>	OUTER METRO AREA																														
37		Represents lands beyond the Inner Metropolitan <u>Inner Metro Area</u> within the wider Winnipeg Metropolitan Region <u>region</u> . The Outer Metropolitan <u>Outer Metro Area</u> consists of agricultural areas that provide a full range of agricultural uses, natural resources, and <i>natural asset</i> areas as well as Urban Centres, Rural Centres, and Settlements. <u>The Outer Metro Area</u> includes urbanizing areas with varying degrees of density and levels of services service and amenities that offer local employment. Regionally significant urbanizing areas include: <u>Regional Centers, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.</u>	Represents lands beyond the Inner Metro Area within the wider region. The Outer Metro Area consists of agricultural areas that provide a full range of agricultural uses, natural resources, and <i>natural asset</i> areas. The Outer Metro Area includes urbanizing areas with varying degrees of density and levels of service and amenities that offer local employment. Regionally significant urbanizing areas include: Regional Centers, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization																													
38		STRUCTURE COMPONENTS	STRUCTURE COMPONENTS																														

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
38		The Winnipeg Metropolitan Regional Structure to 2050 components should be read together with the policies <u>Integrated Policy Areas</u> and the implementation chapter <u>Implementation sections</u> of this plan. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Regional Structure to 2050 is not set by municipal or parcel based boundaries but describes the regional context.	The Regional Structure components should be read together with the Integrated Policy Areas and the Implementation sections of this plan.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
38		SETTLEMENTS <u>LOCAL CENTRES</u>	LOCAL CENTRES		
38		Smaller urban areas within the Outer Metropolitan Region <u>Metro Area</u> that provide a <u>some</u> local level of service for their community. <u>New development is built to an urban standard with a full range of municipal services where available with exceptions for drainage infrastructure.</u> Mobility of Local Centres is planned for increased <u>multi-modal transportation options and connectivity.</u> Land area for Local Centres is defined as the extent of contiguous urban-oriented land uses <u>constituting the settlement.</u>	Smaller urban areas within the Outer Metro Area that provide some <i>local level of service</i> for their community. New development is built to an urban standard with a <i>full range of municipal services</i> where available with exceptions for <i>drainage infrastructure</i> . Mobility of Local Centres is planned for increased <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options and connectivity. Land area for Local Centres is defined as the extent of contiguous urban-oriented land uses constituting the settlement.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
38		RURAL <u>SUB-REGIONAL CENTRES</u>	SUB-REGIONAL CENTRES		
38		Urban areas within the Outer Metropolitan <u>Metro Area</u> that provide a <i>local level of service</i> to serve <u>for</u> their community with potential to accommodate higher density <i>mixed-use development</i> , appropriate to the size and scale of the community. <u>New development is built to an urban standard with a full range of municipal services whenever possible with exceptions for drainage infrastructure.</u> Mobility of Sub-Regional Centres is planned for increased <u>multi-modal transportation options and connectivity.</u> Land area for Sub-Regional Centres is defined as the extent of contiguous urban-oriented land uses constituting the settlement.	Urban areas within the Outer Metro Area that provide a <i>local level of service</i> for their community with potential to accommodate higher density <i>mixed-use development</i> , appropriate to the size and scale of the community. New development is built to an urban standard with a <i>full range of municipal services</i> whenever possible with exceptions for <i>drainage infrastructure</i> . Mobility of Sub-Regional Centres is planned for increased <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options and connectivity. Land area for Sub-Regional Centres is defined as the extent of contiguous urban-oriented land uses constituting the settlement.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
38		URBAN <u>REGIONAL CENTRES</u>	REGIONAL CENTRES		
38		Larger <u>Incorporated</u> urban areas in the Outer Metropolitan <u>Metro Area</u> that provide some <i>regional level of services</i> and are intended to accommodate <i>mixed-use development</i> at higher densities. <u>New development is built to an urban standard with a full range of municipal services.</u> Mobility of Regional Centres is planned for <u>multi-modal transportation options and connectivity including commuter transit services</u> and considers future connections to the Inner Metro Area . <u>Land area for Regional Centres is defined as the boundary of the incorporated municipality.</u>	Incorporated urban areas in the Outer Metro Area that provide some <i>regional level of services</i> and are intended to accommodate <i>mixed-use development</i> at higher densities. New development is built to an urban standard with a <i>full range of municipal services</i> . Mobility of Regional Centres is planned for <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options and connectivity including <i>commuter transit services</i> and considers future connections to the Inner Metro Area . Land area for Regional Centres is defined as the boundary of the incorporated municipality.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
38		DOWNTOWN WINNIPEG	DOWNTOWN WINNIPEG		
38		The regional scale centre <u>located</u> in the Metropolitan <u>Metro Core</u> and the central core of the region, with <u>Downtown Winnipeg includes</u> a concentration of regionally significant amenities and services, the highest levels of residential and employment density, <i>mixed-use development</i> , higher <u>high</u> -order transit services <u>service</u> and <i>active transportation</i> options.	The regional scale centre located in the Metro Core . Downtown Winnipeg includes a concentration of regionally significant amenities and services, the highest levels of residential and employment density, <i>mixed-use development</i> , high-order transit service and <i>active transportation</i> options.	Housekeeping Refinement	
38		MAJOR REDEVELOPMENT SITES			
38		Sites located within or adjacent to existing communities within the City of Winnipeg with potential to support higher density, mixed-use development, and optimize existing and planned infrastructure capacity to maximize investment.			Deleted as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
38		RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDOR	RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDOR		
38		Existing and planned dedicated right of way for transit vehicles or a right of way for a multitude of modes. Existing and planned transit corridors will accommodate bus service, forming part of the Metro Core.	Existing and planned dedicated right of way for transit vehicles or a right of way for a multitude of modes forming part of the Metro Core .	Housekeeping Refinement	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
38		REGIONAL MIXED-USE METRO CORRIDORS	METRO CORRIDORS		
38		Designated Strategic major regional arterial roads in the City of Winnipeg forming part of the Metro Core. Metro Corridors are intended to serve as an entry into the city and as a link between Downtown Winnipeg and one or more Regional Metro Mixed-Use Centre Node or major activity area.	Strategic major regional arterial roads in the City of Winnipeg forming part of the Metro Core. Metro Corridors are intended to serve as an entry into the city and as a link between Downtown Winnipeg and one or more Metro Mixed-Use Node or major activity area.	Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization	
38		REGIONAL METRO MIXED-USE CENTRES NODE	METRO MIXED-USE NODE		
38		Intensely developed, regional attractions located in the City of Winnipeg. They forming part of the Metro Core. Metro Mixed-Use Nodes are well-served by public serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service and, where appropriate, support transit-oriented development. Metro Mixed-Use Nodes can contain mixed-use development, including residential and specialized employment, commercial, or cultural services, or institutional clusters.	Intensely developed, regional attractions located in the City of Winnipeg forming part of the Metro Core. Metro Mixed-Use Nodes are serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service and, where appropriate, support transit-oriented development. Metro Mixed-Use Nodes can contain mixed-use development, including residential and specialized employment, commercial, or cultural services, or institutional clusters.	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
38		STABLE COMMUNITIES		Provincial Direction Refinement Feedback	
38		Areas within the Inner Metropolitan Area that will accommodate moderate growth and change.		Provincial Direction Refinement Feedback	Deleted
38		TRANSFORMATIVE COMMUNITIES		Provincial Direction Refinement Feedback	
38		Areas within the Inner Metropolitan Area that represent the best opportunities for growth and change.		Provincial Direction Refinement Feedback	Deleted
		INTEGRATED POLICY AREAS	INTEGRATED POLICY AREAS		
41		OVERVIEW	OVERVIEW		
41		Plan20-50 includes five integrated policy areas. The policies are comprehensive in nature and must be read together and applied consistently. Plan20-50 focuses on land-use policies to guide growth and development to support the efficient and effective provision of infrastructure and services, the stewardship of the natural environment, resources and community well-being, and opportunities for collaboration.	Plan20-50 includes five integrated policy areas. The policies are comprehensive in nature and must be read together and applied consistently. Plan20-50 policies guide growth and development to support the efficient and effective provision of infrastructure and services, the stewardship of the natural environment, resources and community well-being, and opportunities for collaboration.	Housekeeping Refinement	
		<u>POLICY AREA SCHEDULES</u>	POLICY AREA SCHEDULES		
45		Schedule 2—A-3: Density Minimums and Targets	Schedule A-3: Density Minimums and Targets		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

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53		Schedule 5-A-6: Regional Transportation Infrastructure Network	Schedule A-6: Regional Transportation Infrastructure Network		
60		Schedule 6-A-7: Regional Employment Areas	Schedule A-7: Regional Employment Areas		
74		Schedule 7-A-8: Resource-Based Economic Assets	Schedule A-8: Resource-Based Economic Assets		
42	1	INTEGRATED COMMUNITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE	INTEGRATED COMMUNITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE		
43		OUR GOAL	OUR GOAL		
43		Building strong, prosperous and sustainable communities by aligning growth with <i>infrastructure</i> and services.	Building strong, prosperous and sustainable communities by aligning growth with <i>infrastructure</i> and services.		
43		ACTIONS:	ACTIONS:		
43		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate growth and servicing across the region Manage growth to protect <i>agriculture lands</i> <u>and <i>agricultural operations</i></u>, resource areas and the natural asset network <u>asset networks</u> Provide resiliency from flooding Provide housing for all to address an aging population, affordability, and accessibility Collaborate with Indigenous Nations Prioritize <i>infrastructure</i> investment for servicing and transit aligned with urban <i>intensification</i> and supportive densities within the region Provide equitable access to regional services <u>and amenities</u> to support a high quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate growth and servicing across the region Manage growth to protect <i>agriculture lands</i> and <i>agricultural operations</i>, resource areas and <i>natural asset</i> networks Provide resiliency from flooding Provide housing for all to address an aging population, affordability, and accessibility Collaborate with Indigenous Nations Prioritize <i>infrastructure</i> investment for servicing and transit aligned with urban <i>intensification</i> and supportive densities within the region Provide equitable access to regional services and amenities to support a high quality of life 	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
43		<p>Integrated Communities and Infrastructure aligns growth with servicing in order to maximize the region's <i>infrastructure</i> investment. It focuses on <i>intensification</i> in areas with critical <i>infrastructure</i> for servicing and transit within the city centred region. Providing <i>complete communities</i> includes supply of a range of housing, employment, services, and amenities, including access to broadband.</p> <p>A coordinated region encourages the <i>compact</i> and contiguous development of a mix of land uses toward existing communities to reduce consumption of <u>protect <i>agricultural lands</i>, <i>protect agricultural operations</i></u>, natural lands and water, and support economic development and community well-being.</p> <p>An integrated region promotes a strong <u>and safe</u> transportation network that guides the efficient movement of goods, provides for community connectivity to enable access to employment, services, and amenities, and promotes mode shift from a dependency on single-occupancy vehicles. The region's global economic competitiveness relies on strong <i>complete communities</i> with regional objectives that provide fluid movement through transportation networks to access global markets, an available skilled and educated labour force, and access to available serviced lands.</p> <p>The region will see the majority of growth within the City of Winnipeg, with communities around the city accommodating growth through new development. <u>Addressing an aging population and changing demographics will require a range of housing types and communities that support walkability, green spaces, amenities, and access to transit.</u></p> <p>Gentle density and <i>compact</i> communities will ensure efficient use of existing <i>infrastructure</i>, preservation of natural areas, and protection of drinking water and <i>agricultural lands</i>. Higher densities within the region does not mean overcrowding and congestion. <i>Intensification</i> in the region will happen in a subtle, incremental way through built form that "fits" into the existing community.</p>	<p>Integrated Communities and Infrastructure aligns growth with servicing in order to maximize the region's <i>infrastructure</i> investment. It focuses on <i>intensification</i> in areas with critical <i>infrastructure</i> for servicing and transit within the city centred region. Providing <i>complete communities</i> includes supply of a range of housing, employment, services, and amenities, including access to broadband.</p> <p>A coordinated region encourages the <i>compact</i> and contiguous development of a mix of land uses toward existing communities to protect <i>agricultural lands</i>, <i>agricultural operations</i>, natural lands and water, and support economic development and community well-being.</p> <p>An integrated region promotes a strong and safe transportation network that guides the efficient movement of goods, provides for community connectivity to enable access to employment, services, and amenities, and promotes mode shift from a dependency on single-occupancy vehicles. The region's global economic competitiveness relies on strong <i>complete communities</i> with regional objectives that provide fluid movement through transportation networks to access global markets, an available skilled and educated labour force, and access to available serviced lands.</p> <p>The region will see the majority of growth within the City of Winnipeg, with communities around the city accommodating growth through new development. Addressing an aging population and changing demographics will require a range of housing types and communities that support walkability, green spaces, amenities, and access to transit.</p> <p>Gentle density and <i>compact</i> communities will ensure efficient use of existing <i>infrastructure</i>, preservation of natural areas, and protection of drinking water and <i>agricultural lands</i>. Higher densities within the region does not mean overcrowding and congestion. <i>Intensification</i> in the region will happen in a subtle, incremental way through built form that "fits" into the existing community.</p>	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
44	1.1	COMMUNITY GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT	COMMUNITY GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT		
44	1.1.1	To optimize investment in <i>infrastructure</i> and services, the majority of growth and development should be accommodated in the Metropolitan <u>Metro</u> Core, Inner Metropolitan <u>Metro</u> Area, and Urban <u>Regional</u> Centres.	To optimize investment in <i>infrastructure</i> and services, the majority of growth and development should be accommodated in the Metro Core , Inner Metro Area , and Regional Centres .	Housekeeping	

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44	1.1.2	To support sustainable <i>infrastructure</i> and servicing investment and to promote orderly <i>compact</i> and contiguous development supporting <u>agricultural land protection, low carbon objectives and climate-resiliency</u> , the majority of growth and development should will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be in a contiguous manner, involving infill and the rounding out of built-up areas; a)b) Be connected to existing municipal water and wastewater servicing; however, consideration will be given to Local Centres where servicing may be limited; b)c) Support connectivity between Be compatible with existing built-up areas; a) Support density minimums and targets as per Schedule 2 for the Metropolitan Core and for greenfield area development in the Inner Metropolitan Area, Urban Centres, Rural Centres and Settlements; e)d) Provide a mix of land uses in compact form; e)e) Promote a mix of housing types close to existing and planned local employment areas; f) Support connectivity with the existing transportation system and incorporate an internal road system; e)g) Support active transportation routes and trails, with a focus on Regional Active Transportation Trails as per Schedule 3A-4; and, f)h) Incorporate transit and protect for future transit viability, where appropriate. 	1.1.2 To support sustainable <i>infrastructure</i> and servicing investment and to promote orderly <i>compact</i> and contiguous development supporting <u>agricultural land protection, low carbon objectives and climate-resiliency</u> , the majority of growth and development will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be in a contiguous manner, involving <i>infill</i> and the rounding out of <i>built-up areas</i>; b) Be connected to existing municipal water and wastewater servicing, however, consideration will be given to Local Centres where servicing may be limited; c) Be compatible with existing <i>built-up areas</i>; d) Provide a mix of land uses in <i>compact</i> form; e) Promote a mix of housing types close to existing and planned <i>local employment areas</i>; f) Support connectivity with the existing transportation system and incorporate an internal road system; g) Support <i>active transportation</i> routes and trails, with a focus on <i>Regional Active Transportation Trails</i> as per Schedule A-4; and, h) Incorporate transit and protect for future transit viability, where appropriate. 	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement	Altered as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.1.3	To support <i>low carbon, resilient growth and sustainable infrastructure and servicing development, residential and mixed-use density minimums should be achieved as per Schedule A-3 for the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and for greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres.</i>	1.1.3 To support <i>low carbon, resilient growth and sustainable infrastructure and servicing development, residential and mixed-use density minimums should be achieved as per Schedule A-3 for the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and for greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres.</i>		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.1.4	To support long-term, aspirational density, the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Region, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres will incorporate <i>density targets</i> that may be achieved over the planning horizon to 2050. Municipalities will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Incorporate <i>density targets</i> indicated in Schedule A-3; or b) Identify and incorporate <i>density targets</i>, which will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. For each Regional Structure tier and component applicable to the respective municipality; ii. Greater than the minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> indicated in Schedule A-3; and, iii. Supported by a planning rationale that considers the cost of development including, but not limited to, <i>infrastructure capacity, long-term infrastructure maintenance, service delivery needs, demographics, and population growth.</i> 	1.1.4 To support long-term, aspirational density, the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Region, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres will incorporate <i>density targets</i> that may be achieved over the planning horizon to 2050. Municipalities will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Incorporate <i>density targets</i> indicated in Schedule A-3; or b) Identify and incorporate <i>density targets</i>, which will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. For each Regional Structure tier and component applicable to the respective municipality; ii. Greater than the minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> indicated in Schedule A-3; and, iii. Supported by a planning rationale that considers the cost of development including, but not limited to, <i>infrastructure capacity, long-term infrastructure maintenance, service delivery needs, demographics, and population growth.</i> 		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
44	1.1.3 5	To optimize existing <i>infrastructure</i> and minimize the expansion of the <i>built-up area</i> , municipalities should develop <i>infill</i> guidelines and tools appropriate to the local context where <i>infill</i> development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Should be focused to <u>strategic locations within the Metropolitan Metro Core, Inner Metropolitan Metro Area, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, and Settlements; Local Centres;</u> b) Will be connected to municipal water and wastewater servicing and include existing un-serviced development in a phased approach where available; c) Will be identified and planned appropriately to support <i>intensification</i>, housing diversification, and <i>infrastructure</i> investment; and, d) Should include a mix of uses where appropriate. 	1.1.5 To optimize existing <i>infrastructure</i> and minimize the expansion of the <i>built-up area</i> , municipalities should develop <i>infill</i> guidelines and tools appropriate to the local context where <i>infill</i> development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Should be focused to strategic locations within the Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres; b) Will be connected to municipal water and wastewater servicing and include existing un-serviced development in a phased approach where available; c) Will be identified and planned appropriately to support <i>intensification</i>, housing diversification, and <i>infrastructure</i> investment; and, d) Should include a mix of uses where appropriate. 	Provincial Direction Housekeeping	
44	1.1.4 6	To support <u>walkable, transit-supportive communities, municipalities will identify locations of transit-oriented development, centres (TOD) along Rapid Transit Corridors that incorporate existing or future rapid transit lines will be stations.</u> TODs may include Intensification Sites or Metro Mixed-Use Nodes . Primarily within a 400 to 800 metre radius from an existing or future station, these identified and locations should be planned to the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Achieve minimum residential and mixed-use density requirement as per Schedule 2, and include A-3 and may achieve density targets as per 1.1.4; b) Include a greater diversity of uses, such as residential and employment; and, a)c) Include a pedestrian-oriented urban design; and support linkages to active transportation networks. 	1.1.6 To support walkable, transit-supportive communities, municipalities will identify locations of <i>transit-oriented development (TOD)</i> along Rapid Transit Corridors that incorporate existing or future rapid transit stations. TODs may include Intensification Sites or Metro Mixed-Use Nodes . Primarily within a 400 to 800 metre radius from an existing or future station, these identified locations should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Achieve minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> as per Schedule A-3 and may achieve <i>density targets</i> as per 1.1.4; b) Include a diversity of uses, such as residential and employment; and, c) Include a pedestrian-oriented urban design and support linkages to <i>active transportation</i> networks. 	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement	
	1.1.7	Municipalities will identify locations of strategic <i>intensification</i> along Metro Corridors . These locations should achieve minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> as per Schedule A-3 and may achieve <i>density targets</i> as per <u>1.1.4.</u>	1.1.7 Municipalities will identify locations of strategic <i>intensification</i> along Metro Corridors . These locations should achieve minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> as per Schedule A-3 and may achieve <i>density targets</i> as per 1.1.4.	Feedback Refinement	

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
	1.1.8	Where applicable, municipalities will establish Intensification Sites. Intensification Sites: a) Are large, under-utilized lands located within an existing land use designation related to residential and/or employment uses that support major redevelopment opportunities; b) Can accommodate a mixture of uses, including residential and employment uses; and a)c) Should achieve the residential and mixed-use density minimum as per Schedule A-3 and encourage density targets be achieved as per 1.1.4. An Intensification Site should achieve higher minimum residential and mixed-use density and density targets if an Intensification Site can be serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service.	1.1.8 Where applicable, municipalities will establish Intensification Sites. Intensification Sites: a) Are large, under-utilized lands located within an existing land use designation related to residential and/or employment uses that support major redevelopment opportunities; b) Can accommodate a mixture of uses, including residential and employment uses; and c) Should achieve the residential and mixed-use density minimum as per Schedule A-3 and encourage density targets be achieved as per 1.1.4. An Intensification Site should achieve higher minimum residential and mixed-use density and density targets if an Intensification Site can be serviced with existing or planned high-order transit service.		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
44	1.1.5 9	Where development straddles municipal boundaries within the Inner Metropolitan Metro Area , those areas should will be planned and developed to support land use compatibility be compatible with surroundings, existing uses, and road, transportation systems, including active transportation, infrastructure and should support natural asset assets corridor connections.	1.1.9 Where development straddles municipal boundaries within the Inner Metro Area , those areas will be planned and developed to be compatible with surroundings, existing uses, and transportation systems, including <i>active transportation infrastructure</i> and should support <i>natural assets</i> corridor connections.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
45	1.1.6 10	To protect <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, resource-related uses, and natural assets</i> and to encourage <i>complete communities</i> , expansion of the Inner Metropolitan Metro Area and an Urban Regional Centre, Rural Sub-regional Centre , or Settlement Local Centre will only be permitted if the area proposed for expansion is: a) Contiguous contiguous with existing <i>urban-oriented</i> land use designations and <i>municipal services</i> can be serviced; provided efficiently; b) Is directed away from prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands, and existing or areas for future expansion of agricultural operations when possible; c) Meets minimum separation distances for livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure, and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation; b)d) Supported through studies identifying potential impacts of the expansion including, but not limited to: i. Demographic, population, and employment projections; ii. Supply and demand or market analysis for residential and other land uses, which may include consideration for development constraints; iii. Traffic and transportation; iv. Existing and future municipal servicing infrastructure; v. Agricultural land and agricultural operations; and, vi. A natural asset assessment. Natural assets.	1.1.10 To protect <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, resource-related uses, and natural assets</i> and to encourage <i>complete communities</i> , expansion of the Inner Metro Area and a Regional Centre, Sub-regional Centre, or Local Centre will only be permitted if the area proposed for expansion: a) Is contiguous with existing urban-oriented land use designations and municipal services can be provided efficiently; b) Is directed away from <i>prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands</i> , and existing or areas for future expansion of <i>agricultural operations</i> when possible; c) Meets minimum separation distances for <i>livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure</i> , and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation; d) Supported through studies identifying potential impacts of the expansion including, but not limited to: i. Demographic, population, and employment projections; ii. Supply and demand or market analysis for residential and other land uses, which may include consideration for development constraints; iii. Traffic and transportation; iv. Existing and future municipal servicing <i>infrastructure</i> ; v. <i>Agricultural land and agricultural operations</i> ; and, vi. <i>Natural assets</i> .	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
46	1.1.7	To protect agricultural lands and promote infill in existing built-up areas in the Outer Metropolitan Area, municipalities with Settlements will identify these centres as a location to focus growth and development: a) In a contiguous and compact form through infill and rounding out of built-up areas; and, Where new development will be connected to municipal water and wastewater infrastructure, where available.		Provincial Direction	Deleted – Content merged with existing policies

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
46	1.1.8 11	To protect <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, resource-related uses, and natural assets</i> , prevent fragmentation, and encourage <i>complete communities</i> , new <i>rural residential land</i> designations, including cottage development, will only be permitted in the Outer Metropolitan Metro Area (identified in Schedule A-1) and beyond the Rural Residential Boundary (identified in Schedule 4 if the municipality has met A-5) and meets the following criteria: a) The proposed <i>rural residential lots represent and cottage development land designation expansion represents</i> a maximum of five-year land supply based on the municipality's last five-year absorption rate of rural residential and cottage development land; b) 90% or more of the municipality's existing <i>rural residential and cottage development</i> land supply has been built out; c) <u>Is directed away from prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands, and existing or areas for future expansion of agricultural operations when possible;</u> d) <u>Meets minimum separation distances for livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure, and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation;</u> e) Can be developed in a contiguous form manner with existing rural residential clusters where planned open space may be considered a component of such development through conservation design; f) If proposed rural residential is located on or adjacent to natural assets, including those identified in Schedule 3A-4, environmental and technical studies completed by qualified professionals will be submitted, identifying. Studies will identify the impacts of development on natural assets, include conservation buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures into the proposed development, following conservation subdivision design; and, and be informed by the Regional Natural Assets Network Plan when available; and, g) Be serviced with on-site water and wastewater infrastructure in accordance with provincial regulations; i. Areas located in the <i>Red River Corridor</i> as identified in provincial regulation require connection to municipal wastewater infrastructure.	1.1.11 To protect <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, resource-related uses, and natural assets</i> , prevent fragmentation, and encourage <i>complete communities</i> , new <i>rural residential land</i> designations, including cottage development, will only be permitted in the Outer Metro Area (identified in Schedule A-1) and beyond the Rural Residential Boundary (identified in Schedule A-5), and meets the following criteria: a) The proposed <i>rural residential</i> and cottage development land designation expansion represents a maximum of five-year land supply based on the municipality's last five-year absorption of <i>rural residential</i> and cottage development land; b) 90% or more of the municipality's existing <i>rural residential</i> and cottage development land supply has been built out; c) Is directed away from <i>prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands</i> , and existing or areas for future expansion of <i>agricultural operations</i> when possible; d) Meets minimum separation distances for <i>livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure</i> , and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation; e) Can be developed in a contiguous manner with existing <i>rural residential</i> clusters where planned open space may be considered a component of such development; f) If proposed <i>rural residential</i> is located on or adjacent to <i>natural assets</i> , including those identified in Schedule A-4, environmental and technical studies completed by qualified professionals will be submitted. Studies will identify the impacts of development on <i>natural assets</i> , include conservation buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures into the proposed development, and be informed by the Regional Natural Assets Network Plan when available; and, g) Be serviced with on-site water and wastewater <i>infrastructure</i> in accordance with provincial regulations. i. Areas located in the <i>Red River Corridor</i> as identified in provincial regulation require connection to municipal wastewater infrastructure.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
46	1.2	FLOOD PROTECTION	1.2 FLOOD PROTECTION		
46	1.2.1	To protect communities from the risk of flooding, development will be restricted in <i>flood risk areas including the Designated Flood Areas Area and the Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> as per provincial regulation. This includes restrictions on multi-lot subdivision in areas where flood protection would require expansion. Within these flood risk areas: a) Where <i>infill</i> is not possible, expansion of <u>an urban-oriented land designation</u> may be permitted within <i>flood risk areas and the Designated Flood Area</i> provided development the area is within an area with existing municipal servicing <i>infrastructure</i> , <u>meets flood protection requirements as per provincial regulation and is designed to a 200-year flood standard, or flood of record, whichever is greater;</u> b) Growth will be directed away from (low lying) wetland and riparian areas ; and, c) <u>Where development may be permitted, will meet minimum requirements for flood protection as per provincial regulation.</u> Standards for flood resiliency using internationally recognized, such as Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools, should be incorporated in local land use and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development, as identified in <u>Section 6 Implementation Schedule A-10.</u>	1.2.1 To protect communities from the risk of flooding, development will be restricted in <i>flood risk areas, the Designated Flood Area and the Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> as per provincial regulation. This includes restrictions on multi-lot subdivision in areas where flood protection would require expansion. Within these areas: a) Where <i>infill</i> is not possible, expansion of an urban-oriented land designation may be permitted within <i>flood risk areas and the Designated Flood Area</i> provided the area is within an area with existing municipal servicing <i>infrastructure</i> , meets flood protection requirements as per provincial regulation and is designed to a 200-year flood standard, or flood of record, whichever is greater; b) Growth will be directed away from <i>wetland and riparian areas</i> ; and, c) Where development may be permitted, will meet minimum requirements for flood protection as per provincial regulation. Standards for flood resiliency, such as Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools, should be incorporated in local land use and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development, as identified in Schedule A-10.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
	1.2.2	<u>To protect important flood protection infrastructure, development abutting or adjacent to provincial water infrastructure will require environmental and technical studies completed by a qualified professional to identify appropriate buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures.</u>	1.2.2 To protect important flood protection <i>infrastructure</i> , development abutting or adjacent to <i>provincial water infrastructure</i> will require environmental and technical studies completed by a qualified professional to identify appropriate buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures.	Provincial Direction	
47	1.3	HOUSING	1.3 HOUSING		
47	1.3.1	Providing a diversity of housing types, forms, and affordability is a priority for the region. Municipalities will: a) Promote and support <u>Will provide</u> housing close to jobs, community and <u>health</u> services, and where the housing can be integrated as part of <i>mixed-use development</i> ; and, b) Encourage <u>Should enhance housing options by</u> building of affordable, inclusive, supportive, multi-generational, and <u>high higher energy and environmental performance housing close to community services and integrated as mixed-use developments.</u>	1.3.1 Providing a diversity of housing types, forms, and affordability is a priority for the region. Municipalities: a) Will provide housing close to jobs, community and health services, and where the housing can be integrated as part of <i>mixed-use development</i> ; and, b) Should enhance housing options by building of affordable, inclusive, supportive, multi-generational, and higher energy and environmental performance housing.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
47	1.3.2	The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) in collaboration with member municipalities <u>and other stakeholders</u> may develop a Regional Housing Strategy.	1.3.2 The WMR in collaboration with member municipalities and other stakeholders may develop a Regional Housing Strategy.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping	
47	1.4	COLLABORATION WITH INDIGENOUS NATIONS	1.4 COLLABORATION WITH INDIGENOUS NATIONS		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
47	1.4.1	Where land has been selected or acquired as part of a <i>Treaty Land Entitlement</i> (TLE) agreement, land claim agreement or Addition to Reserve (ATR) process, municipalities will: a) Enter into servicing agreements expeditiously; and, b) identify in municipal development plans and secondary plans the location of Reserve lands and all lands referred to in this section where they exist abutting to the municipal jurisdiction.	1.4.1 Where land has been selected or acquired as part of a <i>Treaty Land Entitlement</i> (TLE) agreement, land claim agreement or Addition to Reserve (ATR) process, municipalities will identify in development plans and secondary plans the location of Reserve lands and all lands referred to in this section where they exist abutting to the municipal jurisdiction.	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
47	1.4.2	When a development application is proposed by an Indigenous First Nation(s) on intends to set apart land selected or acquired as Reserve land or fee simple land that is owned by an Indigenous Nation(s), and has declared intention to use the infrastructure of a municipality or requires services provided by the municipality, municipalities will negotiate in good faith and expeditiously with the Indigenous Nation(s) regarding the development application proposal. First Nation(s) with a view to conclude a Municipal Development and Services Agreement.	1.4.2 When a First Nation(s) intends to set apart land selected or acquired as Reserve land and has declared intention to use the <i>infrastructure</i> of a municipality or requires services provided by the municipality, municipalities will negotiate in good faith and expeditiously with the First Nation(s) with a view to conclude a Municipal Development and Services Agreement.	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
	1.5	<u>HERITAGE RESOURCES</u>	1.5 HERITAGE RESOURCES		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.5.1	<u>To protect, preserve, and enhance significant historical, archaeological, geological, architectural, environmental or scenic areas, buildings and structures, municipalities should identify <i>heritage resources</i> in local planning and ensure their protection from incompatible land use and development. As per provincial legislation, <i>heritage sites</i> will not be damaged, destroyed, removed, developed, or altered, where a <i>heritage resource</i> impact assessment may be a required prior to development.</u>	1.5.1 To protect, preserve, and enhance significant historical, archaeological, geological, architectural, environmental or scenic areas, buildings and structures, municipalities should identify <i>heritage resources</i> in local planning and ensure their protection from incompatible land use and development. As per provincial legislation, <i>heritage sites</i> will not be damaged, destroyed, removed, developed, or altered, where a <i>heritage resource</i> impact assessment may be a required prior to development.		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.5.2	<u>To support the conservation of local <i>heritage sites</i>, municipalities are encouraged to designate <i>municipal heritage sites</i> as per provincial legislation. Municipalities may develop a Community Heritage Management Plan informed by provincial and federal standards and guidelines as identified in 6.6.3. Collaboration with Indigenous Nations should be undertaken where appropriate.</u>	1.5.2 To support the conservation of local <i>heritage sites</i> , municipalities are encouraged to designate <i>municipal heritage sites</i> as per provincial legislation. Municipalities may develop a Community Heritage Management Plan informed by provincial and federal standards and guidelines as identified in 6.6.3. Collaboration with Indigenous Nations should be undertaken where appropriate.		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.5.3	<u>To protect and preserve burials and cemeteries, municipalities should identify burials and cemeteries in local planning as per provincial regulation. Collaboration with Indigenous Nations should be undertaken where appropriate.</u>	1.5.3 To protect and preserve burials and cemeteries, municipalities should identify burials and cemeteries in local planning as per provincial regulation. Collaboration with Indigenous Nations should be undertaken where appropriate.		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
	1.5.4	<u>To foster a <i>circular economy</i>, municipalities are encouraged to promote the adaptive re-use of heritage buildings where appropriate.</u>	1.5.4 To foster a <i>circular economy</i> , municipalities are encouraged to promote the adaptive re-use of heritage buildings where appropriate.		Added as per Major Change accepted by WMR Board
47	1.56	INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT	1.6 INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT		
47	1.56.1	<u>Growth should be directed towards areas where public servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> can accommodate development. Planning for new or expanded <i>infrastructure</i> will occur in an integrated manner and with land use planning, and: a) <u>Should be informed by asset management and account for the full life cycle costs of <i>infrastructure</i>;</u> b) <u>Consider the risk of <i>climate change</i> and opportunities for <i>green infrastructure</i>; and,</u> c) <u>Be informed by a Regional Servicing Strategy and other studies, when available, with emphasis on the Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.</u></u>	1.6.1 Growth should be directed towards areas where public servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> can accommodate development. Planning for new or expanded <i>infrastructure</i> will occur in an integrated manner with land use planning, and: a) Should be informed by asset management and account for the full life cycle costs of <i>infrastructure</i> ; b) Consider the risk of <i>climate change</i> and opportunities for <i>green infrastructure</i> ; and, c) Be informed by a Regional Servicing Strategy, when available, with emphasis on the Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
47	1.67	WATER AND WASTEWATER	1.7 WATER AND WASTEWATER		
47	1.67.1	To ensure sufficient revenue to recover the full cost of providing and maintaining necessary services, planning for municipal water and wastewater services will be coordinated, where. <u>Where</u> possible: a) Municipalities should explore opportunities for service sharing when <i>infrastructure</i> expansion and upgrades are required; and, b) Capital <i>infrastructure</i> investments will be identified in partnership with the Manitoba Water Services Board, when applicable.	1.7.1 To ensure sufficient revenue to recover the full cost of providing and maintaining necessary services, planning for municipal water and wastewater services will be coordinated. <u>Where</u> possible: a) Municipalities should explore opportunities for service sharing when <i>infrastructure</i> expansion and upgrades are required; and, b) Capital <i>infrastructure</i> investments will be identified in partnership with the Manitoba Water Services Board, when applicable.	Housekeeping	

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
48	1.67.2	To ensure <i>infrastructure</i> is planned, designed, constructed, or expanded in an efficient manner, municipalities will prepare drinking water and wastewater management plans as per provincial legislation and as outlined in the Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines. Plans will be prepared in accordance with the Drinking Water Safety Act, the Environment Act, and the Water Protection Act.	1.7.2 To ensure <i>infrastructure</i> is planned, designed, constructed, or expanded in an efficient manner, municipalities will prepare drinking water and wastewater management plans. Plans will be prepared in accordance with the Drinking Water Safety Act, the Environment Act, and the Water Protection Act.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
48	1.67.3	The extension of <u>pip</u> ed water or wastewater services will not be permitted <u>undertaken in accordance with provincial legislation and will be limited beyond the boundary of incorporated municipalities and beyond the boundaries of the Inner Metro Area, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres, or other locations within a Rural Municipality with settlement area unless: the:</u> a) The need <u>Need</u> for the extension has been demonstrated; or a) The municipality has completed the applicable assessment process in accordance with The Manitoba Water Rights Act and The Environment Act; and, b) Where the province <u>Province</u> has declared a public health and safety issue or has identified an environmental concern.	1.7.3 The extension of piped water or wastewater services will be undertaken in accordance with provincial legislation and will be limited beyond the boundary of incorporated municipalities and beyond the boundaries of the Inner Metro Area, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres , or other locations within a Rural Municipality with settlement area unless the: a) Need for the extension has been demonstrated; or b) Province has declared a public health and safety issue or has identified an environmental concern.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
48	1.67.4	To foster the development of a <i>circular economy</i> , municipalities should incorporate wastewater resource recovery through water reclamation processes.	1.7.4 To foster the development of a <i>circular economy</i> , municipalities should incorporate wastewater resource recovery through water reclamation processes.		
48	1.78	TRANSPORTATION	1.8 TRANSPORTATION		
48	1.78.1	The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) in collaboration with the Province of Manitoba and <u>member municipalities, and other stakeholders</u> will: a) Establish a common regional road hierarchy with consideration for safety, efficiency, connectivity, and reliability of the regional transportation network including identified Regional <u>Metro Roads</u> as per Schedule 5A-6 ; and, b) Establish common municipal road standards for modification by municipalities, including typologies for street standards that are designated for contexts that are <i>walkable mixed-use</i> and auto-centric <u>drivable single-use</u> .	1.8.1 The WMR in collaboration with the Province of Manitoba, member municipalities, and other stakeholders will: a) Establish a common regional road hierarchy with consideration for safety, efficiency, connectivity, and reliability of the regional transportation network including identified <i>Metro Roads</i> as per Schedule A-6; and, b) Establish common municipal road standards for modification by municipalities, including typologies for street standards that are designated for contexts that are <i>walkable mixed-use</i> and <i>drivable single-use</i> .	Provincial Direction Housekeeping	
49	1.7.4 8.2	To support <u>guide regional transportation planning</u> , the efficient movement of people and goods across the region, municipalities <u>WMR will participate in</u> lead regional transportation master planning led by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) which at minimum: a) Identifies where possible to implement regional transportation options; <u>including regional transit;</u> b) Ensures transportation <i>infrastructure</i> planning is aligned with land use planning; <u>and emphasizes connections to Regional Employment Areas, Downtown Winnipeg, Metro Mixed-Use Nodes, the Winnipeg James Richardson International Airport, and nodes within the Outer Metro Area;</u> c) Develops and strengthens a regional network of <i>active transportation</i> trails; <u>infrastructure;</u> d) Supports the establishment of regional <i>park and ride facilities</i> ; <u>and</u> Considers future technology such as zero emission vehicles and autonomous vehicles; and, e) Encourages member municipalities to complete a transportation master plan that is coordinated with adjacent municipalities and the regional transportation master plan.	1.8.2 To guide regional transportation planning, the WMR will lead regional transportation master planning which at minimum: a) Identifies where possible to implement regional transportation options including regional transit; b) Ensures transportation <i>infrastructure</i> planning is aligned with land use planning and emphasizes connections to <i>Regional Employment Areas, Downtown Winnipeg, Metro Mixed-Use Nodes</i> , the Winnipeg James Richardson International Airport, and nodes within the Outer Metro Area ; c) Develops and strengthens a regional network of <i>active transportation infrastructure</i> ; d) Supports the establishment of regional <i>park and ride facilities</i> ; and e) Considers future technology such as <i>zero emission vehicles</i> and autonomous vehicles.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Feedback	
49	1.78.3	To maintain and enhance the movement of goods to support trade, the efficiency and safety of the transportation system will be preserved by: a) Ensuring Regional Roads provide and maintain connections to Regional Employment Areas, the region's links to the Mid-Continent Trade and Transportation Corridor, and the effective and efficient movement of goods into and out of significant industrial, commercial, and agricultural areas; and, Delivering viable multi-modal transportation choice to reduce congestion and provide urban and rural residents mobility, including transportation options to economic, educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities; <u>municipalities will ensure transportation planning is aligned with land use planning, and informed by provincial regulation and the regional transportation master plan. Municipalities:</u> a) <u>Will protect the provincial road network and Metro Roads as per Schedule A-6;</u> b) <u>Should coordinate land use planning to direct non-residential development to key nodes in the transportation system with emphasis on regionally significant sites;</u> c) <u>Will, as appropriate, require traffic impact studies for proposed development and establish development controls including buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures to protect the provincial road network as identified in Schedule A-6;</u> d) <u>Should deliver viable multi-modal transportation choice; and</u> a)e) Are encouraged to complete a transportation master plan that is coordinated with adjacent municipalities.	1.8.3 To support efficient mobility, including transportation options to economic, educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities, municipalities will ensure transportation planning is aligned with land use planning, and informed by provincial regulation and the regional transportation master plan. Municipalities: a) Will protect the provincial road network and <i>Metro Roads</i> as per Schedule A-6; b) Should coordinate land use planning to direct non-residential development to key nodes in the transportation system with emphasis on regionally significant sites; c) Will, as appropriate, require traffic impact studies for proposed development and establish development controls including buffers, development setbacks, and mitigation measures to protect the provincial road network as identified in Schedule A-6; d) Should deliver viable <i>multi-modal transportation</i> choice; and e) Are encouraged to complete a transportation master plan that is coordinated with adjacent municipalities.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
48	1.7.2 <u>8.4</u>	To coordinate the investment in regional transit priorities, integrated regional transit corridor planning and development will be undertaken by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) in collaboration with member municipalities and other stakeholders to: a) Develop a regional transit governance and cost-sharing model for the provision of regional public transit services; b) Identify lands and corridors for a regional transit system, with a focus on the Inner Metropolitan <u>Metro Area, Urban</u> Regional Centres and <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> ; as per Schedule A-7; c) Support modal shift and alignment with <i>active transportation</i> trails <u>infrastructure</u> , with a focus on <i>Regional Active Transportation Trails</i> as per Schedule 3A-4 ; and, d) Support the co-location of <i>infrastructure</i> in these corridors, where appropriate.	1.8.4 To coordinate the investment in regional transit priorities, integrated regional transit corridor planning and development will be undertaken by the WMR in collaboration with member municipalities and other stakeholders to: a) Develop a regional transit governance and cost-sharing model for the provision of regional public transit services; b) Identify lands and corridors for a regional transit system, with a focus on the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres and <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> as per Schedule A-7; c) Support modal shift and alignment with <i>active transportation infrastructure</i> , with a focus on <i>Regional Active Transportation Trails</i> as per Schedule A-4; and, d) Support the co-location of <i>infrastructure</i> in these corridors, where appropriate.	Housekeeping Refinement	
49	1.7.8 <u>5</u>	To support <i>greenhouse gas</i> mitigation and advance <i>low carbon</i> transportation options, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will pursue strategies and options that: a) Identify potential <i>zero emission vehicle</i> charging/refuelling corridors; and, b) Identify opportunities to install and align supporting <i>infrastructure</i> .	1.8.5 To support <i>greenhouse gas</i> mitigation and advance <i>low carbon</i> transportation options, the WMR will pursue strategies and options that: a) Identify potential <i>zero emission vehicle</i> charging/refuelling corridors; and, b) Identify opportunities to install and align supporting <i>infrastructure</i> .	Housekeeping	
49	1.8.9	UTILITY	1.9 UTILITY		
49	1.8.9 <u>1</u>	To support equitable access to <i>infrastructure</i> , all services for development will be planned for coordinated efficient and effective delivery with a focus on: a) Utility <i>infrastructure</i> planning for hydroelectricity; and, b) Broadband networks to support equal access to high speed and high-quality coverage to bridge the urban and rural digital divide.	1.9.1 To support equitable access to <i>infrastructure</i> , services for development will be planned for coordinated efficient and effective delivery with a focus on: a) Utility <i>infrastructure</i> planning for hydroelectricity; and, b) Broadband networks to support equal access to high speed and high-quality coverage to bridge the urban and rural digital divide.	Housekeeping	
50	1.9.1 <u>0</u>	SOLID WASTE	1.10 SOLID WASTE		
50	1.9.1 <u>0.1</u>	To support a regional approach to waste resourcefulness, minimization, and diversion, municipalities will support the cost effectiveness of waste management through rationalization by coordinating capacity and service levels. <u>Municipalities:</u> a) <u>Should examine approaches to rationalization</u> , particularly as it relates to consolidating and upgrading waste disposal grounds and waste transfer stations and implementing; b) <u>Should implement</u> innovative approaches and technologies relating to servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> ; or c) <u>Will establish solid waste facilities, if required to meet present and future demands, in an ecologically sound and cost-effective manner.</u>	1.10.1 To support a regional approach to waste resourcefulness, minimization, and diversion, municipalities will support the cost effectiveness of waste management by coordinating capacity and service levels. Municipalities: a) Should examine approaches to rationalization, particularly as it relates to consolidating and upgrading waste disposal grounds and waste transfer stations; b) Should implement innovative approaches and technologies relating to servicing and <i>infrastructure</i> ; or c) Will establish solid waste facilities, if required to meet present and future demands, in an ecologically sound and cost-effective manner.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement	
50	1.9.1 <u>0.2</u>	To support the <i>circular economy</i> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will work towards developing regional waste recovery, reduction, and reuse strategies and plans.	1.10.2 To support the <i>circular economy</i> , the WMR will work towards developing regional waste recovery, reduction, and reuse strategies and plans.	Housekeeping	
50	1.10 <u>11</u>	RECREATION	1.11 RECREATION		
50	1.10 <u>11.1</u>	To support the management and accessibility of high quality social, cultural, and recreational opportunities to all municipalities, regional recreational assets are identified in Schedule 3A-4 of this plan. Regional recreation <u>planning efforts</u> will: a) Include the consideration of management through shared servicing agreements; and, b) Support opportunities for passive recreation and , co-location of assets, and multi-modal transportation options.	1.11.1 To support the management and accessibility of high quality social, cultural, and recreational opportunities to all municipalities, regional recreational assets are identified in Schedule A-4 of this plan. Regional recreation planning efforts will: a) Include the consideration of management through shared servicing agreements; and, b) Support opportunities for passive recreation, co-location of assets, and <i>multi-modal transportation</i> options.	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
50	1.10 <u>11.2</u>	To ensure sustainable fiscal stewardship and industry best practice in operating and maintaining recreation assets and services, municipalities will: a) Consider partnerships and collaboration for the inter-municipal use of recreation services, including private-public partnerships; and, b) Focus on the co-location of recreation services and multi-purpose facilities with a contemporary mix of recreation options to meet long-term needs.	1.11.2 To ensure sustainable fiscal stewardship and industry best practice in operating and maintaining recreation assets and services, municipalities will: a) Consider partnerships and collaboration for the inter-municipal use of recreation services, including private-public partnerships; and, b) Focus on the co-location of recreation services and multi-purpose facilities with a contemporary mix of recreation options to meet long-term needs.		
50	1.11 <u>12</u>	EMERGENCY SERVICES	1.12 EMERGENCY SERVICES		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
50	1.11 <u>12.1</u>	To protect communities from risk and hazards and provide resiliency, municipalities will: a) Guide growth away from areas deemed at risk from natural hazards, including: i. Areas included in flood risk areas, including lands in the <i>Designated Flood Area and Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> , in accordance with provincial regulation; ii. Areas at <u>elevated</u> risk from <i>climate change</i> induced hazards; b) Review fire suppression requirements as per the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner and Manitoba Water Services Board guidelines and update firefighting protection plans accordingly; c) Consider emergency response catchment areas; and, d) Incorporate standards for fire, emergency response, and <u>fire suppression</u> water supply, and may use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, as identified in Section 6 Implementation, Schedule A-10	1.12.1 To protect communities from risk and hazards and provide resiliency, municipalities will: a) Guide growth away from areas deemed at risk from natural hazards, including: ii. Areas in <i>flood risk areas</i> , including lands in the <i>Designated Flood Area and Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> , in accordance with provincial regulation; iii. Areas at elevated risk from <i>climate change</i> induced hazards; b) Review fire suppression requirements as per the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner and Manitoba Water Services Board guidelines and update firefighting protection plans accordingly; c) Consider emergency response catchment areas; and, d) Incorporate standards for fire, emergency response, and fire suppression water supply, and may use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards, as identified in Schedule A-10.	Provincial Direction Feedback	
54	2	INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT	2 INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT		
55		OUR GOAL	OUR GOAL		
55		Support economic development as the foundation to grow a transformative, leading, regional economy.	Support economic development as the foundation to grow a transformative, leading, regional economy.		
55		ACTIONS:	ACTIONS:		
55		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand economic opportunities Focus regional employment development in areas with serviced land supply and good access for employees Promote a high quality of life in support of a strong and diverse workforce Facilitate investment and regional transportation networks and trade <i>infrastructure</i> Provide direction on the establishment of shared revenue agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand economic opportunities Focus regional employment development in areas with serviced land supply and good access for employees Promote a high quality of life in support of a strong and diverse workforce Facilitate investment and regional transportation networks and trade <i>infrastructure</i> Provide direction on the establishment of shared revenue agreements 		
55		<p>Investment and Employment provide<u>provides</u> the base to advance a collaborative regional economy that presents a value proposition on the region's competitiveness. Regional economic development supports servicing and site availability, attracting jobs and investment.</p> <p>Supporting effective and efficient <i>infrastructure</i> investment and fostering a skilled workforce support<u>supports business retention and expansion. Identifying, protecting, and planning strategically for serviced employment areas and multi-modal transportation enhances the movement of people and goods to, from and within the region. This supports</u> and contributes to continued prosperity.</p> <p>Moving toward 2050, attracting new investment remains a critical element for the regional economy. New investment brings state-of-the-art technologies and innovation. <i>Circular economy</i> opportunities can transform existing sectors, implement new production value chains, and create new industries, bringing new investment into the region.</p> <p>The economy is also leveraged by developing <i>complete communities</i>. <i>Complete communities</i> maximize the value of <i>infrastructure</i> investment and offer an array of housing options in proximity to jobs. <u><i>Complete communities cultivate sustainable, climate-resilient development and strategically positions the region to attract investment.</i></u></p> <p>Capitalizing on the strengths of our regional character also means taking advantage of our unique seasonality. With the world's longest skating trail and renowned warming huts, the world's largest snow maze, Western Canada's longest running winter festival and winter activities of all types, focusing on this unique regional attribute can foster many economic opportunities. The region's summer season offers numerous opportunities to access Lake Winnipeg, the. <u>The many rivers and waterways, parks and natural areas that support a robust tourism and recreation industry. Cabins dot these areas and support local economies. <u>The region's rich agricultural history supports numerous agri-tourism operations that provide opportunities to showcase unique cultural and agricultural attractions and experiences.</u></u></p>	<p>Investment and Employment provides the base to advance a collaborative regional economy that presents a value proposition on the region's competitiveness. Regional economic development supports servicing and site availability, attracting jobs and investment.</p> <p>Supporting effective and efficient <i>infrastructure</i> investment and fostering a skilled workforce supports business retention and expansion. Identifying, protecting, and planning strategically for serviced employment areas and <i>multi-modal transportation</i> enhances the movement of people and goods to, from and within the region. This supports and contributes to continued prosperity.</p> <p>Moving toward 2050, attracting new investment remains a critical element for the regional economy. New investment brings state-of-the-art technologies and innovation. <i>Circular economy</i> opportunities can transform existing sectors, implement new production value chains, and create new industries, bringing new investment into the region.</p> <p>The economy is also leveraged by developing <i>complete communities</i>. <i>Complete communities</i> maximize the value of <i>infrastructure</i> investment and offer an array of housing options in proximity to jobs. <i>Complete communities</i> cultivate sustainable, climate-resilient development and strategically positions the region to attract investment.</p> <p>Capitalizing on the strengths of our regional character also means taking advantage of our unique seasonality. With the world's longest skating trail and renowned warming huts, the world's largest snow maze, Western Canada's longest running winter festival and winter activities of all types, focusing on this unique regional attribute can foster many economic opportunities. The region's summer season offers numerous opportunities to access Lake Winnipeg. The many rivers and waterways, parks and natural areas support a robust tourism and recreation industry. Cabins dot these areas and support local economies. The region's rich agricultural history supports numerous <i>agri-tourism operations</i> that provide opportunities to showcase unique cultural and agricultural attractions and experiences.</p>	Provincial Direction Refinement Contextualization	
56	2.1	DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY	2.1 DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
56	2.1.1	To coordinate and promote regional economic viability, diversity, and growth, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will prepare a Regional Economic Development Framework for the region to: a) Develop a coordinated regional approach to economic development with clear objectives that serve to identify the regional competitive advantage and pathway to guide investments; b) Support the alignment of stakeholder activities to build mutually beneficial relationships and collectively support a prosperous regional economy; and, c) Guide economic development to respond to the future regional economy and support a transition to a <i>low carbon, circular economy</i> .	2.1.1 To coordinate and promote regional economic viability, diversity, and growth, the WMR will prepare a Regional Economic Development Framework for the region to: a) Develop a coordinated regional approach to economic development with clear objectives that serve to identify the regional competitive advantage and pathway to guide investments; b) Support the alignment of stakeholder activities to build mutually beneficial relationships and collectively support a prosperous regional economy; and, c) Guide economic development to respond to the future regional economy and support a transition to a <i>low carbon, circular economy</i> .	Housekeeping	
56	2.1.2	To align local efforts with a Regional Economic Development Framework, municipal development plans and economic strategies should: a) Promote existing and emerging sectors of economic growth to foster job creation and optimize global economic competitiveness; and, b) Support the economic development role of <u>Downtown Winnipeg and Regional Employment Areas</u> , where applicable, and <i>local employment areas</i> through land use and transportation policies.	2.1.2 To align local efforts with a Regional Economic Development Framework, municipal development plans and economic strategies should: a) Promote existing and emerging sectors of economic growth to foster job creation and optimize global economic competitiveness; and, b) Support the economic development role of Downtown Winnipeg and <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> , where applicable, and <i>local employment areas</i> through land use and transportation policies.	Feedback	
56	2.1.3	In support of regional tourism, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will: a) Support <i>infrastructure</i> investment that fosters the development and enhancement of regional tourism and recreation assets that improve destination development and draw local, national, and international visitors; b) Plan and develop corridors to facilitate opportunities for linkages within and beyond the region; and, c) Support investment in <u>heritage resources and cultural, heritage,</u> natural, agri-tourism operations <u>operation</u> destinations and events, and leverage the region's unique seasonality.	2.1.3 In support of regional tourism, the WMR will: a) Support <i>infrastructure</i> investment that fosters the development and enhancement of regional tourism and recreation assets that improve destination development and draw local, national, and international visitors; b) Plan and develop corridors to facilitate opportunities for linkages within and beyond the region; and, c) Support investment in <i>heritage resources</i> and cultural, natural, <i>agri-tourism operation</i> destinations and events, and leverage the region's unique seasonality.	Housekeeping Refinement	
56	2.1.4	To support a <i>circular economy</i> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will undertake a material flow analysis to establish <u>plan and develop</u> a roadmap to identify and advance circular economic development opportunities.	2.1.4 To support a <i>circular economy</i> , the WMR will plan and develop a roadmap to identify and advance circular economic development opportunities.	Housekeeping Refinement	
56	2.2	EMPLOYMENT LANDS	EMPLOYMENT LANDS		
56	2.2.1	An adequate supply of land will be protected by municipalities to accommodate employment projections to provide a variety of employment types and support economic diversification. <u>Local employment areas should be adequately serviced, where development should be directed to areas with existing infrastructure and servicing.</u> Priority <i>local employment areas</i> (lands) will be defined <u>by municipalities</u> to prioritize investments.	2.2.1 An adequate supply of land will be protected by municipalities to accommodate employment projections to provide a variety of employment types and support economic diversification. <i>Local employment areas</i> should be adequately serviced, where development should be directed to areas with existing <i>infrastructure</i> and servicing. Priority <i>local employment areas</i> will be defined by municipalities to prioritize investments.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
57	2.2.2	To protect the viability of <i>local employment areas</i> and support <i>complete communities</i> , the majority of employment uses will be directed to: a) Regional Employment Areas as identified in Schedule 6A-7 , if applicable, and existing <i>local employment areas</i> ; and, b) The Metropolitan Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Urban Regional Centres , and Rural Sub-Regional Centres identified in Schedule <u>A-1</u> .	2.2.2 To protect the viability of <i>local employment areas</i> and support <i>complete communities</i> , the majority of employment uses will be directed to: a) <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> as identified in Schedule A-7, if applicable, and existing <i>local employment areas</i> ; and, b) The Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres , and Sub-Regional Centres identified in Schedule A-1.	Housekeeping Refinement	
57	2.2.3	To protect the viability of existing designated <i>local employment lands</i> and to encourage their development for economic purposes, new <i>local employment lands</i> will only be designated: a) Where such lands: i. Contribute to the provincial and/or national interest; or, ii. If serviced, are <u>will be</u> contiguous <u>and compatible</u> with existing land use designations; or, iii. If un-serviced, <i>local employment lands</i> will be clustered; b) <u>Where such lands can be directed away from prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands, and existing or areas for future expansion of agricultural operations when possible;</u> c) <u>Where such lands meet minimum separation distances for livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure, and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation; and</u> d) <u>Where supported through studies identifying potential impacts of the expansion including, but not limited to:</u> i. Demographic, population, and employment projections; ii. Regional supply and demand or market analysis for employment land, which may include consideration for development constraints; iii. Traffic and transportation needs; iv. <u>Existing and future municipal servicing infrastructure;</u> iv.v. Agricultural lands and agricultural operations; and, v.vi. A natural asset assessment. Natural assets.	2.2.3 To protect the viability of existing designated <i>local employment lands</i> and to encourage their development for economic purposes, new <i>local employment lands</i> will only be designated: a) Where such lands: i. Contribute to the provincial and/or national interest; or, ii. If serviced, will be contiguous and compatible with existing land use designations; or, iii. If un-serviced, <i>local employment lands</i> will be clustered; b) Where such lands can be directed away from <i>prime agricultural lands, viable lower-class lands</i> , and existing or areas for future expansion of <i>agricultural operations</i> when possible; c) Where such lands meet minimum separation distances for <i>livestock operations, provincial water infrastructure</i> , and waste disposal grounds as per provincial regulation; and d) Where supported through studies identifying potential impacts of the expansion including, but not limited to: i. Demographic, population, and employment projections; ii. Regional supply and demand or market analysis for employment land, which may include consideration for development constraints; iii. Traffic and transportation; iv. Existing and future municipal servicing <i>infrastructure</i> ; v. <i>Agricultural lands and agricultural operations</i> ; and, vi. <i>Natural assets</i> .	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
57	2.2.4	The conversion of employment uses to non-employment uses, with the exception of Downtown Winnipeg , will be evaluated as part of a comprehensive review through a municipal development plan update or amendment.	2.2.4 The conversion of employment uses to non-employment uses, with the exception of Downtown Winnipeg , will be evaluated as part of a comprehensive review through a municipal development plan update or amendment.		
57	2.2.5	To support viability of <i>local employment lands</i> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will work to ensure employment uses of regional significance are directed to appropriate locations with full municipal servicing.	2.2.5 To support viability of <i>local employment lands</i> , the WMR will work to ensure employment uses of regional significance are directed to appropriate locations with full municipal servicing.	Housekeeping	
57	2.2.6	To support existing local employment growth, municipalities will coordinate land use planning by: a) Promoting <i>intensification</i> of underutilized existing designated <i>local employment areas</i> ; b) Promoting clusters to link economic activity, innovative technologies, human resources, and optimize servicing <i>infrastructure</i> ; c) Promoting <i>multi-modal transportation</i> to existing <i>local employment areas</i> ; and, d) Supporting <i>mixed-use development</i> , office use, and <i>institutional clusters</i> within the downtown, central business district, or local main street in the Metropolitan Metro Core, Inner Metropolitan Metro Area, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, and Settlements Local Centres.	2.2.6 To support existing local employment growth, municipalities will coordinate land use planning by: a) Promoting <i>intensification</i> of underutilized existing designated <i>local employment areas</i> ; b) Promoting clusters to link economic activity, innovative technologies, human resources, and optimize servicing <i>infrastructure</i> ; c) Promoting <i>multi-modal transportation</i> to existing <i>local employment areas</i> ; and, d) Supporting <i>mixed-use development</i> , office use, and <i>institutional clusters</i> within the downtown, central business district, or local main street in the Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.	Housekeeping	
58	2.3	JOB CREATION AND RETENTION	JOB CREATION AND RETENTION		
58	2.3.1	To support a high quality of life and <i>complete communities</i> , regional economic development and investment should focus to: a) Attract and retain a diverse workforce for a mix of employment; b) Provide services, recreation, amenities, housing, and transportation options developed in accordance with policies of this plan; and, c) Promote the region's unique seasonality and encourage creative placemaking.	2.3.1 To support a high quality of life and <i>complete communities</i> , regional economic development and investment should focus to: a) Attract and retain a diverse workforce for a mix of employment; b) Provide services, recreation, amenities, housing, and transportation options developed in accordance with policies of this plan; and, c) Promote the region's unique seasonality and encourage creative placemaking.		
58	2.3.2	To foster economic competitiveness and support the future regional economy, job creation should be supported by collaboration in skills development to: a) Identify regional labour force readiness to support current and future workforce needs, including workforce needs to support the transition to a <i>low carbon, circular economy</i> and <i>green infrastructure</i> ; b) Promote programs that incentivize training and development to support regional workforce capacity needs and encourage entrepreneurial development; and, c) Work with other governments and agencies.	2.3.2 To foster economic competitiveness and support the future regional economy, job creation should be supported by collaboration in skills development to: a) Identify regional labour force readiness to support current and future workforce needs, including workforce needs to support the transition to a <i>low carbon, circular economy</i> and <i>green infrastructure</i> ; b) Promote programs that incentivize training and development to support regional workforce capacity needs and encourage entrepreneurial development; and, c) Work with other governments and agencies.		
58	2.4	INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOODS MOVEMENT	INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOODS MOVEMENT		
58	2.4.1	To support economic competitiveness, quality of life and access to goods trade , municipalities will plan for the efficient movement of people , goods and services to, from and within the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region region with a focus on: a) Capitalizing on the Mid-Continent Trade and Transportation Corridor for road, rail, and air connectivity; b) <u>Ensuring Metro Roads identified in Schedule A-6 provide and maintain connections to Regional Employment Areas identified in Schedule A-7, and rail and air infrastructure;</u> c) <u>Ensuring the effective and efficient movement of goods into and out of significant local employment areas, including industrial, commercial, and agricultural areas; and,</u> d) Collaborating with the province, WMR and other stakeholders to coordinate the planning and development of regional transportation infrastructure to optimize mobility and connectivity of Regional Roads as per Schedule 5 to Regional Employment Areas, local employment areas, and, rail, and air transportation infrastructure, including the identification of priority goods movement routing.	2.4.1 To support economic competitiveness and trade, municipalities will plan for the efficient movement of goods and services to, from and within the region with a focus on: a) Capitalizing on the Mid-Continent Trade and Transportation Corridor for road, rail, and air connectivity; b) Ensuring <i>Metro Roads</i> identified in Schedule A-6 provide and maintain connections to <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> identified in Schedule A-7, and rail and <i>air infrastructure</i> ; c) Ensuring the effective and efficient movement of goods into and out of significant <i>local employment areas</i> , including industrial, commercial, and agricultural areas; and, d) Collaborating with the province, WMR and other stakeholders to coordinate the planning and development of priority goods movement routing.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization	
58	2.4.2	To protect Regional Metro Roads for priority access, municipal development plans will limit direct access to Regional Metro Roads and support appropriate intersection upgrades and public transit connections where applicable.	2.4.2 To protect <i>Metro Roads</i> for priority access, municipal development plans will limit direct access to <i>Metro Roads</i> and support appropriate intersection upgrades and public transit connections where applicable.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping	
59	2.4.3	To protect for the <u>safe</u> movement of goods and economic development, land use planning and development will be coordinated to recognize the existing rail network and enhance its integration with existing and future Regional Metro Roads, Regional Employment Areas, local employment areas , and other industrial land uses to: a) Minimize new at-grade rail crossings; b) Encourage municipalities to adopt Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) guidelines for land use in the vicinity of rail lines, as identified in Section 6 Implementation Schedule A-10 ; and, c) Foster collaboration in pursuit of rail rationalization and repurposing within the region.	2.4.3 To protect for the safe movement of goods and economic development, land use planning and development will be coordinated to recognize the existing rail network and enhance its integration with existing and future <i>Metro Roads, Regional Employment Areas, local employment areas</i> , and other industrial land uses to: a) Minimize new at-grade rail crossings; b) Encourage municipalities to adopt Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) guidelines for land use in the vicinity of rail lines, as identified in Schedule A-10; and, c) Foster collaboration in pursuit of rail rationalization and repurposing within the region.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
59	2.4.4	To ensure land use compatibility, the Winnipeg James Armstrong Richardson International Airport and other airport lands in the region: a) Will be protected from land use and development that may adversely impact their operations and potential for future expansion, as per Transport Canada and Province of Manitoba regulations; b) Should include clustering of commercial and industrial lands in adjacent areas as supported through municipal development plans; and, c) Should be considered in municipal servicing and transportation <i>infrastructure</i> plans to ensure future airport expansion requirements are considered in municipal development plans.	2.4.4 To ensure land use compatibility, the Winnipeg James Armstrong Richardson International Airport and other airport lands in the region: a) Will be protected from land use and development that may adversely impact their operations and potential for future expansion, as per Transport Canada and Province of Manitoba regulations; b) Should include clustering of commercial and industrial lands in adjacent areas as supported through municipal development plans; and, c) Should be considered in municipal servicing and transportation <i>infrastructure</i> plans to ensure future airport expansion requirements are considered in municipal development plans.		
59	2.5	SHARED BENEFIT	2.5 SHARED BENEFIT		
59	2.5.1	To support mutually beneficial efficiencies and innovation, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will investigate and establish a framework mechanism to share benefits regionally for: a) <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> ; b) <i>Regional Infrastructure</i> ; and, c) <i>Regional Assets</i> .	2.5.1 To support mutually beneficial efficiencies and innovation, the WMR will investigate and establish a framework mechanism to share benefits regionally for: a) <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> ; b) <i>Regional Infrastructure</i> ; and, c) <i>Regional Assets</i> .	Housekeeping	
62	3	ONE ENVIRONMENT	3 ONE ENVIRONMENT		
63		OUR GOAL	OUR GOAL		
63		Build a sustainable, climate-resilient region that can meet the challenges of the future and thrive.	Build a sustainable, climate-resilient region that can meet the challenges of the future and thrive.		
63		ACTIONS:	ACTIONS:		
63		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect ecological health Develop a <i>natural assets</i> network to support <i>ecosystem</i> health, climate <i>resilience</i>, species habitat and recreation Plan for and build <i>resilience</i> to flood and drought within the region Ensure a sustainable fresh, <u>safe</u> water supply Reduce <i>greenhouse gases</i> and improve climate resiliency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect ecological health Develop a <i>natural assets</i> network to support <i>ecosystem</i> health, climate <i>resilience</i>, species habitat and recreation Plan for and build <i>resilience</i> to flood and drought within the region Ensure a sustainable, safe water supply Reduce <i>greenhouse gases</i> and improve climate resiliency 	Feedback	
63		<p>A healthy environment is an imperative of<u>critical to</u> ecological well-being as well as a necessity to <u>human health and</u> a high quality of life. To provide for healthy <u>communities, safe and sufficient</u> water quality and quantity, wildlife habitat, and to mitigate, adapt, and add <i>resilience</i> to <i>climate change</i>, regional planning is critical.</p> <p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region<u>region</u> is rich in <i>natural assets</i>. The region and encompasses a vast landscape located in the Lake Winnipeg Watershed. Lake Winnipeg is the 11th largest fresh water<u>freshwater</u> lake in the world. The region is also located at the confluence of the Boreal Shield and Prairie Ecozones, supporting various <i>ecosystems</i> such as <i>wetlands</i>, grasslands, and riparian and upland forests. <i>Natural assets</i> and systems intersect the region’s many communities providing significant social and economic value. An interconnected natural asset<u>assets</u> network that supports biodiversity and ecological processes is essential.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i> is one of the most pressing issues of the 21st century. A regional approach to withstand, respond, and recover from the impacts of a changing climate and ensure continued growth and prosperity is imperative. Extreme weather <u>and other climate induced impacts</u> has increased the risk of flooding and drought; and has already taken an incalculable emotional and social toll on communities and<u>as well as</u> a significant monetary toll.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i> is creating hydrologic shifts, especially between snowmelt- and rainfall-driven streams and rivers and subsequent changes in peak water flows. Weather events are becoming more extreme, traditional animal territories and vegetative ranges are changing, and invasive species ranges are expanding. Bold action is needed to secure our future.</p>	<p>A healthy environment is critical to ecological well-being as well as a necessity to human health and a high quality of life. To provide for healthy communities, safe and sufficient water quality and quantity, wildlife habitat, and to mitigate, adapt, and add <i>resilience</i> to <i>climate change</i>, regional planning is critical.</p> <p>The region is rich in <i>natural assets</i> and encompasses a vast landscape located in the Lake Winnipeg Watershed. Lake Winnipeg is the 11th largest freshwater lake in the world. The region is also located at the confluence of the Boreal Shield and Prairie Ecozones, supporting various <i>ecosystems</i> such as <i>wetlands</i>, grasslands, and riparian and upland forests. <i>Natural assets</i> and systems intersect the region’s many communities providing significant social and economic value. An interconnected <i>natural assets</i> network that supports biodiversity and ecological processes is essential.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i> is one of the most pressing issues of the 21st century. A regional approach to withstand, respond, and recover from the impacts of a changing climate and ensure continued growth and prosperity is imperative. Extreme weather and other climate induced impacts has increased the risk of flooding and drought and has already taken an incalculable emotional and social toll on communities as well as a significant monetary toll.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i> is creating hydrologic shifts, especially between snowmelt- and rainfall-driven streams and rivers and subsequent changes in peak water flows. Weather events are becoming more extreme, traditional animal territories and vegetative ranges are changing, and invasive species ranges are expanding. Bold action is needed to secure our future.</p>	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
64	3.1	INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANNING	3.1 INTEGRATED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLANNING		
64	3.1.1	To protect regional <i>watershed</i> health, notably of the sub- <i>watersheds</i> flowing into Lake Winnipeg and the Red River, Assiniboine River, and Seine River, municipalities—_partnering with Watershed Districts when applicable, will ensure that <i>watershed</i> planning is undertaken to support a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to the protection, enhancement, or restoration of water quality and quantity within a <i>watershed</i> .	3.1.1 To protect regional <i>watershed</i> health, notably of the sub- <i>watersheds</i> flowing into Lake Winnipeg and the Red River, Assiniboine River, and Seine River, municipalities, partnering with Watershed Districts when applicable, will ensure that <i>watershed</i> planning is undertaken to support a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to the protection, enhancement, or restoration of water quality and quantity within a <i>watershed</i> .	Housekeeping	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
64	3.1.2	To support <i>watershed</i> health, municipal development plans will be based on <i>watershed</i> planning to inform: a) The identification of water resource systems <i>bodies and riparian areas</i> to provide for the long-term protection of key hydrologic features, key hydrologic and areas, and their functions; b) The protection, enhancement, or restoration of the quality and quantity of water <i>bodies and establish riparian areas</i> ; b)c) The establishment of development controls that protect aquatic life and ecosystems; water bodies and, riparian areas from the risks associated with development; and, e)d) Planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater <i>green infrastructure</i> and <i>grey infrastructure</i> .	3.1.2 To support <i>watershed</i> health, development plans will be based on <i>watershed</i> planning to inform: a) The identification of <i>water bodies and riparian areas</i> to provide for the long-term protection of key hydrologic features and areas, and their functions; b) The protection, enhancement, or restoration of <i>water bodies and riparian areas</i> ; c) The establishment of development controls that protect <i>water bodies and riparian areas</i> from the risks associated with development; and, d) Planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater <i>green infrastructure</i> and <i>grey infrastructure</i> .	Provincial Direction Refinement	
64	3.1.3	To prioritize <i>drainage infrastructure</i> in relation to growth and development and protect the ecological function of <i>watersheds</i> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will <i>work</i> in collaboration with municipalities, the Province of Manitoba, and Watershed Districts, and the province identify to: a) Identify, classify, and map the region's drainage infrastructure network and other provincial water control works <i>infrastructure</i> as deemed appropriate to assess; and a)b) Assess the ability of the <i>drainage infrastructure</i> network to accommodate current and future land use across the region.	3.1.3 To prioritize <i>drainage infrastructure</i> in relation to growth and development and protect the ecological function of <i>watersheds</i> , the WMR will work in collaboration with municipalities, the Province of Manitoba, and Watershed Districts to: a) Identify, classify, and map the region's <i>drainage infrastructure</i> network and other <i>provincial water infrastructure</i> as deemed appropriate; and b) Assess the ability of the <i>drainage infrastructure</i> network to accommodate current and future land use across the region.	Housekeeping Refinement	
64	3.1.4	To support best practice, the planning, design, and construction of new development and <i>infrastructure</i> in <i>greenfield areas</i> and <i>built-up areas</i> should: a) Should incorporate <i>incorporate</i> innovation and <i>green infrastructure</i> stormwater management practices; and, b) Should use <i>Use</i> Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools, as identified in Section 6 Implementation <i>Schedule A-10</i> .	3.1.4 To support best practice, the planning, design, and construction of new development and <i>infrastructure</i> in <i>greenfield areas</i> and <i>built-up areas</i> should: a) Incorporate innovation and <i>green infrastructure</i> stormwater management practices; and, b) Use Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools, as identified in <i>Schedule A-10</i> .	Refinement	
65	3.2	NATURAL ASSETS NETWORK: STEWARDSHIP OF LAND, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES	3.2 NATURAL ASSETS NETWORK: STEWARDSHIP OF LAND, WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES		
	3.2.1	To support <i>resilience for climate change</i> , <i>conserve wildlife habitat and reduce biodiversity loss</i> , <i>natural assets</i> will be <i>protected from incompatible land use and development</i> . <i>Fragmentation of natural assets should be limited and appropriate measures to restore and connect natural assets should be pursued.</i>	3.2.1 To support <i>resilience for climate change</i> , <i>conserve wildlife habitat and reduce biodiversity loss</i> , <i>natural assets</i> will be protected from incompatible land use and development. <i>Fragmentation of natural assets should be limited and appropriate measures to restore and connect natural assets should be pursued.</i>	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
65	3.2.1 2	To identify <i>guide the protection, restoration and connectivity</i> of regional <i>natural assets</i> to protect, restore, and enhance linkages and support climate change resilience, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) in collaboration with municipalities and Indigenous Nations will prepare a <i>Regional</i> Natural Assets Network Plan. The plan will at a minimum: a) Identify, map, and assess the <i>natural assets</i> , systems, and corridors, and <i>critical and significant habitats, species- and ecosystems-at-risk, and water resource systems to support biodiversity and the protection, restoration, and enhancement of connectivity between</i> <i>building from regional natural areas and limit fragmentation</i> <i>assets identified in Schedule A-4</i> ; b) Incorporate recognition of traditional Indigenous knowledge; b)c) Recognize features of agricultural land in the provision of ecosystem services; and, e)d) Support passive recreation, <i>heritage resources</i> , and <i>active transportation</i> trail <i>infrastructure</i> connections, with a focus on <i>Regional Recreation Assets</i> , and <i>Regional Active Transportation Trails</i> , and regional natural assets as per <i>Schedule 3A-4</i> .	3.2.2 To guide the protection, restoration and connectivity of regional <i>natural assets</i> , the WMR in collaboration with municipalities and Indigenous Nations will prepare a Regional Natural Assets Network Plan. The plan will at a minimum: a) Identify, map, and assess the <i>natural assets</i> , systems, and corridors, and critical and significant habitats, species- and ecosystems-at-risk, building from regional <i>natural assets</i> identified in <i>Schedule A-4</i> ; b) Incorporate recognition of traditional Indigenous knowledge; c) Recognize features of <i>agricultural land</i> in the provision of <i>ecosystem services</i> ; and, d) Support passive recreation, <i>heritage resources</i> , and <i>active transportation infrastructure</i> connections, with a focus on <i>Regional Recreation Assets</i> and <i>Regional Active Transportation Trails</i> as per <i>Schedule A-4</i> .	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
	3.2.2 3	To create <i>resilience to climate change</i> , an adaptive <i>ecosystem-</i> based approach with an emphasis on <i>natural assets</i> will be pursued. Municipalities should reflect regional priorities by; and be informed by the Regional Natural Assets Network Plan <i>when available, by:</i> a) Ensuring a land use designation is established in municipal development plans and/or secondary plans to <i>protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the connectivity of natural assets</i> . This should include at minimum native vegetative communities, tree canopy, and <i>natural assets</i> with significant biodiversity value; b) Promoting programs that incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands meant to protect, restore, and enhance <i>natural assets</i> and <i>ecosystem</i> goods and services especially as it relates to flood and drought mitigation, source water protection, and carbon sequestration; c) Restricting development in <i>wetland</i> and <i>riparian</i> zones <i>areas</i> as per provincial regulation. Where development may be considered, municipalities should consider the acquisition of the <i>wetland</i> and/or <i>riparian</i> zones <i>area</i> , as public reserve and as an investment into <i>green infrastructure</i> ; and, d) Developing and maintaining a land acquisition program to protect and support <i>natural assets</i> and their ecological functions and to support <i>green infrastructure</i> investment.	3.2.3 To create <i>resilience to climate change</i> , an adaptive <i>ecosystem-</i> based approach with an emphasis on <i>natural assets</i> will be pursued. Municipalities should reflect regional priorities and be informed by the Regional Natural Assets Network Plan when available, by: a) Ensuring a land use designation is established in municipal development plans and/or secondary plans to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the connectivity of <i>natural assets</i> . This should include at minimum native vegetative communities, tree canopy, and <i>natural assets</i> with significant biodiversity value; b) Promoting programs that incentivize environmental stewardship on private and public lands meant to protect, restore, and enhance <i>natural assets</i> and <i>ecosystem</i> goods and services especially as it relates to flood and drought mitigation, source water protection, and carbon sequestration; c) Restricting development in <i>wetland</i> and <i>riparian areas</i> as per provincial regulation. Where development may be considered, municipalities should consider the acquisition of the <i>wetland</i> and/or <i>riparian area</i> , as public reserve and as an investment into <i>green infrastructure</i> ; and, d) Developing and maintaining a land acquisition program to protect and support <i>natural assets</i> and their ecological functions and to support <i>green infrastructure</i> investment.	Refinement	

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
66	3.3	FLOOD AND DROUGHT RESILIENCY	3.3 FLOOD AND DROUGHT RESILIENCY		
66	3.3.1	To protect communities from significant flooding, protect water recharge and retention areas, reduce risk, and build regional <i>resilience</i> , municipalities will: a) Identify lands subject to significant flooding, erosion, or bank instability in <i>flood risk areas</i> not already identified as <i>Designated Flood Area</i> or <i>Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> under provincial regulation, including lands adjacent to provincial water infrastructure ; b) Identify lands located in potential water recharge/ areas, where applicable, and water retention areas; and, c) Establish development restrictions for lands subject to significant flooding, erosion, bank instability, or located in potential water recharge/retention areas to identified in (a) and (b) as per provincial regulation and encourage that they be left in a natural state or developed only for low intensity use such as passive recreation, grazing, cropping, forestry, and wildlife habitat.	3.3.1 To protect communities from significant flooding, protect water recharge and retention areas, reduce risk, and build regional <i>resilience</i> , municipalities will: a) Identify lands in <i>flood risk areas</i> not already identified as <i>Designated Flood Area</i> or <i>Designated Floodway Fringe Area</i> under provincial regulation, including lands adjacent to <i>provincial water infrastructure</i> ; b) Identify lands located in potential water recharge areas, where applicable, and water retention areas; and, c) Establish development restrictions for lands identified in (a) and (b) as per provincial regulation and encourage that they be left in a natural state or developed only for low intensity use such as passive recreation, grazing, cropping, forestry, and wildlife habitat.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement Contextualization	
66	3.4	SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY	3.4 SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY		
66	3.4.1	To protect source water from intensive and high-risk impacts, <u>including risks associated with development</u> , development will be restricted in identified Source Water Protection Zones as delineated by <i>Integrated Watershed Management Plans</i> . The following considerations should be met where restriction is not possible: a) The proponent provides adequate engineering or hydro-geological investigation that the proposed activity will not cause pollution of the public drinking water supply; or b) Ensure appropriate precautionary measures for mitigation.	3.4.1 To protect source water from intensive and high-risk impacts, including risks associated with development, development will be restricted in identified Source Water Protection Zones as delineated by <i>Integrated Watershed Management Plans</i> . The following considerations should be met where restriction is not possible: a) The proponent provides adequate engineering or hydro-geological investigation that the proposed activity will not cause pollution of the public drinking water supply; or b) Ensure appropriate precautionary measures for mitigation.	Provincial Direction	
66	3.4.2	To ensure long-term groundwater supply across the region, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) strategies and actions will collaborate <u>be pursued in collaboration</u> with Watershed Districts to: a) Pursue strategies and actions to identify <u>Identify</u> current use, future demands, and risks to regional groundwater aquifers, including those posed by <i>climate change</i> ; b) Prioritize the decommission and sealing of unused and abandoned wells that do not meet provincial standards within a Source Water Protection Zone where growth is prioritized; and, c) Determine areas to limit development where risk to groundwater aquifers has been identified.	3.4.2 To ensure long-term groundwater supply across the region, strategies and actions will be pursued in collaboration with Watershed Districts to: a) Identify current use, future demands, and risks to regional aquifers, including those posed by <i>climate change</i> ; b) Prioritize the decommission and sealing of unused and abandoned wells that do not meet provincial standards within a Source Water Protection Zone where growth is prioritized; and, c) Determine areas to limit development where risk to groundwater aquifers has been identified.	Housekeeping Refinement	
67	3.4.3	To protect surface and ground water, notably Lake Winnipeg, from sources of contamination, land uses should minimize nutrient and sediment loading. Municipalities will : a) Promote <u>Should promote</u> the <u>voluntary</u> use of <i>Environmental Farm Plans</i> to agricultural producers to address <u>reduce</u> risks associated with nutrient run-off to ground and livestock access to surface water, including riparian zones <u>areas</u> , in collaboration with the province <u>and agricultural organizations</u> ; b) Where applicable, will prepare combined sewer overflow action plans aimed at mitigating combined sewer overflows and ensure emergency discharge plans are in place to prevent the unscheduled or emergency release of wastewater due to an extreme event, unplanned capacity, or system breaches; c) Consider <u>Will consider</u> innovative strategies and solutions to wastewater and/or biosolids management that minimize peak wastewater flows and reduce nutrient loading to waterbodies, including the use of short-term storage tanks, <i>wetlands</i> , and <i>green infrastructure</i> ; and, d) Promote <u>Will promote</u> in local land use and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development stormwater management practices that enhance water infiltration and limit run-off and as well as development controls that minimize vegetation disturbance to reduce erosion, silt, and sediment run-off into <i>water bodies</i> including the use of . Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools should be used , as identified in Section 6 Implementation <u>Schedule A-10</u> .	3.4.3 To protect surface and ground water, notably Lake Winnipeg, from sources of contamination, land uses should minimize nutrient and sediment loading. Municipalities: a) Should promote the voluntary use of <i>Environmental Farm Plans</i> to agricultural producers to reduce risks to ground and surface water, including <i>riparian areas</i> , in collaboration with the province and agricultural organizations; b) Where applicable, will prepare combined sewer overflow action plans aimed at mitigating combined sewer overflows and ensure emergency discharge plans are in place to prevent the unscheduled or emergency release of wastewater due to an extreme event, unplanned capacity, or system breaches; c) Will consider innovative strategies and solutions to wastewater and/or biosolids management that minimize peak wastewater flows and reduce nutrient loading to waterbodies, including the use of short-term storage tanks, <i>wetlands</i> , and <i>green infrastructure</i> ; and, d) Will promote in local land use and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development stormwater management practices that enhance water infiltration and limit run-off as well as development controls that minimize vegetation disturbance to reduce erosion, silt, and sediment run-off into <i>water bodies</i> . Canadian Standards Association (CSA) tools should be used, as identified in Schedule A-10.	Feedback Refinement	
67	3.4.4	To foster a <i>circular economy</i> , <u>enhance resilience to climate change and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions</u> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) and municipalities will move away from the "Take-Use-Discharge" water management practice and promote the reduction of water consumption, <u>the</u> reuse and recycling of water and wastewater, and <u>the</u> recovery of materials including heat and minerals from water and wastewater to enhance resilience to climate change and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions .	3.4.4 To foster a <i>circular economy</i> , enhance <i>resilience to climate change</i> and mitigate <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions, the WMR and municipalities will move away from the "Take-Use-Discharge" water management practice and promote the reduction of water consumption, the reuse and recycling of water and wastewater, and the recovery of materials including heat and minerals from water and wastewater.	Housekeeping Refinement	
67	3.5	LOW CARBON, GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION, AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE	3.5 LOW CARBON, GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION, AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
67	3.5.1	To build regional <i>resilience</i> and reduce <i>climate change</i> risk, hazard prevention and management will be pursued by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) WMR and municipalities to: a) Ensure solutions to mitigate <i>climate change</i> ; are incorporated into local emergency preparedness programs and plans, specifically updating risk and hazard vulnerabilities mapping; b) Support enhanced public awareness in identifying risks and hazards; c) Protect, restore, and enhance linkages of <i>natural assets</i> , systems, and corridors to maximize <i>ecosystem</i> function; and, d) Invest in and incorporate risk-based planning tools, incentives, and green technologies into the planning of land use and <i>infrastructure</i> assets.	3.5.1 To build regional <i>resilience</i> and reduce <i>climate change</i> risk, hazard prevention and management will be pursued by the WMR and municipalities to: a) Ensure solutions to mitigate <i>climate change</i> are incorporated into local emergency preparedness programs and plans, specifically updating risk and hazard vulnerabilities mapping; b) Support enhanced public awareness in identifying risks and hazards; c) Protect, restore, and enhance linkages of <i>natural assets</i> , systems, and corridors to maximize <i>ecosystem</i> function; and, d) Invest in and incorporate risk-based planning tools, incentives, and green technologies into the planning of land use and <i>infrastructure</i> assets.	Housekeeping	
68	3.5.2	To mitigate <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions and support <i>climate change</i> adaptation, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) in collaboration with municipalities will prepare a Regional Climate Action Plan reflecting the provincial direction and reduction targets. The plan will, at minimum: a) Include an inventory that identifies <i>greenhouse gas</i> emission sources and intensities regionally, establishes a regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions baseline, identifies regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction priorities, and establishes regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction targets; b) Supports <u>Support</u> <i>low carbon</i> opportunities through electrification, alternative energy systems, and bioenergy; c) Supports <u>Support</u> enhancing the ability of <i>natural assets</i> to mitigate climate- exacerbated effects and their capacity to serve as carbon stores; and, d) Supports <u>Support</u> strategies for existing building retrofits and construction of new buildings to green performance guidelines and standards.	3.5.2 To mitigate <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions and support <i>climate change</i> adaptation, the WMR in collaboration with municipalities will prepare a Regional Climate Action Plan reflecting the provincial direction and reduction targets. The plan will, at minimum: a) Include an inventory that identifies <i>greenhouse gas</i> emission sources and intensities regionally, establishes a regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions baseline, identifies regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction priorities, and establishes regional <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction targets; b) Support <i>low carbon</i> opportunities through electrification, alternative energy systems, and bioenergy; c) Support enhancing the ability of <i>natural assets</i> to mitigate climate- exacerbated effects and their capacity to serve as carbon stores; and, d) Support strategies for existing building retrofits and construction of new buildings to green performance guidelines and standards.	Housekeeping	
68	3.5.3	To support climate action, municipalities should: a) Establish <u>Should establish</u> and adopt local <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction strategies that contribute to meeting regional reduction targets, <u>when established</u> ; b) Identify <u>Should identify</u> land use, transportation, and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development policies, plans, and/or development control programs to meet their <i>greenhouse gas</i> reduction strategies; and, c) Consider <u>May consider</u> supporting the development of Community Energy Plans, community design and facility provisions that encourage mode shift to public transit and <i>active transportation</i> , the planting of trees, and the promotion of agricultural best practices that enhance carbon sequestration.	3.5.3 To support climate action, municipalities: a) Should establish and adopt local <i>greenhouse gas</i> emissions reduction strategies that contribute to meeting regional reduction targets, when established; b) Should identify land use, transportation, and <i>infrastructure</i> planning and development policies, plans, and/or development control programs to meet their <i>greenhouse gas</i> reduction strategies; and, c) May consider supporting the development of Community Energy Plans, community design and facility provisions that encourage mode shift to public transit and <i>active transportation</i> , the planting of trees, and the promotion of agricultural best practices that enhance carbon sequestration.	Refinement	
70	4	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	4 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT		
71		OUR GOAL	OUR GOAL		
71		Manage regional resources to support our communities, our environment and our economy.	Manage regional resources to support our communities, our environment and our economy.		
71		ACTIONS:	ACTIONS:		
71		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and preservation of agricultural land <u>lands and agricultural operations</u> <u>Promote diversification and value-added agricultural production</u> <u>Foster a regional food system and support the agricultural sector</u> Recognize the economic value of mineral aggregate <u>oil, and natural gas</u> resources through sustainable<u>sustainable</u> management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection and preservation of <i>agricultural lands and agricultural operations</i> Promote diversification and value-added agricultural production Foster a regional food system and support the agricultural sector Recognize the economic value of mineral, oil, and natural gas resources through sustainable management 	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback	

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
71		<p>Agriculture and mineral aggregate resources are important economic assets and contribute to the regions<u>region's</u> prosperity as they generate substantial income, employment, and export opportunities.</p> <p>Agricultural lands and agricultural operations are key to supporting the regions<u>region's</u> food production, supply, and security. Resources must be sustainably managed and protected from conversion, fragmentation and degradation.</p> <p>The Region's<u>region's</u> prime agricultural land consists of high-class soil types that provide a high-quality resource to support viable agricultural production. Lower class soils are also found in the region and, among other agricultural uses, support forage production important to livestock grazing.</p> <p>Mineral and aggregate deposits are located in the region, supporting local economies and providing unique opportunities for communities with the rehabilitation of spent pits and quarries. <u>Resources must be sustainably managed and protected from conversion, fragmentation, and degradation.</u></p> <p>To maintain viable industries, protection of resource bases from incompatible land uses is critical to ensuring their ongoing access. Not only do resource lands support economic prosperity, but they are also vital to environmental stewardship and can be an important component to building a climate resilient region. The added importance of meeting health and food security needs reinforces the need to protect the regions<u>region's</u> agricultural lands and consider best practices for soil conservation to. <u>This will also</u> continue to <u>encourage a diverse sector and</u> support the export market as well as foster the local food system. Thinking regionally facilitates the development of an agricultural system that provides regenerative ecological benefits as well as economic and social.</p>	<p>Agriculture and mineral aggregate resources are important economic assets and contribute to the region's prosperity as they generate substantial income, employment, and export opportunities.</p> <p><i>Agricultural lands and agricultural operations</i> are key to supporting the region's food production, supply, and security. The region's <i>prime agricultural land</i> consists of high-class soil types that provide a high-quality resource to support viable agricultural production. Lower class soils are also found in the region and, among other agricultural uses, support forage production important to livestock grazing.</p> <p>Mineral deposits are located in the region, supporting local economies and providing unique opportunities for communities with the rehabilitation of spent pits and quarries. Resources must be sustainably managed and protected from conversion, fragmentation, and degradation.</p> <p>To maintain viable industries, protection of resource bases from incompatible land uses is critical to ensuring their ongoing access. Not only do resource lands support economic prosperity, but they are also vital to environmental stewardship and can be an important component to building a climate resilient region. The added importance of meeting health and food security needs reinforces the need to protect the region's <i>agricultural lands</i> and consider best practices for soil conservation. This will also continue to encourage a diverse sector and support the export market as well as foster the local food system. Thinking regionally facilitates the development of an agricultural system that provides regenerative ecological benefits as well as economic and social.</p>	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
72	4.1	AGRICULTURE	4.1 AGRICULTURE		
72	4.1.1	To protect and preserve agricultural land use within the Outer Metropolitan Area, as Lands (identified on Schedule 7,A-8) <u>and agricultural operations within the Outer Metro Area (identified in Schedule A-1)</u> , growth will primarily be directed to the Metropolitan <u>Metro Core, Inner Metropolitan</u> Metropolitan <u>Metropolitan</u> Area, Urban <u>Regional</u> Centres, Rural <u>Sub-Regional</u> Centres, and Settlements. <u>Local Centres.</u>	4.1.1 To protect and preserve <i>agricultural lands</i> (identified on Schedule A-8) and <i>agricultural operations</i> within the Outer Metro Area (identified in Schedule A-1), growth will primarily be directed to the Metro Core, Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement	
72	4.1.2	To limit agricultural land fragmentation of agricultural lands and facilitate agricultural uses within the region, generally, a minimum 80-acre agricultural parcel size will be established <u>maintained for land designated for agricultural uses</u> , except for specialized crops and/or urban agriculture.	4.1.2 To limit <i>fragmentation of agricultural lands</i> and facilitate agricultural uses within the region, generally, a minimum 80-acre agricultural parcel size will be maintained for land designated for agricultural uses, except for <i>specialized agriculture</i> .	Feedback Refinement	
72	4.1.3	To limit fragmentation of agricultural land fragmentation <u>lands</u> and facilitate agricultural uses, subdivision of land designated for agricultural uses will be restricted as per provincial regulation. Where subdivision is permitted by the approving authority, new <u>New</u> residential development on residual <i>agricultural land</i> parcels should be restricted. where subdivision is permitted by the approving authority.	4.1.3 To limit <i>fragmentation of agricultural lands</i> and facilitate agricultural uses, subdivision of land designated for agricultural uses will be restricted as per provincial regulation. New residential development on residual <i>agricultural land</i> parcels should be restricted where subdivision is permitted by the approving authority.	Feedback Refinement	
72	4.1.4	To ensure the protection and preservation of <i>agricultural lands</i> and <i>agricultural operations</i> and support the growth of the agricultural sector, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will prepare a <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> in collaboration with member municipalities, Indigenous Nations, the Province of Manitoba, <u>agricultural organizations</u> and other stakeholders. The <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> will: a) Support the monitoring of <i>agricultural land</i> status; b) Identify and pursue strategies and actions related to regional food security, <i>specialized agricultural</i> agriculture opportunities, <i>circular economy</i> , and agricultural <i>infrastructure</i> investment; c) Encourage working with Indigenous Nations to support agricultural production on Indigenous-owned lands; and, d) Define the requirements of an <i>agricultural impact assessment</i> tool, such as identifying impacts <u>of development</u> on <i>agricultural land</i> and active <i>agricultural operations</i> and recommending measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts.	4.1.4 To ensure the protection and preservation of <i>agricultural lands</i> and <i>agricultural operations</i> and support the growth of the agricultural sector, the WMR will prepare a <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> in collaboration with member municipalities, Indigenous Nations, the Province of Manitoba, agricultural organizations and other stakeholders. The <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> will: a) Support the monitoring of <i>agricultural land</i> status; b) Identify and pursue strategies and actions related to regional food security, <i>specialized agriculture</i> opportunities, <i>circular economy</i> , and agricultural <i>infrastructure</i> investment; c) Encourage working with Indigenous Nations to support agricultural production on Indigenous-owned lands; and, d) Define the requirements of an <i>agricultural impact assessment</i> tool, such as identifying impacts of development on <i>agricultural land</i> and active <i>agricultural operations</i> and recommending measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
72	4.1.5	To support economic agricultural diversity, small scale, specialized crop, and tourism related agriculture operations: and agri-tourism operations: a) Should be located on lands that have been fragmented and are otherwise not viable for large-scale agricultural activities including but not limited to locations identified as river lot areas with potential for <i>agri-tourism operations</i> and <i>specialized agriculture</i> as per Schedule 7;A-8 ; b) Should not be the purpose of <i>agricultural land</i> subdivision unless otherwise allowed under provincial regulation by the approving authority; c) Should be compatible with existing <i>livestock operations</i> ; and, d) Will be defined in further requirements as part of the <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> .	4.1.5 To support economic agricultural diversity, <i>specialized agriculture operations</i> and <i>agri-tourism operations</i> : a) Should be located on lands that have been fragmented and are otherwise not viable for large-scale agricultural activities including but not limited to locations identified as river lot areas with potential for <i>agri-tourism operations</i> and <i>specialized agriculture</i> as per Schedule A-8; b) Should not be the purpose of <i>agricultural land</i> subdivision unless otherwise allowed by the approving authority; c) Should be compatible with existing <i>livestock operations</i> ; and, d) Will be defined in further requirements as part of the <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> .	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
72	4.1.6	To foster a <i>circular economy</i> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) and municipalities, <u>in collaboration with agricultural organizations and other stakeholders</u> , will work toward developing strategies and actions that foster healthy soil, increase efficiencies that minimize food waste, enhance access to affordable and sustainable food, create new collaborative partnerships, and optimize circular economic opportunities.	4.1.6 To foster a <i>circular economy</i> , the WMR and municipalities, in collaboration with agricultural organizations and other stakeholders, will work toward developing strategies and actions that foster healthy soil, increase efficiencies that minimize food waste, enhance access to affordable and sustainable food, create new collaborative partnerships, and optimize circular economic opportunities.	Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
73	4.2	MINERAL, OIL, AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES	4.2 MINERAL, OIL, AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES	Provincial Direction	
73	4.2.1	To recognize mineral, <u>oil</u> and aggregate potential <u>natural gas resources</u> , development plans will include policies to protect and preserve areas for extraction and identify lands designated for mineral, <u>oil</u> , and aggregate <u>natural gas</u> extraction including areas identified on Schedule 7A–8 , if mineral, <u>oil</u> , and aggregate <u>natural gas</u> deposits are located within the planning area.	4.2.1 To recognize mineral, oil and natural gas resources, development plans will include policies to protect and preserve areas for extraction and identify lands designated for mineral, oil, and natural gas extraction including areas identified on Schedule A–8, if mineral, oil, and natural gas deposits are located within the planning area.	Provincial Direction	
73	4.2.2	To protect lands designated for mineral, <u>oil</u> , and aggregate resources <u>natural gas resource exploration, extraction, and development, including existing and future operations</u> incompatible land uses will: a) <u>Incompatible land uses will be</u> minimized and directed away from <u>lands containing mineral and aggregate lands, oil, and, natural gas; and,</u> b) <u>Incorporate mitigation measures where</u> Where existing land uses present limitations, <u>mitigation measures will be incorporated</u> , as appropriate, within the area being developed, including but not limited to buffers and setbacks to minimize land use conflict. in accordance with provincial requirements.	4.2.2 To protect lands designated for mineral, oil, and natural gas resource exploration, extraction, and development, including existing and future operations: a) Incompatible land uses will be minimized and directed away from lands containing mineral, oil, and natural gas; and, b) Where existing land uses present limitations, mitigation measures will be incorporated, as appropriate, within the area being developed, including but not limited to buffers and setbacks to minimize land use conflict in accordance with provincial requirements.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
73	4.2.3	To provide for consistency and land use compatibility regarding resource activity, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR), in collaboration with municipalities, the province, and other stakeholders, will work to establish a regional direction to: a) Set consistent mineral and aggregate resource extraction buffers and setbacks for development to minimize land use conflict and support the long-term viability of extraction operations; b) Set consistent mineral and aggregate resource extraction licensing and permitting; and, <u>Prioritize rehabilitation of depleted</u> To support the rehabilitation of extraction sites, where rehabilitation for agricultural uses is not possible, rehabilitation of extraction sites to new uses with a view to support ecological integrity and opportunities for open space and recreation land uses supported by this plan. may be considered.	4.2.3 To support the rehabilitation of extraction sites, where rehabilitation for agricultural uses is not possible, rehabilitation of extraction sites to new uses with a view to support ecological integrity and opportunities for open space and recreation land uses supported by this plan may be considered.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
76	5	COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE	5 COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE		
77		OUR GOAL	OUR GOAL		
77		Build partnerships through a collaborative governance approach that supports coordinated planning and investment across the region.	Build partnerships through a collaborative governance approach that supports coordinated planning and investment across the region.		
77		ACTIONS:	ACTIONS	Housekeeping	
77		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate land use planning and development across the region Promote asset management as a planning tool to support regional priorities Coordinate regional data collection, storage, delivery, and analysis Collaborate with partners for strategic benefit Restore and honour our Treaty Relationship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate land use planning and development across the region Promote asset management as a planning tool to support regional priorities Coordinate regional data collection, storage, delivery, and analysis Collaborate with partners for strategic benefit Restore and honour our Treaty Relationship 		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
77		<p>Regional planning and development is supported by working relationships between all levels of governments, including municipal, provincial, federal, and Indigenous, as these. <u>These</u> relationships provide the foundation to incorporate the needs of communities and build a prosperous Winnipeg Metropolitan Region. Collaborative Governance supports region. <u>This is supported by collaborative governance that builds</u> an environment of trust and collaboration across all levels of government.</p> <p>Collaborative Governance <u>governance</u> and partnerships support <i>infrastructure</i> investment, community planning, and economic development. Regional land use <u>Through regional planning</u>, consistency simplifies planning <u>is provided</u>, and development is simplified across the region, adopting. <u>Adopting</u> common data management practices, procedures, and templates enables regionally consistent data. <u>Together, predictability is fostered</u>.</p> <p>Partnerships offer an opportunity to share knowledge, skills, and expertise <u>in addition to resources and capacity</u>. Inter-jurisdictional collaboration in service delivery can maximize the value of tax dollars, while ensuring services are relevant to each community.</p> <p>Partnerships offer opportunities to advance reconciliation by supporting relationships between municipalities and Indigenous Nations, enhancing access to services, <i>infrastructure</i>, and the economy for all residents of the region.</p>	<p>Regional planning and development is supported by working relationships between all governments, including municipal, provincial, federal, and Indigenous. These relationships provide the foundation to incorporate the needs of communities and build a prosperous region. This is supported by collaborative governance that builds an environment of trust and collaboration across all levels of government.</p> <p>Collaborative governance and partnerships support <i>infrastructure</i> investment, community planning, and economic development. Through regional planning, consistency is provided, and development is simplified across the region. Adopting common data management practices, procedures, and templates enables regionally consistent data. Together, predictability is fostered.</p> <p>Partnerships offer an opportunity to share knowledge, skills, and expertise in addition to resources and capacity. Inter-jurisdictional collaboration in service delivery can maximize the value of tax dollars, while ensuring services are relevant to each community.</p> <p>Partnerships offer opportunities to advance reconciliation by supporting relationships between municipalities and Indigenous Nations, enhancing access to services, <i>infrastructure</i>, and the economy for all residents of the region.</p>	Refinement	
78	5.1	REGIONAL COORDINATION OF LAND USE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	5.1 REGIONAL COORDINATION OF LAND USE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT		
78	5.1.1	To support regional coordination of land use, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will develop a land use designation and zoning guide applicable to various place types across the region, which may be used by municipalities to support development of <i>complete communities</i> .	5.1.1 To support regional coordination of land use, the WMR will develop a land use designation and zoning guide applicable to various place types across the region, which may be used by municipalities to support development of <i>complete communities</i> .	Housekeeping	
78	5.2	ASSET MANAGEMENT	5.2 ASSET MANAGEMENT		
78	5.2.1	To support <i>infrastructure</i> investment and efficiencies, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will establish a Regional Asset Management Program which will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risk and hazard vulnerabilities for <i>regional assets</i> and identify and prioritize regional actions and investment.	5.2.1 To support <i>infrastructure</i> investment and efficiencies, the WMR will establish a Regional Asset Management Program which will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risk and hazard vulnerabilities for <i>regional assets</i> and identify and prioritize regional actions and investment.	Housekeeping	
78	5.2.2	To enhance the resilience of infrastructure <u>resilience</u> , municipalities will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risks and vulnerabilities over their full lifecycle, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges.	5.2.2 To enhance the <i>resilience of infrastructure</i> , municipalities will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risks and vulnerabilities over their full lifecycle, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges.	Refinement	
78	5.2.3	To enhance collaboration for supporting <i>infrastructure</i> and investment efficiencies, municipalities will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risks and vulnerabilities as they relate to available fire protection based on guidelines identified by the Manitoba Water Services Board and the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner. Municipalities will review and update firefighting protection plans to identify actions and investments to address these challenges, including where service agreements are in place or could be identified with Indigenous Nations.	5.2.3 To enhance collaboration for supporting <i>infrastructure</i> and investment efficiencies, municipalities will assess <i>infrastructure</i> risks and vulnerabilities as they relate to available fire protection based on guidelines identified by the Manitoba Water Services Board and the Manitoba Office of the Fire Commissioner. Municipalities will review and update firefighting protection plans to identify actions and investments to address these challenges, including where service agreements are in place or could be identified with Indigenous Nations.		
78	5.3	DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING	5.3 DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING		
78	5.3.1	The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will collaboratively develop and establish a data sharing program for municipalities to encourage the availability and accessibility of information to enable more effective regional coordination and analysis. The program will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish standards, methods, and protocols for data collection, storage, and delivery using internationally-recognized ISO developed tools as a model; b) Ensure interoperable, consistent, and accurate information is produced and shared across the region while respecting the requirements for data protection and privacy as per regulations; and, c) Establish a template for data sharing agreements. 	5.3.1 The WMR will collaboratively develop and establish a data sharing program for municipalities to encourage the availability and accessibility of information to enable more effective regional coordination and analysis. The program will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Establish standards, methods, and protocols for data collection, storage, and delivery using internationally-recognized ISO developed tools as a model; b) Ensure interoperable, consistent, and accurate information is produced and shared across the region while respecting the requirements for data protection and privacy as per regulations; and, c) Establish a template for data sharing agreements. 	Housekeeping	
78	5.3.2	To support efficiencies and accessibility to data, in collaboration with municipalities, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will pursue the development of a tool to organize and disseminate data while adhering to applicable legislation including privacy, security, and confidentiality provisions.	5.3.2 To support efficiencies and accessibility to data, in collaboration with municipalities, the WMR will pursue the development of a tool to organize and disseminate data while adhering to applicable legislation including privacy, security, and confidentiality provisions.	Housekeeping	
79	5.4	SERVICE SHARING, PARTNERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION	5.4 SERVICE SHARING, PARTNERSHIP, AND COLLABORATION		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
79	5.4.1	To advance regional service sharing, partnerships, and collaboration between municipalities and with Indigenous Nations where it is logical and beneficial, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will work to support: a) Collaboration and partnership between all levels of government, governments, Indigenous Nations, and the private sector, and Indigenous Nations in the planning and development of land, <i>infrastructure</i> and the delivery of services; and, b) When significant <i>infrastructure</i> investment or services are required, service sharing and partnership opportunities will be prioritized.	5.4.1 To advance regional service sharing, partnerships, and collaboration between municipalities and with Indigenous Nations where it is logical and beneficial, the WMR will work to support: a) Collaboration and partnership between governments, Indigenous Nations, and the private sector in the planning and development of land, <i>infrastructure</i> and the delivery of services; and, b) When significant <i>infrastructure</i> investment or services are required, service sharing and partnership opportunities will be prioritized.	Housekeeping Refinement	
79	5.4.2	To support service sharing, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will establish a Service Sharing Framework to simplify and expedite agreements. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (The WMR) will: Coordinate <u>coordinate</u> with municipalities on the framework, including the establishment of common templates for service sharing between municipalities;_	5.4.2 To support service sharing, the WMR will establish a Service Sharing Framework to simplify and expedite agreements. The WMR will coordinate with municipalities on the framework, including the establishment of common templates for service sharing between municipalities.	Housekeeping Refinement	
79	5.4.3	To support Reconciliation <u>reconciliation</u> , the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will: Collaborate and engage in ongoing dialogue with Indigenous Nations to examine _ a) <u>Examine</u> appropriate regional governance models to advance reconciliation and facilitate service sharing; and, b) <u>Work with Indigenous Nations to facilitate</u> <u>Facilitate</u> the compatibility of the Regional Growth Plan and Indigenous Nation's planning and development initiatives; and b)c <u>Explore appropriate protocols for collaboration.</u>	5.4.3 To support reconciliation, the WMR will engage in ongoing dialogue with Indigenous Nations to: a) Examine appropriate regional governance models to advance reconciliation and facilitate service sharing; b) Facilitate the compatibility of planning and development initiatives; and c) Explore appropriate protocols for collaboration.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement	
80	6	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPLEMENTATION		
81		A KEY COMPONENT TO SUCCESS	A KEY COMPONENT TO SUCCESS		
81		Successful implementation requires continued collaboration between Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (the WMR), municipalities, the Province of Manitoba, Indigenous Nations, and other regional stakeholders to implement the policies of the plan and realize its goals. Implementation of the <u>regional</u> plan coordinates planning and development by member municipalities and ensures consistency with provincial land use policies. This chapter <u>section</u> provides direction for the implementation of Plan20-50, and outlines how all development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and drinking water and wastewater <u>management</u> plans will conform to this <u>the regional</u> plan. It describes, at a high level, how the policies and schedules will be implemented and interpreted, lists tools for implementation, the key performance indicators used to measure success, and the future work that needs to be undertaken to further the Plan20-50 vision. Plan20-50 implementation will be <u>is</u> determined and guided through <u>by</u> provincial legislation and regulation. The following are primary components of implementation.	Successful implementation requires continued collaboration between the WMR, municipalities, Province of Manitoba, Indigenous Nations, and other regional stakeholders to implement the policies of the plan and realize its goals. Implementation of the regional plan coordinates planning and development by member municipalities and ensures consistency with provincial land use policies. This section provides direction for the implementation of Plan20-50, and outlines how all development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and drinking water and wastewater management plans will conform to the regional plan. It describes, at a high level, how the policies and schedules will be implemented and interpreted, lists tools for implementation, the key performance indicators used to measure success, and the future work that needs to be undertaken to further the Plan20-50 vision. Plan20-50 implementation is determined and guided by provincial legislation and regulation. The following are primary components of implementation.	Housekeeping Refinement	
82	6.1	SUMMARY OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SUMMARY OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES		
82		The Province of Manitoba, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR), and member municipalities have specific roles in the implementation of Plan20-50, the regional plan. These roles are defined through provincial legislation and regulation. <u>The Province of Manitoba maintains approving authority for development plan by-laws. Municipal Councils and Planning District Boards maintain approving authority for secondary plan by-laws and zoning by-laws. The City of Winnipeg, South Interlake Planning District, and Red River Planning District maintain subdivision approving authority, subject to provincial delegation. The WMR will review development plan by-laws and drinking water and wastewater management plans to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan by-law. The WMR will review secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and may review subdivision applications to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan by-law.</u>	The Province of Manitoba, the WMR, and member municipalities have specific roles in the implementation of the regional plan. These roles are defined through provincial legislation and regulation. The Province of Manitoba maintains approving authority for development plan by-laws. Municipal Councils and Planning District Boards maintain approving authority for secondary plan by-laws and zoning by-laws. The City of Winnipeg, South Interlake Planning District, and Red River Planning District maintain subdivision approving authority, subject to provincial delegation. The WMR will review development plan by-laws and drinking water and wastewater management plans to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan by-law. The WMR will review secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and may review subdivision applications to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan by-law.		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
82	6.2	CONFORMITY FOR MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS	CONFORMITY		

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>All local development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws, and drinking water and wastewater management plans will comply with The Planning Act, Provincial Planning Regulations, and other applicable federal and provincial legislation. Municipalities and planning districts will ensure that periodic review and amendments to development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and drinking water and wastewater management plans are not inconsistent with the regional plan. Should the regional plan be amended or replaced and said change would have the effect of making a local planning by-law inconsistent with the regional plan, the WMR will notify the applicable municipality or their planning district of the change to ensure by-laws are amended accordingly.</p> <p>To support conformity of development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws, and drinking water and wastewater management plans to the regional plan, consultation is referred to in the following sections. Municipalities and their planning districts are encouraged to engage with the WMR early and regularly in the planning process to ensure proposed by-laws are not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p>	<p>All local development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws, and drinking water and wastewater management plans will comply with The Planning Act, Provincial Planning Regulations, and other applicable federal and provincial legislation. Municipalities and planning districts will ensure that periodic review and amendments to development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws and drinking water and wastewater management plans are not inconsistent with the regional plan. Should the regional plan be amended or replaced and said change would have the effect of making a local planning by-law inconsistent with the regional plan, the WMR will notify the applicable municipality or their planning district of the change to ensure by-laws are amended accordingly.</p> <p>To support conformity of development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, zoning by-laws, and drinking water and wastewater management plans to the regional plan, consultation is referred to in the following sections. Municipalities and their planning districts are encouraged to engage with the WMR early and regularly in the planning process to ensure proposed by-laws are not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p>		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
83	6.2.2	Conformity			
		<p>Plan20-50 introduces various transition mechanisms to implement the plan. The Planning Amendment and City of Winnipeg Charter Amendment Act has provided some direction in this regard.</p> <p>a) Municipalities will update existing development plans, secondary plan by laws, zoning by law, and drinking water and wastewater plans to conform to Plan20-50 within three years of the date when Plan20-50 comes into force.</p> <p>b) The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will establish a process for completing a Regional Context Statement (RCS). During the transition period between the coming into force of Plan20-50 and the updating of municipal development plans, secondary plan by laws, and zoning by law for conformance with Plan20-50, as a first step, RCS will be prepared by municipalities. The RCS will outline how an existing development plan conforms with, or diverges from Plan20-50, and how municipalities will bring their development plan into compliance.</p> <p>c) Any application approved prior to Plan20-50 coming into force for a conditional use, a variance, or a subdivision are to be completed in accordance with the provisions of the development plan, sub-area or lower level plan (secondary plan, area structure plan), and zoning by law of the municipality or planning district, as those by-laws read immediately before the coming into force of Plan20-50.</p> <p>d) Amendments to an existing development plan, secondary plan by laws, zoning by law and drinking water and wastewater plans will be subject to the requirements of Plan20-50. The Regional Context Statement will be used in determining if an application to amend a development plan, secondary plan by law, or zoning by law conforms with or diverges from Plan20-50. The final decision regarding if an amendment diverges from Plan20-50 will be determined by the Minister or by delegated authority.</p>			
	<u>6.2.1</u>	Development Plans—Periodic Review	6.2.1 Development Plans—Periodic Review		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>a) <u>As per The Planning Act and the City of Winnipeg Charter, prior to first reading, municipalities and/or planning districts will consult with the WMR when a detailed review of a development plan is undertaken. Consultation will support local conformity to the regional plan and identify concerns prior to the initiation of the formal adoption process for a development plan by-law.</u></p> <p>b) <u>To support consultation, a municipality and/or planning district will prepare and submit the information required by the WMR prior to consultation. This will include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>i. Letter of intent;</u> <u>ii. A completed submission form;</u> <u>iii. The proposed development plan;</u> <u>iv. A completed Regional Context Statement that demonstrates alignment to the regional plan (see 6.2.2 for more details); and</u> <u>v. The corresponding GIS data set.</u> <p>c) <u>The WMR will review the information included in clause (b) and provide recommendations to support consistency to the regional plan during the pre-consultation process. The pre-consultation process may identify additional technical studies and other supporting documents required. It is recommended that these technical studies and supporting documents be provided with the submission information described in clause (b) to provide context and planning rationale to the submission. These documents may include, but are not limited to, the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>i. Water, wastewater and drainage capacity study;</u> <u>ii. Drinking water and wastewater management plan;</u> <u>iii. Integrated Watershed Management Plan;</u> <u>iv. Engineering or hydro-geological investigation;</u> <u>v. Demographic, population, employment, and housing projections;</u> <u>vi. Supply and demand or market analysis;</u> <u>vii. Traffic and transportation study; and</u> <u>viii. Natural assets assessment.</u> <p>d) <u>The WMR will be included in the provincial circulation of a proposed development plan by-law. The WMR will review the proposed by-law to ensure it is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</u></p> <p>e) <u>The WMR will prepare a planning report and administrative recommendation pertaining to the consistency of a proposed development plan by-law to the regional plan.</u></p> <p>f) <u>Municipalities and planning districts will provide the WMR a copy of the notice of public hearing.</u></p> <p>g) <u>The WMR will provide the planning report and administrative recommendation described in clause (e) as a written submission to the municipality or planning district holding the public hearing and the Province of Manitoba. The WMR may make a representation at the public hearing and file an oral submission. The WMR may object to the proposed by-law.</u></p> <p>h) <u>Should the WMR file an objection to the proposed by-law at the public hearing, the planning region will receive a notice that second reading was provided to the proposed by-law. The WMR may file an objection to the Minister. The Minister may decide to refer the objection to the Municipal Board.</u></p> <p>i) <u>The Minister may approve (with or without conditions or alterations) or reject the proposed development plan by-law. A Municipal Council or Planning District Board will have final decision on the approval adoption of the proposed by-law.</u></p> <p>a)j) A municipality or planning district will notify the WMR if the proposed by-law has been given third reading and adopted.</p>	<p>a) As per The Planning Act and the City of Winnipeg Charter, prior to first reading, municipalities and/or planning districts will consult with the WMR when a detailed review of a development plan is undertaken. Consultation will support local conformity to the regional plan and identify concerns prior to the initiation of the formal adoption process for a development plan by-law.</p> <p>b) To support consultation, a municipality and/or planning district will prepare and submit the information required by the WMR prior to consultation. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Letter of intent; ii. A completed submission form; iii. The proposed development plan; iv. A completed Regional Context Statement that demonstrates alignment to the regional plan (see 6.2.2 for more details); and v. The corresponding GIS data set. <p>c) The WMR will review the information included in clause (b) and provide recommendations to support consistency to the regional plan during the pre-consultation process. The pre-consultation process may identify additional technical studies and other supporting documents required. It is recommended that these technical studies and supporting documents be provided with the submission information described in clause (b) to provide context and planning rationale to the submission. These documents may include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water, wastewater and drainage capacity study; ii. Drinking water and wastewater management plan; iii. Integrated Watershed Management Plan; iv. Engineering or hydro-geological investigation; v. Demographic, population, employment, and housing projections; vi. Supply and demand or market analysis; vii. Traffic and transportation study; and viii. Natural assets assessment. <p>d) The WMR will be included in the provincial circulation of a proposed development plan by-law. The WMR will review the proposed by-law to ensure it is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p> <p>e) The WMR will prepare a planning report and administrative recommendation pertaining to the consistency of a proposed development plan by-law to the regional plan.</p> <p>f) Municipalities and planning districts will provide the WMR a copy of the notice of public hearing.</p> <p>g) The WMR will provide the planning report and administrative recommendation described in clause (e) as a written submission to the municipality or planning district holding the public hearing and the Province of Manitoba. The WMR may make a representation at the public hearing and file an oral submission. The WMR may object to the proposed by-law.</p> <p>h) Should the WMR file an objection to the proposed by-law at the public hearing, the planning region will receive a notice that second reading was provided to the proposed by-law. The WMR may file an objection to the Minister. The Minister may decide to refer the objection to the Municipal Board.</p> <p>i) The Minister may approve (with or without conditions or alterations) or reject the proposed development plan by-law. A Municipal Council or Planning District Board will have final decision on the adoption of the proposed by-law.</p> <p>j) A municipality or planning district will notify the WMR if the proposed by-law has been given third reading and adopted.</p>		
82	6.2.1 2	Regional Context Statement	6.2.2 Regional Context Statement		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
82		<p>a) AThe Regional Context Statement will describeis an implementation tool provided by the WMR that will be used by municipalities and planning districts in the detailed periodic review of a development plan. The Regional Context Statement will outline how an existing development plans will be broughtplan by-law conforms with, or diverges from the regional plan, and how municipalities and planning districts will bring their development plan by-law into conformance with Plan20-50 compliance. This process will include consideration of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Description of how the Winnipeg MetropolitanRegional Structure to 2050, Schedule A-1, applies; The intent of the Integrated Communities and Infrastructure policy area, including the expectations for density and serviced development; The intent of the Investment and Employment policy area, including recognition of the regional transportation <i>infrastructure</i> and modal shift policies, support of regional and <i>local employment areas</i>, and the depiction of <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> in municipal mapping; The intent of the One Environment policy area, including of protection of <i>natural assets</i> and integration of local environment and recreation connections; The intent of the Resource Management policy area, including the recognitionprotection of <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, livestock operations</i>, and mineral, oil, and aggregatenatural gas resources and recognition of their economic importance to the region; and, The intent of the Collaborative Governance policy area, including opportunity for partnerships. 	<p>a) The Regional Context Statement is an implementation tool provided by the WMR that will be used by municipalities and planning districts in the detailed periodic review of a development plan. The Regional Context Statement will outline how an existing development plan by-law conforms with, or diverges from the regional plan, and how municipalities and planning districts will bring their development plan by-law into compliance. This process will include consideration of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Description of how the Regional Structure, Schedule A-1, applies; The intent of the Integrated Communities and Infrastructure policy area, including the expectations for density and serviced development; The intent of the Investment and Employment policy area, including recognition of the regional transportation <i>infrastructure</i> and modal shift policies, support of regional and <i>local employment areas</i>, and the depiction of <i>Regional Employment Areas</i> in municipal mapping; The intent of the One Environment policy area, including of protection of <i>natural assets</i> and integration of local environment and recreation connections; The intent of the Resource Management policy area, including the protection of <i>agricultural lands, agricultural operations, livestock operations</i>, and mineral, oil, and natural gas resources and recognition of their economic importance to the region; and, The intent of the Collaborative Governance policy area, including opportunity for partnerships. 	Provincial Direction	Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
	6.2.3	Development Plans – Amendments	6.2.3 Development Plans – Amendments		
		<p>a) Should an amendment to a development plan by-law be initiated, a municipality or planning district will be subject to the process identified in 6.2.1, excluding clauses (a), (b), (c) and (j).</p> <p>b) Municipalities should consult with the WMR on any proposed development plan by-law amendment to ensure that the proposed amendment is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p> <p>c) To support consultation as it relates to a development plan amendment, a municipality and/or planning district will prepare and submit the information required by the WMR prior to consultation. This will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Letter of intent; A completed submission form; and The proposed development plan amendment. <p>d) To provide context and support the planning rationale of the proposed amendment, the WMR may request items included in 6.2.1 (c) or the corresponding GIS data set, if applicable.</p> <p>a)e) A municipality or planning district will notify the WMR when an amended development plan by-law has been adopted.</p> <p>b)f) A municipality or planning district may apply to the Minister to make a minor amendment to a development plan by-law or amend the by-law to correct an error or omission. If approved by the Minister, a municipality or planning district will not be subject to 6.2.3 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). A copy of the amended development plan by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p>	<p>a) Should an amendment to a development plan by-law be initiated, a municipality or planning district will be subject to the process identified in 6.2.1, excluding clauses (a), (b), (c) and (j).</p> <p>b) Municipalities should consult with the WMR on any proposed development plan by-law amendment to ensure that the proposed amendment is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p> <p>c) To support consultation as it relates to a development plan amendment, a municipality and/or planning district will prepare and submit the information required by the WMR prior to consultation. This will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Letter of intent; A completed submission form; and The proposed development plan amendment. <p>d) To provide context and support the planning rationale of the proposed amendment, the WMR may request items included in 6.2.1 (c) or the corresponding GIS data set, if applicable.</p> <p>e) A municipality or planning district will notify the WMR when an amended development plan by-law has been adopted.</p> <p>f) A municipality or planning district may apply to the Minister to make a minor amendment to a development plan by-law or amend the by-law to correct an error or omission. If approved by the Minister, a municipality or planning district will not be subject to 6.2.3 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e). A copy of the amended development plan by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
	6.2.4	Secondary Plan By-laws and Zoning By-laws	6.2.4 Secondary Plan By-laws and Zoning By-laws		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>a) As per The Planning Act and the City of Winnipeg Charter, a secondary plan by-law or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law is subject to the same adoption and approval process required for a zoning by-law or an amendment to a zoning by-law.</p> <p>b) Municipalities and planning district should consult with the WMR prior to first reading of a proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan. Consultation will support local conformity to the regional plan and identify concerns prior to the initiation of the formal adoption process for a proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment.</p> <p>c) The WMR will be included in the provincial circulation of a proposed by-law or by-law amendment. The WMR may review the proposed by-law or by-law amendment to ensure it is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p> <p>d) When a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed outside the City of Winnipeg:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. The WMR will be provided notice of a public hearing. The WMR will be provided notice of any additional public hearing, if applicable.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. The WMR may object to a proposed secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or proposed by-law amendment. As per The Planning Act, an objection received from the WMR will be referred to the Municipal Board for a public hearing and recommendation on the matter.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. As per The Planning Act, a municipality or planning district may proceed to give second and third reading to a proposed by-law or by-law amendment should no sufficient objections to the proposed by-law or by-law amendment be received. Notice of second reading and by-law adoption will be given to the WMR.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv. As per The Planning Act, a municipality or planning district may apply to the Minister to make a minor amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law to correct an error or omission. If approved by the Minister, a municipality or planning district will not be subject to 6.2.3 (b) and (d) (i)(ii)(iii). A copy of the amended by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p> <p>e) When a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed in the City of Winnipeg:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. The WMR will be provided notice of a public hearing. The WMR will be provided notice of any additional public hearing, if applicable.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. The WMR may object to a proposed secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or proposed by-law amendment.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. As per the City of Winnipeg Charter, a proposed by-law can be adopted should no sufficient objections to the proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment be received. Notice of by-law adoption will be given to the WMR.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv. As per the City of Winnipeg Charter, a minor amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or amendment to correct an error or omission can be passed by Council. If approved, the municipality will not be subject to 6.2.3 (b) and (e) (i)(ii)(iii). A copy of the amended by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p>	<p>a) As per The Planning Act and the City of Winnipeg Charter, a secondary plan by-law or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law is subject to the same adoption and approval process required for a zoning by-law or an amendment to a zoning by-law.</p> <p>b) Municipalities and planning district should consult with the WMR prior to first reading of a proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment to ensure they are not inconsistent with the regional plan. Consultation will support local conformity to the regional plan and identify concerns prior to the initiation of the formal adoption process for a proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment.</p> <p>c) The WMR will be included in the provincial circulation of a proposed by-law or by-law amendment. The WMR may review the proposed by-law or by-law amendment to ensure it is not inconsistent with the regional plan.</p> <p>d) When a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed outside the City of Winnipeg:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. The WMR will be provided notice of a public hearing. The WMR will be provided notice of any additional public hearing, if applicable.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. The WMR may object to a proposed secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or proposed by-law amendment. As per The Planning Act, an objection received from the WMR will be referred to the Municipal Board for a public hearing and recommendation on the matter.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. As per The Planning Act, a municipality or planning district may proceed to give second and third reading to a proposed by-law or by-law amendment should no sufficient objections to the proposed by-law or by-law amendment be received. Notice of second reading and by-law adoption will be given to the WMR.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv. As per The Planning Act, a municipality or planning district may apply to the Minister to make a minor amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law to correct an error or omission. If approved by the Minister, a municipality or planning district will not be subject to 6.2.3 (b) and (d) (i)(ii)(iii). A copy of the amended by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p> <p>e) When a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed or an amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law is proposed in the City of Winnipeg:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. The WMR will be provided notice of a public hearing. The WMR will be provided notice of any additional public hearing, if applicable.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. The WMR may object to a proposed secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or proposed by-law amendment.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iii. As per the City of Winnipeg Charter, a proposed by-law can be adopted should no sufficient objections to the proposed by-law or proposed by-law amendment be received. Notice of by-law adoption will be given to the WMR.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">iv. As per the City of Winnipeg Charter, a minor amendment to a secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law or amendment to correct an error or omission can be passed by Council. If approved, the municipality will not be subject to 6.2.3 (b) and (e) (i)(ii)(iii). A copy of the amended by-law will be provided to the WMR.</p>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
6.2.5		<u>Drinking Water and Wastewater Management Plans</u>	6.2.5 Drinking Water and Wastewater Management Plans		
		<p>a) When reviewing or amending or re-enacting a development plan by-law, municipalities and planning districts will prepare drinking water and wastewater management plans.</p> <p>b) Drinking water and wastewater management plans will not be inconsistent with the regional plan. Municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to consult with the WMR on the proposed plan as part of the proposed development plan by-law adoption process.</p> <p>c) The content of a drinking water and wastewater management plan will reflect provisions included in The Planning Act. A drinking water and wastewater management plan will demonstrate if the capacity of existing services is sufficient to accommodate projected development identified in the proposed development plan by-law. If capacity is insufficient, the drinking water and wastewater management plan will identify necessary <i>infrastructure</i> investments and how those investments will be made in a sustainable and financially viable way.</p>	<p>a) When reviewing or amending or re-enacting a development plan by-law, municipalities and planning districts will prepare drinking water and wastewater management plans.</p> <p>b) Drinking water and wastewater management plans will not be inconsistent with the regional plan. Municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to consult with the WMR on the proposed plan as part of the proposed development plan by-law adoption process.</p> <p>c) The content of a drinking water and wastewater management plan will reflect provisions included in The Planning Act. A drinking water and wastewater management plan will demonstrate if the capacity of existing services is sufficient to accommodate projected development identified in the proposed development plan by-law. If capacity is insufficient, the drinking water and wastewater management plan will identify necessary <i>infrastructure</i> investments and how those investments will be made in a sustainable and financially viable way.</p>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
6.2.6		<u>Transition Period Conformity</u>	6.2.6 Transition Period Conformity		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>a) <u>Plan20-50 will be effective immediately once adopted by the WMR board of directors.</u></p> <p>b) <u>As per The Planning Act, municipalities and planning districts will update their development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, and zoning by-laws to conform to Plan20-50 within three years of the date when Plan20-50 comes into force. As per The Planning Act municipalities and planning districts will not give third reading to a development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law that is inconsistent with Plan20-50.</u></p> <p>c) <u>Any application approved prior to Plan20-50 coming into force for a conditional use, a variance, or a subdivision are to be completed in accordance with the provisions of the development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law and zoning by-law of the municipality or planning district, as those by-laws read immediately before the coming into force of Plan20-50. On or after the day Plan20-50 is adopted, municipalities will not approve or give conditional approval to a subdivision or any other development that is inconsistent with Plan20-50.</u></p> <p>d) <u>To support the conformity process, during the transition period between the coming into force of Plan20-50 and the updating of development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, and zoning by-law for conformance with Plan20-50 municipalities and planning districts will:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. <u>consult with the WMR on proposed changes to development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, and zoning by-law.</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. <u>prepare a Regional Context Statement (see 6.2.2 for details).</u></p> <p>a)e) <u>To provide context and support the planning rationale of the conformity amendments proposed during the transition period, the WMR may request items included in 6.2.1 (c) or the corresponding GIS data set, if applicable.</u></p>	<p>a) Plan20-50 will be effective immediately once adopted by the WMR board of directors.</p> <p>b) As per The Planning Act, municipalities and planning districts will update their development plan by-laws, secondary plan by-laws, and zoning by-laws to conform to Plan20-50 within three years of the date when Plan20-50 comes into force. As per The Planning Act municipalities and planning districts will not give third reading to a development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law or zoning by-law that is inconsistent with Plan20-50.</p> <p>c) Any application approved prior to Plan20-50 coming into force for a conditional use, a variance, or a subdivision are to be completed in accordance with the provisions of the development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law and zoning by-law of the municipality or planning district, as those by-laws read immediately before the coming into force of Plan20-50. On or after the day Plan20-50 is adopted, municipalities will not approve or give conditional approval to a subdivision or any other development that is inconsistent with Plan20-50.</p> <p>d) To support the conformity process, during the transition period between the coming into force of Plan20-50 and the updating of development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, and zoning by-law for conformance with Plan20-50 municipalities and planning districts will:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">i. consult with the WMR on proposed changes to development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, and zoning by-law.</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">ii. prepare a Regional Context Statement (see 6.2.2 for details).</p> <p>e) To provide context and support the planning rationale of the conformity amendments proposed during the transition period, the WMR may request items included in 6.2.1 (c) or the corresponding GIS data set, if applicable.</p>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
	6.2.7	Enforcement	6.2.7 Enforcement		
		<u>Municipalities and planning districts will administer and enforce local by-laws and plans. Under The Planning Act, if the WMR board of directors determines that a member municipality is proposing to take, or has taken, an action that conflicts or is inconsistent with the regional plan, the WMR board of directors may, by written notice, require the action in question be stopped within the time set out in the notice. If the municipality fails or refuses to comply, the WMR board of directors may apply to the Court of King’s Bench for an injunction or other order, which may at the discretion of the Court be granted or refused.</u>	Municipalities and planning districts will administer and enforce local by-laws and plans. Under The Planning Act, if the WMR board of directors determines that a member municipality is proposing to take, or has taken, an action that conflicts or is inconsistent with the regional plan, the WMR board of directors may, by written notice, require the action in question be stopped within the time set out in the notice. If the municipality fails or refuses to comply, the WMR board of directors may apply to the Court of King’s Bench for an injunction or other order, which may at the discretion of the Court be granted or refused.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
84		Implementation Process	Implementation Process		
84		[Implementation Process Graphic]	[Implementation Process Graphic]		
85		IMPLEMENTATION MATRICES			Content moved to Regional Structure section
86	6.3	IMPLEMENTATION AND INTERPRETATION OF DENSITY MINIMUMS AND TARGETS	6.3 DENSITY MINIMUMS AND TARGETS		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<p>The following section provides clarity on the regional application, calculation, measurement, and reporting of <i>residential and mixed-use density</i>. Density policies included in this plan support sustainable and efficient use of <i>infrastructure and servicing</i>. Policies support protection of <i>agricultural lands, resources, natural assets, and drinking water, and the building of climate resilience</i>. Policy emphasis is placed on building <i>complete communities</i> which over time intend to address <i>changing demographics, which will benefit from the outcomes that include improved access to transit and services residents and businesses need</i>. This will support more walkable, <i>compact communities with a greater diversity of uses and housing options</i>.</p> <p>The approach to density implementation introduced in this plan balances flexibility in local needs with regional consistency in calculation and measurement. This approach ensures community design is determined locally without compromising the regional vision. This approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows municipalities to interpret how density will be applied, relative to regional policy, providing the opportunity to consider <i>infrastructure and servicing, community design and long-term vision</i>. Applies regional best practice and introduces key concepts. Supports flexibility in application by enabling non-residential uses as part of <i>mixed-use development to contribute towards density measurement</i>. <p>The following sections define the regional framework for the application, calculation, measurement, and reporting of <i>residential and mixed-use density</i>. A Density Manual prepared by the WMR will provide guidance for strategies municipalities and planning districts may pursue to refine local approaches to the implementation of density.</p>	<p>The following section provides clarity on the regional application, calculation, measurement, and reporting of <i>residential and mixed-use density</i>. Density policies included in this plan support sustainable and efficient use of <i>infrastructure and servicing</i>. Policies support protection of <i>agricultural lands, resources, natural assets, and drinking water, and the building of climate resilience</i>. Policy emphasis is placed on building <i>complete communities</i> which over time intend to address <i>changing demographics, which will benefit from the outcomes that include improved access to transit and services residents and businesses need</i>. This will support more walkable, <i>compact communities with a greater diversity of uses and housing options</i>.</p> <p>The approach to density implementation introduced in this plan balances flexibility in local needs with regional consistency in calculation and measurement. This approach ensures community design is determined locally without compromising the regional vision. This approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows municipalities to interpret how density will be applied, relative to regional policy, providing the opportunity to consider <i>infrastructure and servicing, community design and long-term vision</i>. Applies regional best practice and introduces key concepts. Supports flexibility in application by enabling non-residential uses as part of <i>mixed-use development to contribute towards density measurement</i>. <p>The following sections define the regional framework for the application, calculation, measurement, and reporting of <i>residential and mixed-use density</i>. A Density Manual prepared by the WMR will provide guidance for strategies municipalities and planning districts may pursue to refine local approaches to the implementation of density.</p>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
86	6.3.1	Application of Density	6.3.1 Application of Density		
86		<p>a) Density should be applied to the Metropolitan Core and greenfield areas and planned for either residential or mixed-use development. In these cases, minimum density should be calculated on a variety of residential housing typologies and scales such as single-unit, townhouse, and apartment, as well as on non-residential units where applicable. Densities across these sites may vary and may be phased, however, densities should be calculated over the entire site. As part of the municipal planning tool kit, a density guide will be developed by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) to provide additional guidance for density. Municipalities and planning districts will establish policy in development plan by-law and applicable secondary plan by-laws that incorporate residential and mixed-use density minimums and density targets policies included in this plan;</p> <p>b) <u>Residential and mixed-use density will be applied to the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres as per Schedule A-3;</u></p> <p>c) <u>To apply density policies in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres, municipalities will identify greenfield areas in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws;</u></p> <p>d) <u>To support density measurement, boundaries for applicable locations identified in Schedule A-3 will be delineated and mapped in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws; and</u></p> <p>a)e) Minimum residential and mixed-use density will be the minimum density that residential and mixed-use development should achieve. If residential and mixed-use density achieved deviates from established policy, a planning rationale will be provided to the WMR as part of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) reporting (see 6.3.4) demonstrating the unique circumstances towards achieving regional policy expectations.</p>	<p>a) Municipalities and planning districts will establish policy in development plan by-law and applicable secondary plan by-laws that incorporate <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> minimums and <i>density targets</i> policies included in this plan;</p> <p>b) <i>Residential and mixed-use density</i> will be applied to the Metro Core, Intensification Sites, and <i>greenfield areas</i> in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres as per Schedule A-3;</p> <p>c) To apply density policies in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres, municipalities will identify <i>greenfield areas</i> in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws;</p> <p>d) To support density measurement, boundaries for applicable locations identified in Schedule A-3 will be delineated and mapped in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws; and</p> <p>e) Minimum <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> will be the minimum density that residential and <i>mixed-use development</i> should achieve. If <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> achieved deviates from established policy, a planning rationale will be provided to the WMR as part of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) reporting (see 6.3.4) demonstrating the unique circumstances towards achieving regional policy expectations.</p>		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
		[Statutory Plans for density minimums and targets application graphic]	[Statutory Plans for density minimums and targets application graphic]		
86	6.3.2	Density Minimum-Density	6.3.2 Density Minimum		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes																
86		<p>Minimum density requirements have been established through the regional plan to support optimal servicing and to maximize investments in infrastructure. These minimum requirements apply to all developments approved under this plan. Development plans, secondary plan by-laws, and zoning by-laws will apply and establish how minimum density will be met. This may include a variety of built forms as determined through local planning processes.</p> <p>a) Minimum densities are in consideration for infrastructure investment decisions. Municipalities that meet and exceed minimum density requirements may be given higher consideration as servicing and infrastructure investments are prioritized. Residential and mixed-use density minimums and density targets will be calculated as the total number of dwelling units and dwelling unit equivalents divided by the total net hectares of parcels where residential uses are permitted (see Schedule A-9);</p> <p>b) Residential and mixed-use density minimums and density targets will be measured:</p> <p>i. at the level of a site to be developed for Downtown Winnipeg, locations along Metro Corridors, and Metro Mixed-Use Nodes;</p> <p>ii. for area(s) identified in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws for greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres identified as part of 6.3.1 (d);</p> <p>c) The area to be measured as part of the density calculation will be determined by the parcel hectares within the area considered in 6.3.2 (b); and</p> <p>d) Where non-residential uses are permitted in addition to residential uses (i.e., mixed-use development), density calculations will include dwelling unit equivalents.</p> <p>i. Dwelling unit equivalents will be determined by dividing the total square metres of floor area of the non-residential use by the area equivalent indicated Schedule A-9.</p>	<p>a) Residential and mixed-use density minimums and density targets will be calculated as the total number of dwelling units and dwelling unit equivalents divided by the total net hectares of parcels where residential uses are permitted (see Schedule A-9);</p> <p>b) Residential and mixed-use density minimums and density targets will be measured:</p> <p>i. at the level of a site to be developed for Downtown Winnipeg, locations along Metro Corridors, and Metro Mixed-Use Nodes;</p> <p>ii. for area(s) identified in development plan by-law and/or secondary plan by-laws for greenfield areas in the Inner Metro Area, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres and Local Centres identified as part of 6.3.1 (d);</p> <p>c) The area to be measured as part of the density calculation will be determined by the parcel hectares within the area considered in 6.3.2 (b); and</p> <p>d) Where non-residential uses are permitted in addition to residential uses (i.e., <i>mixed-use development</i>), density calculations will include <i>dwelling unit equivalents</i>.</p> <p>i. <i>Dwelling unit equivalents</i> will be determined by dividing the total square metres of floor area of the non-residential use by the area equivalent indicated Schedule A-9.</p>		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board																
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86	6.3.3	Density TargetTargets	6.3.3 Density Targets																		
86		<p>Density Policy 1.1.4 establishes regional expectations for aspirational density targets have been that may be achieved over the long-term to 2050. Local policy will incorporate density targets established by in this plan to as per Schedule A-3 or will identify higher target density expectations that municipalities and incorporate locally determined density targets. If density targets are identified locally, in addition to the requirements of 1.1.4 (b), density targets:</p> <p>a) will be expressed as dwelling units per hectare and will be at least one integer unit per hectare greater than the residential and mixed-use density minimum identified in Schedule A-3 for each Regional Structure tier and component applicable to the municipality; and</p> <p>a)b) may vary across the subject area(s) identified as per 6.3.1 (d). Different density targets established may consider and apply through factors including but not limited to the cost of development plans, secondary plan by-laws, and zoning by-laws. These are aspirational targets that over time and through strategic locations may be accommodated. Municipalities that meet density targets may be given higher consideration as servicing and infrastructure investments are prioritized and services, demographics and population growth, and the planning horizon to 2050.</p>	<p>Policy 1.1.4 establishes regional expectations for aspirational <i>density targets</i> that may be achieved over the long-term to 2050. Local policy will incorporate <i>density targets</i> established in this plan as per Schedule A-3 or will identify and incorporate locally determined <i>density targets</i>. If <i>density targets</i> are identified locally, in addition to the requirements of 1.1.4 (b), <i>density targets</i>:</p> <p>a) will be expressed as dwelling units per hectare and will be at least one integer unit per hectare greater than the <i>residential and mixed-use density</i> minimum identified in Schedule A-3 for each Regional Structure tier and component applicable to the municipality; and</p> <p>b) may vary across the subject area(s) identified as per 6.3.1 (d). Different <i>density targets</i> established may consider factors including but not limited to the cost of development, <i>infrastructure</i> and services, demographics and population growth, and the planning horizon to 2050.</p>		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board																

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
86	6.3.4	Density Review	6.3.4 Density Review		
86		Densities for the region will be reviewed to track the implementation of Residential and mixed-use density requirements across the region. The WMR and municipalities in the region. Consideration of reviews and/or planning districts will measure residential and mixed-use density on an annual basis where data will be factored into servicing and infrastructure investment decisions. Density reviews should be reported to the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) Board provided to the WMR for monitoring as part of overall Key Performance Indicator (KPI) reporting.	Residential and mixed-use density will be measured over the long-term through KPIs (see 6.6.4). The WMR and municipalities and/or planning districts will measure residential and mixed-use density on an annual basis where data will be provided to the WMR for monitoring as part of KPI reporting.		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by WMR Board
87	6.4	REGIONAL GROWTH PLAN AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES	6.4 REGIONAL PLAN AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES		
87		Future studies and analysis identified in Section 6.6 are necessary to implement the policies of this plan. This will support amendments and updates to Plan20-50 to include data driven insight from priority future studies and analysis. The outcomes of these studies will be approved by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) Board and the Province of Manitoba and incorporated into the regional plan. To continue guiding the planning and development of growth in the region, the goals and policies of the regional plan will be subject to periodic review and update to ensure they are current and relevant over time. The outcomes of the Future Regional Plan Schedules identified in 6.6.5 will become future schedules of the regional plan and subject to the process described in 6.4.1 or 6.4.2. As per the Capital Planning Region Regulation, the WMR will inform municipalities or planning districts if any amendment or update to the regional plan may make a development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, or zoning by-law inconsistent.	To continue guiding the planning and development of growth in the region, the goals and policies of the regional plan will be subject to periodic review and update to ensure they are current and relevant over time. The outcomes of the Future Regional Plan Schedules identified in 6.6.5 will become future schedules of the regional plan and subject to the process described in 6.4.1 or 6.4.2. As per the Capital Planning Region Regulation, the WMR will inform municipalities or planning districts if any amendment or update to the regional plan may make a development plan by-law, secondary plan by-law, or zoning by-law inconsistent.	Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization	
87	6.4.1	Amendment to the Regional Plan	6.4.1 Amendment to the Regional Plan		
87		The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) may consider amendments to the Regional Growth and Servicing Plan regional plan as per the process established in the Capital Planning Region Regulation. Proposed amendments may be submitted initiated by the Minister, Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) Board, board of directors, a member municipality, or a member planning district in writing. All amendments to the Regional Growth Plan regional plan require approval by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) Board and the Province of Manitoba. and adoption by the WMR board of directors.	The WMR may consider amendments to the regional plan as per the process established in the Capital Planning Region Regulation. Proposed amendments may be initiated by the Minister, WMR board of directors, a member municipality, or a planning district in writing. All amendments to the regional plan require approval by the Province of Manitoba and adoption by the WMR board of directors.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement	
87	6.4.2	Updates to the Regional Plan	6.4.2 Updates to the Regional Plan		
87		To continue guiding the planning and development of growth in the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region, the goals and policies of the Regional Growth Plan will be subject to periodic review and update to ensure they are current and relevant over time. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will commence a comprehensive review of the Regional Growth Plan regional plan after the eighth year of the Plan plan coming into effect. A comprehensive review and any amendments will take no longer than two years to complete, including ministerial approval. The Plan plan will be reviewed as per the process established in the Capital Planning Region Regulation. A regional plan update will require approval by the Province of Manitoba and adoption by the WMR board of directors.	The WMR will commence a comprehensive review of the regional plan after the eighth year of the plan coming into effect. A comprehensive review and any amendments will take no longer than two years to complete, including ministerial approval. The plan will be reviewed as per the process established in the Capital Planning Region Regulation. A regional plan update will require approval by the Province of Manitoba and adoption by the WMR board of directors.	Housekeeping Refinement	
87	6.5	IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS	6.5 IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS		
87	6.5.1	Regional Evaluation Framework for Statutory Plan Local By-law Review	6.5.1 Regional Evaluation Framework for Local By-law Review		

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
87		<p>The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR), in collaboration with the province, will develop as part of Plan20-50 a Regional Evaluation Framework (REF). The REF is the mechanism that will be used by the WMR to evaluate the conformance of statutory plans with the Regional Growth Plan. Criteria for evaluation will be established local by-laws set out in section 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act to measure how the intent of Plan20-50 is met.</p> <p>the regional plan. To support conformance by member municipalities with Plan20-50, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (the regional plan, the WMR) will work with the Province of Manitoba to ensure that the REF is updated and aligned with provincial processes to support consistent evaluation of local by-laws set out in sections 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act. The WMR will periodically update and amend the REF to ensure it aligns with this the regional plan based on criteria review.</p> <p>The REF will be amended and periodically updated as required.</p>	<p>A Regional Evaluation Framework (REF) will be used by the WMR to evaluate the conformance of local by-laws set out in section 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act to the regional plan. To support conformance by member municipalities with the regional plan, the WMR will work with the Province of Manitoba to ensure that the REF is aligned with provincial processes to support consistent evaluation of local by-laws set out in sections 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act. The WMR will periodically update and amend the REF to ensure it aligns with the regional plan based on criteria review.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Housekeeping Refinement Contextualization</p>	
88	6.5.2	Referral of Non-Statutory Plans	6.5.2 Non-Statutory Plans		
88		<p>When the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) or member municipalities undertake major non-Non-statutory planning exercises (e.g., concept plan, they must, master plan) will not be inconsistent or in conflict with Plan20-50. To enable conformity local by-laws set out in sections 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act. Municipalities or planning districts are encouraged to Plan20-50, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will be included include the WMR as a project stakeholder and provide formal comment on the alignment of all non-statutory plans with the regional plan. Municipalities and planning districts will provide the non-statutory plans with guiding principles, objectives, and policies of Plan20-50 plan to the WMR as information.</p>	<p>Non-statutory planning exercises (e.g., concept plan, master plan) will not be inconsistent with local by-laws set out in sections 10.8(1) and 10.20(2) of The Planning Act. Municipalities or planning districts are encouraged to include the WMR as a project stakeholder on the alignment of all non-statutory plans with the regional plan. Municipalities and planning districts will provide the non-statutory plan to the WMR as information.</p>	<p>Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement Contextualization</p>	
88	6.6	IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS	6.6 IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS		
88		<p>The implementation tools as outlined in the plan this section are intended to provide consistency and efficiency of processes, and to support the municipal alignment with Plan20-50.</p>	<p>The implementation tools as outlined in this section are intended to provide consistency, efficiency of processes, and to support the municipal alignment with Plan20-50.</p>	Refinement	
88	6.6.1	Supporting Timing of Development	6.6.1 Supporting Timing of Development		
88		<p>The policies of this plan provide for the completion of <i>infrastructure</i> master plans to support growth and servicing. Municipalities should anticipate and plan for needed wastewater and water treatment capacity to accommodate municipal growth and development objectives through the adoption of conservation measures to extend existing capacity and/or the expansion of capacity.</p> <p>Accordingly, an integral part of planning for services is determining the status of uncommitted reserve capacity at water and wastewater treatment facilities and monitoring this capacity on an on-going basis. Municipalities responsible for wastewater and water servicing should assume responsibility for tracking, reporting, and allocating uncommitted reserve capacity, in conjunction with water conservation measures to optimize the use of this capacity.</p> <p>Development delays should be avoided through understanding of issues, sharing of data, and addressing requirements that can impact timing and scheduling through the development application process. Process requirements will be further refined for implementation.</p> <p>Required studies for supporting development applications may include: but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and wastewater <i>infrastructure</i> capacity; • Transportation capacity and demand; • <i>Agricultural impact assessment</i>; • Land conveyance and environmental issues; and, • Transit related construction; and • <i>Heritage Resource Impact Assessment</i>. 	<p>The policies of this plan provide for the completion of <i>infrastructure</i> master plans to support growth and servicing. Municipalities should anticipate and plan for needed wastewater and water treatment capacity to accommodate municipal growth and development objectives through the adoption of conservation measures to extend existing capacity and/or the expansion of capacity.</p> <p>Accordingly, an integral part of planning for services is determining the status of uncommitted reserve capacity at water and wastewater treatment facilities and monitoring this capacity on an on-going basis. Municipalities responsible for wastewater and water servicing should assume responsibility for tracking, reporting, and allocating uncommitted reserve capacity, in conjunction with water conservation measures to optimize the use of this capacity.</p> <p>Development delays should be avoided through understanding of issues, sharing of data, and addressing requirements that can impact timing and scheduling through the development application process. Process requirements will be further refined for implementation.</p> <p>Required studies for supporting development applications may include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and wastewater <i>infrastructure</i> capacity; • Transportation capacity and demand; • <i>Agricultural impact assessment</i>; • Land conveyance and environmental issues; • Transit related construction; and • <i>Heritage Resource Impact Assessment</i>. 	<p>Provincial Direction Refinement</p>	
88	6.6.2	Density Evaluation of Persons and/or Jobs Per Hectare	6.6.2 Density Evaluation of Persons and/or Jobs Per Hectare		
88		<p>The calculation of persons/jobs per hectare presents a more common national measure for density. To support improved positioning in the global marketplace, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will work with the member municipalities to update data and move towards this measure of density to support broader interpretation and consistency for density interpretation.</p>	<p>The calculation of persons/jobs per hectare presents a more common national measure for density. To support improved positioning in the global marketplace, the WMR will work with member municipalities to update data and move towards this measure of density to support broader interpretation and consistency for density interpretation.</p>	<p>Housekeeping Refinement</p>	

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
90	6.6.3	Use of Standards and Guidelines	6.6.3 Use of Standards and Guidelines		
90		To guide the implementation of policies included in this plan, standards and guidelines have been included. Standards and guidelines represent global industry best practice and are used to provide a consistent, common approach to the implementation of policy. They also provide a way to measure and evaluate performance. Schedule 9A-10 provides a description of standards and guidelines that reflect policy direction and are referred to in the policies of this plan.	To guide the implementation of policies included in this plan, standards and guidelines have been included. Standards and guidelines represent global industry best practice and are used to provide a consistent, common approach to the implementation of policy. They also provide a way to measure and evaluate performance. Schedule A-10 provides a description of standards and guidelines that are referred to in the policies of this plan.	Refinement	
90		Schedule 9A-10 - Standards And Guidelines for Implementing Plan20-50	Schedule A-10 - Standards And Guidelines for Implementing Plan20-50		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

90-91	Standard	Policy area	Name of Standard	Description	Standard	Policy area	Name of Standard	Description	Provincial Direction
	Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Communities & Infrastructure One Environment Collaborative Governance 	CSA W204 Flood Resilient Design for new Residential Communities	This standard provides criteria and guidance on the design of flood-resilient new residential communities as it relates to <i>greenfield areas</i> development.	Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Communities & Infrastructure One Environment Collaborative Governance 	CSA W204 Flood Resilient Design for new Residential Communities	This standard provides criteria and guidance on the design of flood-resilient new residential communities as it relates to <i>greenfield areas</i> development.	Provincial Direction Housekeeping
			CSA W200 Design of Bioretention Systems	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for the design of bioretention systems intended for the management of urban stormwater runoff.			CSA W200 Design of Bioretention Systems	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for the design of bioretention systems intended for the management of urban stormwater runoff.	
			CSA W201 Construction of Bioretention Systems	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for construction activities specific to bioretention systems.			CSA W201 Construction of Bioretention Systems	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for construction activities specific to bioretention systems.	
			CSA W211 Management Standard for Stormwater Systems	This standard provides a consistent process for decision makers responsible for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of stormwater systems.			CSA W211 Management Standard for Stormwater Systems	This standard provides a consistent process for decision makers responsible for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of stormwater systems.	
			CSA W210 Prioritizing Flood Resiliency in Existing Residential Communities	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for screening flood hazards and vulnerabilities within existing residential communities.			CSA W210 Prioritizing Flood Resiliency in Existing Residential Communities	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for screening flood hazards and vulnerabilities within existing residential communities.	
			CSA W202 Erosion and Sediment Control, Inspection and Monitoring	This standard specifies minimum requirements for the inspection of erosion and sediment control measures throughout the duration of a construction project, as well as requirements and recommendations for monitoring certain water quality parameters.			CSA W202 Erosion and Sediment Control, Inspection and Monitoring	This standard specifies minimum requirements for the inspection of erosion and sediment control measures throughout the duration of a construction project, as well as requirements and recommendations for monitoring certain water quality parameters.	
			CSA W208 Erosion and Sediment Control, Installation and Maintenance	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for the installation and maintenance of commonly applied erosion and sediment control measures.			CSA W208 Erosion and Sediment Control, Installation and Maintenance	This standard provides requirements and recommendations for the installation and maintenance of commonly applied erosion and sediment control measures.	
			CSA PLUS 4013 Technical Guide: Development, Interpretation and use of Rainfall IDF Information: Guideline for Water Resources Practitioners	A resource for understanding water system planning and design as it relates to rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF).			CSA PLUS 4013 Technical Guide: Development, Interpretation and use of Rainfall IDF Information: Guideline for Water Resources Practitioners	A resource for understanding water system planning and design as it relates to rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF).	
	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Collaborative Governance	ISO 37120 Sustainable Cities and Communities	This standard provides indicators for city services and quality of life as a contribution to the sustainability of the city.	International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	Collaborative Governance	ISO 37120 Sustainable Cities and Communities	This standard provides indicators for city services and quality of life as a contribution to the sustainability of the city.	
	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Communities & Infrastructure 	NFPA 1201 Providing Fire and Emergency Services to the Public	This standard contains requirements on the structure and operations of fire emergency service organizations (FESOs) to help protect lives, property, critical <i>infrastructure</i> , and the environment from the effects of hazards.	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Communities & Infrastructure 	NFPA 1201 Providing Fire and Emergency Services to the Public	This standard contains requirements on the structure and operations of fire emergency service organizations (FESOs) to help protect lives, property, critical <i>infrastructure</i> , and the environment from the effects of hazards.	
NFPA 1300 Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan Development			This standard contains requirements on the process to conduct a community risk assessment (CRA) and to develop, implement, and evaluate a community risk reduction (CRR) plan.	NFPA 1300 Community Risk Assessment and Community Risk Reduction Plan Development			This standard contains requirements on the process to conduct a community risk assessment (CRA) and to develop, implement, and evaluate a community risk reduction (CRR) plan.		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined		V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
			<p>NFPA 1730 Organization and Deployment of Fire Prevention Inspection and Code Enforcement, Plan Review, Investigation, and Public Education Operations</p> <p>NFPA 1143 WildlifeWildland Fire Management</p> <p>NFPA 1142 Water Supplies for Suburban and Rural Fire Fighting</p>	<p>This standard contains minimum requirements relating to the organization and deployment of code enforcement, plan review, fire investigation, and public education operations to the public.</p> <p>This standard specifies management practices and policies necessary for a fire protection organization to develop a wildland fire management program.</p> <p>This standard identifies a method of determining the minimum water supply necessary for structural fire-fighting purposes in areas where it has been determined that there is no water or inadequate water for fire fighting.</p>		
		<p>Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and Railway Association of Canada (RAC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborative Governance 	<p>Guidelines for New Development in Proximity to Railway Operations</p>	<p>These guidelines are intended for use when developing and reviewing planning policies and developing lands in proximity to railway operations and facilities. As well, they support establishing a process for making site specific recommendations and decisions to reduce land-use incompatibilities and conflict.</p>		
		<p>Province of Manitoba and Government of Canada</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Communities and Infrastructure 	<p><u>Designating Municipal Heritage Sites in Manitoba</u></p> <p><u>Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Historic Places in Canada</u></p>	<p>These standards and guidelines are intended to provide guidance in the development of Community Heritage Management Plans. These documents support establishing good conservation practices in the planning for, intervening on, and use of a historic places.</p>		
92	6.6.4	Monitoring and Reporting		6.6.4 Monitoring and Reporting		
92		<p>Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are quantifiable measures that support interpretation and effective evaluation of regional policy against the intended outcomes. They also reflect and evaluate the progress of Plan20-50 to meet global best practice including the United Nations <u>2030</u> Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Measuring KPIs supports updates of the Regional Growth Plan<u>regional plan</u> to respond to changes observed. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will report on the implementation of Plan20-50 and its progress towards meeting goals using the identified KPIs. To accurately report on KPIs that reflect a planning tier, municipality, and/or centre, the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR) will work with <u>member</u> municipalities to provide information and data.</p>		<p>Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are quantifiable measures that support interpretation and effective evaluation of regional policy against the intended outcomes. They also reflect and evaluate the progress of Plan20-50 to meet global best practice including the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>Measuring KPIs supports updates of the regional plan to respond to changes observed. The WMR will report on the implementation of Plan20-50 and its progress towards meeting goals using the identified KPIs. To accurately report on KPIs that reflect a planning tier, municipality, and/or centre, the WMR will work with member municipalities to provide information and data.</p>	Housekeeping Refinement	
92		Schedule 10<u>A-11</u>: Key Performance Indicators for Implementation		Schedule A-11: Key Performance Indicators for Implementation		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

92-94	Policy area Integrated Communities & Infrastructure	Metric	Geography	Source	Frequency	Policy Area Integrated Communities and Infrastructure	Metric	Geography	Source	Frequency	Provincial Direction Housekeeping Feedback Refinement
		Residential solid waste going to landfill (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual		Number of new building permits, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres	Municipality	Annual	
		Residential solid waste going to recycling (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual		Residential and mixed-use density, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual	
		Number of new building construction permits, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, Settlements Local Centre	Municipality	Annual		Area of land designated for development, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual	
		Residential unit and mixed-use density, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, Settlements Local Centre	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual		Unabsorbed land supply (residential, employment), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Every 2-years	
		Area of land designated for development, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, Settlements Local Centre	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual		Total population and dwellings, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years	
		Total population and dwellings, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years		Dwelling unit growth directed to existing centres, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual	
		Dwelling unit growth directed to existing centres, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Centres, Rural Centres, Settlements	Province of Manitoba	Annual		Housing starts, completions, and absorptions, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Canada Mortgage Housing Corporation (CMHC)	Annual	
		4-way intersection density, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Centres, Rural Centres, Settlements	Statistics Canada, WMMR	Every 2-years		Housing mix, housing distribution per structure type, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years	
		Unabsorbed land supply (residential, employment), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Every 2-years		Number of private households by shelter-cost-to-income ratio, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years	
		Total population and dwellings, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years		Number of private households by tenure, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years	
		Dwelling unit growth directed to existing centres, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, Settlements Local Centre	Province of Manitoba	Annual		Number of buildings built to green standards (e.g., LEED)	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual	
		Housing starts, completions, and absorptions,	Region, municipality	Canada Mortgage Housing	Annual		Average serviced water consumption (litres/day), per capita	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual	
							Number of kilometers of active transportation infrastructure, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

absolute and % change		Corporation (CMHC)	
Residential unit density, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban Centres, Rural Centres, Settlements	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual
Number of individuals by shelter-cost-to-income ratio, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Housing mix, housing distribution per structure type, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Number of kilometers of active transportation infrastructure, absolute % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
Number of commuters by commute mode share, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Number of commuters by commute duration, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Area of public indoor and outdoor recreation space, per capita	Region, municipality	Municipality	Every 5-years
Number of individuals private households by shelter-cost-to-income ratio, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Number of private households by tenure, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
Number of buildings built to green standards (e.g., LEED)	Region, municipality	Municipality (development permit approvals)	Annual
Average serviced water consumption (litres/day), per capita	Region, Municipality	Municipality	Annual

	Number of commuters by commute mode share, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Number of commuters by commute duration, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Residential solid waste going to landfill (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
	Residential solid waste going to recycling (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
	Area of public indoor and outdoor recreation space, per capita	Region, municipality	Municipality	Every 5-years
Investment & Employment	Employment growth, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Employment diversity, job classification (NAICS)	Region, municipality, employment area	Statistics Canada Census and other Statistics Canada sources	Every 5-years
	Investment of regional road infrastructure by level of government	Region, policy tier	Government of Canada, Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Every 5-years
	Area of designated employment land, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province, Municipality	Annual
	Number of permits issued in designated employment areas, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality, Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, Local Centres	Municipality	Annual
One Environment	Amount of total wetland area, absolute and % change	Region, policy tier, municipality	Government of Canada, Province of Manitoba	Every 5-years
	% total area designated for natural asset protection, absolute change	Region, policy tier, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual
Resource Management	Total area of agricultural land designations converted, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual

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	Number of kilometers of active transportation infrastructure, absolute % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
	Number of commuters by commute mode share, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Number of commuters by commute duration, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Residential solid waste going to landfill (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
	Residential solid waste going to recycling (tonnes/annually), absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual
	Area of public indoor and outdoor recreation space, per capita	Region, municipality	Municipality	Every 5-years
Investment & Employment	Employment growth, absolute and % change	Region, by planning tier, municipality	Statistics Canada Census	Every 5-years
	Employment diversity, job classification (NAICS)	Region, municipality, employment area	Statistics Canada Census and other Statistics Canada sources	Every 5-years
	Investment of regional road <i>infrastructure</i> by level of government	Region, by planning tier	Government of Canada, Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Every 5-years
	Area of designated employment land, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province, Municipality	Annual
	Number of permits issued in designated employment areas, absolute and % change	Region, planning tier, municipality, Urban-Regional Centres , Rural-Sub-Regional Centres , Settlements-Local Centres	Municipality	Annual
	% of assessed value per unit area of employment-related properties compared to all properties, absolute change	Municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual

	Total area of mineral, oil, and natural gas land designated, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, municipality	Annual
Collaborative Governance	Number of distinct land use designations, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual
	Number of datasets made consistent and compatible, absolute and % change	Region	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual
	Number of datasets entered into data sharing agreements, absolute and % change	Region	Province of Manitoba Municipality	Annual
	Number of service sharing agreements adopted by type, absolute and % change	Region	Municipality	Annual

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined					V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
	One Environment	Amount of total <i>wetland area</i> , absolute and % change	Region, by planning tier, municipality	Government of Canada, Province of Manitoba, Ducks Unlimited Canada and Manitoba Habitat Heritage Corporation; Municipality	Every 5 - years Annual				
		% area designated for <i>natural asset</i> protection, absolute change	Region, by planning tier, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual				
		Number of private wastewater disposal systems, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual				
	Resource Management	Total area of agricultural land designations converted, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual				
		Area of mineral, <u>oil and natural gas aggregate</u> land designated, absolute and % change	Region, municipality	Municipality	Annual				
	Collaborative Governance	<u>Number of distinct land use designations, absolute and % change</u>	<u>Region, municipality</u>	<u>Province of Manitoba, Municipality</u>	<u>Annual</u>				
		Number of datasets made consistent and compatible, absolute and % change	Region	Province of Manitoba, Municipality	Annual				
		Number of datasets entered into data sharing agreements, absolute and % change	Region	Province of Manitoba Municipality	Annual				
		Number of service sharing agreements adopted by type, absolute and % change	Region	Municipality	Annual				
	94	6.6.5	Future Winnipeg Metropolitan Region Studies and Initiatives <u>Future Works</u>					6.6.5	Future Works

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
94		<p>Best practice in regional planning provides an opportunity for ongoing research and evaluation to support long-term planning objectives and the continued development of robust KPIs <u>Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)</u>. The Plan20-50 planning process, including comprehensive stakeholder engagement, identified supporting future works to support the implementation of the regional plan. Three categories of future works have been established: Future Regional Plan Schedules, Future Regional Policy, and Local Work Items.</p> <p>Through the development of Plan20-50, including comprehensive stakeholder engagement, a number of additional studies and analysis have been identified and will be required for incorporation into the Regional Growth Plan at scheduled intervals as detailed in Schedule 11. The future work items are subject to funding approval. Future Regional Plan Schedules and Future Regional Policy are subject to funding approval. A Future Regional Plan Schedule or Future Regional Policy will not be inconsistent or in conflict with the regional plan.</p> <p><u>All municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to share and provide the WMR all data, information, studies, reports and works prepared internally or externally, which intersect with the Integrated Policy Areas of the regional plan.</u></p>	<p>Best practice in regional planning provides an opportunity for ongoing research and evaluation to support long-term planning objectives and the continued development of robust Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). The Plan20-50 planning process, including comprehensive stakeholder engagement, identified supporting future works to support the implementation of the regional plan. Three categories of future works have been established: Future Regional Plan Schedules, Future Regional Policy, and Local Work Items.</p> <p>Future Regional Plan Schedules and Future Regional Policy are subject to funding approval. A Future Regional Plan Schedule or Future Regional Policy will not be inconsistent or in conflict with the regional plan.</p> <p>All municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to share and provide the WMR all data, information, studies, reports and works prepared internally or externally, which intersect with the Integrated Policy Areas of the regional plan.</p>		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
96		Schedule 11— Future Work Items for Plan20-50			

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96-99

Policy area	Future works	Description	Responsibility to complete	Responsibility via existing legislation, regulation, by-law or Identified in Plan20-50	Expected timeline	**Anticipated funding source
Integrated Communities and Infrastructure	Demographic, Population, Employment and Housing Projections	Develop projections to understand land use and housing needs a planning area may require over time.	WMMR/ Municipalities	Existing	∞	Internal/ Municipalities
	Traffic/Transportation Study	Identify traffic impacts of development and the options to address future transportation needs.	Municipalities	Existing	∞	Municipalities
	Supply and Demand or Market Analysis	Identify the supply and demand for residential and other land uses.	Municipalities	Existing	∞	Municipalities
	Natural Asset Assessment	Identify locations of natural assets within the planning area and identify opportunities for and limits to development.	Municipalities	Existing	r	Municipalities
	Regional Servicing Strategy	Develop a regional strategy for providing safe, cost-efficient, and reliable infrastructure and services to meet community needs now and into the future.	Province/ WMMR	New	r	External
	Drinking Water and Wastewater Management Plan	Develop a plan that addresses the capacity and use of infrastructure and water resource systems, and the provision of services that ensure health, safety, and environmental protection.	Municipalities	Existing	r	Municipalities
	Regional Transportation Master Plan	Update the existing plan and ensure alignment with Plan20-50	WMMR	Existing	∞	Internal/ External

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

		policies.				
	Regional Housing Strategy	Develop a regional strategy to address the market and affordable housing needs of the region.	WAMR	New	•	Internal/ External
Investment & Employment	Regional Economic Development Framework	Develop a framework to align regional strengths and plan for future investment.	WAMR	New	•	Internal/ External
	Goods Movement Study	Identify priority goods movement routing to support system performance and enhance freight transportation opportunities.	WAMR	New	•	Internal
	Circular Economy Roadmap	Identify the circular roadmap to turn waste into resources and optimize economic opportunities.	WAMR	New	•	Internal/ External
	Shared Benefit Framework	Develop a framework that identifies the mechanism and approach to share benefits between municipalities.	WAMR	New	•	Internal
One Environment	Natural Asset Inventory and Green Infrastructure Analysis	Identify and inventory natural assets and evaluate their contribution to conservation priorities and climate change resilience across the region.	WAMR	New	•	Internal
	Natural Assets Network Priorities Plan	Develop a holistic approach to foster a multi-functional, integrated network of open space and natural assets.	WAMR	New	•	Internal/ External

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	Flood and Drought Hazard Mapping	Identify flood and drought risk and hazards across the region.	WMR/ Municipalities	Existing / New	•	External/ Municipalities
	Combined Sewer Overflow Action Plan	Develop a long-term plan to mitigate combined sewer overflows and ensure emergency discharge plans are in place.	Municipalities	New	•	Municipalities
	Regional Climate Action Plan	Develop a plan to align efforts regionally to reduce greenhouse gas emission, enhance energy efficiency, and support adaption.	WMR	New	•	Internal/ External
Resource Management	Regional Agricultural Master Plan	Develop an overarching framework to support the regional food system, diversify the agriculture sector, contribute to the value-added growth of the agri-economy and guide agricultural supportive infrastructure investment.	WMR	New	•	Internal/ External
Collaborative Governance	Land Use Designation, Zoning and Application Guide	Develop an example for walkable mixed-use, drivable single-use, and rural place types to support the development of complete communities.	WMR	New	•	Internal/ External
	Regional Asset Management Program	From the Regional Servicing Strategy, establish a program to support infrastructure prioritization and investment.	WMR	New	•	Internal/ External
	Data Sharing Program	Establish a program that enables regional consistency in	WMR	New	•	Internal/ External

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

		data management practices, procedures, and sharing to foster digital literacy.				
	Service Sharing Framework	Establish a framework to support collaboration and simplify and expedite agreements.	WWR	New	r	Internal
Implementation	Regional Context Statement	Complete a Regional Context Statement to demonstrate how a municipal development plan will be brought in conformity with Plan20-50.	Municipalities	New	---	Municipalities
	Development Plan By-law Update	Update the existing by-law to align with Plan20-50 policies.	Municipalities	Existing	---	Municipalities
	Secondary Plan By-law Update	Update the existing by-law to align with Plan20-50 policies.	Municipalities	Existing	---	Municipalities
	Zoning By-law Update	Update the existing by-law to align with Plan20-50 policies.	Municipalities	Existing	---	Municipalities
	Regional Context Statement	Develop a Regional Context Statement template for municipalities to use to demonstrate how a municipal development plan will be brought in conformity with Plan20-50.	WWR	New	r	Internal
	Regional Evaluation Framework	Develop a guiding framework for the WWR to evaluate municipal	WWR	New	r	Internal

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined						V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
			development plans to ensure alignment with Plan20-50.							
		Planning Tool Kit	Develop planning guides and supports for municipalities to support the implementation of Plan20-50. Planning Tool Kits, which may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completing our communities • Including First Nations Perspectives in Municipal and Regional Planning • Stormwater Planning • Planning for the Prioritization of Employment Lands • Implementing CSA Standards 	WAMR	New	*	Internal			
		KPI Dashboard	Develop a dashboard to communicate progress towards meeting goals	WAMR	New	**	Internal/ External			
		Future Regional Plan Schedules						Future Regional Plan Schedules		
		<u>Future Regional Plan Schedules identified in Schedule A-12 are items of regional significance that will form part of the regional plan once adopted by a regional plan update or amendment process (see 6.4). Following the adoption of Future Regional Plan Schedules to the regional plan, each Future Regional Plan Schedule will become a Schedule to the regional plan and will be implemented by member municipalities.</u>						Future Regional Plan Schedules identified in Schedule A-12 are items of regional significance that will form part of the regional plan once adopted by a regional plan update or amendment process (see 6.4). Following the adoption of Future Regional Plan Schedules to the regional plan, each Future Regional Plan Schedule will become a Schedule to the regional plan and will be implemented by member municipalities.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
		<u>Schedule A-12: Future Regional Plan Schedules</u>						<u>Schedule A-12: Future Regional Plan Schedules</u>		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined				V3 Text				Rationale	Notes
		Policy Area	Future Regional Plan Schedule	Description	*Expected Timeline	Policy Area	Future Regional Plan Schedule	Description	*Expected Timeline		
		<u>Integrated Communities & Infrastructure</u>	<u>Regional Servicing Strategy</u>	<u>Develop a regional strategy for providing safe, cost-efficient, and reliable <i>infrastructure</i> and services to meet community needs now and into the future.</u>	•	Integrated Communities & Infrastructure	Regional Servicing Strategy	Develop a regional strategy for providing safe, cost-efficient, and reliable <i>infrastructure</i> and services to meet community needs now and into the future.	•		
		<u>Integrated Communities & Infrastructure</u>	<u>Regional Transportation Master Plan</u>	<u>Update the existing plan and ensure alignment with Plan20-50 policies.</u>	•	Integrated Communities & Infrastructure	Regional Transportation Master Plan	Update the existing plan and ensure alignment with Plan20-50 policies.	•		
		<u>Integrated Communities & Infrastructure</u>	<u>Regional Housing Strategy</u>	<u>Develop a regional strategy to address the market and <i>affordable housing</i> needs of the region</u>	••	Integrated Communities & Infrastructure	Regional Housing Strategy	Develop a regional strategy to address the market and <i>affordable housing</i> needs of the region	••		
		<u>One Environment</u>	<u>Regional Natural Assets Network Plan</u>	<u>Develop a holistic approach to foster a multi-functional, integrated network of open space and <i>natural assets</i>.</u>	••	One Environment	Regional Natural Assets Network Plan	Develop a holistic approach to foster a multi-functional, integrated network of open space and <i>natural assets</i> .	••		
		<u>One Environment</u>	<u>Regional Climate Action Plan</u>	<u>Develop a plan to align efforts regionally to reduce <i>greenhouse gas emission</i>, enhance energy efficiency, and support adaptation.</u>	•	One Environment	Regional Climate Action Plan	Develop a plan to align efforts regionally to reduce <i>greenhouse gas emission</i> , enhance energy efficiency, and support adaptation.	•		
		<u>Resource Management</u>	<u>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</u>	<u>Develop an overarching framework to support the regional food system, diversify the agriculture sector, contribute to the value-added growth of the agri-economy, guide agricultural supportive <i>infrastructure</i> investment, and support the development of an <i>Agricultural Impact Assessment</i> tool.</u>	•	Resource Management	<i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i>	Develop an overarching framework to support the regional food system, diversify the agriculture sector, contribute to the value-added growth of the agri-economy, guide agricultural supportive <i>infrastructure</i> investment, and support the development of an <i>Agricultural Impact Assessment</i> tool.	•		
		* Expected Timeline: • means in the short-term by 2035, •• means in the medium-term by 2045				* Expected Timeline: • means in the short-term by 2035, •• means in the medium-term by 2045					
		Future Regional Policy				Future Regional Policy					
		<u>Future Regional Policy identified in Schedule A–13 will become regional policy of the WMR and will be adopted by the WMR board of directors. Future Regional Policy will support implementation of regional plan policy and will be used by the WMR to enhance and implement future updates and amendments to the regional plan. If required, a Future Regional Policy can become a Future Regional Plan Schedule so long as it is adopted pursuant to processes described in 6.4.</u>				Future Regional Policy identified in Schedule A–13 will become regional policy of the WMR and will be adopted by the WMR board of directors. Future Regional Policy will support implementation of regional plan policy and will be used by the WMR to enhance and implement future updates and amendments to the regional plan. If required, a Future Regional Policy can become a Future Regional Plan Schedule so long as it is adopted pursuant to processes described in 6.4.					Altered as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
		Schedule A–13: Future Regional Policy				Schedule A–13: Future Regional Policy					

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined				V3 Text				Rationale	Notes
		Policy Area	Future Regional Policy	Description	*Expected Timeline	Policy Area	Future Regional Policy	Description	*Expected Timeline		
		<u>Integrated Communities and Infrastructure</u>	<u>Density Manual</u>	<u>Develop a manual to provide additional guidance on strategies that municipalities and planning district could pursue in the application of density.</u>	•	Integrated Communities & Infrastructure	Density Manual	Develop a manual to provide additional guidance on strategies that municipalities and planning district could pursue in the application of density.	•		
		<u>Investment & Employment</u>	<u>Regional Economic Development Framework</u>	<u>Develop a framework to align regional strengths and plan for future investment.</u>	•	Investment & Employment	Regional Economic Development Framework	Develop a framework to align regional strengths and plan for future investment.	•		
		<u>Investment & Employment</u>	<u>Circular Economy Roadmap</u>	<u>Identify the circular roadmap to turn waste into resources and optimize economic opportunities.</u>	••	Investment & Employment	Circular Economy Roadmap	Identify the circular roadmap to turn waste into resources and optimize economic opportunities.	••		
		<u>Investment & Employment</u>	<u>Shared Benefit Framework</u>	<u>Develop a framework that identifies the mechanism and approach to share benefits between municipalities.</u>	•	Investment & Employment	Shared Benefit Framework	Develop a framework that identifies the mechanism and approach to share benefits between municipalities.	•		
		<u>Collaborative Governance</u>	<u>Land Use Designation and Zoning Guide</u>	<u>Develop an example for walkable mixed-use, drivable single-use, and rural place types to support the development of complete communities.</u>	•	Collaborative Governance	Land Use Designation and Zoning Guide	Develop an example for <i>walkable mixed-use, drivable single-use, and rural place types</i> to support the development of <i>complete communities</i> .	•		
		<u>Collaborative Governance</u>	<u>Regional Asset Management Program</u>	<u>From the Regional Servicing Strategy, establish a program to support infrastructure prioritization and investment.</u>	••	Collaborative Governance	Regional Asset Management Program	From the Regional Servicing Strategy, establish a program to support <i>infrastructure</i> prioritization and investment.	••		
		<u>Collaborative Governance</u>	<u>Data Sharing Program</u>	<u>Establish a program that enables regional consistency in data management practices, procedures, and sharing to foster digital literacy.</u>	•	Collaborative Governance	Data Sharing Program	Establish a program that enables regional consistency in data management practices, procedures, and sharing to foster digital literacy.	•		
		* Expected Timeline: • means in the short-term by 2035, •• means in the medium-term by 2045				* Expected Timeline: • means in the short-term by 2035, •• means in the medium-term by 2045					
		Local Work Items				Local Work Items					
		<p><u>Local Work Items identified in Schedule A–14 will be prepared by municipalities and planning districts to provide rationale to local planning. Local Work Items are requirements from provincial policy and support regional priorities and the conformity process.</u></p> <p><u>To support regional consistency, reduce duplication and costs, and pool resources and capacity, the WMR will compile regional baseline information to provide the foundation to Local Work Items. All municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to use the region’s baseline information to inform local planning, as it becomes available. If a municipality or planning district opts to undertake the necessary baseline information locally, a planning rationale supporting results that deviate from the regional baseline will be provided to the WMR as part of the conformity process described in 6.2</u></p>				<p>Local Work Items identified in Schedule A–14 will be prepared by municipalities and planning districts to provide rationale to local planning. Local Work Items are requirements from provincial policy and support regional priorities and the conformity process.</p> <p>To support regional consistency, reduce duplication and costs, and pool resources and capacity, the WMR will compile regional baseline information to provide the foundation to Local Work Items. All municipalities and planning districts are encouraged to use the region’s baseline information to inform local planning, as it becomes available. If a municipality or planning district opts to undertake the necessary baseline information locally, a planning rationale supporting results that deviate from the regional baseline will be provided to the WMR as part of the conformity process described in 6.2</p>					
		Schedule A–14: Local Work Items				Schedule A–14: Local Work Items					

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

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120	App. C	<u>GLOSSARY</u>	GLOSSARY		Original content moved from Appendix C: Glossary																												
121		<u>Active Transportation: Human powered travel, including but not limited to: walking, cycling, inline skating, scooting, skiing, sledding, canoeing, kayaking, paddling, and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power assisted devices moving at a comparable speed.</u>	<i>Active Transportation:</i> Human powered travel, including but not limited to: walking, cycling, inline skating, scooting, skiing, sledding, canoeing, kayaking, paddling, and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power assisted devices moving at a comparable speed.																														
121		<u>Accessible Housing: Housing that is user-friendly to people of all ages and abilities.</u>	<i>Accessible Housing:</i> Housing that is user-friendly to people of all ages and abilities.																														
121		<u>Affordable Housing: Rental or owned housing that is affordable and targeted for long-term occupancy costing less than 30% of before tax household income. Shelter costs include the following: for renters (rent and any payments for electricity, fuel, water, and other municipal services); and for owners (mortgage payments for principal and interest, property taxes, and any condominium fees, along with payments for electricity, fuel, water, and other municipal services).</u>	<i>Affordable Housing:</i> Rental or owned housing that is affordable and targeted for long-term occupancy costing less than 30% of before tax household income. Shelter costs include the following: for renters (rent and any payments for electricity, fuel, water, and other municipal services); and for owners (mortgage payments for principal and interest, property taxes, and any condominium fees, along with payments for electricity, fuel, water, and other municipal services).																														
121		<u>Agricultural Impact Assessment: An assessment to determine if a development proposal will adversely affect existing and future agricultural activities on-site and in the surrounding area. The assessment recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. The Agricultural Impact Assessment tool will define the level of assessment and mitigation measures required. The Regional Agricultural Master Plan will further clarify requirements. An Agricultural Impact Assessment will be completed by a qualified professional which may include an agrologist and/or land use planner.</u>	<i>Agricultural Impact Assessment:</i> An assessment to determine if a development proposal will adversely affect existing and future agricultural activities on-site and in the surrounding area. The assessment recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. The Agricultural Impact Assessment tool will define the level of assessment and mitigation measures required. The <i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan</i> will further clarify requirements. An Agricultural Impact Assessment will be completed by a qualified professional which may include an agrologist and/or land use planner.																														
121		Agricultural Lands: Land with existing agricultural operations, prime agricultural land, and viable lower-class land that is suitable for different types of mixed farming enterprises, including crop production, forage production, and livestock grazing, provided that agricultural use of the land is consistent with its natural limitations and does not contribute to negative environmental impacts, such as soil degradation. Shown conceptually in Schedule 7A-8.	<i>Agricultural Lands:</i> Land with <i>prime agricultural land</i> and <i>viable lower-class land</i> . Shown conceptually in Schedule A-8.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement																													

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
121		<u>Agricultural Operation: An agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural operation that is conducted in order to produce agricultural products on a commercial basis</u> and includes: a) <u>the production of crops, including grains, oil seeds, hay and forages, and horticultural crops, including vegetables, fruit, mushrooms, sod, trees, shrubs and greenhouse crops;</u> b) <u>the use of land for livestock operations and grazing;</u> c) <u>the production of eggs, milk and honey;</u> d) <u>the raising of game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, bees and fish;</u> e) <u>the processing necessary to prepare an agricultural product for distribution from the farm gate;</u> f) <u>the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including the tillage of land and the application of fertilizers, manure, soil amendments and pesticides, whether by ground or aerial application;</u> a)g) <u>the storage, use or disposal of organic wastes for agricultural purposes.</u>	<i>Agricultural Operation:</i> An agricultural, horticultural, or silvicultural operation that is conducted in order to produce agricultural products on a commercial basis and includes: a) the production of crops, including grains, oil seeds, hay and forages, and horticultural crops, including vegetables, fruit, mushrooms, sod, trees, shrubs and greenhouse crops; b) the use of land for <i>livestock operations</i> and grazing; c) the production of eggs, milk and honey; d) the raising of game animals, fur-bearing animals, game birds, bees and fish; e) the processing necessary to prepare an agricultural product for distribution from the farm gate; f) the operation of agricultural machinery and equipment, including the tillage of land and the application of fertilizers, manure, soil amendments and pesticides, whether by ground or aerial application; g) the storage, use or disposal of organic wastes for agricultural purposes.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
121		<u>Agri-tourism Operation: An establishment that provides a service to promote and educate the public about farming and agricultural activities. Typical accessory uses to the farming operation include bed and breakfast, farm produce retail outlets, corn and hay mazes, petting zoos, hay rides, sleigh rides, buggy or carriage rides, seasonal activities, and events related to the farm such as tours and event facilities.</u>	<i>Agri-tourism Operation:</i> An establishment that provides a service to promote and educate the public about farming and agricultural activities. Typical accessory uses to the farming operation include bed and breakfast, farm produce retail outlets, corn and hay mazes, petting zoos, hay rides, sleigh rides, buggy or carriage rides, seasonal activities, and events related to the farm such as tours and event facilities.		
121		<u>Brownfield: Undeveloped or previously developed properties that are may be contaminated. Brownfield sites are usually former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, vacant, derelict, or abandoned. The expansion and redevelopment of brownfield sites may involve the remediation of hazardous or contaminated substances or pollutants. Brownfield</u> <u>Brownfields could be considered infill or greenfield area depending on size and scale.</u>	<i>Brownfield:</i> Undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. Brownfield sites are usually industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, vacant, derelict, or abandoned. The expansion and redevelopment of brownfield sites may involve the remediation of hazardous or contaminated substances or pollutants. Brownfields could be considered <i>infill or greenfield area</i> depending on size and scale.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
121		<u>Built-up Area: A meaningful cluster of uses and buildings.</u>	<i>Built-up Area:</i> A meaningful cluster of uses and buildings.		
121		<u>Circular Economy: A new economic model for focused on waste reduction, regenerating nature, and addressing human needs and fairly distributing resources without undermining the functioning of the biosphere or crossing any planetary boundaries, shifting</u> <u>climate change and biodiversity loss. A circular economy shifts economic activity from “take-make-dispose” processes to conserving and processes that support conservation and are regenerative processes.</u>	<i>Circular Economy:</i> A new economic model focused on waste reduction, regenerating nature, and addressing <i>climate change</i> and biodiversity loss. A circular economy shifts economic activity from “take-make-dispose” processes to processes that support conservation and are regenerative.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
121		<u>Climate Change: A long-term change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over periods an extended period of time that range from (typically decades to millions of years or longer). It may be a change in the average weather conditions or a change in the distribution of weather events with respect to an average, for example, greater or fewer extreme weather events. Climate change may be due to natural internal processes or external forces, or to persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere and land use.</u>	<i>Climate Change:</i> A long-term change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns over an extended period of time (typically decades or longer). It may be a change in the average weather conditions or a change in the distribution of weather events with respect to an average, for example, greater or fewer extreme weather events. Climate change may be due to natural internal processes or external forces, or to persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere and land use.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
121		<u>Commuter Transit Service: Regional transit service from larger urban communities to key destinations in the Metropolitan Metro Core and Inner Metropolitan</u> <u>Metro Area.</u>	<i>Commuter Transit Service:</i> Regional transit service from larger urban communities to key destinations in the Metro Core and Inner Metro Area .	Housekeeping	
121		<u>Compact (Development or Form): A land use pattern that reflects efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, employment, and institutional), multi-modal transportation access, and the efficient use of infrastructure. Compact development may include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-story commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail.</u>	<i>Compact (Development or Form):</i> A land use pattern that reflects efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, employment, and institutional), <i>multi-modal transportation</i> access, and the efficient use of <i>infrastructure</i> . Compact development may include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-story commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail.		
121		<u>Complete Communities: Places that both offer and support a variety of lifestyle choices, providing opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to live, work, shop, learn, and play in close proximity to one another.</u>	<i>Complete Communities:</i> Places that both offer and support a variety of lifestyle choices, providing opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to live, work, shop, learn, and play in close proximity to one another.		
122		Conservation Design (Conservation Subdivision Design): An approach to rural subdivision layout that aims to maximize the amount of open space preservation while creating a similar number of lots as would be produced in a conventional layout.		Provincial Direction	
122		Contiguous: Land abutting or adjacent to developable land where it is logical to extend infrastructure.		Refinement	
122		Density: Will be calculated by establishing the “total number of units” and dividing it by the Developable Land area.		Refinement	Deleted as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
122		Density Target: An aspirational target for the amount of growth to be achieved within a built-up area where considered appropriate. <u>residential and mixed-use density.</u>	Density target: An aspirational target for residential and mixed-use density.		Altered as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
122		Designated Flood Area (DFA): specific <u>Specific flood area formally designated under The Water Resources Administration Act. There are two DFAs in Manitoba: the Red River Valley DFA south of Winnipeg, and the Lower Red River DFA north of Winnipeg.</u>	Designated Flood Area (DFA): Specific flood area designated under The Water Resources Administration Act. There are two DFAs in Manitoba: the Red River Valley DFA south of Winnipeg, and the Lower Red River DFA north of Winnipeg.	Refinement	
		Designated Floodway Fringe Area (DFFA): Specific flood area in the City of Winnipeg designated under the City of Winnipeg Charter.	Designated Floodway Fringe Area (DFFA): Specific flood area in the City of Winnipeg designated under the City of Winnipeg Charter.	Feedback	
122		Developable Land: Total area of land that can be developed including lots, streets, civic spaces and green infrastructure			Deleted as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
122		Drainage: The natural <u>Infrastructure: Natural or constructed method of moving</u> infrastructure that moves surface and subsurface water from one area to another. Drainage works may be constructed <u>Construction of drainage infrastructure is subject to enhance agricultural production, to support urban and rural development, or to protect infrastructure such as roads or railways.</u> approval as roads or railways. <u>per The Water Rights Act.</u>	Drainage Infrastructure: Natural or constructed infrastructure that moves surface and subsurface water from one area to another. Construction of drainage infrastructure is subject to approval as per The Water Rights Act.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
122		Drivable single-use <u>Single-Use: development patterns that separate uses from differing uses, and require an automobile to get between each use because the streets discourage walking, cycling, or transit use.</u>	Drivable Single-Use: development patterns that separate uses from differing uses and require an automobile to get between each use because the streets discourage walking, cycling, or transit use.	Housekeeping	
		Dwelling unit equivalent: Floor area divided by the area equivalent indicated in the Density Manual, used to derive a number of dwelling units from floor area when calculating density, such as for non-residential uses. See 6.3 Density Minimums and Targets.	Dwelling unit equivalent: Floor area divided by the area equivalent indicated in the Density Manual, used to derive a number of dwelling units from floor area when calculating density, such as for non-residential uses. See 6.3 Density Minimums and Targets.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
122		Ecosystem: A biological environment consisting of all the organisms living in a particular area, as well as all the non-living, physical components of the environment with which the organisms interact, such as air, soil, water, and sunlight.	Ecosystem: A biological environment consisting of all the organisms living in a particular area, as well as all the non-living, physical components of the environment with which the organisms interact, such as air, soil, water, and sunlight.		
122		Environmental Farm Plan: A voluntary, confidential, self-assessment of a producer's own farm or ranch delivered in partnership with Keystone Agricultural Producers (KAP). Environmental Farm Plans assists farm managers in identifying agri-environmental assets and risks in order to develop an action plan to address the identified risks.	Environmental Farm Plan: A voluntary, confidential, self-assessment of a producer's own farm or ranch delivered in partnership with Keystone Agricultural Producers (KAP). Environmental Farm Plans assists farm managers in identifying agri-environmental assets and risks in order to develop an action plan to address the identified risks.		
122		Flood Risk Area: The land adjacent <u>Lands subject to a lake, river, or stream that is at risk of flooding, or erosion, or bank instability, that are not suitable for development. Within flood risk areas, development should be restricted or require adequate flood protection as per provincial regulation.</u>	Flood Risk Area: Lands subject to flooding or erosion, and bank instability that are not suitable for development. Within flood risk areas, development should be restricted or require adequate flood protection as per provincial regulation.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
122		Fragmentation: The process of reducing the size and connectivity of an area. In the context of natural living systems, fragmentation of an ecosystem or habitat results in reduction in the total habitat area, the isolation of patches of habitat from each other, the increase in edge effects, and can affect the ability of organisms to maintain healthy populations and to survive. In agricultural lands, fragmentation occurs when a contiguous agricultural area is divided into isolated parcels separated by non-agricultural land uses and can impact the productivity of the land. Fragmentation can also occur within a given agricultural parcel of land by access roads, utility developments and/or linear infrastructure.	Fragmentation: The process of reducing the size and connectivity of an area. In the context of natural living systems, fragmentation of an ecosystem or habitat results in reduction in the total habitat area, the isolation of patches of habitat from each other, the increase in edge effects, and can affect the ability of organisms to maintain healthy populations and to survive. In agricultural lands, fragmentation occurs when a contiguous agricultural area is divided into isolated parcels separated by non-agricultural uses and can impact the productivity of the land. Fragmentation can also occur within a given agricultural parcel of land by access roads, utility developments and/or linear infrastructure.	Refinement	
122		Full Range of Municipal Services: Piped water, piped wastewater, land drainage, and an urban standard roadway.	Full Range of Municipal Services: Piped water, piped wastewater, land drainage, and an urban standard roadway.		
122		Greenhouse Gas (GHG): Gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide) that are emitted into the atmosphere from man-made and natural sources. These gasses trap heat from the sun within the atmosphere, causing a greenhouse effect. GHG emissions are a key contributor to climate change.	Greenhouse Gas (GHG): Gases (e.g., carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide) that are emitted into the atmosphere from man-made and natural sources. These gasses trap heat from the sun within the atmosphere, causing a greenhouse effect. GHG emissions are a key contributor to climate change.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
122		Green Infrastructure: Natural and engineered elements that provide ecological and hydrologic functions and processes. Green infrastructure can include but are not limited to natural assets and features such as parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, bioswales, rain gardens, and green roofs.	Green Infrastructure: Natural and engineered elements that provide ecological and hydrologic functions and processes. Green infrastructure can include but are not limited to natural assets and features such as parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, bioswales, rain gardens, and green roofs.	Refinement	

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122		<u>Greenfield Areas: An area designated for future growth located in an existing <i>built-up area</i> that was not previously developed or serviced, which may be further identified by municipalities.</u>	<i>Greenfield Areas:</i> An area designated for future growth located in an existing <i>built-up area</i> that was not previously developed or serviced, which may be further identified by municipalities.		
122		<u>Grey infrastructure: Conventional engineered infrastructure systems.</u>	<i>Grey infrastructure:</i> Conventional engineered <i>infrastructure</i> systems.		
		<u>Heritage Resource: includes (a) a <i>heritage site</i>, (b) a heritage object, and (c) any work or assembly of works of nature or of human endeavour that is of value for its archaeological, palaeontological, pre-historic, historic, cultural, natural, scientific, or aesthetic features, and may be in the form of sites or objects or a combination thereof.</u>	<i>Heritage Resource:</i> includes (a) a <i>heritage site</i> , (b) a heritage object, and (c) any work or assembly of works of nature or of human endeavour that is of value for its archaeological, palaeontological, pre-historic, historic, cultural, natural, scientific, or aesthetic features, and may be in the form of sites or objects or a combination thereof.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
		<u>Heritage site: means a site designated as a heritage site under Part I of The Heritage Resources Act. Important features of (a) the historic or pre-historic development of the province or a specific locality within the province, or of the peoples of the province or locality and their respective cultures; or (b) the natural history of the province or a specific locality within the province; may be designated a heritage site by the minister.</u>	<i>Heritage site:</i> means a site designated as a heritage site under Part I of The Heritage Resources Act. Important features of (a) the historic or pre-historic development of the province or a specific locality within the province, or of the peoples of the province or locality and their respective cultures; or (b) the natural history of the province or a specific locality within the province; may be designated a heritage site by the minister.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
123		<u>Infill: Parcels of land within existing <i>built-up areas</i> suited for redevelopment that may include vacant or, underutilized, or brownfield lots, which may be further identified by municipalities.</u>	<i>Infill:</i> Parcels of land within existing <i>built-up areas</i> suited for redevelopment that may include vacant, underutilized, or brownfield lots, which may be further identified by municipalities.	Refinement	
123		<u>Infrastructure: Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: wastewater and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, solid waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, recreation assets, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities, and green infrastructure.</u>	<i>Infrastructure:</i> Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: wastewater and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, solid waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, recreation assets, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities, and <i>green infrastructure</i> .		
123		<u>Institutional Cluster: A concentration of interconnected institutions that can include post-secondary, health, and government uses and surrounding lands.</u>	<i>Institutional Cluster:</i> A concentration of interconnected institutions that can include post-secondary, health, and government uses and surrounding lands.		
123		<u>Intensification: Development in built-up areas and employment areas Developing at higher densities than currently exists through: redevelopment, infill development, or, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, reusing brownfields, and developing under-utilized property and mixed-use development.</u>	<i>Intensification:</i> Developing at higher densities than currently exists through: redevelopment, <i>infill</i> development, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, reusing <i>brownfields</i> , and developing under-utilized property and <i>mixed-use development</i> .	Provincial Direction Refinement	
123		<u>Integrated Watershed Management Plans: A cooperative effort by watershed residents, government, and other stakeholders to create a long-term plan to manage land, water, and related resources on a watershed basis. The purpose of Integrated Watershed Management Plans is to identify and document current watershed health, create a drinking water source water protection plan, and provide a management plan for other local water-related issues. All watershed management plans are unique and are a reflection of the landscape and concerns of the community within each watershed.</u>	<i>Integrated Watershed Management Plans:</i> A cooperative effort by <i>watershed</i> residents, government, and other stakeholders to create a long-term plan to manage land, water, and related resources on a <i>watershed</i> basis. The purpose of Integrated Watershed Management Plans is to identify and document current <i>watershed</i> health, create a drinking water source protection plan, and provide a management plan for other local water-related issues. All <i>watershed</i> management plans are unique and are a reflection of the landscape and concerns of the community within each <i>watershed</i> .	Housekeeping	
		<u>Livestock Operation: A permanent or semi-permanent facility or non-grazing area where at least 10 animal units of livestock are kept or raised indoors or outdoors, and includes all associated manure collection facilities, but does not include an auction mart.</u>	<i>Livestock Operation:</i> A permanent or semi-permanent facility or non-grazing area where at least 10 animal units of livestock are kept or raised indoors or outdoors, and includes all associated manure collection facilities, but does not include an auction mart.	Provincial Direction Feedback	
123		<u>Local Employment Area (lands): Areas with industrial, commercial, and/or institutional land uses that have locally significant business and economic activities and generate a small concentration of employment for the local area; or in rural areas, land with existing resource based economic assets resulting in dispersed employment through agricultural activities, mineral aggregate operations, etc.</u>	<i>Local Employment Area:</i> Areas with industrial, commercial, and/or institutional land uses that have locally significant business and economic activities and generate a small concentration of employment for the local area; or in rural areas, land with existing resource based economic assets resulting in dispersed employment through agricultural activities, mineral aggregate operations, etc.	Housekeeping	
123		<u>Local Level of Service: A range of services that meet the daily needs of the local community and may include: local employment and convenience retail; smaller scale arts, entertainment, cultural, leisure, and sports amenities; some or all levels of primary and secondary education; services with potential for local or commuter transit service; limited government services; some community health and small medical facilities; and potential for social and supportive services.</u>	<i>Local Level of Service:</i> A range of services that meet the daily needs of the local community and may include: local employment and convenience retail; smaller scale arts, entertainment, cultural, leisure, and sports amenities; some or all levels of primary and secondary education; services with potential for local or <i>commuter transit service</i> ; limited government services; some community health and small medical facilities; and potential for social and supportive services.		
123		<u>Low Carbon: An approach to growth, development, and economy that proposes structural solutions with lower carbon emission trajectories while addressing and integrating considerations for climate change with development and economic objectives. Important components of transitioning to low carbon includes decarbonization via alternative options for infrastructure, transportation, built form, and land use.</u>	<i>Low Carbon:</i> An approach to growth, development, and economy that proposes structural solutions with lower carbon emission trajectories while addressing and integrating considerations for <i>climate change</i> with development and economic objectives. Important components of transitioning to low carbon includes decarbonization via alternative options for <i>infrastructure</i> , transportation, built form, and land use.		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
		<u>Metro Roads: Provincial Trunk Highways and Provincial Roads intended to enhance the mobility and connectivity of people and goods to, from, and within the region in a safe, reliable, and efficient way. Criteria for selection includes: functional classification, National Highway System designation, connectivity, traffic volume, division, number of lanes, volume/capacity ratio, and network density. Shown conceptually in Schedule A-6.</u>	<i>Metro Roads:</i> Provincial Trunk Highways and Provincial Roads intended to enhance the mobility and connectivity of people and goods to, from, and within the region in a safe, reliable, and efficient way. Criteria for selection includes: functional classification, National Highway System designation, connectivity, traffic volume, division, number of lanes, volume/capacity ratio, and network density. Shown conceptually in Schedule A-6.	Provincial Direction	Same definition as former Regional Roads
123		<u>Mixed-Use Development: Development that mixes compatible residential, commercial, institutional, light industrial, civic, and/or recreational land uses within buildings or in close proximity in order to increase density, reduce development footprint through land use, and improve public accessibility to amenities. Mixed-use may be vertical mixed-use, mixing compatible uses within the building, or horizontal mixed-use, mixing uses within the block or neighbourhood.</u>	<i>Mixed-Use Development:</i> Development that mixes compatible residential, commercial, institutional, light industrial, civic, and/or recreational land uses within buildings or in close proximity in order to increase density, reduce development footprint through land use, and improve public accessibility to amenities. Mixed-use may be vertical mixed-use, mixing compatible uses within the building, or horizontal mixed-use, mixing uses within the block or neighbourhood.		
123		<u>Multi-modal Transportation: The availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as active transportation, automobiles, transit, rail (commuter/freight), trucks, and air.</u>	<i>Multi-modal Transportation:</i> The availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as active transportation, automobiles, transit, rail (commuter/freight), trucks, and air.		
123		Municipality: A city, town, village, rural municipality, local government district, or other municipal organization formed or continued under The Municipal Act.		Refinement	
		<u>Municipal Heritage Site: means a municipal site designated municipal heritage site under Part III of The Heritage Resources Act.</u>	<i>Municipal Heritage Site:</i> means a municipal site designated municipal heritage site under Part III of The Heritage Resources Act.		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
123		Natural Asset: The stocks of natural resources <u>Natural features, water bodies and/or ecosystems that contribute to the provision of one or more services required for the health, well-being, and long-term sustainability of the environment, a community, and its residents. This can include, but is not limited to, forests, riparian areas, wetlands, grasslands, rivers, and streams. Shown conceptually in Schedule 3A-4.</u>	<i>Natural Asset:</i> Natural features, water bodies and/or ecosystems that contribute to the provision of one or more services required for the health, well-being, and long-term sustainability of the environment, a community, and its residents. This can include, but is not limited to, forests, riparian areas, wetlands, grasslands, rivers, and streams. Shown conceptually in Schedule A-4.	Provincial Direction Refinement	
123		Natural Asset Network: A coherent system, or network, of natural and semi-natural landscape elements.		Refinement	
123		<u>Park and Ride Facility: A multi-modal exchange facility where commuters enter the facility by one mode of access (e.g., by car, bicycle, bus, etc.) and leave by another. Encourages a shift from single-occupancy vehicle trips toward multi-modal trips where bus transit can make up a significant portion of each trip.</u>	<i>Park and Ride Facility:</i> A multi-modal exchange facility where commuters enter the facility by one mode of access (e.g., by car, bicycle, bus, etc.) and leave by another. Encourages a shift from single-occupancy vehicle trips toward multi-modal trips where bus transit can make up a significant portion of each trip.		
123		Phasing: Directs growth by staging the development and build-out of larger greenfield areas to align growth with existing and planned infrastructure.		Refinement	
124		Prime Agricultural Lands: Land having Classes 1, 2, and 3 soils as classified by the agricultural land capability system of the Canada Land Inventory and interpreted as such by the Manitoba Soil Survey and by the Province of Manitoba. <u>Prime Agricultural Lands: Lands composed of dryland Agricultural Capability - Class 1, 2, 3 (mineral soil), Class O1, O2 or O3 (organic soil), and/or determined to be of Irrigation Suitability Class 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B, and/or a land unit of one quarter section or more, or a river lot, in which 60% or more of the land is dryland Agricultural Capability Class 1, 2 or 3.</u>	<i>Prime Agricultural Lands:</i> Lands composed of dryland Agricultural Capability - Class 1, 2, 3 (mineral soil), Class O1, O2 or O3 (organic soil), and/or determined to be of Irrigation Suitability Class 1A, 1B, 2A or 2B, and/or a land unit of one quarter section or more, or a river lot, in which 60% or more of the land is dryland Agricultural Capability Class 1, 2 or 3.	Provincial Direction Feedback Refinement	
		<u>Provincial Water Infrastructure: Consists of water control works including drains, dikes, diversions, detention basins, floodways, dams, reservoirs, and designated provincial waterways.</u>	<i>Provincial Water Infrastructure:</i> Consists of water control works including drains, dikes, diversions, detention basins, floodways, dams, reservoirs, and designated provincial waterways.	Provincial Direction	
124		Redevelopment: The creation of new units, uses, or lots on previously developed land in existing urban communities, including brownfield sites.		Refinement	
124		<u>Red River Corridor: An area along the Red River between north of the City of Winnipeg and south of the City of Selkirk crossing the most eastern areas of the rural municipalities Rural Municipalities of West St. Paul and St. Andrews and the most western areas of the rural municipalities Rural Municipalities of East St. Paul and St. Clements, as defined by provincial regulation.</u>	<i>Red River Corridor:</i> An area along the Red River between north of the City of Winnipeg and south of the City of Selkirk crossing the most eastern areas of the Rural Municipalities of West St. Paul and St. Andrews and the most western areas of the Rural Municipalities of East St. Paul and St. Clements, as defined by provincial regulation.	Housekeeping	
124		<u>Regional Active Transportation Trails: Trails that are primarily used for active transportation that connect different parts of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region region. In general, these trails are greater than 40 kilometres in length. Existing examples include The Great</u> the Trans Canada Trail (includes the Crow Wing Trail, Red River North Trail, and the City of Winnipeg section), Interlake Pioneer Trail, and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail. Shown conceptually in Schedule 3A-4.	<i>Regional Active Transportation Trails:</i> Trails that are primarily used for active transportation that connect different parts of the region. In general, these trails are greater than 40 kilometres in length. Existing examples include the Trans Canada Trail (includes the Crow Wing Trail, Red River North Trail, and the City of Winnipeg section), Interlake Pioneer Trail, and Duff Roblin Parkway Trail. Shown conceptually in Schedule A-4.	Housekeeping	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
124		<u>Regional Agricultural Master Plan: An overarching framework and rationale for the region’s agricultural policies to conserve and maintain a secure supply of prime agricultural lands with the aim to: support the regional food system, diversify the agri-food production base, contribute to the value-added growth of the agri-economy, and guide agricultural supportive infrastructure investment.</u>	<i>Regional Agricultural Master Plan: An overarching framework and rationale for the region’s agricultural policies to conserve and maintain a secure supply of agricultural lands with the aim to: support the regional food system, diversify the agri-food production base, contribute to the value-added growth of the agri-economy, and guide agricultural supportive infrastructure investment.</i>	Refinement	
124		<u>Regional Assets: Economic drivers and wealth generators including <i>Regional Employment Areas</i>, resource-based assets, and infrastructure.</u>	<i>Regional Assets: Economic drivers and wealth generators including Regional Employment Areas, resource-based assets, and infrastructure.</i>		
124		<u>Regional Employment Areas: An area with a concentration of industrial, commercial, and/or institutional clusters that have regionally significant business and economic activities, specialized institutional uses, high levels of employment, and strategic access to the transportation network. Shown conceptually on Schedule 6A–7.</u>	<i>Regional Employment Areas: An area with a concentration of industrial, commercial, and/or institutional clusters that have regionally significant business and economic activities, specialized institutional uses, high levels of employment, and strategic access to the transportation network. Shown conceptually on Schedule A–7.</i>	Refinement	
124		<u>Regional Infrastructure: Infrastructure developed by one or more levels of government and/or regional service commissions to provide services to citizens, businesses, and agriculture and to support the function of a regional economy. This includes may include transportation, energy corridors, <i>drainage infrastructure</i>, <i>green infrastructure</i>, and broadband.</u>	<i>Regional Infrastructure: Infrastructure developed by one or more levels of government and/or regional service commissions to provide services to citizens, businesses, and agriculture and to support the function of a regional economy. This may include transportation, energy corridors, drainage infrastructure, green infrastructure, and broadband.</i>	Refinement	
124		<u>Regional Level of Service: Services that meet the needs of a substantial portion of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region region. This includes, but is not limited to: a broad base of employment; bus and commuter transit services; all types of convenience, major, and specialized retail; all levels of education including primary, secondary, and post-secondary; regional hospitals and specialized health care facilities; regional arts, entertainment cultural, recreation, and sports amenities; shown conceptually on Schedule 3; and all government services – federal, provincial, and municipal.</u>	<i>Regional Level of Service: Services that meet the needs of a substantial portion of the region. This includes, but is not limited to: a broad base of employment; bus and commuter transit services; all types of convenience, major, and specialized retail; all levels of education including primary, secondary, and post-secondary; regional hospitals and specialized health care facilities; regional arts, entertainment cultural, recreation, and sports amenities; and all government services – federal, provincial, and municipal.</i>	Housekeeping Refinement	
124		<u>Regional Recreation Asset: Major recreation facilities, outdoor recreation spaces, specialty assets, and parks and protected areas that serve a wide geographic area. Major recreation facilities and outdoor recreation spaces have the ability to host regional and national competitions and exhibitions as well as meet local uses. Specialty assets include underrepresented or emergent sports facilities that, due to their limited availability in the province, can draw visitors from across the region and beyond due to their specialized nature. Shown conceptually in Schedule 3A–4.</u>	<i>Regional Recreation Asset: Major recreation facilities, outdoor recreation spaces, specialty assets, and parks and protected areas that serve a wide geographic area. Major recreation facilities and outdoor recreation spaces have the ability to host regional and national competitions and exhibitions as well as meet local uses. Specialty assets include underrepresented or emergent sports facilities that, due to their limited availability in the province, can draw visitors from across the region and beyond due to their specialized nature. Shown conceptually in Schedule A–4.</i>		
124		Regional Roads: Provincial Trunk Highways and Provincial Roads intended to enhance the mobility and connectivity of people and goods to, from, and within the region in a safe, reliable, and efficient way. Criteria for selection includes: functional classification, National Highway System designation, connectivity, traffic volume, division, number of lanes, volume/capacity ratio, and network density. Shown conceptually in Schedule 5.			Regional roads are referred to as Metro Roads
		<u>Residential and mixed-use density: Total number of dwelling units divided by the total net hectares of parcels measured where residential uses are permitted by right. For parcel hectares where both residential and non-residential uses are permitted, dwelling unit equivalents will be incorporated into the measurement. See 6.3 Density Minimums and Targets</u>	<i>Residential and mixed-use density: Total number of dwelling units divided by the total net hectares of parcels measured where residential uses are permitted by right. For parcel hectares where both residential and non-residential uses are permitted, dwelling unit equivalents will be incorporated into the measurement. See 6.3 Density Minimums and Targets.</i>		Added as per Major Changes accepted by the WMR Board
124		<u>Resilience: The capacity of a system to withstand and bounce back intact from environmental or human disturbances.</u>	<i>Resilience: The capacity of a system to withstand and bounce back intact from environmental or human disturbances.</i>		
		<u>Riparian Area: An area of land on the banks of or near a water body that, due to the influence of water, is capable of naturally supporting an ecosystem that is distinct from the ecosystem of the adjacent upland areas.</u>	<i>Riparian Area: An area of land on the banks of or near a water body that, due to the influence of water, is capable of naturally supporting an ecosystem that is distinct from the ecosystem of the adjacent upland areas.</i>	Provincial Direction Contextualization	
124		Rural: Lands predominantly agricultural and/or natural, with development limited to farmsteads, specialized agriculture operations and/or 80-acre minimum agricultural operations.		Refinement	
125		<u>Rural Residential: Non-farm residential development, including cottage development, located only in the Outer Metropolitan Metro Area. Typically, single-family residential development with a larger lot size and reliant on onsite water and wastewater infrastructure that is located outside of Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, and Settlements Local Centre.</u>	<i>Rural Residential: Non-farm residential development, including cottage development, located only in the Outer Metro Area. Typically, single-family residential development with a larger lot size and reliant on onsite water and wastewater infrastructure that is located outside of Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centre.</i>	Housekeeping	
125		<u>Rural Residential Boundary: General boundary capturing Urban Regional Centres, Rural Sub-Regional Centres, and Settlements Local Centres within commuter distance to the City of Winnipeg. Shown conceptually in Schedule 4A–5.</u>	<i>Rural Residential Boundary: General boundary capturing Regional Centres, Sub-Regional Centres, and Local Centres within commuter distance to the City of Winnipeg. Shown conceptually in Schedule A–5.</i>	Housekeeping	
		<u>Specialized Agriculture: means an agricultural operation in which high-value, lower-volume, intensively-managed agricultural products are produced on a smaller parcel than the required minimum size. Operations may include greenhouse production, honey production and processing, and horticultural products such as fruit and vegetables.</u>	<i>Specialized Agriculture: means an agricultural operation in which high-value, lower-volume, intensively-managed agricultural products are produced on a smaller parcel than the required minimum size. Operations may include greenhouse production, honey production and processing, and horticultural products such as fruit and vegetables.</i>	Provincial Direction Feedback Contextualization	

Legend: **Addition** ~~Deletion~~ ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined	V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
125		Street: A local road or as defined in a municipal hierarchy.		Refinement	
125		<u>Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): Higher density, compact, mixed-use development located near transit stations with high quality urban design, supporting a diversity of uses, and designed to support walkable communities and active transportation options.</u>	<i>Transit-Oriented Development (TOD): Higher density, compact, mixed-use development located near transit stations with high quality urban design, supporting a diversity of uses, and designed to support walkable communities and active transportation options.</i>		
125		<u>Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE): The process to restore land that was originally intended for First Nations that signed the numbered Treaties (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10) in Manitoba. It refers to the lands that the First Nations were entitled to at the date of first survey that were not set apart as reserve for the use and benefit of the First Nations. Included within these TLE agreements is the right to select Crown land or with funds to buy private land. These agreements are modern legal commitments that recognize the government's failure to comply with its treatyTreaty obligations.</u>	<i>Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE): The process to restore land that was originally intended for First Nations that signed the numbered Treaties (1, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10) in Manitoba. It refers to the lands that the First Nations were entitled to at the date of first survey that were not set apart as reserve for the use and benefit of the First Nations. Included within these TLE agreements is the right to select Crown land or with funds to buy private land. These agreements are modern legal commitments that recognize the government's failure to comply with its Treaty obligations.</i>	Housekeeping	
		<u>Viable Lower-Class Land: Land, other than prime agricultural land, that is used for agricultural operations or that has been used for agriculture operations in the past and continues to have the potential to be used for that purpose.</u>	<i>Viable Lower-Class Land: Land, other than prime agricultural land, that is used for agricultural operations or that has been used for agriculture operations in the past and continues to have the potential to be used for that purpose.</i>	Provincial Direction Feedback Contextualization	
125		<u>Walkable mixed-use: Development patterns that include traditional main street formats of vertical mixed-used use development as well as horizontal mixed-use development, such as corner stores, in predominantly residential subdivisions that allow people to walk or bike use active transportation to some of their daily needs, provided compact development patterns are encouraged along with sidewalks, bike lanes, and traffic calmed streets. Walkable mixed-use complete communities require a pedestrian priority street network where cars move more slowly along with a higher speed auto-priority road network.</u>	<i>Walkable mixed-use: Development patterns that include traditional main street formats of vertical mixed-use development as well as horizontal mixed-use development, such as corner stores, in predominantly residential subdivisions that allow people to use active transportation to some of their daily needs, provided compact development patterns are encouraged along with sidewalks, bike lanes, and traffic calmed streets. Walkable mixed-use complete communities require a pedestrian priority street network where cars move more slowly along with a higher speed auto-priority road network.</i>	Provincial Direction Refinement	
		<u>Water Body: A body of flowing or standing water, whether naturally or artificially created and whether the flow or presence of water is continuous, intermittent or occurs only during a flood, and includes lakes, rivers, creeks, streams, sloughs, marshes, swamps and wetlands, and the frozen surface of any of them.</u>	<i>Water Body: A body of flowing or standing water, whether naturally or artificially created and whether the flow or presence of water is continuous, intermittent or occurs only during a flood, and includes lakes, rivers, creeks, streams, sloughs, marshes, swamps and wetlands, and the frozen surface of any of them.</i>	Provincial Direction Contextualization	
125		Water Resource Systems: A system consisting of ground water features and areas, surface water features (including shoreline areas), and hydrologic functions, which provide the water resources necessary to sustain healthy aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and human water consumption. The water resource system will comprise key hydrologic features and areas.		Refinement	
125		<u>Watershed: An area of land, bounded by topographic features, that drains into a shared destination such as a river, stream, lake, pond, or ocean. The size of a watershed can be small or immense and its boundaries and velocity of flow are determined by land forms landforms such as hills, slopes, and mountain ranges that direct water. Within each large watershed, there are many smaller watersheds.</u>	<i>Watershed: An area of land, bounded by topographic features, that drains into a shared destination such as a river, stream, lake, pond, or ocean. The size of a watershed can be small or immense and its boundaries and velocity of flow are determined by landforms such as hills, slopes, and mountain ranges that direct water. Within each large watershed, there are many smaller watersheds.</i>	Housekeeping	
125		<u>Wetlands: Land saturated with water long enough to promote formation of water altered soils, growth of water tolerant vegetation, and various kinds of biological activity that are adapted to the wet environment. Wetlands are highly diverse, productive ecosystems that provide a host of ecological services and form an integral component of Manitoba's diverse landscapes.</u>	<i>Wetlands: Land saturated with water long enough to promote formation of water altered soils, growth of water tolerant vegetation, and various kinds of biological activity that are adapted to the wet environment. Wetlands are highly diverse, productive ecosystems that provide a host of ecological services and form an integral component of Manitoba's diverse landscapes.</i>		
125		Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (as a geography): The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region has been defined by the Province of Manitoba and consists of the territory within the boundaries of the following municipalities: City of Winnipeg, City of Selkirk, Town of Niverville, Town of Stonewall, Village of Dunnottar, and Rural Municipalities of Cartier, East St. Paul, Headingley, Macdonald, Ritchot, Rockwood, Rosser, Springfield, St. Andrews, St. Clements, St. François Xavier, Taché, and West St. Paul.		Refinement	
125		Winnipeg Metropolitan Region (WMR): The organization responsible for facilitating collaboration among the 18 municipalities of the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region geographic area.		Refinement	
125		<u>Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV): Various classes of electric vehicles of which the unifying feature is the ability to provide propulsion via an electric motor for at least a portion of total distance driven. Classes of vehicles may include battery electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles. Sometimes the term low emission vehicles vehicle (LEV) is used to refer to the same group of vehicles.</u>	<i>Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV): Various classes of electric vehicles of which the unifying feature is the ability to provide propulsion via an electric motor for at least a portion of total distance driven. Classes of vehicles may include battery electric, plug-in hybrid electric, and hydrogen fuel cell electric vehicles. Sometimes the term low emission vehicle (LEV) is used to refer to the same group of vehicles.</i>	Housekeeping	
102		APPENDICES	APPENDICES		

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ Move (new location)

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined		V3 Text	Rationale	Notes
	App. A	OUR GROWING REGION				Content moved to Introduction
	App. B	OUR UNIQUE ADVANTAGE				Content moved to Introduction
	App. C	GLOSSARY				Content moved to Policy Framework
126	App. A	WMR POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT FORECASTS-PROJECTIONS	App. A	WMR POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS		
128		Population Forecast 2020 to 2050. Source: metro economics, urbanMetrics, 2020 POPULATION PROJECTIONS TO 2050		POPULATION PROJECTIONS TO 2050		
		The population projections are generated using 2016 2021 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Projections will be updated as new census data is made available.		The population projections are generated using 2021 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Projections will be updated as new census data is made available.	Housekeeping	

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** **Move (original location)** **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined						V3 Text						Rationale	Notes
				High-growth	6,652,153	7,267,159	7,573,166			High-Growth	1,532	1,598	1,668		
		Winnipeg Taché	11,916,749,607	Baseline	831,081,12,534	864,848,12,960	860,993,13,392			Taché	11,916	Baseline	12,534	12,960	13,392
				High-growth	851,930,12,674	908,869,13,281	927,704,13,921					High-Growth	12,674	13,281	13,921
		Winnipeg Metropolitan Region West St. Paul	6,682,874,99	Baseline	968,262,9,015	1,010,532,10,622	1,010,357,12,256			West St. Paul	6,682	Baseline	9,015	10,622	12,256
				High-growth	992,546,9,545	1,061,947,11,836	1,088,596,14,254					High-Growth	9,545	11,836	14,254
		Notes: The Population forecasts are generated using 2016 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Forecasts will be updated as new census data is made available. Source: metro economics, Statistics Canada						Notes: Source: metro economics, Statistics Canada							
		EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 2050						EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS TO 2050							
130		Employment Forecast 2020 to 2050. Source: metro economics, urbanMetrics, 2020. The employment projections are generated using 2016-2021 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Employment projections are grouped into quadrants (except for Winnipeg) as employment numbers for areas of lower population are more representative when aggregated. Projections will be updated as new census data is made available.						The employment projections are generated using 2021 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Employment projections are grouped into quadrants (except for Winnipeg) as employment numbers for areas of lower population are more representative when aggregated. Projections will be updated as new census data is made available.						Refinement	
131		Quadrants—Except for Winnipeg, municipalities are grouped according to quadrants for employment forecasts.													
131		Quadrant/ Geography	Forecast scenario	2020	2030	2040	2050								
		East	Baseline	6,810	8,336	9,057	9,648								
			High-growth	6,810	8,543	9,514	10,388								
		North	Baseline	15,712	17,717	17,684	17,264								
			High-growth	15,712	18,161	18,583	18,602								
		South	Baseline	5,318	7,233	8,767	10,447								
			High-growth	5,318	7,410	9,203	11,240								
		West	Baseline	6,101	7,162	7,498	7,739								
			High-growth	6,101	7,340	7,878	8,335								
		Winnipeg	Baseline	324,896	388,151	410,874	425,918								
			High-growth	324,896	397,789	431,653	458,717								
		Winnipeg Metropolitan Region	Baseline	358,837	428,599	453,879	471,016								
			High-growth	358,837	439,241	476,832	507,282								
		Notes: The employment forecasts are generated using 2016 census data in an age-cohort survival and economic growth model. Employment forecasts are grouped into quadrants (except for Winnipeg) as employment numbers for areas of lower population are more representative when aggregated. Forecasts will be updated as new census data is made available.													
		Employment—Place of Work						Employment—Place of Work							
		Employment Projection Quadrant Table						Employment Projection Quadrant Table							

Legend: **Addition** **Deletion** ~~Move (original location)~~ **Move (new location)**

p.	Sect	V2 Redlined					V3 Text					Rationale	Notes		
		<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>Municipality</u>				<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>Municipality</u>				Refinement			
		<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>				<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>							
		<u>East</u>	<u>Springfield</u>				<u>East</u>	<u>Springfield</u>							
			<u>Taché</u>					<u>Taché</u>							
		<u>North</u>	<u>Selkirk</u>				<u>North</u>	<u>Selkirk</u>							
			<u>Stonewall</u>					<u>Stonewall</u>							
			<u>Dunnottar</u>					<u>Dunnottar</u>							
			<u>East St. Paul</u>					<u>East St. Paul</u>							
			<u>Rockwood</u>					<u>Rockwood</u>							
			<u>St. Andrews</u>					<u>St. Andrews</u>							
			<u>St. Clements</u>					<u>St. Clements</u>							
		<u>South</u>	<u>West St. Paul</u>				<u>South</u>	<u>West St. Paul</u>							
			<u>Niverville</u>					<u>Niverville</u>							
			<u>Macdonald</u>					<u>Macdonald</u>							
		<u>West</u>	<u>Ritchot</u>				<u>West</u>	<u>Ritchot</u>							
			<u>Cartier</u>					<u>Cartier</u>							
		<u>West</u>	<u>Headingley</u>				<u>West</u>	<u>Headingley</u>							
			<u>Rosser</u>					<u>Rosser</u>							
			<u>St. François Xavier</u>					<u>St. François Xavier</u>							
		<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Projection scenario</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Projection scenario</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	Refinement	
		<u>Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</u>	380,295	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>424,545</u>	<u>460,714</u>	<u>511,226</u>	<u>Winnipeg Metropolitan Region</u>	380,295	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>424,545</u>	<u>460,714</u>	<u>511,226</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>433,016</u>	<u>480,695</u>	<u>546,010</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>433,016</u>	<u>480,695</u>	<u>546,010</u>		
		<u>Winnipeg</u>	334,205	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>384,835</u>	<u>417,968</u>	<u>464,187</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	334,205	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>384,835</u>	<u>417,968</u>	<u>464,187</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>392,386</u>	<u>435,802</u>	<u>495,278</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>392,386</u>	<u>435,802</u>	<u>495,278</u>		
		<u>East</u>	10,785	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>7,473</u>	<u>7,748</u>	<u>8,218</u>	<u>East</u>	10,785	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>7,473</u>	<u>7,748</u>	<u>8,218</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>7,572</u>	<u>7,978</u>	<u>8,613</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>7,572</u>	<u>7,978</u>	<u>8,613</u>		
		<u>North</u>	19,645	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>18,753</u>	<u>20,398</u>	<u>22,676</u>	<u>North</u>	19,645	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>18,753</u>	<u>20,398</u>	<u>22,676</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>19,181</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>24,408</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>19,181</u>	<u>21,400</u>	<u>24,408</u>		
		<u>South</u>	8,855	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>6,682</u>	<u>7,449</u>	<u>8,454</u>	<u>South</u>	8,855	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>6,682</u>	<u>7,449</u>	<u>8,454</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>6,944</u>	<u>8,056</u>	<u>9,493</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>6,944</u>	<u>8,056</u>	<u>9,493</u>		
		<u>West</u>	6,805	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>6,802</u>	<u>7,152</u>	<u>7,692</u>	<u>West</u>	6,805	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>6,802</u>	<u>7,152</u>	<u>7,692</u>		
				<u>High-growth</u>	<u>6,933</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>8,218</u>			<u>High-growth</u>	<u>6,933</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>8,218</u>		
		<u>Notes:</u>													
		Place of Work count indicates the number of jobs located within the indicated geography.													
		<u>Employment—Place of Residence</u>					<u>Employment—Place of Residence</u>								

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p.	Sect	V2 Redlined					V3 Text						Rationale	Notes								
		<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Projection scenario</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	<u>Quadrant/Geography</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Projection scenario</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2050</u>	Refinement								
		Winnipeg Metropolitan Region	427,585	Baseline	472,860	513,021	569,124	Winnipeg Metropolitan Region	427,585	Baseline	472,860	513,021	569,124									
				High-Growth	482,340	535,367	608,006			High-Growth	482,340	535,367	608,006									
		Winnipeg	366,595	Baseline	422,132	458,476	509,174	Winnipeg	366,595	Baseline	422,132	458,476	509,174									
				High-Growth	430,414	478,039	543,279			High-Growth	430,414	478,039	543,279									
		East	14,385	Baseline	10,358	10,684	11,279	East	14,385	Baseline	10,358	10,684	11,279									
				High-Growth	10,481	10,971	11,771			High-Growth	10,481	10,971	11,771									
		North	30,890	Baseline	27,173	29,233	32,162	North	30,890	Baseline	27,173	29,233	32,162									
				High-Growth	27,769	30,623	34,553			High-Growth	27,769	30,623	34,553									
		South	11,350	Baseline	8,515	9,527	10,848	South	11,350	Baseline	8,515	9,527	10,848									
				High-Growth	8,855	10,318	12,204			High-Growth	8,855	10,318	12,204									
		West	4,365	Baseline	4,683	5,100	5,661	West	4,365	Baseline	4,683	5,100	5,661									
				High-Growth	4,820	5,417	6,200			High-Growth	4,820	5,417	6,200									
		Notes: Place of Residence count indicates the employed labour force status of individuals residing within the indicated geography.					Notes: Place of Residence count indicates the employed labour force status of individuals residing within the indicated geography.															
		<u>INDIGENOUS POPULATION</u>					INDIGENOUS POPULATION															
		<u>Reserve</u>					Reserve															
		There is one First Nation Reserve within the area of the WMR considered a Census Sub-Division (CSD) by Statistics Canada. The following data counts the number of persons of Indigenous identity residing at Baaskaandibewiziibing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation #4 CSD and is drawn from the Indigenous Population Profile—2021 Census of Population from Statistics Canada.					There is one First Nation Reserve within the area of the WMR considered a Census Sub-Division (CSD) by Statistics Canada. The following data counts the number of persons of Indigenous identity residing at Baaskaandibewiziibing Brokenhead Ojibway Nation #4 CSD and is drawn from the Indigenous Population Profile—2021 Census of Population from Statistics Canada.						Feedback Refinement Contextualization									
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		The following data counts the number of persons of Indigenous identity residing within each municipal CSD in the WMR and is drawn from the Indigenous Population Profile—2021 Census of Population from Statistics Canada.					The following data counts the number of persons of Indigenous identity residing within each municipal CSD in the WMR and is drawn from the Indigenous Population Profile—2021 Census of Population from Statistics Canada.															

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