CONSERVATION ONTARIO,  
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES &  
MINISTRY OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS AND HOUSING

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON PROCEDURES TO  
ADDRESS CONSERVATION AUTHORITY  
DELEGATED RESPONSIBILITY 

PURPOSE OF THE MOU
The MOU defines the roles and relationships between Conservation Authorities (CAs), the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) in planning for implementation of CA delegated responsibilities under the Provincial One Window Planning System.

BENEFITS TO SIGNATORY PARTIES
It is beneficial for all parties to enter into this agreement because it clarifies the roles of CAs and the unique status of CAs in relationship to the Provincial One Window Planning System.

DELEGATED RESPONSIBILITY FOR NATURAL HAZARDS
CAs were delegated natural hazard responsibilities by the Minister of Natural Resources. A copy of the delegation letter is attached. This letter (dated April 1995) went to all CAs and summarizes delegations from the MNR including flood plain management, hazardous slopes, Great Lakes shorelines, unstable soils and erosion which are now encompassed by Section 3.1 “Natural Hazards” of the Provincial Policy Statement (1997). In this delegated role, the CA is responsible for representing the “Provincial Interest” on these matters in planning exercises where the Province is not involved.

This role does not extend to other portions of the PPS unless specifically delegated or assigned in writing by the Province.
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Ministry of Natural Resources

a) MNR retains the provincial responsibility for the development of flood, erosion and hazard land management policies, programs and standards on behalf of the province pursuant to the *Ministry of Natural Resources Act*.

b) Where no conservation authorities exist, MNR provides technical support to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing on matters related to Section 3.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement in accordance with the "Protocol Framework – One Window Plan Input, Review and Appeals".

c) MNR, in conjunction with MMAH, co-ordinates the provincial review of applications for Special Policy Area approval under Section 3.1 of the PPS.

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

a) MMAH coordinates provincial input, review and approval of policy documents, and development proposals and appeals to the Ontario Municipal Board in accordance with the “Protocol Framework One Window Plan Input Review and Appeals”.

b) Where appropriate, MMAH will consult conservation authorities as part of its review of policy documents and development proposals to seek input on whether there was “regard to” Section 3.1 of the PPS.

c) Where there may be a potential conflict regarding a Conservation Authority’s comments on a planning application with respect to Section 3.1 of the PPS and comments from provincial ministries regarding other Sections of the PPS, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing will facilitate discussions amongst the affected ministries and the Conservation Authority so that a single integrated position can be reached.

d) Where appropriate, MMAH will initiate or support appeals to the OMB on planning matters where there is an issue as to whether there was “regard to” Section 3.1 of the PPS.

e) MMAH, in conjunction with MNR, coordinates the provincial review of application for Special Policy Area approval under Section 3.1 of the PPS.
Conservation Authorities (CAs)

a) The CAs will review policy documents and development proposals processed under the *Planning Act* to ensure that the application has appropriate regard to Section 3.1 of the PPS.

b) Upon request from MMAH, CAs will provide comments directly to MMAH on planning matters related to Section 3.1 of the PPS as part of the provincial one window review process.

c) Where there may be a potential conflict regarding a Conservation Authority’s comments on a planning application with respect to Section 3.1 of the PPS and comments from provincial ministries regarding other Sections of the PPS, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing will facilitate discussions amongst the affected ministries and the Conservation Authority so that a single integrated position can be reached.

d) CAs will apprise MMAH of planning matters where there is an issue as to whether there has been “regard to” Section 3.1 of the PPS to determine whether or not direct involvement by the province is required.

e) Where appropriate, CAs will initiate an appeal to the OMB to address planning matters where there is an issue as to whether there has been “regard to” Section 3.1 of the PPS is at issue. CAs may request MMAH to support the appeal.

f) CAs will participate in provincial review of applications for Special Policy Area approval.

g) CAs will work with MMAH, to develop screening and streamlining procedures that eliminate unnecessary delays and duplication of effort.
FURTHER CA ROLES IN PLAN INPUT, PLAN REVIEW AND APPEALS

CAs also undertake further roles in planning under which they may provide plan input or plan review comments or make appeals.

1. Watershed Based Resource Management Agency

CAs are corporate bodies created by the province at the request of two or more municipalities in accordance with the requirements of the Conservation Authorities Act (CA Act). Section 20 of the CA Act provides the mandate for an Authority to offer a broad resources management program. Section 21 of the CA Act provides the mandate to have watershed-based resource management programs and/or policies that are approved by the Board of Directors.

CAs operating under the authority of the CA Act, and in conjunction with municipalities, develop business plans, watershed plans and natural resource management plans within their jurisdictions (watersheds). These plans may recommend specific approaches to land use and resource planning and management that should be incorporated into municipal planning documents and related development applications in order to be implemented. CAs may become involved in the review of municipal planning documents (e.g., Official Plans (OPs), zoning by-laws) and development applications under the Planning Act to ensure that program interests developed and defined under Section 20 and 21 of the CA Act are addressed in land use decisions made by municipal planning authorities. In this role, the CA is responsible to represent its program and policy interests as a watershed-based resource management agency.

2. Planning Advisory Service to Municipalities

The provision of planning advisory services to municipalities is implemented through a service agreement with participating municipalities or as part of a CAs approved program activity (i.e., service provided through existing levy). Under a service agreement, a Board-approved fee schedule is used and these fee schedules are coordinated between CAs that “share” a participating municipality. The “Policies and Procedures for the Charging of CA Fees” (MNR, June 13, 1997) identifies “plan review” activities as being eligible for charging CA administrative fees.

The CA is essentially set up as a technical advisor to municipalities. The agreements cover the Authority’s areas of technical expertise, e.g., natural hazards and other resource management programs. The provision of planning advisory services for the review of Planning Act applications is a means of implementing a comprehensive resource management program on a watershed basis.

In this role, the CA is responsible to provide advice on the interpretation of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) under the terms of its planning advisory service agreement with the municipality. Beyond those for Section 3.1 “Natural Hazards” where CAs have
delegated responsibility, these comments should not be construed by any party as representing the provincial position.

3. CAs as Landowner

CAs are landowners and as such, may become involved in the planning process as a proponent or adjacent landowner. Planning Service Agreements with municipalities have anticipated that this may lead to a conflict with our advisory role and this is addressed by establishing a mechanism for either party to identify a conflict and implement an alternative review mechanism.

4. Regulatory Responsibilities

a) CA Act Regulations

In participating in the review of development applications under the Planning Act, CAs will (i) ensure that the applicant and municipal planning authority are aware of the Section 28 regulations and requirements under the CA Act, and, (ii) assist in the coordination of applications under the Planning Act and the CA Act to eliminate unnecessary delay or duplication in the process.

b) Other Delegated or Assigned Regulatory/Approval Responsibility

Federal and provincial ministries and municipalities often enter agreements to transfer regulatory/approval responsibilities to individual CAs (e.g., Section 35 Fisheries Act/DFO; Ontario Building Code/septic tank approvals). In carrying out these responsibilities and in participating in the review of development applications under the Planning Act, CAs will (i) ensure that the applicant and municipality are aware of the requirements under these other pieces of legislation and how they may affect the application; and, (ii) assist in the coordination of applications under the Planning Act and those other Acts to eliminate unnecessary delays or duplication in the process.

CANCELLATION OR REVIEW OF THE MOU

The terms and conditions of this MOU can be cancelled within 90 days upon written notice from any of the signing parties. In any event, this document should be reviewed at least once every two years to assess its effectiveness, its relevance and its appropriateness in the context the needs of the affected parties. “Ed. Note: 90 days is to provide time for the parties to reach a resolution other than cancellation"
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON PROCEDURES TO ADDRESS CONSERVATION AUTHORITY DELEGATED RESPONSIBILITY

I hereby agree to support the provisions contained in this Memorandum of Understanding as an appropriate statement of the roles and responsibilities of relevant Ministries and Conservation Authorities in the implementation of the Provincial Policy Statement.

Jan 19, 2001: Original signed by
________________________    __________________
David de Launay       Date
Director
Lands and Waters Branch
Ministry of Natural Resources

Feb 12, 2001: Original signed by
________________________    __________________
Audrey Bennett       Date
A/Director
Provincial Planning and Environmental Services Branch
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Jan 01, 2001: Original signed by
________________________    __________________
R.D. Hunter       Date
General Manager
Conservation Ontario
APR 19 1995

Mr. Donald Hocking  
Chair  
Upper Thames River Conservation Authority  
R.R. #6  
London, Ontario  
N6A 4C1

Dear Mr. Hocking:

This letter is with regard to the responsibilities of Conservation Authorities in commenting on development proposals.

The Government of Ontario is continuing to move forward on reforms promoting greater local involvement in decision-making, streamlining of municipal planning and other approval processes, and improved environmental protection. Ontario's Conservation Authorities continue to be important partners in this process.

In 1983, Conservation Authorities were delegated commenting responsibility on flood plain management matters. This was followed in 1988 by a similar delegation of commenting responsibility for matters related to flooding, erosion, and dynamic beaches along the shorelines of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River system.

At present, the Ministry and Conservation Authorities continue to independently review and provide input to municipalities and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs on development matters related to riverine erosion, slope, and soil instability. Although Authorities and the Ministry share similar objectives, this overlap and duplication of efforts have occasionally led to differences in comments which, in turn, have sometimes resulted in confusion, delays and expense for development proponents. As part of the current Planning Reform initiative, there is an opportunity to clarify the roles and responsibilities related to these important hazard management issues.
Through their flood plain, watershed and Great Lakes-St.
Lawrence River shoreline management planning initiatives,
Conservation Authorities have made good progress in
streamlining approval processes and strengthening
provincial-municipal partnerships. By extension, I believe
that it would be appropriate to recognize the well-developed
expertise and capabilities of Conservation Authorities in
the evaluation of riverine erosion, slope and soil
instability matters and to formally confirm Conservation
Authorities as the lead commenting agency. This would
result in further streamlining of approval processes, the
promotion of environmentally sound development, and the
provision of an economic stimulus for the province.

As of March 29, 1995, Conservation Authorities, where they
exist, will have sole commenting responsibilities on
development proposed in areas subject to riverine erosion,
slope instability and soil instability, such as in areas of
high water tables, organic or peat soils, and leda, or
sensitive marine clay, soils. Implementation of this policy
by authorities would continue to be eligible for provincial
grant. Where Conservation Authorities exist, I have asked
Ministry staff to focus their comments on all other matters
of direct interest and concern to the Ministry. Where
Conservation Authorities do not exist, the Ministry will
continue its commenting role on these matters.

The Ministry of Natural Resources will continue as lead
administrative Ministry having overall Government
responsibility for hazard management policies and programs.
In this regard, the Ministry will continue to provide
leadership, policy direction and advisory assistance to the
Conservation Authorities.

Your continued participation in the delivery of this
important component of the overall provincial hazard
management program will serve to strengthen the partnership
between the Ministry and the Conservation Authorities.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

Howard Hampton
Minister