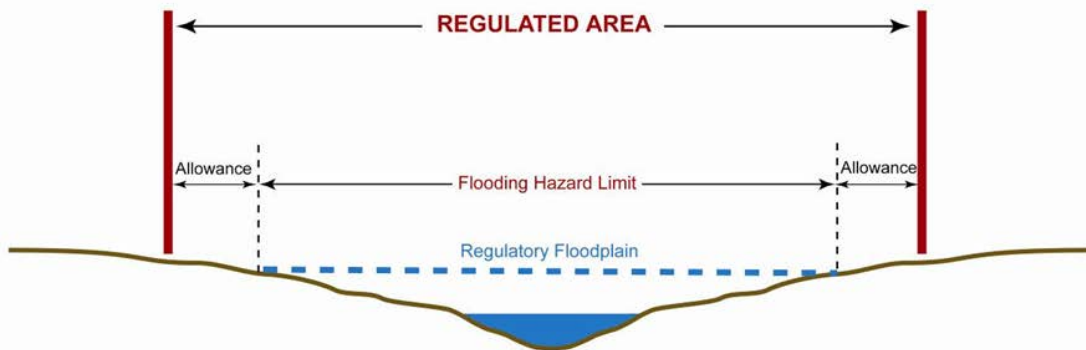


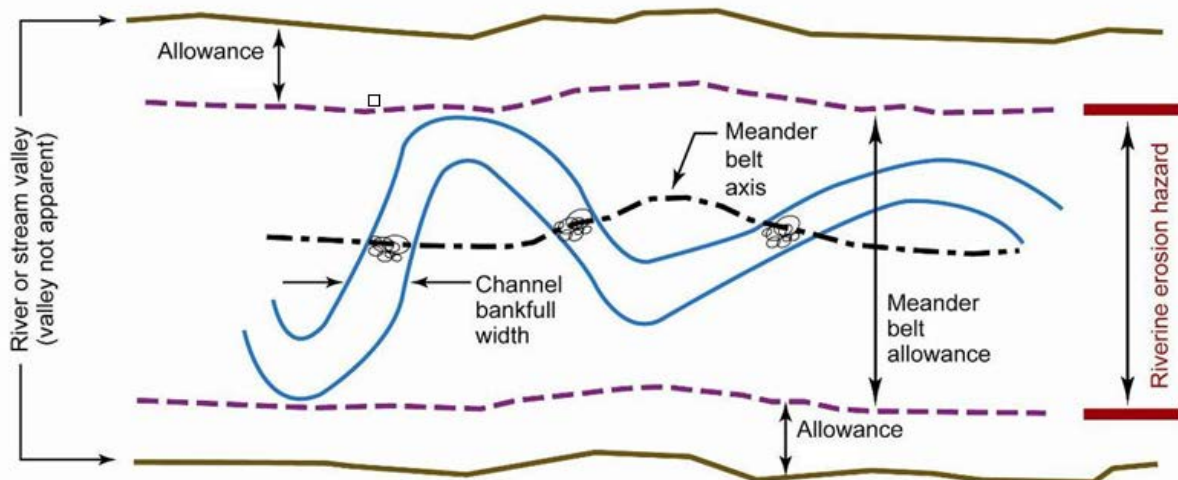
## Determining Regulatory Limits in Conservation Halton's Jurisdiction

### Riverine Flooding Hazard - Regulated Flood Plain



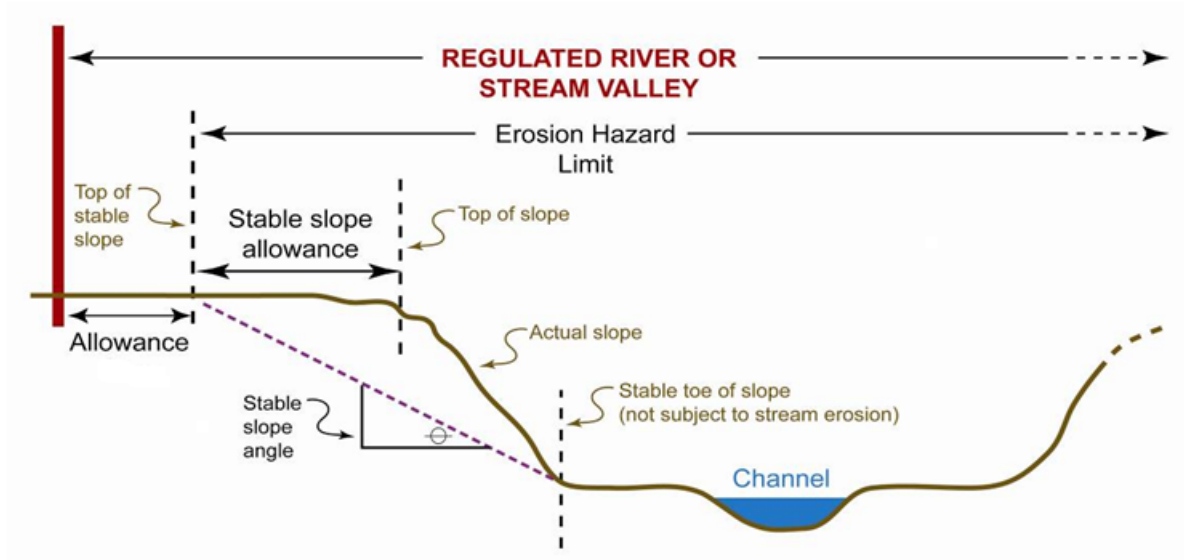
The regulated area includes allowances as defined by the Ontario Regulation 162/06. The allowance from the flood plain limit of Sixteen Mile Creek, Bronte Creek and Grindstone Creek and associated tributaries is 15m. These watercourses are considered “major valley systems”. The allowance from the flood plain limit of other watercourses within Conservation Halton’s jurisdiction is 7.5m. These watercourses are considered “minor valley systems”.

### Riverine Erosion Hazard – Regulated Area – No Apparent Valley Meander Belt Width Plan View



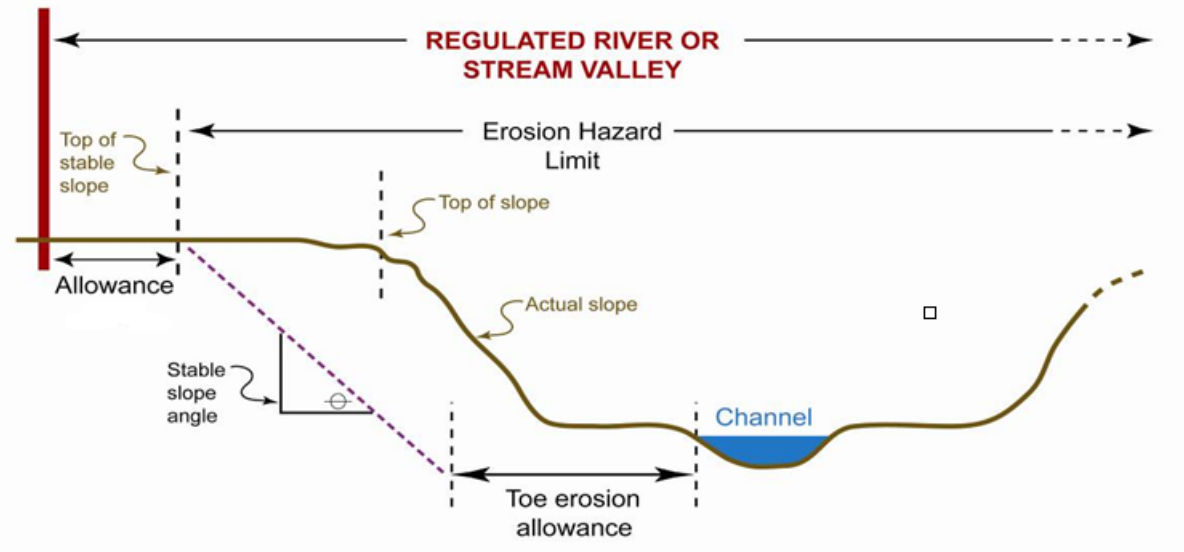
The regulated area includes allowances (development setbacks) as defined by the Ontario Regulation 162/06. The allowance from the meander belt of Sixteen Mile Creek, Bronte Creek and Grindstone Creek and associated tributaries is 15m. These watercourses are considered “major valley systems”. The allowance from the meander belt of other watercourses within Conservation Halton’s jurisdiction is 7.5m. These watercourses are considered “minor valley systems”.

### Riverine Erosion Hazard – Regulated Area for Apparent Oversteepened Valleys with Stable Toe



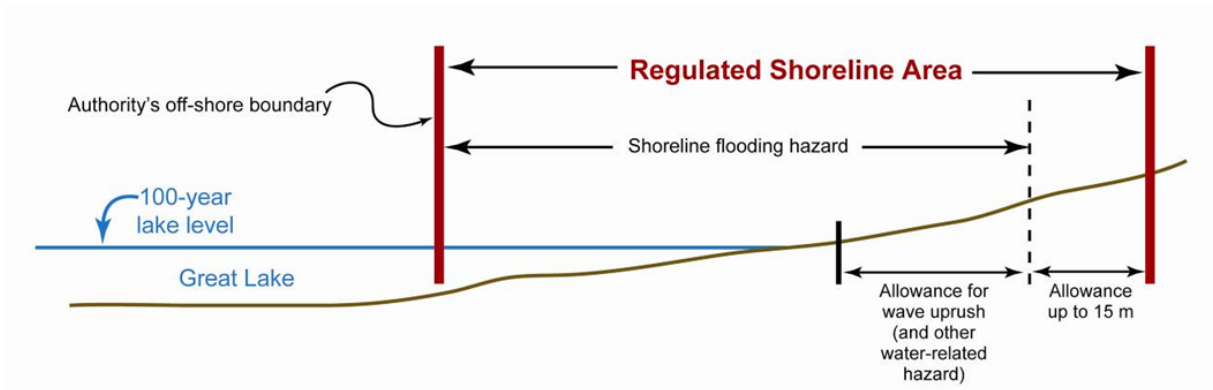
The regulated area includes allowances as defined by the Ontario Regulation 162/06. The allowance from the erosion hazard limit of Sixteen Mile Creek, Bronte Creek and Grindstone Creek and associated tributaries is 15m. These watercourses are considered “major valley systems”. The allowance from the erosion hazard limit of other watercourses within Conservation Halton’s jurisdiction is 7.5m. These watercourses are considered “minor valley systems”.

### Riverine Erosion Hazard – Regulated Area for Apparent Oversteepened Valleys with Active Toe Erosion



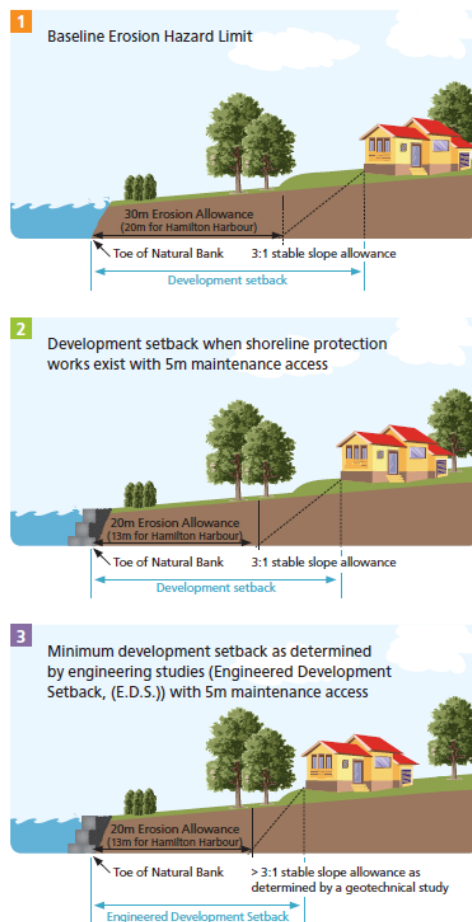
The regulated area includes allowances as defined by the Ontario Regulation 162/06. The allowance from the erosion hazard limit of Sixteen Mile Creek, Bronte Creek and Grindstone Creek and associated tributaries is 15m. These watercourses are considered “major valley systems”. The allowance from the erosion hazard limit of other watercourses within Conservation Halton’s jurisdiction is 7.5m. These watercourses are considered “minor valley systems”.

## Lake Ontario Shoreline Flooding Hazard – Regulated Area



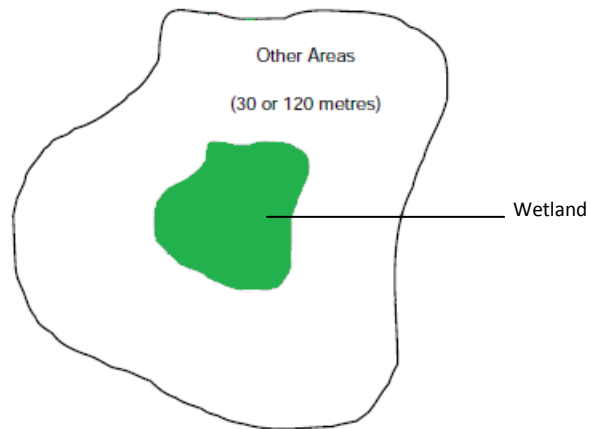
The regulated area includes the 100 year flood limit along the shoreline and includes wave uprush and other water-related hazards and an allowances of 15m.

## Lake Ontario Shoreline Erosion Hazard – Regulated Area



The regulated area includes the shoreline erosion hazard and is determined according to the illustrations above. Where adequate shoreline protection works are in place, the development setback takes them into consideration.

## Wetlands – Regulated Area



The regulated area includes the wetland feature and 'other areas' as defined by the Ontario Regulation 162/06. The 'other areas' associated with wetlands that are less than 2 hectares is 30m. The 'other areas' associated with Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSWs) or wetlands equal to or greater than 2 hectares is 120m.

## Other Hazardous Lands – Regulated Area

Hazardous lands are defined as lands that could be unsafe for development because of naturally-occurring processes associated with flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or unstable soil or bedrock. The Halton watersheds contain other hazardous lands including organic soils and unstable bedrock such as karst formations. Karst is formed from the dissolution of soluble rocks such as limestone and is characterized by underground drainage systems with sinkholes and caves and is typically found in proximity to the Niagara Escarpment. The regulated area for other hazardous lands includes the natural feature, but no allowance.