



Net Phosphorus Loading Policy

- Adopted October 2012
- To protect Shubenacadie Lakes from deterioration





- Excess phosphorus emissions causes lakes to be become eutrophic.
- Policy RL-22 requires that there will be no net increase in phosphorus from large scale development.
- If development will lead to excess phosphorus then the developer has to:
 - a. Treat the phosphorus naturally on-site; or
 - b. Reduce the density of development.





Why do we need an amendment?

- Consultants advise that it will not be possible to achieve a net phosphorus abatement through natural treatment alone.
- Need to allow a variety of mechanisms such as advanced stormwater treatment, setbacks from lakes, sedimentation and erosion controls as well as density controls.



- The proposed changes allow flexibility to achieve the same outcome:
 - No Increase in phosphorus levels and maintenance of the trophic status of the Shubenacadie Lakes
- A variety of mechanisms are needed to achieve that outcome.
- Thus the policy needs to be less prescriptive in order allow a wider range of methods to help achieve this goal.





- As per Regional Council's Public Participation Resolution of 1997 Staff held a Public Information meeting at the Ash Lee Jefferson School in Fall River, on October 21, 2015.
- A number of interested individuals and individuals representing the Shubenacadie Watershed Environmental Protection Society were in attendance at the meeting.
- All were in favour of the proposal to amend the Riverlakes Secondary Plan to allow the use of a wider range of techniques to reduce phosphorus emissions from large scale developments pursuant to Policy RL-22.

ΗΛLΙΓΛΧ



Questions and Comments



