BAKER LAKE COMMUNITY PLAN AND ZONING BY-LAW

SCHEDULE 1 - COMMUNITY PLAN

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Baker Lake Community Plan is to outline Council's policies for managing the physical development of the Hamlet for the next 20 years - to 2033. The Community Plan was created through a community consultation process and reflects the needs and desires of the Community. The Community Plan builds on previous plans, while incorporating new challenges, issues and needs identified by the Community.

1.2 Goals of the Community Plan

1.1 Purpose of the Plan

Community Plan policies emerge from the values of a community and its vision of how it would like to grow. The goals established for this Community Plan are: To develop in an orderly fashion creating a safe, healthy, functional, and attractive community that reflects community values and culture. 2. To promote the Plan as a tool for making effective and consistent decisions regarding land use and development in the community.

4. To build upon community values of participation and unity to support community projects and local 5. To protect the natural beauty of "Nuna", protect viewpoints to the water, and retain waterfront and lakeshore areas for public uses and traditional activities.

3. To ensure an adequate supply of land for all types of uses to support the growth and change of

1.3 Administration of the Plan

industrial uses. The policies of Council are:

the community

The Community Plan is enacted by By-law. Changes to the Plan can be made by amending the By-laws in accordance with the *Nunavut Planning Act*. The Community Plan should be reviewed and updated every five years as required by the Nunavut Planning Act. A Zoning By-law is also being enacted for the purpose of implementing detailed policies based on the Community Plan. All development must follow the intent of the Community Plan and Zoning By-law. The Community Plan includes Schedule 1 (Plan Policy Text), Schedule 2 (General Land Use Map) and Schedule 3a and 3b (Community Plan Map and Airport Area).

SECTION 2. COMMUNITY GROWTH AND PHASING POLICIES

At the time of preparation of this Plan, the population of Baker Lake was approximately 1,934 people. This Plan is based on a future population of 2,554 people by 2033, however a potential population of 2,754 is also considered in the case of increased mining activity. It is estimated that an additional 442 to 509 dwelling units will be required to meet the projected population growth, representing the need for approximately 24 to 28 hectares of land for residential development. A further 3 hectares are required for commercial uses, 2.8 hectares for community uses and approximately 10.7 hectares for

a) Plan for a 2033 population range of between 2,554 to 2,754 people. b)Identify sufficient land on the Community Plan to meet the needs of the projected 2033 population. c) Review the Community Plan in 5 years, in 2018, to re-assess actual rates of growth and

d)Council will generally phase new land development as follows: i.) **2013 - 2018**:

 Build on existing vacant lots within the built-up area; Develop Phase 1, 2, 3, and 4 residential subdivisions. Develop additional industrial lots.

 Develop commercial land near airport. ii.) **2018 - 2023** Develop Phase 5 subdivisions (a, b, c). Develop industrial subdivision near old landfill site, if required.

 Develop new barge landing, dock and sealift area. iii.) **2023 - 2033** Redesignate and develop Municipal Reserve areas (as required). e) Council may change the phasing of development without amendment to this Plan.

SECTION 3. GENERAL POLICIES

The following policies of Council apply to all development in the Hamlet regardless of land use designation:

a) The development of lots shall be subject to the following lot development policies: i.) All service connections to buildings shall be easily accessed from the front yard on all lots

public road. Exceptions may be made by the Development Officer. Where possible,

and grouped together, where possible. ii.) Access to new buildings will avoid, where possible, main entrances on the south-southeast side to reduce problems associated with snow drifting.

iii.) Buildings shall be sited to respect setbacks identified on the Zoning Chart. iv.) Any building over 500m² in gross floor area shall consider potential wind impacts on surrounding development. A wind study may be required by the Development Officer. v.) Culverts are required and shall be installed at the access points to lots. vi.) On any portion of a lot where fill is introduced, drainage shall be directed towards the

vii.) Road widenings may be obtained as required at the time of development or redevelopment of a lot in situations where the road right of way is less than 16 metres b) Consideration should be given to the development of a Master Drainage Plan for the entire

drainage troughs shall not be located in Utility Right-of-Way or Easements.

community and the adoption of a snow piling by-law. c) Utilities or communication facilities shall be permitted in any land use designation. Other than designated Rights-of-Way or Easements for Utility or Communication lines, Easements alongside roadways, marked between the edge of the roadway and lot lines, will be used for distribution lines, with a minimum clearance, as specified in the Utility Corporation's Joint Use Agreement. d) The Hamlet will pile snow in locations to minimize downwind snow drifting and where spring melt run-off can be properly channeled to drainage ditches or water bodies.

e) The Hamlet shall avoid piling snow within at least 30.5m (100 feet) of any watercourse.

Community Plan and the future Kivalliq Regional Land Use Plan are compatible.

conditions of the Hamlet Council. g) The Hamlet shall protect any cemeteries and sites of archaeological, ethnographical or historical significance from disturbance. h) The Hamlet shall encourage development that minimizes emissions from fossil fuels, that are energy efficient and that consider alternative energy supply technology. i) The Hamlet shall work with the Nunavut Planning Commission to ensure that the Baker Lake

f) A minimum setback distance of 30.5m (100 feet) shall be maintained, except subject to terms and

SECTION 4. LAND USE DESIGNATION

The Residential designation provides land for primarily residential uses, but also permits other small-scale conditional uses subject to the approval of Council. The policies of Council are intended to maintain an adequate supply of land for residential development, to build safe and livable neighbourhoods and to protect residential areas from incompatible development. The policies of a) The Residential designation will be used primarily for housing with all types of dwelling types

permitted. Other related residential uses such as a group home, a home occupation, or bed and breakfast will also be permitted. b) Residential development will be phased so that a target minimum of 2 hectares of vacant

surveyed land is available at any given time.

The Community Core designation defines the core area of the community which provides a focal point for community amenities, cultural activities, and tourism. Given the important role the Community Core plays in defining community and cultural identity, specific policies are adopted for this area. Policies are aimed at maintaining the community uses and a mix of service commercial and tourism related uses, allowing limited types of residential uses, improving the character of development, increasing pedestrian safety and beautifying the streetscape. The policies of Council are:

a) The Community Core designation will permit all uses permitted in the Community Use designation and retail commercial and tourism or visitor-related uses. Residential uses will be conditionally permitted by Council and only multi-unit dwellings or dwelling units in non-residential buildings above the ground floor will be permitted. b) Council may adopt a Downtown Beautification Plan which provides more details on the character

of development in the Community Core and provides an action and phasing plan for improvements such as walkways, street lighting, paving, road widenings, signage, public art, as outlined in the Plan. c) Council will consider granting a land credit to the GN Department of Education for future land

applications in return for the re-alignment of the road on the west side of the High School.

d) Council shall seek opportunities and encourage the relocation of industrial uses and low density

residential uses outside the Community Core over time by considering land swaps and/or other incentives. e) Front yard parking will not be permitted for any new development of a significant size in the Community Core. Parking will be provided at the side or rear of the building. Parking spaces that require vehicles to back-out onto the municipal road will also not be permitted. f) Give priority for the development of a defined walkway as shown on the Community Land Use Map. Monetary contributions for the construction of the walkway may be requested as a condition

4.3 Community Use

of development approval.

4.2 Community Core

The Community Use designation is intended to maintain an adequate supply of land for community uses, to provide easy access to public facilities and services, and to reserve significant and important locations for community uses. The policies of Council are:

a) The Community Use designation will be used primarily for public uses (i.e. social, cultural, religious, or educational) and government services. b) Community facilities will be centrally located to ensure safe and convenient access by residents.

The Commercial designation is intended to support local economic development by maintaining an adequate supply of land for commercial uses in a central location with good access from the community. The policies of Council are: a) The Commercial designation will be used for commercial uses such as hotels, restaurants, retail, personal and business services, and offices

The Open Space designation is intended to protect shoreline environments, maintain access to the sea and to reserve open spaces within the built up area for recreational uses and cultural events. The

policies of Council are: a) The Open Space designation will be used primarily for parks, walking trails, traditional and recreational uses such as beach shacks, harbour uses, boat storage, dog teams, community docks, temporary storage of sealift materials and equipment during sealift operations, and municipal infrastructure such as a water pump house. All uses are conditional and at the

b) Owners of development will be required to maintain the development and keep the surrounding area tidy.

c) A playground should be located within 300m walking distance from any residence in the community. d)Unless otherwise noted, all Commissioner's Land forming part of the 100-foot strip (30.5 m) along the seashore measured from the ordinary high water mark will be designated Open Space. e)No development is generally permitted within 30 metres from the normal high water mark of any river or major creek. Council may consider the filling of a waterbody where is it needed for future development provided that the appropriate approvals are obtained. f) Open Space corridors will be protected for trail connections and drainage channels.

4.7 Transportation

right-of-ways.

The Industrial designation is intended to reduce the negative effects and dangers associated with industrial uses such as noise, dust, odours, truck travel and the storage of potentially hazardous substances by concentrating these uses on the periphery of the townsite. The policies of Council are: a) Permitted uses in the Industrial designation will include all forms of manufacturing, processing,

warehousing and storage uses. Permitted uses will also include garages, power generation b) Council will develop a new industrial subdivision near the old landfill site to minimize land use conflicts and to reserve land closer to the townsite for residential and community uses. Council will work with local businesses and government operations to identify opportunities to relocate over time non-conforming industrial uses (eg. garages, warehouses) to the new industrial

c) Council will explore the opportunity of a public/private partnership with mining interests to develop a new dock and barge landing site at the east end of town.

The Transportation designation is intended to protect and ensure the safe operation of airport and related activities such as the NavCanada communications site. The policies of Council are: a) Permitted uses in the Transportation designation includes all activities related to air traffic and uses accessory to these activities such as related commercial activities and communications sites. b) All development within the 4km boundary of the airport, as shown on Schedule 2, shall comply with the Baker Lake Airport Zoning Regulations. Development applications shall be referred to Nunavut Airports for review and approval where development is proposed adjacent to the airport and/or where development has the potential to interfere with airport operations.

c) All development within the Transportation Influence Zone of the communications facility is subject to the approval of NavCanada. d) Council will discourage the use of travelled pathways that are not identified as public

4.8 Hinterland

The Hinterland designation applies to all unsurveyed land within the Municipal Boundary not designated by another land use and is intended to protect the natural beauty and cultural resources of the land - 'Nuna' - while providing access for traditional, recreational and tourism activities, as well as quarrying. The policies of Council are:

a) The Hinterland designation generally permits traditional, tourism and passive recreational uses. Permitted uses also include dog teams, quarrying, and infrastructure projects for local economic b) Council shall ensure that development does not negatively impact wildlife, wildlife habitat and

4.9 Waste Disposal

harvesting and is consistent with the guiding principles of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit.

The Waste Disposal designation is intended to identify existing or former waste disposal sites and ensure required development setbacks. The policies of Council are: a) The Waste Disposal designation permits no development except those uses accessory to the operation or remediation of a waste disposal site. b) The Hamlet shall prohibit the development of residential uses and uses involving food storage or

c) The Hamlet shall prohibit the development of any public road allowance or cemetery within a 90m setback from a waste disposal ground, pursuant to the General Sanitation Regulation of the Public d) The Hamlet will evaluate options for long-term sewage treatment. The evaluation will consider

food preparation within the 450 metre setback from any existing or former waste disposal site,

cost-effectiveness, the degree of environmental protection and the land use designation. e) The Hamlet will evaluate all possible options for an integrated waste management system, a. the suitability of the existing landfill site for long-term use;

pursuant to the General Sanitation Regulations of the Public Health Act

b. the use of an incinerator; c. metal recovery projects; and d. complementary strategies, such as source reduction, reuse, and recycling of waste

4.10 Granular Resources

The Granular Resources designation is intended to protect aggregate deposits for future extraction. The policies of Council are: a) The Granular Resources designation does not permit any development except uses accessory to

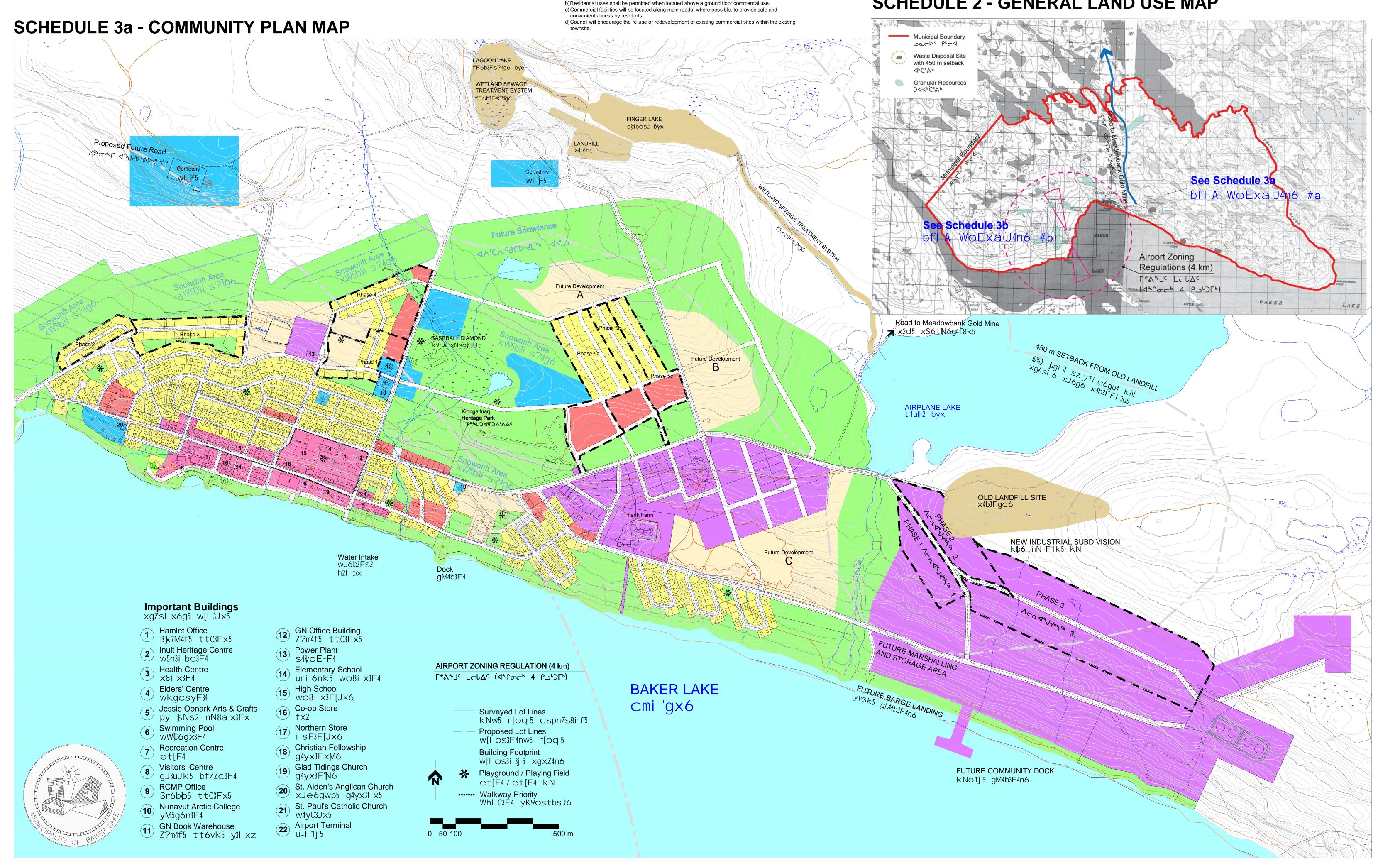
the operation or remediation of a quarry or gravel pit.

4.11 Municipal Reserve The Municipal Reserve designation is intended to reserve land for the future growth of the community. The policies of Council are: a) The Municipal Reserve designation does not permit any development except temporary uses approved by Council.

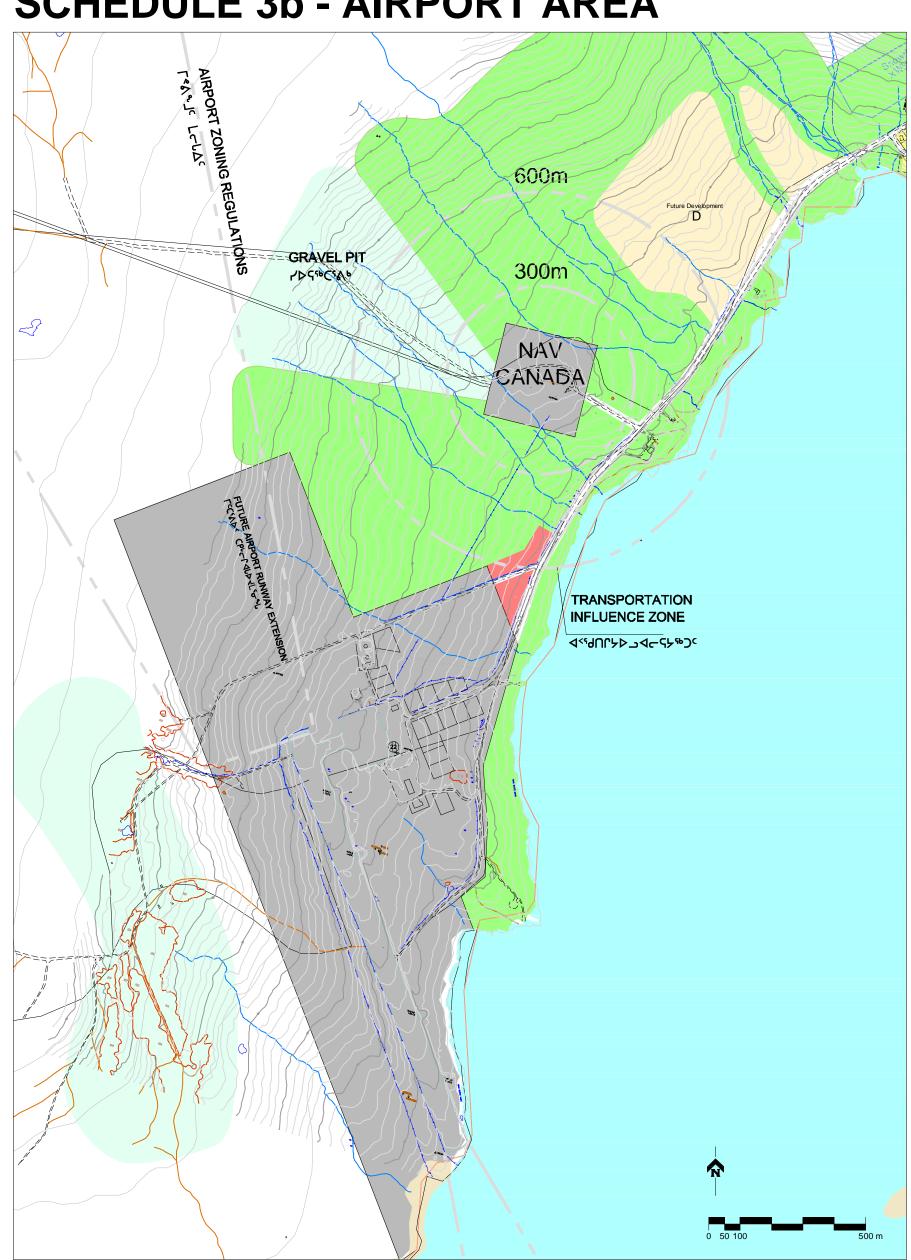
b) Municipal Reserve lands shall be redesignated by amendment to this Plan prior to being used for c) A conceptual road network is shown on some of the Municipal Reserve lands which considers connections with existing road network, future land uses, prevailing wind direction, solar orientation, drainage and topography. The concept may need to be changed according to community needs during the detailed subdivision design process. d) Lands designated Municipal Reserve near the old power plant may be affected by significant environmental constraints to development, such as contaminated soils and poor drainage. All

constraints shall be cleared of environmental constraints prior to the lands being redesignated for

SCHEDULE 2 - GENERAL LAND USE MAP



SCHEDULE 3b - AIRPORT AREA



SCHEDULE 4 - ZONE REGULATIONS

	Permitted Uses Dwelling, single-unit Dwelling, semi-detached or duplex Dwelling, rowhouse Park or playground Any accessory building, structure or use, subject to Section 5.1		Conditional Uses Zone Requirements		
Residential			Bed and breakfast Craft studio Day care centre Dwelling, multi-unit Dwelling, mini home Elders facility Group home Home occupation Secondary suite	(a) Setbacks (minimum) Front = 6 metres Rear = 6 metres Rear, backing onto an OS Zone = 2.5 metres Side (Exterior) = 4 metres Side (Interior) = 6 metres, or as required by the Fire Marshal Building Height (maximum) 8.5 metres (28 feet)	 (b) Despite the provisions of Section 6.3(a), for semi-detached dwellings or rowhouse dwellings located on separate, adjacent lots, the side yard where units are attached may be reduced to zero. (c) Parking or storage of a commercial vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of 4,500 kg or construction equipment including bulldozers, backhoes, high hoes, and pay loade is not permitted. (d) The following provisions will apply to Secondary Suites: The suite forms part of a single unit or semi-detached dwelling; The suite is structurally attached or located within the principal dwelling; The suite does not exceed a floor area of 25% of the principal dwelling, or 60m² of gross floor area, whichever is less.
Commercial	Bank Commercial recreation Communications facility Convenience store Craft studio Day care centre	Hotel Office Parking lot Personal service Restaurant Retail store Service shop	Dwelling unit(s) in a non-residential building provided that the dwelling unit(s) are above the ground floor. Home occupation	(a) Setbacks (minimum) Front = 6 metres Rear = 6 metres Side (Exterior) = 4 metres Side (Interior) = 6 metres, or as required by the Fire Marshal Building Height (maximum) 3 storeys, not to exceed 13 metres	(b) No outdoor storage is permitted.
Community Use	Church Communications facility Community freezer Community hall or centre Day care centre Educational facility Elders facility Fire hall	Government office Group home Health care facility Park or Playground Parking lot Police station Post office Any accessory building, utility, structure or use, subject to Section 5.1	Cemetery	(a) Setbacks (minimum) Front = 6 metres Rear = 6 metres Side (Exterior) = 6 metres Side (Interior) = 6 metres, or as required by the Fire Marshal Building Height (maximum) 13 metres (42.65 feet)	(b) A covered or screened area for garbage and trade waste is required.
Community Core	Bank Commercial recreation Convenience store Craft studio Day care centre Hotel Office Park or playground	Parking lot Personal service Restaurant Retail store Uses permitted in the Community Use Zone (CU)	Dwelling, multi-unit Dwelling unit(s) in a non-residential building provided that the dwelling unit(s) are above the ground floor Home occupation	(a) Setbacks (minimum) Front = 6 metres Rear = 6 metres Side (Exterior) = 4 metres Side (Interior) = 6 metres, or as required by the Fire Marshal Building Height (maximum) 10.7 metres (35 feet)	(b) No outdoor storage is permitted.
Open Space	Archaeological site Beach shacks Boat storage Dock Monument, cairn, or statue Park or playground Shed to store equipment for traditional, cultural, and recreational activities taking place in the Zone.	Snow fence Sports field Temporary outdoor storage of sealift equipment during sealift Washroom facility	Communications facility Dog teams Temporary tenting or camping	(a) The following provisions applies to all development in the Open Space Zone: Gross Floor Area (maximum) 25 sq.m. Building Height (maximum) 3.1 metres (10 feet) (b) No building or structure shall be located closer than 10m to any side or rear lot line. (c) Dog teams may not be located closer than 30.5 m to a water body.	
Industrial	Automotive gas bar Automotive repair, sales or facility Building supply or contractors shop Caretaker unit Outdoor storage Rental shop Warehouse Communications facility Any accessory building, structure or use	, subject to Section 5.1	Community freezer Barge staging and landing site with associated warehousing Hazardous goods storage Manufacturing plant Power plant Tank farm	(a) Setbacks (minimum) Front = 6 metres Rear = 8 metres Side (Exterior) = 6 metres Side (Interior) = 8 metres, or as required by the Fire Marshal Building Height (maximum) 10.7 metres (35 feet)	 (b) Only 1 caretaker unit is permitted on a lot. (c) Hazardous goods storage or tank farm uses shall not be permitted within 30.5 metres of any water course. (d) No commercial development involving food storage, handling or preparation shall be permitted within 450m of a waste handling facility.
Granular Resources			Quarry		
Waste Disposal			Waste disposal site Sewage treatment system	(a) No residential development or commercial development involving food storage, handling or preparation shall be permitted within 450 metres of a waste disposal site.	
Hinterland	Archaeological site Dog team Temporary tenting or camping		Beach shack Cabin Quarry Cemetery Commercial harvesting Communications facility Permanent hunting and fishing cabins or camps Resource exploration and development Snow fence Tourist facilities Wind turbine Any accessory building, structure or use, subject to Section 5.1	 (a) Any development within the Transportation Influence Zone as indicated on the Land Use Map shall be subject to the approval of NAV Canada. (b) No development is permitted within 150 metres downwind of any snow fence without the approval of council. (c) No development is permitted within 200 metres of a wind turbine. (d) No development is permitted within 100 metres of an Archaeological Site or Paleontological Site. 	
Transportation	Airport and related uses Communications facility Service shop Sea lift facility			 (a) Any development within a 4000m radius of the airport reference point, as indicated on the Land Use Map, is subject to the Baker Lake Airport Zoning Regulations and shall be subject to the approval of NAV Canada and Nunavut Airports. (b) No development shall occur within 150m of the Non-Directional Beacon (NDB) Site. 	
Municipal Reserve				(a) The Municipal Reserve Zone identifies lands that may be interesting for future redeved development is permitted in the MR Zone unless of temporary nature, subject to Court	

BAKER LAKE COMMUNITY PLAN BY-LAW No. 218

A By-law of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in Nunavut Territory to adopt a General Plan pursuant to the provisions of the *Planning Act*, RSNWT, 1988, c. P-7, s.4. WHEREAS the Council of the Hamlet of Baker Lake has prepared a General Plan, referred to as the "Baker Lake Community Plan", in accordance with the Planning Act; NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Hamlet of Baker Lake, duly

1. Schedules 1, 2, 3a and 3b of this By-law form part of this By-law. 2. This By-law may be cited as the "Baker Lake Community Plan". 3. This By-law shall come into full force and effect on the date of its 4. By-law No.172 of the Hamlet of Baker Lake, and all amendments thereto, is hereby repealed.

David Aksawnee Dennis Zettler Senior Administrative Officer After due notice and a Public Hearing, READ a second time this 7th day of March, 2013 A.D.

Dennis Zettler

Senior Administrative Officer

APPROVED by the Minister of Community and Government Services this __ day of _____

READ a third time this __ day of ___ Joe Aupaluktuq Dennis Zettler Senior Administrative Officer

BAKER LAKE ZONING BY-LAW BY-LAW No. 219

assembled, enacts as follows:

Joe Aupaluktuq

Zoning By-law pursuant to the provisions of the Planning Act, RSNWT, 1988. c. P-7, s.13. WHEREAS the Council of the Hamlet of Baker Lake has prepared a General Plan, and WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to regulate certain uses of land and development within the Municipality. NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Hamlet of Baker Lake, duly

A By-law of the Hamlet of Baker Lake in Nunavut Territory to adopt a

1. Schedules 2, 3a, 3b and 4 of this By-law are declared to form part of this By-law. 2. This By-law may be cited as the "Baker Lake Zoning By-law". This By-law shall come into full force and effect on the date of its 4. By-law No.173 of the Hamlet of Baker Lake, and all amendments thereto, are hereby repealed. READ a first time this 13th day of December, 2012

Dennis Zettler Senior Administrative Officer After due notice and a Public Hearing, READ a second time this 7th day of March, 2013

Dennis Zettler Joe Aupaluktug Senior Administrative Officer APPROVED by the Minister of Community and Government Services this __ day of _____

Dennis Zettler Joe Aupaluktug

READ a third time this __ day of _____

Senior Administrative Officer