

CONSERVATION HALTON MAPPING IMPLEMENTATION AND TRANSITION PROTOCOL

	Key stage in mapping update / study process	Public & stakeholder engagement	Best available information	Mapping updates required	Data sharing with third parties	Advice to applicants	CH permission required? ³
1	Mapping update / study initiated	Notification of study initiation PIC #1	Existing CH data, if available	Update internal maps to delineate study area	Share existing data; new data not yet available	Advise that study commenced; note that mapping subject to change in the future	Yes, if identified as regulated, using existing data
2	Draft mapping / draft study	PIC #2 ¹	Same as above		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
3	Final draft mapping Final study Report to CH Board		New data, once accepted for use ²	Update CHs online mapping layers to “consult with CH”, once accepted for use ²	Share new data with third parties	Same as above	Yes, if identified as regulated, using new data
4	Study concluded CH Board approved study & maps	Notification of study conclusion	New data, once approved for use	Updated ARL mapping posted online and sent to municipalities	Same as above	Advise that FPM study complete	Yes, if identified as regulated

Notes:

¹ PIC #2 may also occur as part of Stage 3

² QA/QC by senior technical staff to determine that data is acceptable for use and considered “best available information”; map sheets signed by P.Eng, where applicable

³ CH regulates all watercourses, valleylands, wetlands, Lake Ontario and Hamilton Harbour shoreline and hazardous lands, as well as lands adjacent to these features. Not all regulated areas are mapped, but natural hazards, whether mapped or not, are considered regulated by a conservation authority.