OURS-Winnipeg

**Development Agreement Parameters (DAP)**

* Complete Communities Direction Page 110 - Update the Development Agreement Parameters to reflect innovation in development practices as they pertain to parks, such as watershed management, ecologically significant natural lands, and active and passive parks spaces.
* Natural or protected areas **need to be identified prior to construction** **and land clearing** and not be damaged and removed before approval and before the public consolation process has begun.

**DAP Background**

The Development Agreement Parameters should have an important role to play in protecting and managing greenspace and natural areas because they determine the amount of land to be set aside for greenspace and how it will be used, whenever land is subdivided. Unfortunately this document does not place value on green infrastructure and natural areas. Rivers are referred to in the context of drainage, where citizens are looking for passive recreation and natural areas.

When the City makes agreements with developers about infrastructure such as roads, land dedication, retention ponds it is the Land Dedication Policy that guides how much greenspace will be available and if natural areas will be saved. These policies were developed by the land development industry. UDI Web site: <http://udimanitoba.ca/>

The Development Agreement Parameters were approved by Council Resolution. They are not approved as a by-law. The existing Parameters were approved in 2002. <http://www.winnipeg.ca/ppd/subdivision/DAP.pdf>

Guide to Understanding the Development Agreement Parameters.

<http://www.winnipeg.ca/ppd/subdivision/DAP_guide.pdf>

**ESNLS Ecologically Sensitive Natural Lands Strategy** <http://www.winnipeg.ca/publicworks/Naturalist/ns/esnl.pdf>

* Adopted by Council - February 21, 2007
* Guiding document used in planning, but not always seriously (i.e. Parkerlands, an ESNL City-owned property  was traded in a land swap in 2009)
* This document has helpful and less helpful portions. Can be used as justification to not save habitat