



## Glossary

For the purposes of this plan the following definitions apply.

**Accessibility** – As defined by the Ontario Disabilities Act.

**Accessibility Advisory Committee for Persons with Disabilities (AACPD)** - A committee of the Town of Huntsville, appointed by Council for the same term as Council, and as legislated by the Ontario Disabilities Act. Its' purpose is to advise Council on matters specifically relating to disability issues within the municipality.

**Cash-in-lieu** – Cash-in-lieu means that money is given in place of something else, specifically parkland for the purposes of this plan. For example, when new lots are created, either by subdivision or individual severance, it is legislated through the provincial Planning Act, that a certain amount of the property is to be given to the municipality and dedicated for parkland purposes. Since this is not always desirable, an option is given to the municipality so that they can either take a certain amount of land or take money in the amount that the land would be worth instead. This allows a municipality to accumulate funds in a special reserve account to be used for parkland purposes, either to acquire land or develop existing parkland.

**Concessions (when referring to township lots and concessions)** – Each geographic township in Huntsville (Brunel, Chaffey, Stephenson and Stisted) is made up of a grid of approximately 13 or 14 rows, each containing around 32, 100 acre rectangular lots, numbered from west to east. These rows of lots are called concessions and are numbered from south to north.

**Crown Land** – Public lands that are under the jurisdiction of either the provincial or federal governments.

**Easement** – An easement is an agreement on the title of a property that gives specified rights on the land to which the easement is over, to those other than the owners of the land. It does not imply a transfer of ownership.

**Geographic Information System (GIS)** – A GIS is a database system that ties maps to databases full of related information. GIS are visually interactive and extremely user friendly allowing manipulation of the data for many different purposes from providing public information on parkland amenities to tracking building permit inspections.

**Lakefront conservation easement** – This type of easement could be placed on the title of a waterfront property along all or a portion of the shoreline, either with the consent of the property owner or at the time of new lot creation. Easements would be property specific in that some cases they may simply restrict the cutting of vegetation or in others may permit public access over them.



**Right-of-Way (ROW)** – A ROW is an easement that specifically refers to the right for specified others to cross over a specific portion of a piece of private property. It does not imply a transfer of ownership.

**Road Allowance** – A road allowance is generally a 66' wide strip of land retained in municipal, or other government level ownership, thereby preserving and providing lands for the construction of public roads and general access. In Huntsville these 66' strips were surveyed at the time when the original 100 acre grid lot system was created. They travel east west between every other concession and north south after every fifth 100 acre lot. No regard was given to topography at the time of survey, therefore, some travel over cliffs while others provide public access to water by leading directly into and back out of lakes and rivers.

**Shore Road Allowance** – Shore road allowances are 66' road allowances that were surveyed around the majority of lakes in Huntsville except in the geographic township of Chaffey. Since water levels have changed in many cases since the surveys were completed the shore road allowances may be partially under water. By agreement, the lands under water are considered Crown land while the portion above water is considered municipal. Over time, the municipality has agreed to close many of the shore road allowances in front of various waterfront properties at the owner's request. Closing the allowance and allowing the private property owner to add it to their property means that the public no longer has any right over it or any liabilities associated with it.

**Topography** – Topography involves the elevation features of the landscape itself. Topographic maps are landscape maps showing lakes, rivers, marshes, etc... and therefore, contain contour lines (lines joining points of continuous same elevations) and other elevation markings that enable the reader to create a mental 3-dimensional picture of the landscape.

**User Fee By-law** – In order for a municipality to charge fees a User Fee By-law must be passed containing a fee schedule for all fees being charged. Under new legislation, the amount of the fee must be justified either by legislation or through a fee justification exercise relating the fee to the cost of providing the related service.