

The Regional Municipality of Durham COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE November 10, 2022

Information Reports

- <u>2022-INFO-90</u> Commissioner of Planning and Economic development re: Proposal to name a creek partially located in the Township of Uxbridge as "West Reesor Creek"
- <u>2022-INFO-91</u> Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development re: Envision Durham – Growth Management Study, Phase 2: Draft Settlement Area Boundary Expansions and Area Municipal Growth Allocations
- <u>2022-INFO-92</u> Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development re: Provincial consultation on proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan, ERO postings <u>#019-6216</u> and <u>#019-6238</u>
- 2022-INFO-93 Chief Administrative Officer re: More Homes Built Faster Act 2022 (Bill 23)

Early Release Reports

There are no Early Release Reports

Staff Correspondence

There is no Staff Correspondence

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

There are no Durham Municipalities Correspondence

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

There are no Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

Miscellaneous Correspondence

 Durham Regional Police Services Board – re: <u>Public Agenda Tuesday November</u> <u>15, 2022</u>

Advisory / Other Committee Minutes

There are no Advisory/Other Committees Minutes

Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at clerks@durham.ca, if you wish to pull an item from this CIP and include on the next regular agenda of the appropriate Standing Committee. Items will be added to the agenda if the Regional Clerk is advised by Wednesday noon the week prior to the meeting, otherwise the item will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the applicable Committee.

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The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From:	Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report:	# <u>2022-INFO-90</u>
Date:	November 10, 2022

Subject:

Proposal to name a creek partially located in the Township of Uxbridge as "West Reesor Creek"

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Council of a proposal by the Ontario Geographic Names Board to name a creek partially located in the Township of Uxbridge as "West Reesor Creek".

2. Background

- 2.1 Community feedback is encouraged in naming requests of geographic features. Residents who know this area and the subject creek are encouraged to complete the <u>online questionnaire</u> and provide feedback, including any names colloquially in use, on or before November 30, 2022.
- 2.2 Results from the questionnaire will help inform the Board's recommendation to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry on whether to officially adopt the proposed name.

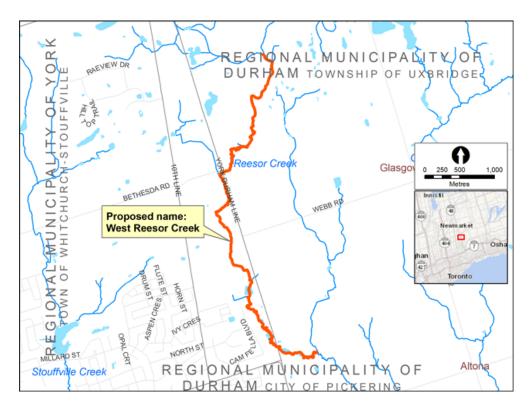
3. Previous Reports and Decisions

3.1 There have been no previous reports or decisions on this topic.

4. Proposal to Name the Uxbridge and Stouffville Creek "West Reesor Creek"

- 4.1 The Ontario Geographic Names Board received a request to name a creek draining south into Reesor Creek as "West Reesor Creek".
- 4.2 The creek runs south from the Township of Uxbridge to the northeast side of the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville. Figure 1 illustrates the location of creek in question.
- 4.3 The Board has requested the Region to assist in disseminating the online questionnaire and to encourage community participation. This report has been prepared to assist with the Board's request. Additionally, a direct link to the survey is available on Regional social media channels.
- 4.4 Questions and clarification regarding the name proposal should be directed to <u>GeographicNames@ontario.ca</u>.

Figure 1: Location of Geographic Feature with Proposed Name to "West Reesor Creek"



5. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 5.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:
 - a. Service Excellence: To provide exceptional value to Durham taxpayers through responsive, effective and fiscally sustainable service delivery.
 - Goal 5.1 Optimize resources and partnerships to deliver exceptional quality services and value
 - Goal 5.2 Collaborate for a seamless service experience

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 Residents, neighbourhood members, and community groups in Durham may have interest in the names of local geographic features.
- 6.2 Anyone interested in this request is encouraged to express their opinions of the proposed name, "West Reesor Creek", through completion of the <u>online</u> <u>questionnaire</u>, which closes on November 30, 2022. A copy of this report will be provided to the Township of Uxbridge.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2564



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From:	Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report:	# <u>2022-INFO-91</u>
Date:	November 10, 2022

Subject:

Envision Durham – Growth Management Study, Phase 2: Draft Settlement Area Boundary Expansions and Area Municipal Growth Allocations, File D 12-01

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to release draft maps showing the extent and location of Settlement Area Boundary Expansions (SABEs) that are required to accommodate the Region's population and employment forecasts to 2051, as directed by Regional Council at its meeting on May 25, 2022.
- 1.2 This report was initially completed prior to the province releasing Bill 23: The More Homes Built Faster Act on October 25th. Bill 23 includes proposals which would significantly alter Ontario's land use planning framework including the role of certain upper-tier municipalities, including Durham Region. Since upper-tier municipalities are vital in supporting housing and growth in our communities by providing necessary new services and infrastructure in the right locations, the timely completion of the Regional Official Plan is necessary for the overall coordination of Regional services and infrastructure.

- 1.3 This report does not address the provincial government's proposed changes to the Greenbelt Plan boundaries as announced on Friday November 4th. (For additional information on the Greenbelt changes, see Report 2022-INFO-92)
- 1.4 Under Council's endorsed Community Area Land Need Scenario 2a and Employment Area Land Need Scenario 2, the quantum of new urban area land required Region-wide, (primarily within the Region's whitebelt areas), is 3,671 hectares (9,071 acres). The proposed SABEs consume approximately 60% of the Region's whitebelt. The draft mapping takes into account the decisions made by Regional Council with respect to employment area conversion requests made in December of 2021.
- 1.5 This report also provides the draft proposed growth allocations for new residential and employment (jobs), by area municipality.
- 1.6 Additional details associated with the draft growth allocations and proposed Settlement Area Boundary Expansions, by individual area municipality, is provided in Appendices #2 through #8. Associated SABE maps can be found in Attachments #2 through #8.
- 1.7 The draft maps and growth allocations represent staff's best work to implement Council's endorsed Land Need Scenario, informed by numerous meetings and discussions with our area municipal planning staff counterparts. The final growth allocations and locations for Settlement Area Boundary Expansions will come forward for Council approval in early 2023 as part of a draft of the new Regional Official Plan.

2. Background

- 2.1 The GMS has been undertaken in two phases. Phase 1 of the GMS focused on preparing a Land Needs Assessment (LNA) to determine how much additional urban land is required to accommodate Durham's forecasted population and employment growth of 1.3 million people and 460,000 jobs by the year 2051.
- 2.2 On May 25, 2022, Regional Council endorsed Community Area Land Scenario 2a and Employment Area Land Need Scenario 2. Additional details are provided below:

- a. Community Area Land Need Scenario 2a
 - Intensification target: 50% per year (meaning that 50% of all new residential units are constructed annually within the "Built Boundary", the line established by the province in 2006 to mark the extent of urban development as it existed at that time);
 - Greenfield Area density target: 57¹ people and jobs per hectare by 2051;
 - Unit mix: 33% low density units, 38% medium density units, and 29% high density units; and
 - Additional Community Area urban land need: generally consistent with the requirements of Scenario 2².
- b. Employment Area Land Need Scenario 2
 - Vacant Employment Area density target: 27 jobs per hectare
 - Employment Intensification rate: 20%; and
 - Additional Employment Area urban land need: 1,171 hectares (2,894 acres).
- 2.3 Based on the above, a total of 3,671 hectares (9,071 acres) of additional developable³ urban area land would be required to accommodate the Region's future growth forecast to 2051.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

3.1 A list of previous reports and decisions is provided in Appendix #1.

4. Growth Management Study Phase 2: Approach and Key Considerations

Area Municipal Growth Allocations

4.1 In Phase 2 of the GMS, overall regional growth, intensification, housing unit mix, and localized density targets are to be allocated across Durham's eight area

¹ As reported in the May 24, 2022 memo of the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development to Council, staff and the consultant team could not replicate the land need outcome of 2,500 hectares using the scenario inputs provided in Scenario 2a (e.g. 57 people and jobs per ha). In order to arrive at a land need of 2,500 hectares, the overall DGA density target was reduced to approximately 53 people and jobs per hectare as reflected in the Phase 2 work. The minimum DGA density target under the Growth Plan is 50 people and jobs per ha.

² It is Regional staff's understanding that this direction (i.e. "generally consistent with the requirements of Scenario 2") equates to ~2,500 hectares / 6,178 acres based on the BILD submission

³ Developable land refers to land capable of accommodating future growth with the following having been "netted" out of the land area: electricity transmission corridors, pipeline corridors, freeways, railways, cemeteries, and the Region's draft Natural Heritage System.

municipalities. The Region's consultant, Watson & Associates, has developed draft area municipal growth allocations by planning policy area, building on the research, data, and analysis conducted during Phase 1. The technical report that underpins the maps and allocations, as prepared by Watson & Associates is posted on the Envision Durham <u>project webpage</u> (Attachment #17).

4.2 Land supply, density, and built form context varies by area municipality, as does the ability to accommodate future growth through SABEs. Overall area municipal growth allocations, as well as local intensification targets, density, and housing unit mix are not uniformly distributed; rather, they vary with local context.

Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Potential

- 4.3 Existing Provincial Policy provides the framework for where and how municipalities can grow, while also establishing geographic areas that should be preserved and protected over the long term. In the Durham context, lands within the Greenbelt Plan area and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (ORMCP) area are generally protected from future urban growth.
- 4.4 Lands located outside the current Urban Area Boundaries which are also outside of the Greenbelt Plan area and ORMCP area are often referred to as the "whitebelt". Settlement Area Boundary Expansion into the whitebelt is permitted by Provincial Policy, subject to demonstrating the need for an expansion through a land budgeting exercise as part of a Municipal Comprehensive Review, and by also evaluating the feasibility of the expansion.
- 4.5 There are approximately 6,426 hectares (15,878 acres) of land within the whitebelt areas in Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa and Clarington, when netted for constrained areas such as freeways, rail corridors, hydro corridors, utility pipelines, cemeteries, and the draft Natural Heritage System (collectively known as "take-outs"). Durham's remaining municipalities (Ajax, Brock, Scugog and Uxbridge) do not have any whitebelt lands. A map showing the extent of the Region's supply of whitebelt lands being consumed by proposed boundary expansions is provided in Attachment #1.
- 4.6 The current Growth Plan permits minor settlement area boundary expansions for urban areas located wholly within the Greenbelt Plan area. As further detailed in Growth Plan policy 2.2.8.3. k), a SABE of up to 5% of the current geographic area, to a maximum of 10 hectares, may be considered for the urban areas of Port Perry, Uxbridge, Beaverton, Cannington, Sunderland and Orono, subject to meeting several requirements and conditions. This Growth Plan restriction has been

considered as part of the Phase 2 work and is further discussed in Section 5 of this report.

4.7 The expansion/rounding out of hamlets located with the Greenbelt Plan is no longer permitted by Provincial Policy. Since the transition rules of the Greenbelt Act, 2005 have not changed in this regard, the minor rounding out of a hamlet, regardless of whether the matter was previously considered and deferred, or appealed in an area municipal official plan, is not permitted by the Greenbelt Plan (2017). In addition, Settlement Areas located outside the Greenbelt Plan Area are not allowed to expand into the Greenbelt Plan Area (i.e. the Urban Areas of Pickering, Ajax, Whitby, Oshawa and Clarington cannot expand into the Greenbelt Plan Boundary, only into the whitebelt).

Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Feasibility Considerations

- 4.8 The current Growth Plan (2.2.8) and the current Regional Official Plan (7.3.11) outline feasibility criteria to be considered when evaluating locations for a SABE. These criteria include:
 - municipal servicing capacity and feasibility;
 - transportation connectivity;
 - the financial viability of providing services;
 - impacts on watershed conditions and the water resource system;
 - agricultural capacity of the land;
 - aggregate potential;
 - archaeological and cultural heritage;
 - compatibility and fit with the existing Regional Structure.
- 4.9 Regional staff have considered these feasibility criteria, and where necessary, have consulted internally with Regional Works and Transportation staff and externally with Conservation Authority staff to identify any initial concerns. A summary of the various feasibility criteria and staff's response/commentary on how they have been considered is provided in Attachment #16 with relevant area specific issues further discussed in Appendices #2 through #8 of this report.

Boundary Expansion Requests

- 4.10 At the time of writing this report, staff had received a total of 81 written requests for a SABE, mostly from individual landowners. Each request has been carefully considered. In many cases the proposed SABEs accommodate these written requests. However, there are instances where alternative SABE locations have been proposed, or where the proponent has requested a Community Areas designation, but an Employment Areas designation is proposed by staff.
- 4.11 For the lakeshore municipalities, staff's proposed SABEs are based on the principles of prioritizing SABEs in whitebelt areas that offer logical and sequential growth, ease of access, servicing considerations, and prioritizing Employment Areas in proximity to transportation/goods movement infrastructure on larger sized parcels. Proposed SABEs are also reflective of input received during initial discussions with area municipal staff.
- 4.12 The urban settlement areas within the Townships of Scugog, Brock and Uxbridge are located entirely within the Greenbelt Plan area. Any expansion must be limited in size to 5% of the current settlement area up to a maximum of ten hectares, of which only 50% can be for residential purposes. The proposed expansion must be serviced with municipal water and wastewater systems and the expansion cannot include lands within the Greenbelt Plan Natural Heritage System. Given that Orono does not have municipal sanitary services, it is not eligible for SABE at this time.
- 4.13 Several written requests apply to areas where a SABE is not permitted by provincial policy. Examples include a number of requests related to the rounding out of hamlets in the Greenbelt Plan Boundary, the establishment of rural residential subdivisions, and the expansion of Settlement Areas into the Greenbelt Plan Boundary. Such requests cannot be further considered.
- 4.14 A summary chart of the written requests is provided in Attachment #9 with location maps provided in Attachments #10 15.

Initial Phase 2 Consultations with Area Municipal Staff

4.15 Staff undertook initial consultation with area municipal staff over the course of the summer to help inform the draft area municipal growth allocations and geographic locations for the SABEs. Individual working meetings were held with staff from each of the area municipalities. Meetings were also held with Conservation Authority staff.

5. Growth Management Study Phase 2 Draft Results

Area Municipal Growth Allocations

5.1 Area municipal population allocations are summarized below. Additional details including people per unit assumptions, unit mix, housing unit allocation, intensification rate, greenfield density targets, rural population, and secondary unit growth can be found in the Report entitled "Durham Region Growth Management Strategy Phase 2: Area Municipal Growth Allocations and Land Needs, 2051" prepared by Watson and Associates dated October 7, 2022, which is available on the Envision Durham website.

Year	Ajax	Brock	Clarington	Oshawa	Pickering	Scugog	Uxbridge	Whitby	Durham
2021	131,500	13,000	105,300	182,000	102,900	22,400	22,400	143,700	723,200
2051	199,100	20,900	221,000	298,500	256,400	29,300	29,800	244,900	1.3 m.
2021-	67,600	7,900	115,700	116,500	153,500	6,900	7,400	101,200	576,700
2051	(+51%)	(+61%	(+110%)	(+64%)	(+149%)	(+31%)	(+33%)	(+70%)	(+80%)

Area Municipal Population Allocation

5.2 Area municipal employment growth allocations are summarized below. Additional details, including a further breakdown of employment growth by category (population related, employment land employment, major office, and rural) and area municipal employment densities can also be found in Attachment #17.

Year	Ajax	Brock	Clarington	Oshawa	Pickering	Scugog	Uxbridge	Whitby	Durham
2021	37,000	3,700	29,900	63,700	39,300	9,700	9,500	48,700	241,500
2051	61,900	7,400	70,300	107,300	93,800	12,300	11,800	95,200	460,000
2021	24,900	3,700	40,400	43,600	54,500	2,600	2,300	46,500	218,500
to 2051	(+67%)	(+100%)	(+135%)	(+68%)	(+139%)	(+27%)	(+24%)	(+96%)	(+91%)

Area Municipal Employment Allocation (jobs)

5.3 The Regional Land Needs Assessment has used density targets that are close to the minimum targets of the Growth Plan in order to achieve Council's direction. However, since current residential development patterns reflect more compact built form and higher densities, Durham's communities will likely realize higher overall densities and associated total population/employment. In response, Planning staff will monitor key indicators, such as the intensification rate, the density of new designated greenfield area communities, and overall population/employment on an ongoing basis and keep Council apprised of any pertinent trends. As well, phasing of development will continue to be a key consideration to ensure that future growth will take place efficiently and sequentially.

Area Municipal Land Need for Settlement Area Boundary Expansion

- 5.4 The area municipal growth allocations and available supply of whitebelt land has identified a need for SABEs to accommodate population related growth in Clarington, Oshawa, Pickering, Scugog, and Whitby. In the case of Ajax, there is no ability to consider a potential SABE, and Brock and Uxbridge have sufficient land within the existing Urban Area Boundary to accommodate forecast population related growth.
- 5.5 For employment, the area municipal growth allocations and available whitebelt land supply have identified a need for a SABE to accommodate employment growth in Clarington, Oshawa, Pickering, Whitby, Brock, and Uxbridge. Ajax is unable to accommodate a SABE and Scugog has a sufficient land supply within the existing Urban Area Boundary to accommodate forecast employment growth.
- 5.6 The table below summarizes the proposed draft Settlement Area Boundary Expansions by municipality. Attachment #1 illustrates the quantity of whitebelt consumed in the lakeshore municipalities.

Area Municipality	Community A	Area SABEs	Employment Area SABEs		
	hectares	acres	hectares	acres	
Pickering	947	2,340	248	613	
Whitby	294	727	203	502	
Oshawa	403	996	239	591	
Clarington	845	2,088	528	1,305	
Ajax	0	0	0	0	
Brock	0	0	17	42	
Scugog	10	25	0	0	
Uxbridge	0	0	12	31	
Durham	2,499	6,176	1,223*	3,084	

*Note: The Council Endorsed Employment Area Land Need is 1,171 ha. The proposed SABEs include an additional 52 ha of whitebelt lands. The addition of this Employment Area will avoid creating awkwardly sized and shaped employment parcels, establish logical planning boundaries, and account for anticipated infrastructure projects that may reduce developable land areas. Additional SABE details by area municipality can be found in Appendices #2 through #8. Associated SABE Mapping is found in Attachments #2 through #8.

6. When will Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Areas Actually be Developed?

- 6.1 Proposed SABEs are intended to designate the necessary land base to accommodate the Region's 2051 population and employment forecasts. Accordingly, SABE areas are planned to be developed over a 30-year time frame.
- 6.2 Although landowners within the proposed SABE areas may wish to initiate studies to advance the development of their land, detailed local secondary planning and a range of other technical studies will be necessary following approval of this work.
- 6.3 The near doubling of regional population and jobs will need to be supported by considerable investments in infrastructure, utilities, and other hard and soft services. From a regional infrastructure perspective, significant capital upgrades will be required to water supply and water pollution control plants, along with the associated distribution and conveyance systems. Such infrastructure upgrades will be subject to numerous studies, including a new Master Servicing Plan, Development Charge and Capital Project Forecasting, and individual project specific Environmental Assessments. Given the scale and quantum of new infrastructure projects that will be required, they will need to be staged and phased over time.
- 6.4 Area municipalities will have the ability to incorporate SABEs and the related allocations into their Official Plans and undertake the more detailed planning of these areas through secondary planning. The precise timing of development within the Built-up Area, Designated Greenfield Areas and SABE areas will need to be determined on a holistic basis with the view to ensuring logical, sequential, efficient, and progressive extension of services. It is not anticipated that any of the SABE areas will develop prior to 2031.

7. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 7.1 By planning for growth in a sustainable, progressive, and responsible manner, Phase 2 of the Growth Management Study can contribute towards the following strategic goals and priorities of the Durham Region Strategic Plan:
 - a. Under Goal Area 2, Community Vitality:
 - 2.1 Revitalize existing neighbourhoods and build complete communities that are walkable, well connected, and have a mix of attainable housing
 - 2.5 Build a healthy, inclusive, age-friendly community where everyone feels a sense of belonging

- b. Under Goal Area 3, Economic Prosperity:
 - 3.1 Position Durham Region as the location of choice for business
 - 3.2 Leverage Durham's prime geography, social infrastructure, and strong partnerships to foster economic growth
 - 3.4 Capitalize on Durham's strengths in key economic sectors to attract high-quality jobs
- c. Under Goal Area 4, Social Investment
 - 4.1 Revitalize community housing and improve housing choice, affordability and sustainability

8. Conclusion and Next Steps

- 8.1 The draft area municipal growth allocations and geographic locations for Settlement Area Boundary Expansion are available for public review and comment. Proposed Settlement Area Boundary Expansions can also be reviewed by accessing an online web viewer available on the <u>Envision Durham website</u>. Those wishing to provide comments may do so by inputting a comment in the online web viewer or by submitting written correspondence by mail or by email to <u>EnvisionDurham@durham.ca</u>.
- 8.2 The release of this report will also be announced by way of:
 - Public service announcements;
 - Social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn; and
 - Email notifications and report circulation.
- 8.3 Regional Planning and the consultant team will consider the submissions received. A draft of the new Regional Official Plan is tentatively scheduled for release in early 2023.
- 8.4 A copy of this report will be forwarded to all Envision Durham Interested Parties, Durham's area municipalities, Indigenous communities, conservation authorities, the Building Industry and Land Development (BILD) – Durham Chapter, and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Circulation will also be provided to agencies and service providers that may have an interest in where and how long-term growth in the region is being planned for (school boards, hospitals, utility providers, etc. as outlined in Appendix #8).

9. Appendices and Attachments

- Appendix #1: Previous Reports and Decisions details
- Appendix #2: Pickering Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #3: Whitby Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #4: Oshawa Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #5: Clarington Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #6: Scugog Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #7: Brock Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #8: Uxbridge Growth and SABE Allocation details
- Appendix #9: Circulated Agencies and Service Providers
- Attachment #1: Map 1: Whitebelt Areas consumed by SABEs
- Attachment #2: Map 2: Proposed SABE Pickering and Whitby
- Attachment #3: Map 3: Proposed SABE Oshawa
- Attachment #4: Map 4: Proposed SABE Clarington
- Attachment #5: Map 5: Proposed SABE Scugog
- Attachment #6: Map 6: Proposed SABE Brock Beaverton
- Attachment #7 Map 7: Proposed SABE Brock Sunderland
- Attachment #8: Map 8: Proposed Rural Employment Area Expansion Uxville
- Attachment #9: Summary Table of Boundary Expansion Requests (BER)
- Attachment #10: Map 9: Boundary Expansion Requests Pickering
- Attachment #11: Map 10: Boundary Expansion Requests Whitby and Oshawa
- Attachment #12: Map 11: Boundary Expansion Requests Clarington
- Attachment #13: Map 12: Boundary Expansion Requests Scugog

Attachment #14:	Map 13: Boundary Expansion Requests – Brock
Attachment #15:	Map 14: Boundary Expansion Requests – Uxbridge
Attachment #16:	Growth Plan and Regional Official Plan Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Policy Requirements
Attachment #17:	Durham Region Growth Management Strategy Phase 2: Area Municipal Growth Allocations and Land Needs prepared by Watson and Associates dated October 17, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development

Appendix 1 to Report #2022-INFO-91

Previous Reports and Decisions

- Several Reports have been prepared related to Envision Durham and Growth Management related topics:
 - On May 2, 2018 Commissioner's Report <u>#2018-COW-93</u> requested authorization to proceed with the municipal comprehensive review of the Durham Regional Official Plan;
 - Over the course of 2019, six theme-based Discussion Papers were released seeking public input on a range of topics. The Discussion Papers can be found on the project webpage at <u>durham.ca/EnvisionDurham</u>
 - On June 2, 2020 Commissioner's Report <u>#2020-P-11</u> recommended evaluation criteria and a submission review process for the consideration of Employment Area conversion requests.
 - On July 29, 2020 Commissioner's Report <u>#2020-P-14</u> outlined Amendment #1 to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, including recommended comments to the Province on the updated 2051 growth forecasts for the Region of Durham and the updated Land Needs Assessment Methodology.
 - On December 1, 2020 Commissioner's Report <u>#2020-P-27</u> provided proposed policy directions and boundary delineations for existing and future Major Transit Station Areas.
 - On March 2, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-P-7</u> provided proposed policy directions related to all key components of Envision Durham, including initial directions for the Urban System and growth related topics. Also included was a Growth Opportunities and Challenges Report prepared by the Region's consultants, which serves as a starting point for the LNA and related technical studies.
 - On April 30, 2021 Commissioners Report <u>#2021-INFO-47</u> provided context and information on how the Growth Plan forecasts inform the Regional Official Plan and future infrastructure planning and capital investment.

- On July 2, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-INFO-71</u> reviewed the Region-Wide Growth Analysis. The purpose of the report is to analyze the region's long-term population, housing, and employment growth forecast within the context of provincial and regional policy, historical trends, and predicted future influences.
- On September 3, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-INFO-94</u> presented the Housing Intensification Study. The purpose of the report is to document the capacity for accommodating residential and mixed-use growth within the region's built-up area (BUA) and determine the intensification potential of strategic growth areas (SGAs).
- On September 24, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-INFO-97</u> summarized the Employment Strategy. The purpose of the Employment Strategy is to provide a comprehensive assessment of current industrial and office market conditions and trends, anticipated growth patterns, market opportunities and disrupters that are anticipated to influence employment growth across Durham Region through 2051. This report included a recommended Employment Areas density target and future land need to accommodate Employment Area growth to 2051.
- On October 1, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-INFO-100</u> presented the Community Area Urban Land Needs Assessment which provided an assessment of the Region's current and future Designated Greenfield Areas, including development trends and amount of developed, non-developable, and vacant areas. The Report recommended an overall Designated Greenfield Areas density target and future land need to accommodate greenfield growth to 2051.
- On December 7, 2021 Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-P-25</u> provided staff recommendations on Employment Area conversion requests received through Envision Durham and additional areas identified by staff and the GMS consultant team as appropriate for conversion.
- On December 22, 2021, Regional Council received a <u>memorandum</u> from Commissioner Brian Bridgeman that responded to the request for additional information related to Commissioner's Report #2021-P-25 and the Employment Area conversion requests.

- On February 11, 2022, Commissioner's Report <u>#2022-INFO-9</u> provided an update on the alternative scenario modelling, the assessment framework that will be applied, and planned consultation activities.
- On March 11, 2022, Commissioner's Report <u>#2022-INFO-19</u> advised of the release of the scenario modelling and assessment results for public review and comment.
- On May 3, 2022, Commissioner's Report <u>#2022-P-11</u> provided staff recommendations on preferred Land Need Scenarios for the purpose of establishing the required quantum of additional Community Area and Employment Area land required to accommodate the 2051 growth forecast.
- On May 25, 2022, Regional Council received a <u>memorandum</u> from Commissioner Brian Bridgeman providing staff's response and additional information and analysis on Planning and Economic Development Committee's endorsement of Community Area Land Need Scenario 2a for the purpose of establishing the land need to accommodate future population related growth.

Appendix 2 – to Report #2022-INFO-91

City of Pickering Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 256,400

2051 Employment Allocation: 93,800

Proposed Community Area SABEs: 947 hectares (2,340 acres)

Proposed Employment Area SABEs: 248 hectares (613 acres)

Total SABEs: 1,195 hectares (2,953 acres), 69% of available whitebelt lands

The proposed SABE and associated land use allocations for Pickering are illustrated on Attachment #2. Area specific considerations are noted below:

- Pickering's available whitebelt lands consist of two large and separated areas, including lands generally located along the east side of Brock Road, north of Highway 407 and adjacent to the federal airport lands, and lands located along the north and south side of the 407 from Westney Road to the City of Pickering Boundary at Lake Ridge Road (commonly known as northeast Pickering).
- The proposed SABE for Pickering would consume the whitebelt land in northeast Pickering, except for small and isolated pockets that are constrained for development.
- Lands next to the federal airport lands, identified as Special Study Area 1 in the current ROP are proposed to remain outside the Urban Area Boundary since there is sufficient opportunity in northeast Pickering along Highway 407 and the lands are not yet required for Employment Area expansion. Residential and population related sensitive land uses would not be permitted in this location due to potential airport noise exposure. These lands are proposed to remain outside the Urban Area Boundary until such time that a federal decision to build an airport is made, at which point they may be comprehensively planned for suitable uses.
- Within northeast Pickering, Employment Areas have been distributed along Highway 407 and clustered at future interchanges.
- A future Regional Centre has been conceptually identified and would be subject to more detailed planning/delineation through future secondary planning processes to be undertaken by the City of Pickering.

- The extension of the Regional Corridor overlay designation is proposed for Seventh Concession Road/Columbus Road West and for a portion of Salem Road.
- Since development in northeast Pickering raises the potential for increase to downstream water flows/flooding, detailed planning, land use modelling and mitigation will be necessary. Specific policies, including the requirement for further study prior to development, will be developed as outlined in the Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan. Once in place, detailed policies can be developed through the local secondary planning to be undertaken by the City.
- Land within northeast Pickering is subject to Noise Exposure Forecast contour mapping and is also subject to a Ministers Zoning Order (MZO) that currently restricts development and land uses due to the potential development of an airport to the west. Development in northeast Pickering can only proceed after the MZO is amended or removed and updated noise contour mapping reflective of the smaller airport site is undertaken.

In early 2022, a motion was passed by the Durham Environmental Advisory Committee requesting that "*Regional Council support the inclusion of the Carruthers Creek Headwaters (also known as northeast Pickering) in the Greenbelt Plan and that the Ministers of Environment, Conversation, and Parks, and Municipal Affairs and Housing be notified*". At the February 1, 2022 Planning and Economic Development Committee meeting this motion was referred to staff for comment.

The majority of northeast Pickering (approx. 60%) is within the boundaries of the Carruthers Creek Watershed. The proposed SABE in northeast Pickering accounts for the quantity of land included within Council Recommended Growth Scenario 2a and enables distribution of forecasted growth across the Region's southern area municipalities.

Section 5.4 of the <u>Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan (CCWP</u>) was completed in June 2021 which identifies management recommendations that come into effect should a SABE be required in northeast Pickering. These management recommendations lay out the further studies, assessments, and built form requirements needed to mitigate potential issues associated with urbanization, including but not limited to downstream water flows/flooding.

Appendix 3 - to Report #2022-INFO-91

Town of Whitby Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 244,900

2051 Employment Allocation: 95,200

Proposed Community Area SABEs: 294 hectares (727 acres)

Proposed Employment Area SABEs: 203 hectares (502 acres)

Total SABEs: 497 hectares (1,228 acres), 93% of available whitebelt lands

The proposed SABEs and associated land use allocations for Whitby are illustrated on Attachment #2. Area specific considerations are noted below:

- The whitebelt in Whitby is generally located: in proximity of Highway 407, both east and west of the Brooklin Secondary Plan Area; between the Highway 412 right-of-way and Lake Ridge Road; and south of the 401 on the east side of Lake Ridge Road.
- The proposed SABEs for Whitby would consume the available supply of whitebelt lands, except for small and isolated pockets that would be constrained for development.
- Employment Areas are proposed around the Highway 407 and Lake Ridge Road interchange, as well as along Highway 412 in the vicinity of the Taunton Road interchange. Three smaller employment parcels are also proposed adjacent to existing Employment Areas south of Highway 407.
- A future hospital site of approximately 20 hectares is proposed at the northeast corner of Winchester Road West (Highway 7) and Lake Ridge Road. These lands are currently owned by the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) in association with Highway 407. A number of transportation related uses have been considered for these lands, including a 407 Transitway maintenance yard, as well as facilities for the 407 Transitway station/commuter lot. Should the lands be made surplus for MTO purposes they would be considered designated Employment Areas and permit a future hospital.
- The extension of the Regional Corridor overlay designation is proposed along Columbus Road West.
- Lands subject to appeal in the current ROP (Policy 14.13.7) in the vicinity of Brooklin are intended to be resolved through Envision Durham since these

lands are proposed for inclusion in the Urban Area Boundary and were already included as part of the assumed future land supply during Phase 1 of the Growth Management Study.

- All SABEs within the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) jurisdiction have been flagged for potential increases to downstream water flows/flooding impacts and further investigation is underway by Authority staff.
- A potential alternative for the Highway 7/12 Route Alignment Study identifies a future road connection extending from where the 412 meets the 407 to Lake Ridge Road, bisecting lands proposed as Employment Areas. Proposed SABEs in this location can be revisited as the Alignment Study progresses to consider the impact on the land use designations shown here.

Written SABE requests (see BER 58 and BER 61 on Attachment #11) have been received requesting that the Employment Area subject to Policy 14.13.7 be included in the new ROP, but as Community Areas and not as Employment Areas as originally contemplated. Regional staff have reviewed this request with Town of Whitby staff and concluded that maintaining the Employment Areas designation in these locations along the north side of Highway 407 continues to be appropriate.

Appendix 4 - to Report #2022-INFO-91

City of Oshawa Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 298,500

2051 Employment Allocation: 107,300

Proposed Community Area SABEs: 403 hectares (995 acres)

Proposed Employment Area SABEs: 239 hectares (591 acres)

Total SABEs: 642 hectares (1,586 acres), 99% of available whitebelt lands

The proposed SABEs and associated land use allocations for Oshawa are illustrated on Attachment #3. Area specific considerations are noted below:

- The whitebelt in Oshawa is distributed within a number of distinct pockets east and west of the Columbus Part II Plan Area, and north of the Kedron Secondary Plan area.
- The proposed SABEs for Oshawa would consume the available supply of whitebelt lands, except for small and isolated pockets that have been identified as constrained for development.
- Employment Areas are proposed to be clustered around the Highway 407 and Harmony Road interchange. Proposed Employment Areas north of Highway 407, although more fragmented, can still accommodate small and medium sized employment uses. Employment Areas proposed on the north side of Highway 407, east of Simcoe Street North, are intended to extend the planned structure and road network being contemplated in the Columbus Part II Plan.
- The remaining whitebelt lands are proposed as Community Areas.
- The extension of a Regional Corridor overlay is proposed along portions of Columbus Road West and Harmony Road North.
- All SABEs within the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) jurisdiction have been flagged for potential increases to downstream water flows/flooding impacts and further investigation is underway by Authority staff.

Regional Council has endorsed the conversion of employment lands north of Winchester Road East, east of Bridle Road North (see CNR-39 on Attachment #3). Through their response on the Employment Area Conversion Requests, Oshawa

staff and Oshawa Council asked the Region to consider the conversion of the remaining Employment Area lands in the area, immediately to the south. A subsequent Employment Area Conversion Request was also received for the eastern portion of these lands (Kedron Dells Golf Course, CNR-49). Given the small amount of Employment Area land left in this general area, along with the surrounding context which will be comprised of residential and population-serving employment land uses, staff agree with the conversion of these lands. Additional Employment Area land through SABE will form part of a consolidated and contiguous employment district in the vicinity of the Harmony Road and Highway 407.

Appendix 5 – to Report #2022-INFO-91

Municipality of Clarington Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 221,000

2051 Employment Allocation: 70,300

Proposed Community Area SABEs: 845 hectares (2,088 acres)

Proposed Employment Area SABEs: 528 hectares (1,305 acres)

Total SABEs: 1,373 hectares (3,393 acres), 41% of available whitebelt lands

The proposed SABE and associated land use allocations for Clarington are illustrated on Attachment #4. Area specific considerations are noted below:

- Within Clarington the whitebelt encompasses roughly 3,390 net hectares (8,377 acres) distributed across three broad areas: between Courtice and Bowmanville; between Bowmanville and Newcastle; and to the north and east of Newcastle. Given the large amount of whitebelt land in Clarington, there is greater flexibility in which SABEs may be provided.
- Proposed SABEs would continue to maintain urban separators to the extent possible between Clarington's Urban Areas while providing future growth for Courtice, Bowmanville, and Newcastle as logical and contiguous extensions to the existing urban boundaries.
- Employment Areas have been distributed along the 400 series highways: along both sides of Highway 418 east of the existing Courtice urban boundary; and along Highway 401 where it meets Highway 35/115 between existing Bowmanville and Newcastle.
- Community Areas are proposed adjacent to the existing Courtice Urban Area, that would round out the planned Courtice Protected Major Transit Area and the Southeast Courtice Secondary Plan Area. Proposed Community Area SABEs in the Bowmanville and Newcastle Urban Areas are logical and contiguous extensions to the existing Urban Area Boundary.
- For Orono, Deferral D4 to the existing ROP, which applies to the Orono Employment Area, was the subject of a Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) Decision on March 16, 2020. The decision allows employment uses and applies to lands on both sides of Tamblyn Road, while excluding the lands already zoned for Light Industrial (M1) and actively used for manufacturing uses. The proposed SABE implements the LPAT decision.

- Clarington has also requested a SABE for Orono to permit Community Area uses (see BER 56 on Attachment #12). This submission is consistent with Clarington's previous request to add these lands to the Orono Urban Boundary through their previous Comprehensive Official Plan Review (OPA 107). Since Orono does not have municipal sanitary services, and Provincial and Regional policy requires a SABE to be on the basis of full municipal services, the proposed Community Area expansion for Orono would not comply with Provincial Policy or existing ROP policies.
- The extension of the Regional Corridor overlay designation is proposed for portions of Bloor Street and Highway 2.
- All Settlement Area Boundary Expansions within the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) and Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) jurisdictions have been flagged for potential increased downstream water flows/flooding. Further investigation is underway by Authority staff.

Appendix 6 – to Report #2022-INFO-91

Township of Scugog Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 29,300

2051 Employment Allocation: 12,300

Proposed Community Area SABEs: 10 hectares (25 acres)

Total SABEs: 10 hectares (25 acres)

The proposed Community Area SABE for Scugog is illustrated on Attachment #5. Area specific considerations are noted below:

- Regional staff, in consultation with Scugog staff, reviewed several different SABE options for Port Perry and the written requests of private landowners. The alternative locations were generally located at the south and southwestern edges of the existing Urban Area, adjacent to existing Community Areas and outside of the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System, as well as at the north end of Town. Considerations such as compatibility, impact on adjacent land uses, agricultural quality of the land, presence of natural heritage features and hydrological features/areas, ability to provide municipal services, and most suitable location for mixed-use/commercial development were evaluated.
- The proposed Community Area expansion area is located on the south side of Highway 7A, adjacent to the existing Port Perry Urban Area Boundary, which offers the opportunity for a mixed-use gateway development at the western entrance to Port Perry. In accordance with current Growth Plan Policy, residential development will only be permitted on 50% of the property. A policy to this effect would be required.
- The proposed SABE is irregularly shaped, a result of the existing shape of the Port Perry Urban Area Boundary and the parcel shape of the subject property.
- Currently, there is additional capacity within the water and wastewater systems to service additional growth, but additional capacity is required to support the long-term development of lands already within the existing Port Perry Urban Area Boundary. The Region's current Development Charges Bylaw and Capital Forecast for facilities expansions identify a number of projects that will expand servicing capacity in Port Perry over the long term. Works Department staff have advised that the proposed expansion can be

serviced as part of the long-term servicing strategy for the Port Perry Urban Area.

On May 17, 2022 the Region received correspondence from Mr. Richard Wannop requesting the reconsideration Council's December 22, 2021 decision to not endorse the Employment Area conversion of lands located at 1520, 1540 and 1580 Reach Street in Port Perry (see Commissioner's Report <u>#2021-P-25</u> for additional details related to CNR-17). As outlined in the area municipal growth allocations (Attachment #17), there will be a surplus of Employment Area land in Scugog at the 2051 planning horizon. Notwithstanding this surplus, staff see merit in maintaining the Employment Area designation on the Wannop lands for the following reasons:

- The site is large, vacant, regularly shaped and is suitable for employment uses;
- The site forms part of the largest and most contiguous urban Employment Area in north Durham. The Scugog Employment Area has the potential to serve unmet employment land needs in North Durham as Brock and Uxbridge employment lands develop over the 2051 timeframe;
- The abutting watercourse and associated environmental lands provide for a natural break and transition to the adjacent existing community to the east;
- The site fronts onto Regional Road 8 (Reach Street), a Type B Arterial, and is roughly 2 kilometres from Highway 12, a Type A Arterial and part of the Regional Strategic Goods Movement Network. The site is well served and accessible from a transportation and goods movement perspective in the north Durham context;
- The site and adjacent lands form part of the Region's Pre-servicing of Employment Lands initiative which was undertaken to accelerate employment land development. Currently, the Region is initiating a Class Environmental Assessment for a sanitary sewage pumping station to service the employment lands along Reach Street;
- Once serviced, the demand for employment lands in Port Perry is expected to increase; and
- Once converted and given the limitations for SABEs within the Greenbelt Plan Area, there will be little if any ability to add any future Employment Area lands to the Port Perry Urban Area.

For the reasons outline above, staff continue to support the Employment Areas designation on these lands.

Appendix 7 - to Report #2022-INFO-91

Township of Brock Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 20,900

2051 Employment Allocation: 7,400

Proposed Employment Area SABEs: 17 hectares (42 acres)

Total SABEs: 17 hectares (42 acres)

For the Township of Brock an Employment Area land need of 15 hectares (37 acres) has been identified. The proposed Employment Area SABEs for Brock are illustrated on Attachment #6 and #7, and are based on the following considerations:

- Regional staff, in consultation with Brock staff, identified and reviewed several SABE options for the Urban Areas of Beaverton, Cannington, and Sunderland which were adjacent to the existing Urban Area Boundary and outside of the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System. Locations which offered a surrounding land use context compatible with future Employment Area uses were prioritized since expansions must include employment uses, while locations that generally consisted of only residential / rural residential uses were not included. Considerations such as proximity to transportation and goods movement infrastructure, impact on adjacent land uses, agricultural quality of the land, presence of natural heritage features and hydrological features/areas, and ability to provide municipal services were also evaluated. Based on these considerations, the most appropriate locations for SABEs were found in Beaverton and Sunderland.
- Proposed Employment Area SABEs in Beaverton total 10 hectares (25 acres) and include lands on the north side of Main Street, opposite existing designated Employment Areas on the south side of the street. A smaller expansion is also proposed in Beaverton at the northeast corner of Highway 12 and Regional Road 15, in recognition of commercial uses that already exist outside of the Urban Area Boundary and to afford them with municipal services in future.
- Proposed Employment Areas in Sunderland include lands at the western edge of the current Urban Area Boundary, on the south side of Regional Road 10. It is proposed that the existing Fire Station and Paramedic Response Station, which are currently outside the Urban Area Boundary but already provided with municipal water and wastewater services, be included

to recognize these existing uses and to create a logical planning boundary with a total SABE area of 7 hectares.

- Although there is additional capacity within the Beaverton water and wastewater systems to service additional growth, additional capacity is required to support the long-term development of this community. A significant list of projects and facility upgrades have already been identified as part of a long-term servicing strategy to increase servicing capacity in Beaverton. Works Department staff have reviewed the proposed SABEs and concluded that the proposed expansion can be serviced as part of the long-term servicing strategy for the Beaverton Urban Area.
- Currently, there is no additional capacity available in the Sunderland water or wastewater systems to service additional growth for lands already within the existing Urban Area Boundary, or any proposed SABE. A significant list of projects and facility upgrades have already been identified as part of the long-term strategy to increase the capacity of municipal services in Sunderland. A review of the proposed Sunderland SABE by Works Department staff concluded that the proposed SABE can be serviced as part of the long-term servicing strategy for the Sunderland Urban Area.

On March 7, 2022, the Region received correspondence from Weston Consulting on behalf of the landowner requesting the reconsideration the Employment Area Conversion Request for lands located north of Regional Road 15, and west of Highway 12 (see CNR-23 on Attachment #6). The request is to maintain the Employment Areas designation while also permitting a range of residential uses including a seniors retirement living facility. Further correspondence dated April 29, 2022 appears to further scope the request to permit institutional uses to facilitate the development of a retirement community.

As outlined in the area municipal growth allocations (Attachment #17), there is a surplus of Community Area land that could accommodate such uses already within Brock's Urban Areas, but a shortage of Employment Area land. For this reason, and for the reasons provided in <u>Commissions Report# 2021-P-25</u>, staff continue to not recommend the conversion of these lands.

Appendix 8 - to Report #2022-INFO-91

Township of Uxbridge Growth Allocations and Proposed SABEs

2051 Population Allocation: 29,800

2051 Employment Allocation: 11,800

Proposed Rural Employment Area SABEs: 12.5 hectares (31 acres)

Total SABEs: 12.5 hectares (31 acres)

Identifying a suitable Employment Area SABE in Uxbridge presents challenges associated with defined sanitary servicing constraints, limited suitable locations for employment uses given the predominance of residential uses around the edges of the urban area, and the fact that the Township's largest existing and most viable location for Employment Area expansion is not within the Urban Area, and is technically a Rural Employment Area.

Planning staff, in consultation with Works Department staff and Uxbridge staff/external consultant assessed three broad options for adding an additional supply of Employment Area land in the Township. The options, and identified challenges, are discussed below.

Option 1 would see additional land added to the Uxbridge Urban Area as Employment Area through a SABE. Three different SABE alternatives were identified and assessed, and while all three options pose different challenges, a preferred alternative was identified on the north side of Regional Road 47, immediately east of the existing Urban Area Boundary.

Provincial and Regional Policies require any proposed SABE to an Urban Area Boundary within the Greenbelt Plan Area to be on the basis of municipal water and wastewater systems. Unlike other SABE locations discussed in this report, the ability to service long-term development of existing land in the Uxbridge Urban Area remains uncertain, requires further investigation, and a technological/engineering solution identified. Accordingly, staff are unable at this time to conclude that a SABE to the existing Uxbridge Urban Area boundary could comply with Provincial or Regional Policies.

Option 2 would propose that a portion of the lands already with the Uxbridge Urban Area that are designated as Special Study Area 5 and 6 in the current ROP (also commonly known to as the "Uxbridge Phase 2 Lands") be reserved for Employment

Area use. Currently, lands subject to Special Study Area 5 and 6, while already in the Urban Boundary, are subject to ROP policies which restrict their development until such time as a servicing capacity solution is identified. It is noted that a portion of Special Study Area 6 is subject to an ongoing Ontario Land Tribunal Appeal related to applications intended to permit residential development. Staff view this Option as unfavorable, given the Special Study Area 5 and 6 lands are subject to existing servicing constraints and are also not particularly well situated for Employment Area uses.

Option 3 proposes additional land be added to the Uxville Rural Employment Area, which is located outside the Urban Area Boundary in the Protected Countryside Area of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. Growth Plan Policy 2.2.9.5 recognizes existing Rural Employment Areas and contemplates their expansion, provided the expansion is necessary to support the immediate needs of existing businesses and if compatible with surrounding uses. Staff's interpretation of Policy 2.2.9.5 is that the expansion of a Rural Employment Area is not caught by the 10 ha cap; rather, the expansion may be of a size necessary to support the immediate needs of existing businesses.

The proposed Uxville Rural Employment Area expansion is shown on Attachment #8. The proposed expansion consists of 12.5 hectares (31 acres), represents a logical extension of the existing Rural Employment Area, and is surrounded by uses that are generally industrial in nature (existing employment uses to the south, aggregate operation to the west, and former aggregate / concrete manufacturing use now being repurposed as a soil remediation facility to the north). The proposed expansion would also encompass an industrial use, known as Stouffville Glass, which currently operates in the rural area on the basis of a temporary use by-law.

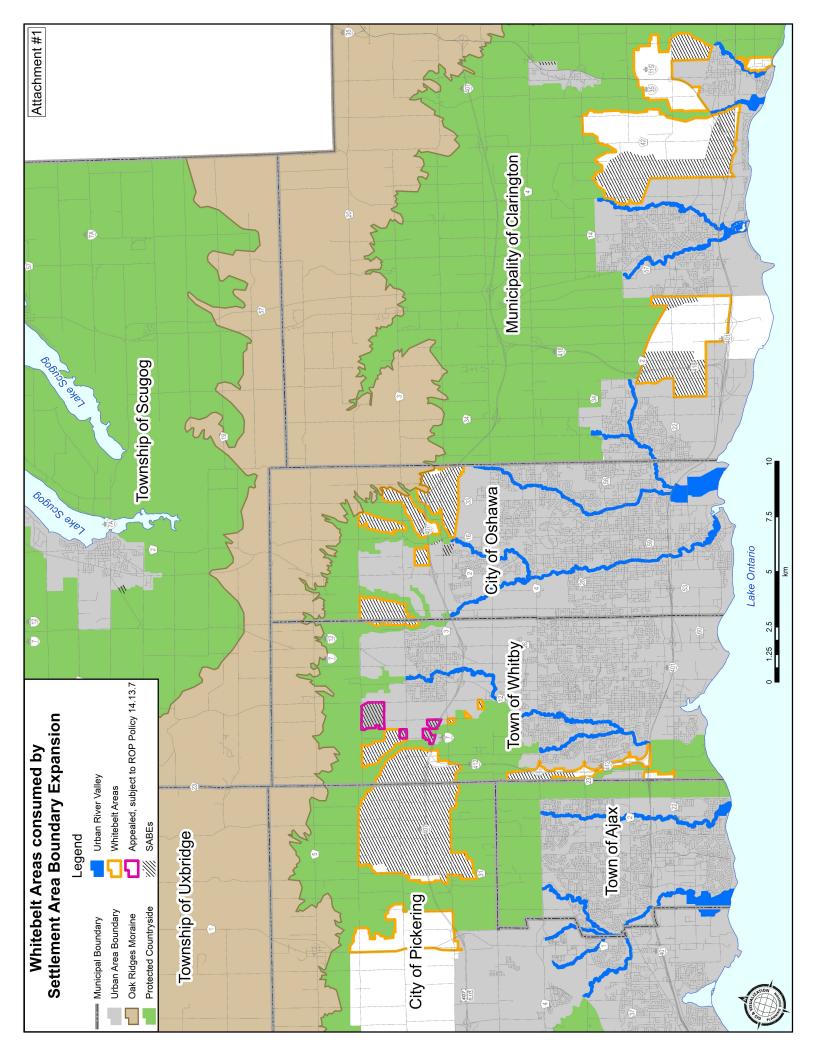
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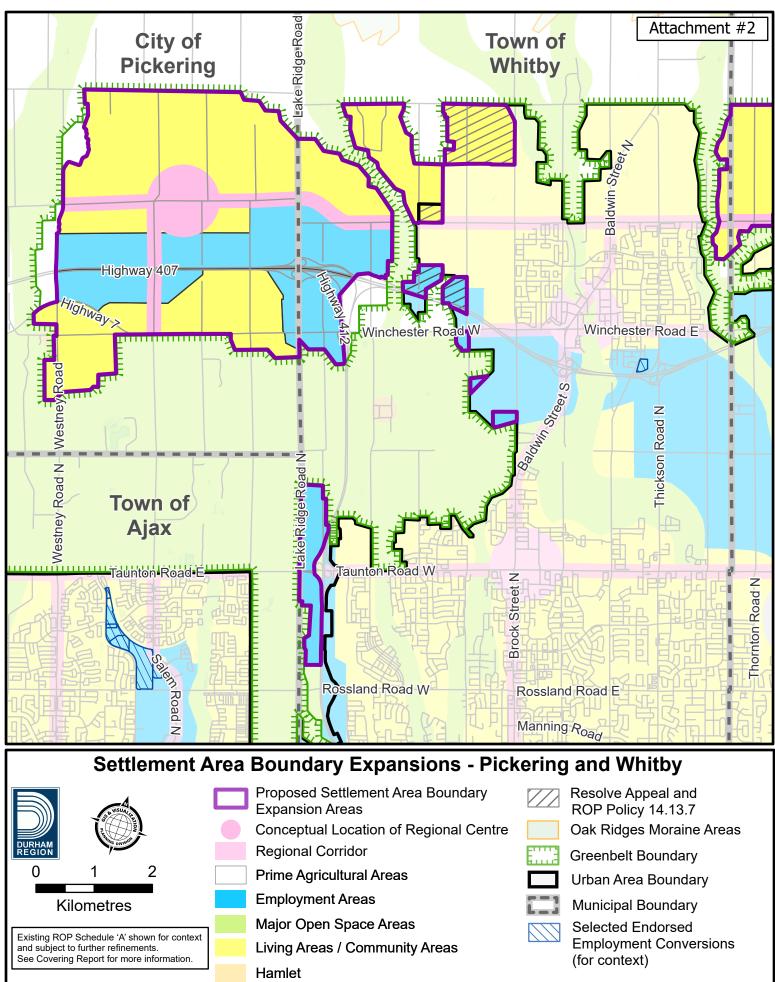
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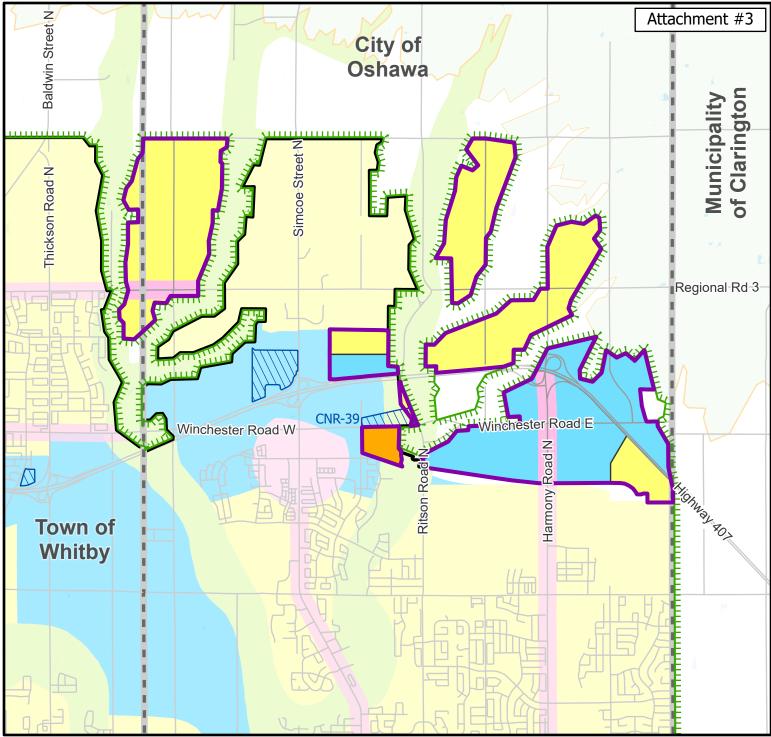
- Canada Post
- Bell Canada
- Rogers Communications
- Shaw Cable TV
- Compton Communications
- Persona Communications
- Canadian Pacific Railway
- Canadian National Railway
- Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. and Enbridge Pipelines Inc.
- Trans-Northern Pipelines Inc.
- TransCanada Pipelines Inc.
- Hydro One Networks Inc.
- Ontario Power Generation Inc.
- Durham District School Board
- Durham Catholic District School Board
- Conseil Scolaire Viamonde
- MonAvenir Conseil Scolaire Catholique
- Seven First Nations included in the Williams Treaties:
 - o The Mississaugas of Scugog Island, Alderville, Curve Lake, and Hiawatha
 - The Chippewas of Beausoleil, Georgina Island and Rama

- Indigenous service organizations, such as the Assembly of First Nations, Métis Nation of Ontario, and Oshawa and Durham Métis Council
- Ministry of Transportation
- Greater Toronto Airports Authority
- Transport Canada
- Metrolinx
- Trent-Severn Waterway
- Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board
- Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington Catholic District School Board
- Durham Region Police Department
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corportation
- Elexicon
- Hydro One Networks Inc. (Brock, Scugog and Uxbridge)
- Independent Electricity System Operator
- Ontario Tech University
- Trent University Durham
- Durham College
- Durham Workforce Authority
- General Motors of Canada
- Lakeridge Health
- Ajax-Pickering Board of Trade

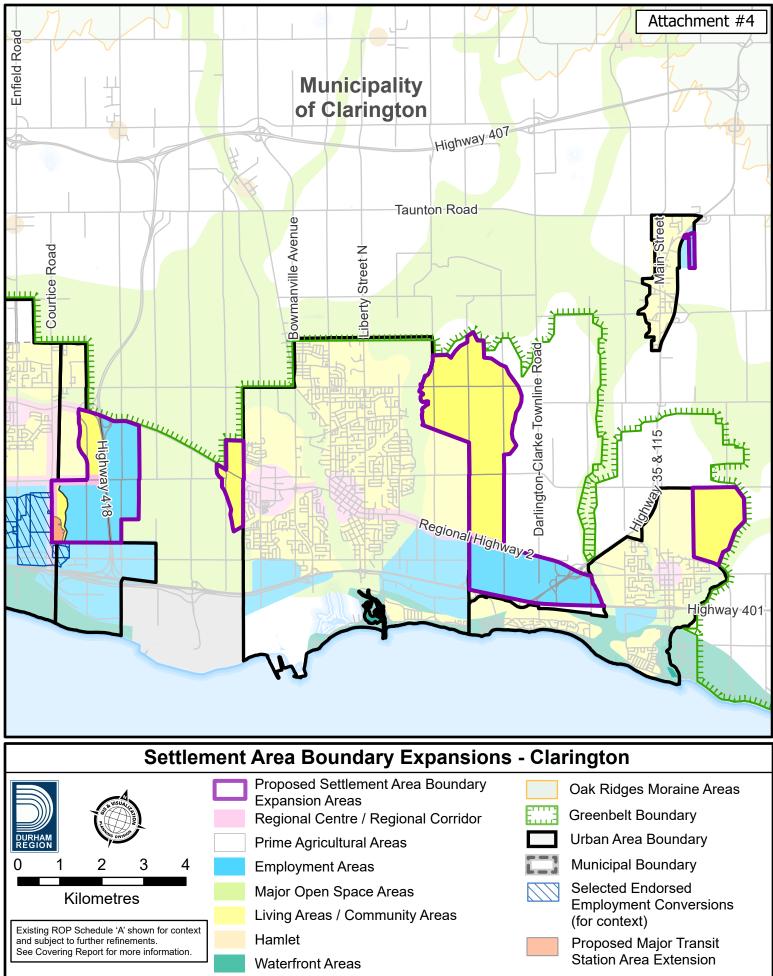
- Brock Board of Trade
- Clarington Board of Trade
- Newcastle & District Chamber of Commerce
- Greater Oshawa Chamber of Commerce
- Scugog Chamber of Commerce
- Uxbridge Chamber of Commerce
- Whitby Chamber of Commerce
- Downtown Ajax BIA
- Bowmanville BIA
- Brooklin BIA
- Pickering Village BIA
- Port Perry BIA
- Uxbridge BIA
- Downtown Whitby BIA
- Business Advisory Centre Durham
- Spark Centre

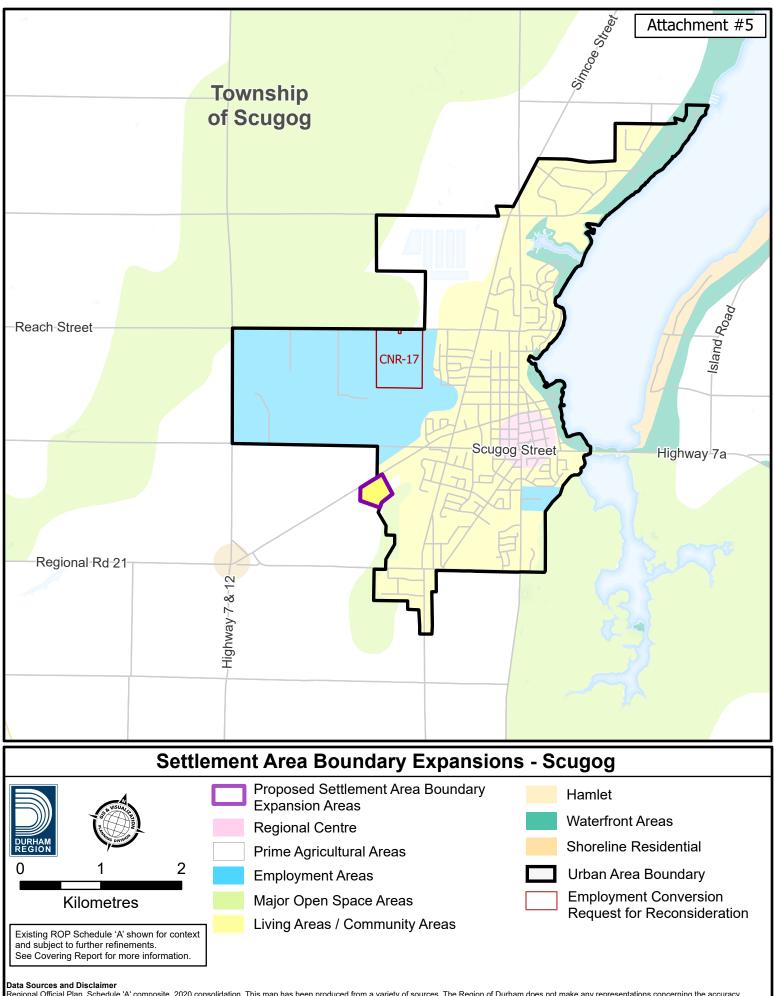


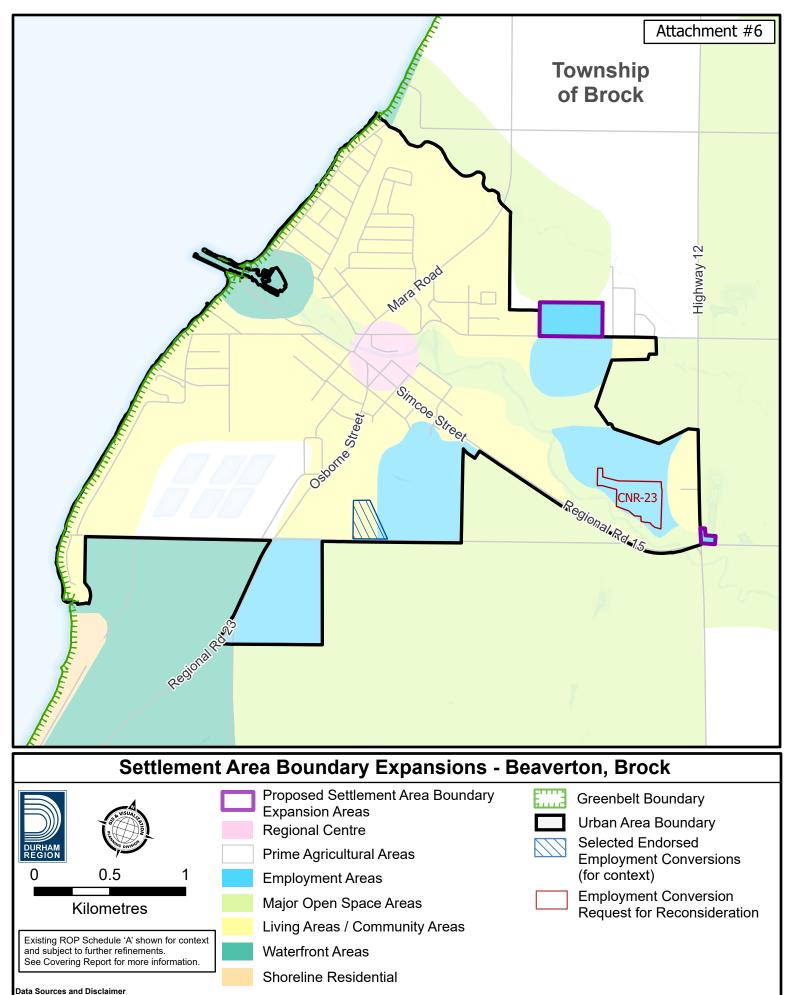




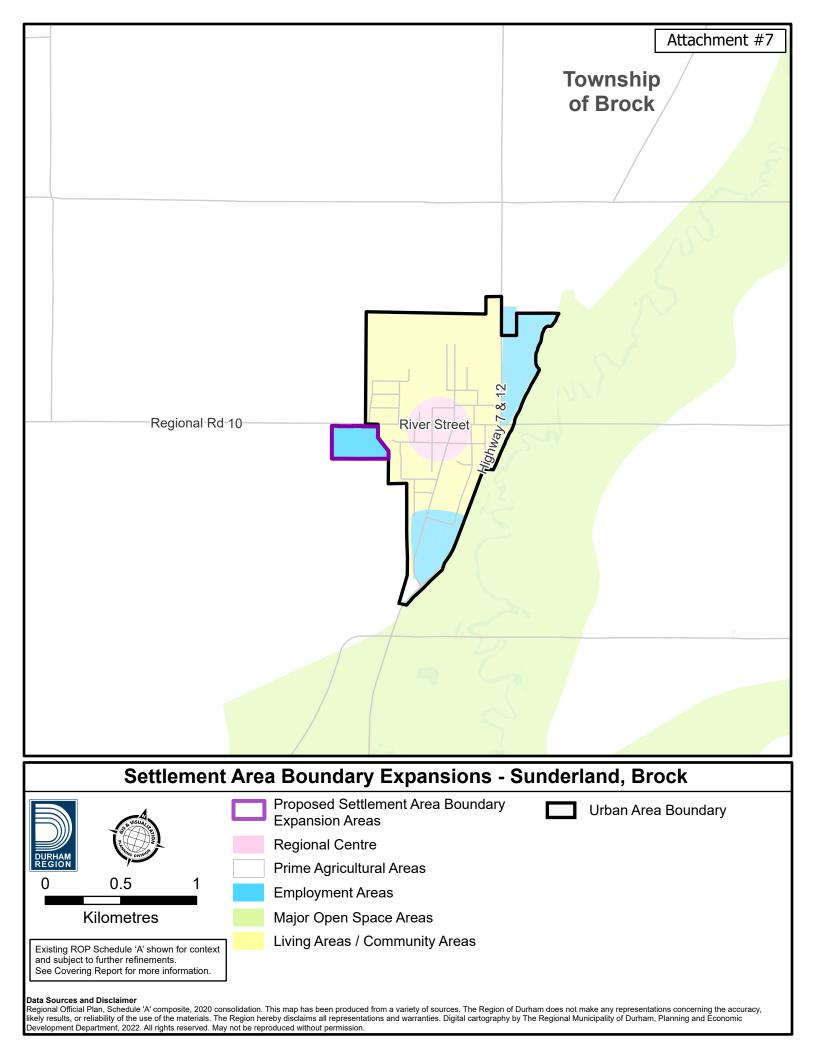


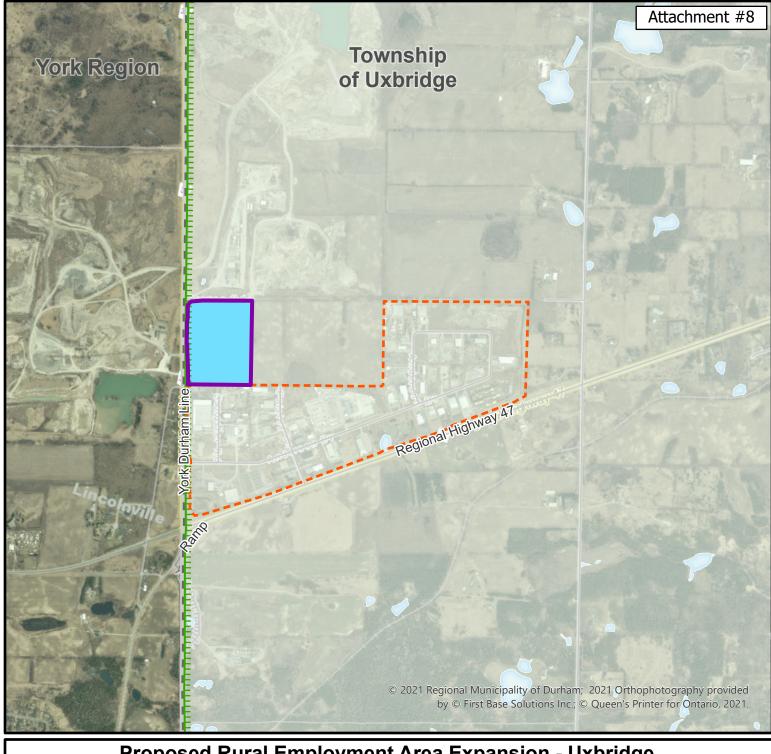






Regional Official Plan, Schedule 'A' composite, 2020 consolidation. This map has been produced from a variety of sources. The Region of Durham does not make any representations concerning the accuracy, likely results, or reliability of the use of the materials. The Region hereby disclaims all representations and warranties. Digital cartography by The Regional Municipality of Durham, Planning and Economic Development Department, 2022. All rights reserved. May not be reproduced without permission.







Attachment 9: Requests for Settlement Area Boundary Expansion

Current Requests for Settlement Area Boundary Expansion as of September 27, 2022. Associated mapping provided on Attachments #10 - #15.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-1	Whitby	4.3	Include the lands in the vicinity of the Brooklin Secondary Plan Area that are outside of the Greenbelt Plan within the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-2	Clarington (Courtice)	236.0 **overlaps with BER-7, 22, 42	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas / Major Transit Station Area.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, Community Area, and Major Transit Station Area.
BER-3	Clarington	10.6	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas in order to permit industrial uses, including an auto recycling facility and prestige industrial uses.	No. The subject lands are isolated from larger, more contiguous proposed SABE areas and are within the urban separator between Courtice and Bowmanville, which is intended to be preserved primarily for agricultural uses.

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Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-4	Clarington (Orono)	6.4	Include the balance of the property in the Urban Boundary.	No. Alternative locations for a SABE have been proposed. Given the lack of municipal sanitary services, the area is constrained for development and does not satisfy Provincial requirements for a SABE.
				Expansion into the Greenbelt Plan NHS, which covers a portion of the subject lands, is not permitted by Provincial Policy.
BER-5	Pickering	8.4 **overlaps with BER-13	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as originally envisioned during the Region's previous Municipal Comprehensive Review (Regional Centre).	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area with a Regional Centre shown conceptually designated within vicinity of these lands.
BER-6	Scugog	98.8	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary to permit a new community comprised of residential, mixed use, community uses and natural heritage features to accommodate approximately 4,800 residents and 200 population-related jobs.	Partial. A portion of subject lands from the original request is included as proposed Community Area. Overall scope and scale of original request does not comply with limitations (10 ha max.) imposed by the Growth Plan.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-7	Clarington (Courtice)	33.5 **overlaps with BER-2	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as part of the Courtice Major Transit Station Area to permit a mixed-used, transit-oriented, development proposal, including 2,073 residential units.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, Community Area, and Major Transit Station Area.
BER-8	Uxbridge	39.9 (Note: Special Study Area 6 is already within the Uxbridge Urban Area and now subject to application ROPA-2021- 05)	Remove the lands from Special Study Area 6 designation in the ROP, increase the urban population for the Uxbridge Urban Area to 20,000, and permit private communal services on lands within the Urban Area to allow development to occur on the Phase 2 Uxbridge lands. A Regional Official Plan Amendment application (ROPA 2021-05) has also been submitted for these lands in order to facilitate the development of 588 dwelling units.	Not applicable. The subject lands are already within the Urban Area Boundary. The site is the subject of an appeal to an ongoing ROPA application as well as related local Official Plan, rezoning and subdivision applications. The appeals are currently before the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT).

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-9	Scugog	19.8 **Overlaps with BER-31	Resolve outstanding deferral D5-1 to the Scugog Official Plan which deferred the approval of the inclusion of the subject lands within the Port Perry Urban Boundary.	No. The subject lands are located at the north end of Port Perry adjacent to lands that have been developed on private services. Based on servicing feasibility, specifically the distance municipal services would need to be extended to serve the proposed SABE area, an alternative location for Community Area SABE is proposed.
BER-10	Whitby and Oshawa	68.18	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas. A concept draft plan identifies the potential for 2,317 residential units.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-11	Scugog	27.48 **Overlaps with BER-31	Resolve deferral D2-1 to the Scugog Official Plan by rounding out the boundaries of the Hamlet of Blackstock to include a portion of the subject property within the Hamlet boundaries to facilitate the development of 20-67 residential units (2 options provided).	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-12	Pickering	2,509.3 *Overlaps with BER-05, 13, 14, 16, 21, 23, 44	Pickering Council requested that Durham consider all lands meeting a certain set of criteria for inclusion within the Urban Boundary. The Criteria area: 1. Lands not restricted by availability of servicing; 2. Lands that do not comprise a Specialty Crop Area; 3. Lands that are not within a Natural Heritage System; 4. Lands not located in the Moraine Natural Core and Linkage Areas 5. Lands experiencing growth pressures or with locations in the white belt that are appropriate for growth and can achieve a healthy, connected, thriving and complete community; 6. Lands that have existing or planned infrastructure to support and accommodate growth	Partial. The subject lands within northeast Pickering are proposed as Community Area, Employment Area, Regional Centre, and Regional Corridor. Expansion into the Greenbelt Protected Countryside is not permitted by Provincial Policy. Lands within the Duffins Agricultural Preserve are protected from urban development in accordance with the Central Pickering Development Plan. Lands next to the federal airport lands (Special Study Area 1 in the current ROP) are proposed to remain outside the Urban Area Boundary until such time that a federal decision to build an airport is made, at which point they could be planned for airport compatible
				and supportive uses.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-13	Pickering	1857.4 **Overlaps with BER-5, 14, 16, 21, 23, 44, and 74	Request by members of the northeast Pickering Landowners Group to include the lands within the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas and Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands within northeast Pickering are proposed as Community Area, Employment Area, Regional Centre, and Regional Corridor.
			Note: This request on behalf of the northeast Pickering Landowners Group replaces a previous request by Dorsay Development Corporation which previously included a concept plan illustrating a development for approximately 60,000 residents, 10,500 population related jobs and 33,000 employment related jobs.	
BER-14	Pickering	40.2 **overlaps with BER-13	Include the lands within the Urban Boundary in order to permit a mixed-use development concept including residential, retail, and employment uses (details to be provided at a future date).	Yes. Subject lands proposed as Community Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-15	Oshawa	0.8	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary to permit up to 100 stacked Townhouses.	Yes. However, given the proximity to a Highway 407 interchange location, and the large and unconstrained configuration of parcels in this area, the subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, and not Community Area as was requested.
BER-16	Pickering	4.1 **overlaps with BER-13	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary and designate as Living Areas as considered by the Region during the previous Municipal Comprehensive Review.	Yes. The subject lands proposed as Community Area with a Regional Centre conceptually shown in the vicinity of the subject lands.
BER-17	Whitby	ව. ව	Include the lands, which are outside of the Greenbelt Plan boundary, within the Urban Boundary. Employment Uses and/or permission for a seniors lifestyle/retirement complex is requested.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-18	Oshawa	25.8	Include the lands in the Urban Boundary as Community Areas (Living Areas).	Yes. A portion of the subject lands are proposed as Community Area while a portion of the lands abutting Highway 407 are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-19	Clarington (Hamlet of Newtonville)	3.19	Resolve Deferral #3 to the Clarington Official Plan and include the subject lands within the boundary of the Hamlet of Newtonville.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-20	Clarington (Newcastle)	5.6	Include the lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas. A concept plan shows a proposal for 120 residential units.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-21	Pickering	6.2 **overlaps with BER-13	Include the remainder of the subject lands within the boundary of the Hamlet of Kinsale to allow the development of a 7 lot plan of subdivision on private services.	Partial. The subject lands within the whitebelt are proposed as Community Area. A SABE is not permitted for the portion of the lands located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-22	Clarington (Courtice)	51.3 **overlaps with BER-02	Expression of interest to include the lands within the Urban Boundary.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area and Employment Area.

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Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-23	Pickering	77.42 **overlaps with BER-13	Include the subject lands that are outside of the Greenbelt Plan within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
			Note: Now a member of the northeast Pickering Landowners Group. Request will be considered as part of BER-13.	
BER-24	Clarington (Bowmanville)	106.8	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-25	Oshawa	5.75	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary and permit residential uses.	Yes. However, given the proximity to Highway 407 interchange and the large and unconstrained configuration of parcels, the subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, not Community Area as was requested.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-26	Oshawa	45.5	Include the balance of the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. However, given the proximity to Highway 407 interchange and the large and unconstrained configuration of parcels, the subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, not Community Area as was requested.
BER-27	Brock	14.6	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas	No. The requested amount of additional Community Area land can not be accommodated.
BER-28	Clarington (Bowmanville)	12.1	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary for Community Area purposes.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-29	Clarington (Bowmanville)	72.0 **overlaps with BER-62	Request the Region to review the Special Study Area 2 designation of the ROP, including updated land use permissions.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-30	Scugog	70.7 **Overlaps with BER 31	Request that Deferral D2-2 to the Scugog Official Plan be resolved through the ROP review in order to include additional lands within the boundary of the Hamlet of Caesarea.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-31	Scugog	118 **overlaps with BER-09, BER-11, and BER 30	Request that Deferrals to the Scugog Official Plan for the Port Perry Urban Area (D5-1) and the Hamlets of Blackstock (D2-1) and Caesarea (D2-2) be resolved through the ROP review.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-32	Whitby	3.8	Include the subject lands within the boundary of the Hamlet of Ashburn to permit the development of a 7 lot plan of subdivision.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-33	Brock	128.3	Note: Request Withdrawn (June 28, 2021).	N/A
BER-34	Clarington (Hamlet of Hampton)	14.3	Request that the Deferrals to the Clarington Official Plan be resolved to include the subject lands within the Hamlet of Hampton, and to also include adjacent lands to the west within the Hamlet boundary, to permit the development of a 13 Lot Plan of Subdivision.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-35	Clarington (Courtice)	1.4	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary to facilitate a development concept including a mix of commercial/retail and hotel uses.	No. The subject lands are within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary. Provincial Policy does not permit the expansion of Settlement Areas located outside of the Greenbelt Plan Boundary to expand into the Greenbelt Plan boundary.
BER-36	Clarington (Bowmanville)	3.9	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary to facilitate a development concept consisting of 327 residential units and 14,057 sq. m. of commercial space.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-37	Brock	47.7	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary.	No. Alternative locations for a SABE have been proposed. The subject land is located entirely within the Greenbelt Plan NHS. Expansion into the Greenbelt Plan NHS is not permitted by Provincial Policy.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-38	Brock	40.5	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary.	No. Alternative locations for a SABE have been proposed. The subject lands are separated from the existing urban area by NHS features and would fragment existing contiguous agricultural land in the Greenbelt Countryside Area.
BER-39	Clarington (Newcastle)	64.5	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	No. Alternative locations offering greater connectivity and more logical eastward expansion for a Community Area SABE have been proposed for Newcastle.
BER-40	Oshawa	52.0	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-41	Oshawa	23.7	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-42	Clarington (Courtice)	8.0 **overlaps with BER-2	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Community Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-43	Clarington (Bowmanville)	4.1	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary.	No. Alternative locations for a SABE have been proposed. The subject lands are isolated from larger, more contiguous proposed SABE areas and are with the Urban Separator between with the Urban Separator between is intended to be preserved primarily for agricultural uses.
BER-44	Pickering	4.1 ** Overlaps with BER-13	Include the lands within the Urban Boundary. In the process of joining the northeast Pickering Landowners Group.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-45	Brock	37.1	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary for residential purposes.	No. Additional Community Area land is not required in Brock Township as per the outcome of the Land Needs Assessment.
BER-46	Brock	14.8	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary.	No. Alternative locations for a SABE were proposed. The subject lands are separated from the existing urban area by NHS features.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-47	Clarington (Bowmanville)	37.6	Include the Hamlet of Maple Grove within the Urban Boundary.	Partial. A portion of the subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
				The portion of the lands within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary would not be permitted for a SABE since Settlement areas outside the Greenbelt are not permitted to expand into the Greenbelt.
BER-48	Whitby	4.0 **overlaps with BER-60	Request a resolution to outstanding appeal and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's Official Plan, to permit the inclusion of the lands within Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-49	Whitby	7.7	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-50	Uxbridge	135.0	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	No. Additional Community Area land is not required in Uxbridge as per the outcome of the Land Needs Assessment.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-51	Clarington (Hamlet of Solina)	12.3	Include the subject lands within the boundary of the Hamlet of Solina and resolve the deferral to the Clarington Official Plan.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-52	Clarington (Bowmanville)	25.6	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-53	Brock	5.9	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary for residential purposes.	Yes. However, the subject lands are proposed as Employment Areas, not Community Areas as requested.
BER-54	Clarington (Courtice)	7.9	Include the subject lands within the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas to permit industrial and commercial uses.	No. Alternative locations for Employment Area SABEs proposed. The subject lands form part of the Urban Separator between Courtice and Bowmanville, which is intended to be preserved primarily for agricultural uses.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-55	Clarington (Orono)	11.38, subject to Deferral 4 in the ROP	Lift Deferral 4 in the Regional Official Plan and include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas.	Yes. The proposed Employment Area SABE is consistent with recent LPAT decision on these lands, limited to 10 hectares, and excludes lands already zoned and operating as industrial purposes immediate adjacent to Hwy 35/115.
BER-56	Clarington (Orono)	40.8	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	No. Given the lack of municipal sanitary services for the Orono Urban Area, the proposed expansion does not conform with Provincial or Regional Policy. Alternative locations for SABE proposed.
BER-57	Oshawa	55.9	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-58	Whitby	3.6 **overlaps with BER-61	Request a resolution to outstanding appeal and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's Official Plan, to permit the inclusion of the lands within Urban Boundary as Living Areas (not Employment Areas, as illustrated on Schedule A of the ROP).	Yes. The proposed SABE will resolve outstanding appeals and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's current Official Plan. However, it is proposed the lands be maintained as Employment Area, and not Community Area as requested by the proponent.
BER-59	Clarington (Bowmanville)	128.7	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Community Areas (Living Areas) to facilitate a development concept consisting of 1,872 residential units.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-60	Whitby	131.0 **overlaps with BER-48	Request a resolution to outstanding appeal and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's Official Plan, to permit the inclusion of the lands within Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-61	Whitby	32.52 **overlaps with BER-58	Request a resolution to outstanding appeal and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's Official Plan, to permit the inclusion of the lands within Urban Boundary as Living Areas (not as Employment Areas, as illustrated on Schedule A of the ROP).	Yes. The proposed SABE will resolve outstanding appeals and Policy 14.13.7 of the Region's current Official Plan. However, it is proposed the lands be maintained as Employment Areas, and not Community Areas as requested by the proponent.
BER-62	Clarington (Bowmanville)	9.42 **overlaps with BER-29	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary for non-residential uses.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-63	Clarington (Hamlet of Newtonville)	81.0	Request a minor rounding out of the Hamlet of Newtonville to include additional residential development. Additional details, including confirmation of the applicable property bounds, have been requested of the proponent.	No. Provincial Policy does not permit the further rounding out of Hamlets located within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-64	Clarington (Bowmanville)	31.0	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary for residential uses.	No. Given that the subject lands are within the Automatic Action Zone of the Darlington Nuclear Generating Station, they are not suitable for residential development.
				The subject lands form part of the Urban Separator between Courtice and Bowmanville, which is intended to be preserved primarily for agricultural uses.
BER-65	Clarington (Bowmanville)	42.8	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary.	Partial. The majority of the lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-66	Oshawa	21.5	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-67	Oshawa	0.59	Include in the subject lands in the Urban Boundary.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-68	Whitby	8.1	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-69	Whitby	22.7	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-70	Whitby and Oshawa	41.5	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-71	Clarington (Bowmanville)	4.5	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Living Areas.	No. The subject lands are within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary. Provincial Policy does not permit the expansion of Settlement Areas located outside of the Greenbelt Plan Boundary to expand into the Greenbelt Plan Boundary.
BER-72	Whitby	151.2	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas, and to facilitate the development of a new Hospital site.	Partial. The majority of the subject lands are proposed as Employment Area. A small, isolated area, southeast of the existing 407/412 interchange is proposed to remain outside of the Urban Area Boundary due to servicing/access constraints.

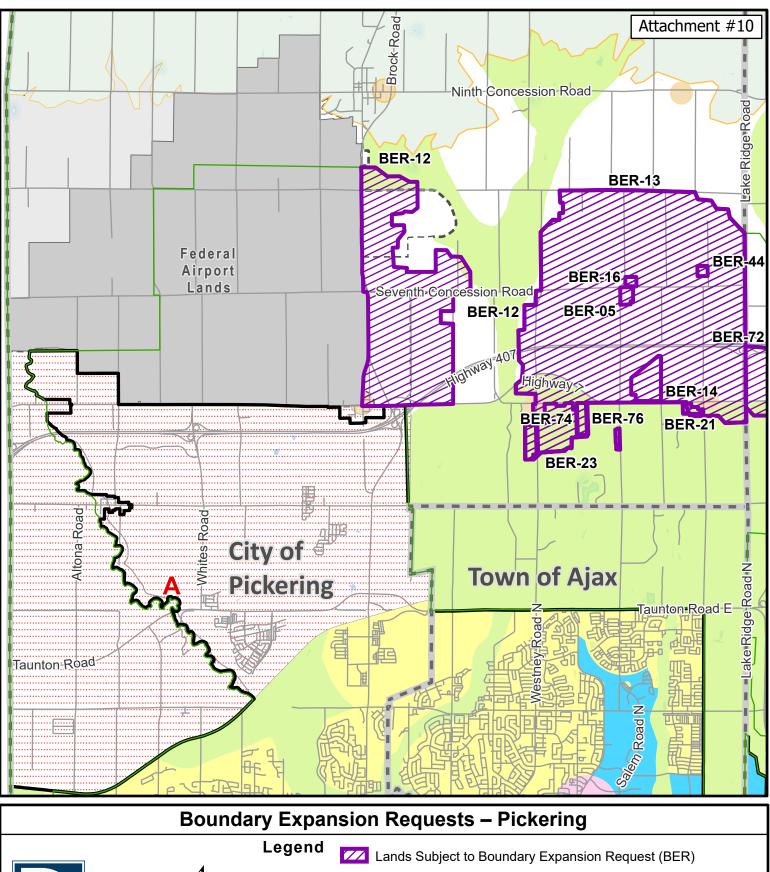
Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-73	Oshawa	33.3	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary as Employment Areas for lands west of the Hydro One corridor and Community Areas east of the corridor.	Yes. However, the entirety of the subject lands are proposed as Employment Area, in order to protect for large, contiguous parcels of land east of Ritson Road in proximity to 400 series highways.
BER-74	Pickering	13.1 **Overlaps with BER-13	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary.	Yes, The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-75	Clarington (Bowmanville)	1.1	Include the subject lands in the Urban Boundary.	No. The subject lands are small and isolated from broader and more contiguous proposed SABE Areas and also centrally located within the Urban Separator between Bowmanville and Newcastle. Alternative locations for SABE proposed.

Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-76	Pickering	3.4	To permit a new Country Residential Subdivision consisting of 8 residential lots.	No. The creation of new Country Residential Subdivisions is not permitted by the Greenbelt Plan. The lands are within the Greenbelt Plan Boundary and the Greenbelt Plan Natural Heritage System.
BER-77	Oshawa	3.9	Include in the Urban Area Boundary to reflect refinements to the Greenbelt Plan Boundary completed in 2017.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area.
BER-78	Brock	39.0	Include in the Urban Area Boundary with permission for residential uses.	Partial. A portion of lands in this request are proposed as Employment Area. Overall scope and scale of original request does not comply with limitations (10 ha max) imposed by the Growth Plan.

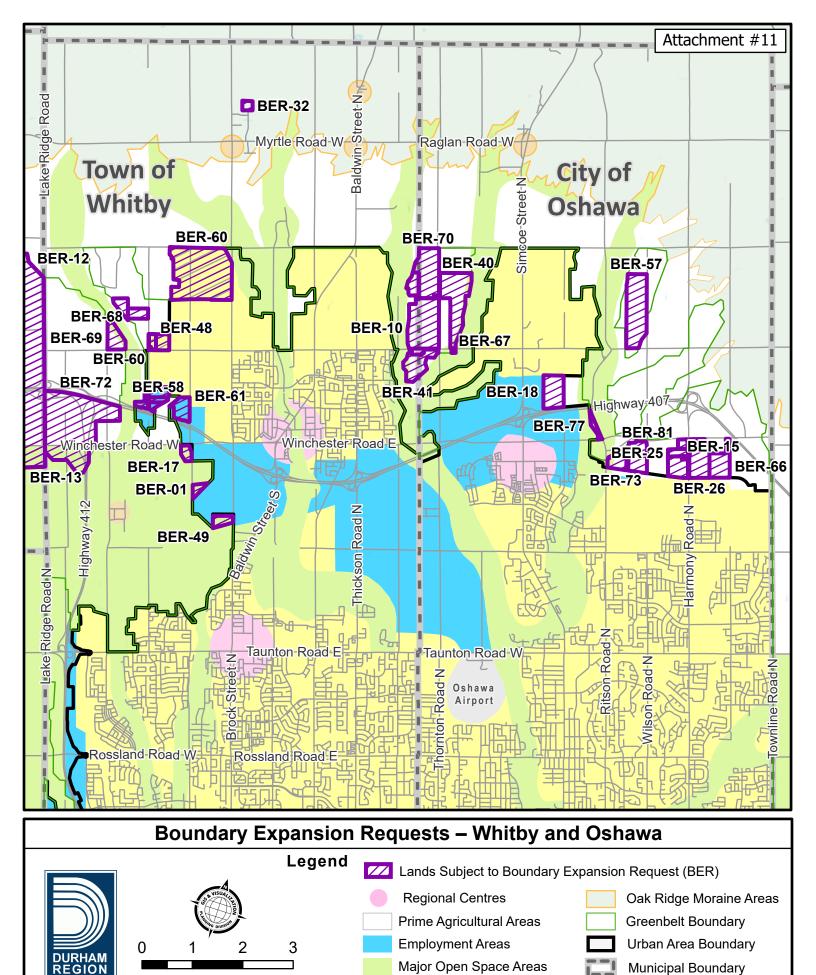
Boundary Expansion Request-ID	Municipality	Land Area (Hectares)*	Description of Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Request (as described by proponent)	Included in SABE?
BER-79	Clarington (Newcastle)	1.0	Include in the Urban Area Boundary as Community Areas (desired uses are commercial / local and or highway commercial).	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Community Area. Specific land use permissions such as commercial / local and or highway commercial would be determined through subsequent planning processes undertaken by the Municipality of Clarington.
BER-80	Clarington (Bowmanville)	8.8	Include in the Urban Area Boundary as Employment Areas.	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.
BER-81	Oshawa	3.5	In the subject property within the Urban Boundary	Yes. The subject lands are proposed as Employment Area.

* Land area as indicated in materials provided by the proponent and are considered "gross land areas" which have not been netted for constraints to development. Staff have estimated the land area where it was not provided or appeared to be incorrect.

** Requests with this notation indicates that more than one Submission was made for the corresponding lands







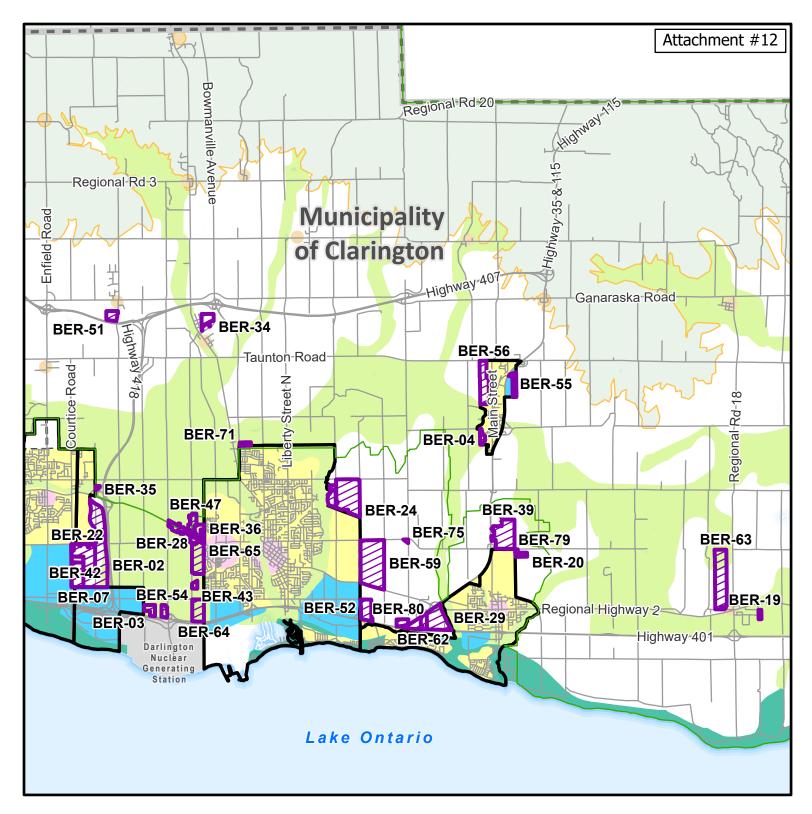
Major Open Space Areas

Municipal Boundary

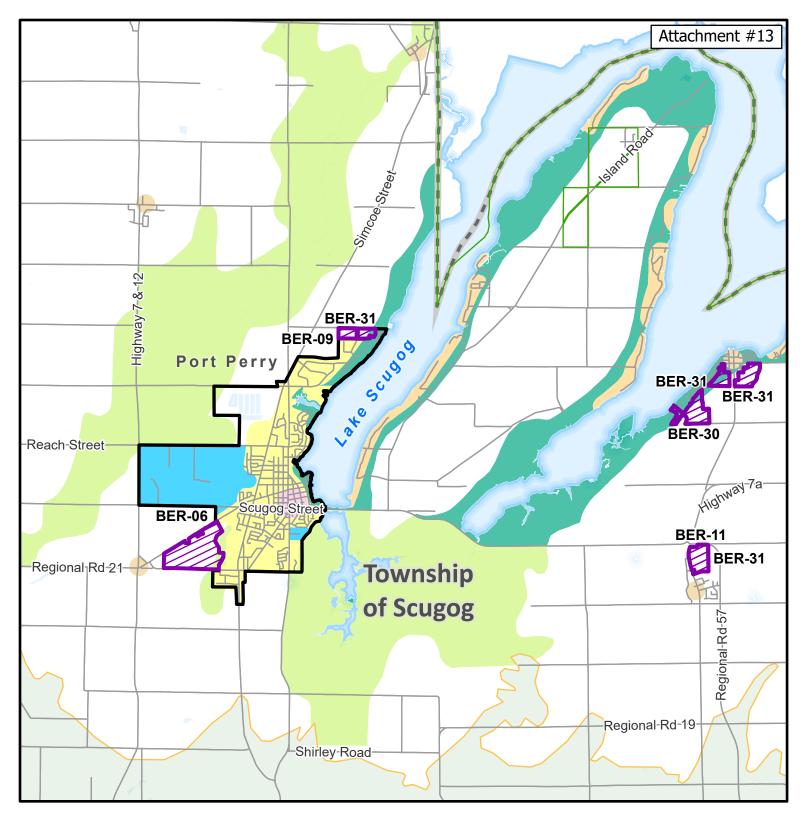
Living Areas

Data Sources and Disclaimer

Kilometres

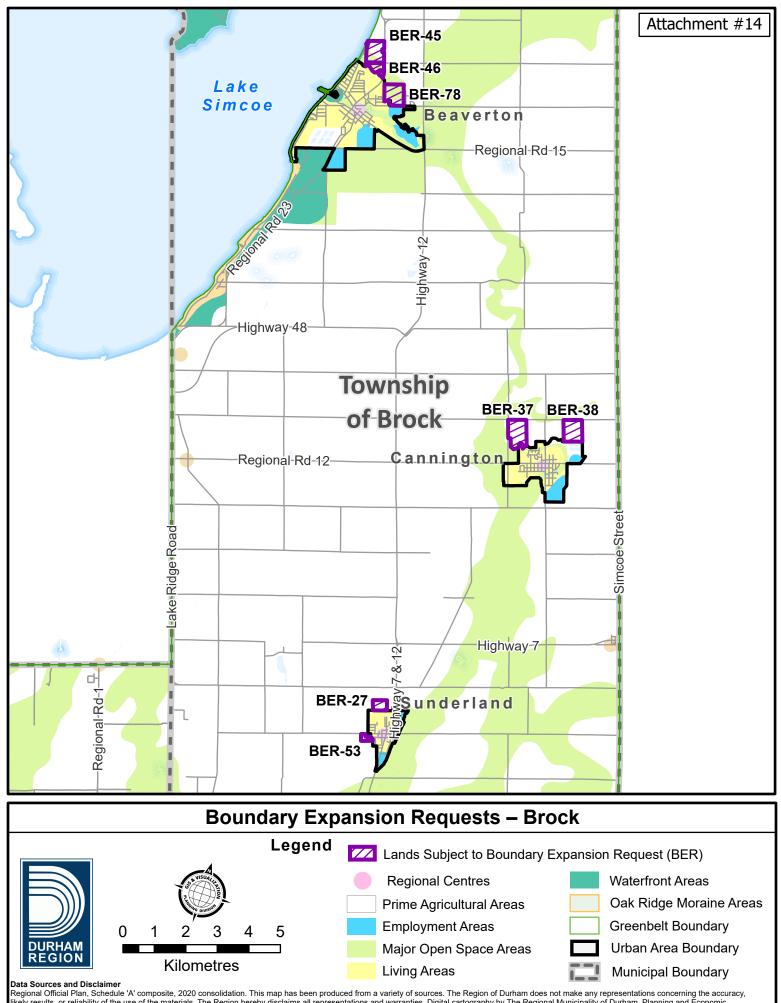




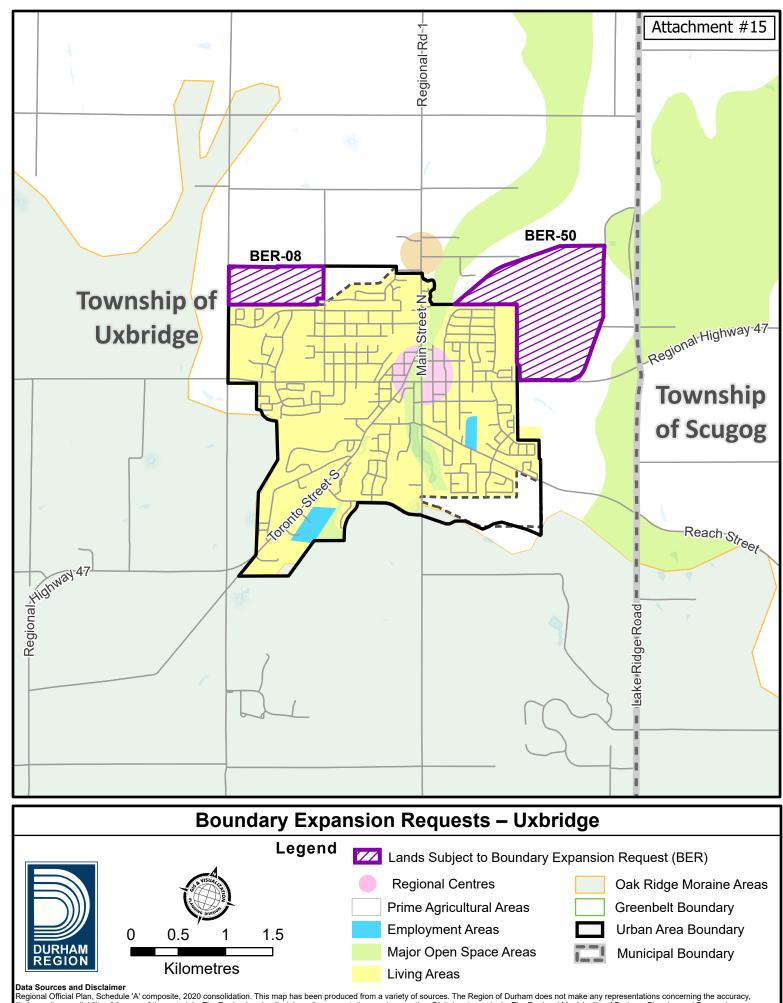




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Attachment 16: Growth Plan and Regional Official Plan Settlement Area **Boundary Expansion Policy Requirements**

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
Demonstrate the	Growth Plan	Through the Region's Municipal
Need for the Expansion	2.2.8.2: A settlement area boundary expansion may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review where it is demonstrated that:	Comprehensive Review of the Regional Official Plan, Regional Council has endorsed Community Area Land Need Scenario 2a and Employment Area Land Need Scenario 2. with a resultant
	 a) based on the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan and a lands needs assessment undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.1.5, sufficient opportunities to accommodate 	Community Area land need of 2,500 hectares and Employment Area land need of 1,171 hectares. • The Land Needs Assessment, area municipal growth allocations, and
	forecasted growth to the horizon of this plan are not available through intensification and in the designated greenfield areas:	geographic allocations of Settlement Area Boundary Expansions implement Council's endorsed land need Scenario.
	i) within the upper- or single tier municipality, and	 Council's endorsed Land Need Scenarios implement the Growth Plan's minimum population and employment forecast,
	ii) within the applicable lower-tier municipality;	minimum intensification rate, and minimum density target for Designated
	 b) the proposed expansion will make available sufficient lands not exceeding the horizon of this Plan, based on the analysis provided in policy 2.2.8.2 a), while minimizing land consumption; 	 Greenfield Areas. Phasing of development will ensure that the minimum density targets are upheld.
	and,	

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	c) the timing of the proposed expansion and the phasing of development within the designated	 The allocations to each of the area municipalities will achieve the minimum intensification and greenfield density
	greentield area will not adversely affect the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in the Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan.	 targets Region-wide. Future infrastructure planning processes will ensure that the required supply of housing and employment lands will be
	Durham Regional Official Plan	provided through sequential development.
	7.3.11 Expansions to the Urban Area boundaries beyond those shown on Schedule 'A' – Regional Structure shall only occur through a comprehensive review of this Plan having regard for the following:	 The quantity of land that will be designated for development is required to the 2051 time horizon in keeping with the Growth Plan
	e) the population and employment forecasts established by the Plan;	
	 f) the growth management objectives of Policy 7.3.9; (refers to minimum intensification target, minimum designated greenfield area density target, and target employment growth for employment areas); 	
	g) the ability to provide for a minimum 10-year housing and employment land needs Region- wide, with logical and sequential development patterns. Where an area municipality has no opportunities for Urban Area Boundary	

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	expansion, this policy shall not be construed to provide justification for Employment Area designation conversions to satisfy residential unit demand on an area municipal basis;	
	m) other matters as deemed necessary by Regional Council;	
	n) the ability of the existing designated Urban Area land base to accommodate the growth forecasts of Policy 7.3.3 in accordance with relevant density and intensification targets of this Plan;	
	 the expansion makes available sufficient lands for a time horizon not exceeding 20 years; 	
Determining most appropriate locations for expansion based on Feasibility	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3: Where the need for a settlement area boundary expansion has been justified in accordance with policy 2.2.8.2, the feasibility of the proposed expansion will be determined and the most appropriate location for the proposed expansion identified based on the comprehensive application of all of the policies of this Plan, including the following:	 Proposed Settlement Area Boundary Expansions have been developed with consideration of Growth Plan Policy 2.2.8.3 and the relevant policies of the current ROP (7.3.11). Appropriate locations have been identified to implement the Council endorsed land need Scenario.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	Durham Regional Official Plan	
	7.3.11: Expansions to the Urban Area boundaries beyond those shown on Schedule 'A' – Regional Structure shall only occur through a comprehensive review of this Plan having regard for the following:	
A: Feasibility –	Growth Plan	 Proposed SABEs have been reviewed by
infrastructure and public service facilities	2.2.8.3 a) there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;	 Regional Planning and Works staff. The provision and financing of Regional services, specifically water, sanitary sewage, and roads, will be addressed
	Durham Regional Official Plan	through a future Water and Wastewater Master Plan and an update to the
	7.3.11 c) existing or committed infrastructure;	 Transportation Master Plan. Significant new and upgrades to existing
	Additional Planning Staff Considerations	Regional Infrastructure will be required to support the quantity of future prowth
	Proximity to existing or planned transit and active transportation infrastructure.	 Future studies will be required to address the financial feasibility and timing of
		development and the need for, and implementation of associated public services and infrastructure within SABF
		areas during subsequent planning and development processes, including
		Jecondaly Fians.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
B: Feasibility –	Growth Plan, 2019	The Region finances the construction of
infrastructure and public service	2.2.8.3 b) the infrastructure and public service facilities needed would be financially viable over	the collection of development charges
racilities	the full life cycle of these assets;	informed through the long-term planning of capital projects.
	Durham Regional Official Plan	 Proposed SABEs will be serviced sequentially and in accordance with the
	7.3.11 d) financial capability of the Region;	Region's long standing financial policy that growth pays for growth.
	Additional Planning Staff Considerations	Proposed SABEs have been reviewed at a
	The need to expand or extend public	nign level by kegional works start and are anticipated to fit within the Region's long-
	infrastructure is minimized.	standing approach to servicing
		development charges.
		 Future studies will be required to address the financial feasibility and timing of
		development and the need for, and
		implementation of associated public
		areas during subsequent planning and
		development processes, including
		Secondary Plans.
C: Feasibility – water,	Growth Plan	 Water and Wastewater Master Plans will
wastewater, and stormwater.	2.2.8.3 c) the proposed expansion would be informed by applicable water and wastewater	be prepared to implement the Growth Management Study outcomes.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	master plans or equivalent and stormwater master plans or equivalent, as appropriate;	
	Durham Regional Official Plan	 Proposed SABEs have been reviewed and informed by Regional Works staff, and
	7.3.11 j) the ability to service the area with full municipal water and sewerage services;	where appropriate, areas that pose significant challenges to being serviced over the long term have been avoided.
		 Stormwater Management Plans are not prepared by the Region of Durham, as it is
		an upper-tier municipality, and is not responsible for stormwater management
		from development. Stormwater
		internation interestion of equivalent will be required to support development
		in SABE areas as part of subsequent
		planning processes, including Secondary Plans.
D: Feasibility –	Growth Plan	Master Environmental Serving Plans will
watershed		be required as part of subsequent
conditions, water	2.2.8.3 d) the proposed expansion, including the	planning processes, including Secondary
resource system	associated water, wastewater and stormwater servicing would be planned and demonstrated to	Plans, as will project specific Class
	avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize	infrastructure planning and construction.
	and mitigate any potential negative impacts on	 The goal of maintaining watershed
	watersned conditions and the water resources system, including the guality and guantity of	conditions and the water resource system
	water.	call IIII.OTITE CIE SELVICITE ALCELLIAUVES FOI

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		 SABE areas through the above-mentioned processes. Subsequent planning processes, including Secondary Plans, can consider in more detail how development will avoid, or minimize and mitigate, potential negative impacts on watershed conditions and the water resource system, including the quality and quantity of water.
E: Feasibility – key hydrologic areas and Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, other environmental areas/features	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3 e) key hydrological areas and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan should be avoided where possible; Durham Regional Official Plan 7.3.11 b) impact on the natural environment in accordance with the relevant policies of Section 2;	 Proposed SABE locations have generally excluded the Growth Plan Natural Heritage System, wherever possible. Where the exclusion of the Growth Plan Natural Heritage System from the SABE would create a gap or hole in an otherwise contiguous urban area it was included in the SABE area. Since Key Hydrologic Areas exist throughout the Region's whitebelt (on approximately 65% of whitebelt lands), it is not possible to avoid all Key Hydrologic Areas entirely, while planning for contiguous or logical extensions of the existing Urban Area Boundaries.
		overlap with Natural Heritage

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		 Systems and can be protected over the long term. The ability to address Key Hydrological Areas through protection and/or the implementation of appropriate building techniques and technologies can be considered through subsequent planning processes, including the preparation of Secondary Plans.
F: Feasibility – Prime Agricultural Areas	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3. f) prime agricultural areas should be avoided where possible. To support the Agricultural System, alternative locations across upper- or single-tier municipality will be evaluated, prioritized and determined based on avoiding, minimizing and mitigating the impact on the Agricultural System and in accordance with the following: i) expansion into specialty crop areas is prohibited; ii) reasonable alternatives that avoid prime agricultural areas are evaluated; and	 The vast majority of the whitebelt lands in the Region and candidate expansions areas in north Durham are identified as Prime Agricultural in the Provincial Agricultural System and comprised of Class 1 soils. There are no reasonable alternatives to avoid SABE into Prime Agricultural Areas. Proposed SABEs do not include any speciality crop areas as there are no speciality crop areas located in Durham. Where possible, proposed SABEs have been aligned with natural boundaries such as watercourses/valley lands and road allowances to provide separation from the possible and the speciality crop areas of the special context of the
	iii) where prime agricultural areas cannot be avoided, lower priority agricultural lands are used;	ומומומות מפורתורתומו הזכזי

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	Durham Regional Official Plan	
	7.3.11 h) where possible, avoid prime agricultural areas, and as an alternative consider lower priority lands in prime agricultural areas. Where it is not possible to avoid prime agricultural lands, the location of urban boundaries will make use of natural or man-made features such as road allowances, valley lands and other natural features to mitigate potential conflicts between urban and agricultural uses;	
G: Feasibility –	Growth Plan	 Staff have conducted a desktop review
Impacts on Agricultural uses	2.2.8.3 g) the settlement area to be expanded is in compliance with the minimum distance	utilizing a variety of data sources (ConnectON data, MPAC data, and visual review of aerial photography) to assess
	separation formulae;	potential minimum distance separation (MDS) implications.
		 Based on this review, almost all whitebelt areas in south Durham and candidate
		areas for SABE in north Durham have suspected livestock facilities within their
		 MDS calculations will need to be
		completed as part of subsequent planning
		processes, incluaing secondary Plans, and approaches will be needed to limit
		development within SABE areas in proximity to livestock facilities until such

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		time that compliance with the minimum distance separation formulae is demonstrated.
H: Feasibility – Impacts on Agricultural uses	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3 h) any adverse impacts on the agri-food network, including agricultural operations, from expanding settlement areas would be avoided, or if avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment;	 Proposed SABEs will have an impact on agricultural operations and the agri-food network. The potential impact and appropriate mitigation approaches would be most appropriately studied and assessed through more detailed planning processes, such as the preparation of Secondary Plans. This will allow more detailed consideration and appropriate design measures, such as edge planning, buffering, land use separations, and transportation networks/traffic flow to consider and protect adjacent agricultural uses concurrent with new community design. Agricultural Impact Studies will be required as part of subsequent planning processes, including Secondary Plans, in SABE areas.
l: Feasibility – Resources and Public Health and Safety	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3 i) the policies of Section 2 (Wise Use and Management of Resources) and 3 (Protecting Public Health and Safety) of the PPS are applied;	 Section 2 of the Provincial Policy Statement covers an array of topics including Natural Heritage, Water Resources, Agriculture, Mineral and Petroleum resources, and Cultural

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	Durham Regional Official Plan	Heritage and Archaeology. Section 3 of the Provincial Policy Statement addresses
	7.3.11 i) the aggregate resource capability of the	Natural Hazards and Human-Made Hazards.
	area;	Proposed SABE areas are generally located
		entirely outside of aggregate resource potential areas.
		The Region's draft Natural Heritage System
		has been identified in proposed SABE
		areas, such that a Natural Heritage System
		can be protected over the long term
		through subsequent planning processes,
		including through the preparation of
		Secondary Plans.
		 Almost all SABE areas have the potential
		for Archaeological and Cultural Heritage
		Resources. Further screening and study
		will be required through subsequent
		planning processes, including through the
		preparation of Secondary Plans, in order to
		protect and conserve such resources.
		 Conservation Authority Floodplain
		Mapping has been considered and is
		noted as being largely within the draft
		Natural Heritage System boundaries within
		proposed SABEs.
		 The Region has requested Conservation
		Authorities to assess the impact of the
		proposed SABEs on watershed conditions

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		and the potential for increased downstream water flows/flooding. Such analysis was completed as part of the Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan update and additional modeling and evaluation is underway for lands within the CLOCA and GRCA Watersheds. Implementation of required further studies/works will be addressed through detailed local planning processes to demonstrate that development within SABE areas will not create new or aggravate existing hazards. Downstream flooding impacts will be avoided or mitigated.
J: Feasibility – Other provincial plans and source protection plans	Growth Plan 2.2.8.3 j) the proposed expansion would meet any applicable requirements of the Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation, Niagara Escarpment, and Lake Simcoe Protection Plans and any applicable source protection plan;	 Proposed SABEs are located outside of Natural Core and Natural Linkage Areas of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conversation Plan. Currently, there is not sufficient water or wastewater capacity to support the long term growth potential of Urban Areas in north Durham. Future Environmental Assessments will be required to evaluate the significant list of projects required to support long term development of the Region's northern Urban Areas.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		 The proposed SABEs for Beaverton, Sunderland, and Port Perry have been reviewed by Works Department staff and concluded that these proposed expansions can be serviced as part of the long-term servicing strategy to support long term future growth in these communities. Proposed SABEs avoid Significant Ground Water Recharge Areas, to the extent possible, within the boundaries of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. The CTC Source Protection Plan requires an assessment of groundwater recharge/
		supply. A review by the Region's hydrogeologist has determined that the proposed expansion will have limited impact on groundwater supply. Water Balance studies as part of subsequent development applications will be required.
Feasibility –	Growth Plan	 Proposed SABEs would apply to existing
Greenbelt Plan limitations	2.2.8.3 k) within the Protected Countryside in the Greenbelt Area:	Urban Areas that are identified asTowns/Villages in the Greenbelt Plan.Proposed SABEs are modest in size,
	i. the settlement area to be expanded is identified in the Greenbelt Plan as a Town/Village;	representing no more than 5 per cent of the geographic size, up to a maximum of 10 hectares.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	ii. the proposed expansion would be modest in size, representing no more than a 5 per cent	 The Port Perry SABE will limit residential development to 50% (5 hectares) of land. The proposed SABEs will support future
	increase in the geographic size of the settlement area based on the settlement area boundary delineated in the applicable official plan as of July	growth of Durham's northern municipalities, contributing to their achievement of complete communities
	1, ZULY, up to a maximum size of 10 metares, and residential development would not be permitted on more than 50 per cent of the lands that would be added to the settlement area;	 and economic prosperity. The proposed SABEs reflect land needs identified in the Land Needs Assessment and area municipal growth allocations.
	iii. the proposed expansion would support the achievement of complete communities or the local agricultural economy;	 The proposed SABEs for Beaverton, Sunderland, and Port Perry have been reviewed by Regional Works and concluded that these proposed
	iv. the proposed uses cannot be reasonably accommodated within the existing settlement area boundary;	expansions can be serviced as part of the long-term servicing strategy already being contemplated in order to support development within the existing Urban
	 v. the proposed expansion would be serviced by existing municipal water and wastewater systems without impacting future intensification opportunities in the existing settlement area; and, 	 Area boundaries of these communities. Proposed SABEs do not include any land within the Greenbelt Plan Natural Heritage System.
	vi. expansion into the Natural Heritage System that has been identified in the Greenbelt Plan is prohibited.	

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
	Durham Regional Official Plan	
	7.3.11 k) for Urban Areas located within the Protected Countryside of the Greenbelt Plan Area, subsequent to the 10-year Greenbelt Plan	
	of expanded sewage and water services must be completed or approved prior to amending the Urban Area boundary, and the expansion must	
	not extend into the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System, and the expansion is subject to the relevant provisions of the Greenbelt Plan.	
	7.3.11 l) Urban Areas outside the Greenbelt Plan Area are not permitted to expand into the Greenbelt Plan Area;	
Feasibility – Regional	Durham Regional Official Plan	 Proposed SABEs implement Council's
Structure	7.3.11 a) The Regional Structure established by this Plan;	endorsed land need Scenario. The locations considered the current Regional Structure and represent logical extensions
	Additional Planning Staff Considerations	to the existing the Urban Areas.Proposed SABEs have prioritized the
	The Settlement Area Boundary Expansion represent a contiguous, orderly, and logical expansion to the existing Settlement Area Boundary.	 addition of Employment Areas along 400 series highways and other goods movement infrastructure. Proposed SABEs generally provide for new Community Areas adjacent to existing /
		planned Community Areas.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
		 Proposed SABEs include a new Regional Centre in northeast Pickering, to enable the development of a walkable mixed use community. Proposed SABEs also include the extension of the Regional Corridor overlays for portions of the following roads: Columbus Road in Whitby, Seventh Concession in Pickering, Harmony Road North in Oshawa, Bloor Street in Courtice, and Highway 2 in Courtice.
Feasibility – northeast Pickering	 7.3.11 p) where a comprehensive review of this Plan includes consideration of lands for Urban Area expansion within the City of Pickering east of the Pickering Airport lands, outside of the Greenbelt Plan, the following additional matters will be assessed and evaluated at that time: i. the amount and rate of development that has occurred in the Seaton Community; and ii. the preparation and completion of a watershed plan update for the East Duffin and Carruthers Creek watersheds. 	 As of end of year 2021, 1,805 residential building permits have been issued for development within the Seaton Community, representing ~10% of the units currently in draft approved plans. The updated Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan was completed and endorsed by Regional Council In June, 2021. The small portion of the East Duffins Creek Watershed In Subject to Policy 7.3.11 p) was included in the Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan Update Study Area.

Criterion/ Requirement	Applicable Policies	Rationale and Commentary
Feasibility – Balance Growth	Additional Planning Staff Considerations The Settlement Area Boundary Expansion contributes to context appropriate population and employment growth that considers balance and distribution across the Region.	 The proposed SABEs provide for growth across Durham's area municipalities, which considers previous trends and distribution of growth, and the availability of whitebelt areas.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2564



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From:	Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report:	# <u>2022-INFO-92</u>
Date:	November 10, 2022

Subject:

Provincial consultation on proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan, ERO postings <u>#019-6216</u> and <u>#019-6238</u>, File D12-01

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise that on November 4, 2022 the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing announced that it is seeking feedback on proposed changes to the Greenbelt Plan, the Greenbelt Area boundary regulation, and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan that would remove 15 areas of land across the Greater Golden Horseshoe, including three in Durham Region, while adding lands in the Paris Galt Moraine in Wellington County (see <u>ERO posting #019-6216</u> and Attachment #1). The deadline for comments is December 4, 2022 (a 30-day comment period). This report provides an overview of the proposed changes to the Greenbelt Plan within Durham Region. Consideration will be given to providing Regional comments to the province on or before the deadline. For now, we wanted to make Council aware of the provincial proposals.

2. Background

2.1 Proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan Area follow a series of proposed legislative and policy amendments under Bill 23, the <u>More Homes Built Faster Act</u>,

introduced on October 25, 2022. Through the proposed legislation, the provincial government intends to increase Ontario's housing supply by 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years. The proposed changes to the Greenbelt are intended to support growth and help build at least 50,000 new units.

- 2.2 As noted, to accommodate this growth, the province is proposing to remove or redesignate 15 areas of land totaling approximately 3,000 hectares (7,400 acres) from the Greenbelt Area (Attachment #2) that it has identified as being suitable for residential development in the near term. In Durham Region, this includes removing over 1,820 hectares (4,500 acres) of land from the Greenbelt Area in three locations (see Attachment #3):
 - In the City of Pickering lands located south of Highway 407, west of West Duffins Creek and north of the CP Belleville rail line, and east of York-Durham Line and also known as the Duffins Rouge Agricultural Preserve (1,736 ha/4,289 ac);
 - In the Town of Ajax lands located on the south side of Kingston Road East, north of Highway 401 and west of Lake Ridge Road at 765 and 775 Kingston Road East (52 ha/128 ac); and
 - c. In the Municipality of Clarington lands located at the northeast corner of Nash Road and Hancock Road, west of Highway 418 (35 ha/86 ac).
- 2.3 Under the Greenbelt Act, 2005, the total amount of land within the Greenbelt Area shall not be reduced. The proposed removal/redesignation of approximately 3,000 hectares of land from the Greenbelt Plan Area is intended to be offset by the proposed addition of lands within the Paris Galt Moraine area, and 13 Urban River Valley areas that were previously added and consulted on in March 2022 (Report #2022-INFO-32) totalling approximately 3,800 hectares (9,400 acres).

3. Duffins Rouge Agricultural Preserve and Existing Minister's Zoning Order

3.1 The lands in Pickering that comprise the Duffins Rouge Agricultural Preserve are currently subject to a Minister's Zoning Order (MZO) under Ontario Regulation 154/03. This MZO restricts land uses in the area to agricultural uses and buildings and structures accessory thereto, including single dwellings used in connection with the agricultural operation and home occupations. The existing MZO is intended to protect for the unimpeded operation of a future Pickering Airport, and places restrictions on the use of the land in broad proximity to the airport lands.

- 3.2 Along with the proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing is proposing to revoke the current MZO (ERO posting #019-6238). Requests to amend or revoke an existing MZO are subject to Ontario Regulation 546/06, which specifies the information and material that is to be provided with such a request. In addition, upon revocation or amendment of an existing MZO, the Minister could refer the matter to the Ontario Land Tribunal.
- 3.3 For all lands proposed for removal under this proposal, the landowners will be expected to expedite the planning and development of these areas. It is the province's expectation that construction of new homes on these proposed lands will begin no later than 2025, and that significant progress on approvals and implementation be achieved by the end of 2023. It is also the province's expectation that the proponents would fully fund necessary infrastructure upfront. If these conditions are not met, the province would begin the process to return the properties back to the Greenbelt.
- 3.4 The Regional Works Department has advised that no plans have been developed to extend services into the Greenbelt. To date, no development proposals have been received, and no servicing solutions for these lands have been considered.

4. Conclusion

4.1 Regional staff will continue to monitor these proposed provincial amendments and report to Committee and Council as required.

5. Attachments

Attachment #1:	Letter from Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Nov. 4, 2022)
Attachment #2:	Overview Map of the Greenbelt Plan Area
Attachment #3:	Greenbelt Plan Areas in Durham proposed for removal – Provincial Maps 6, 7 and 8

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tel.: 416 585-7000

Ministère des Affaires Municipales et du Logement

Bureau du ministre



777, rue Bay, 17^e étage Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tél. : 416 585-7000

November 4, 2022

Dear Clerks, CAOs, and Conservation Authority Administrators:

As you are aware, on October 25, 2022 the government introduced the <u>More Homes</u> <u>Built Faster</u> plan, which takes bold action to advance our plan to address the housing crisis by building 1.5 million homes over the next 10 years. The government is taking further action to support this goal by launching a consultation on proposed changes to the Greenbelt that would support our municipal partners to plan for responsible growth and help build housing faster and in a targeted manner, while leading to an overall expansion of the Greenbelt.

Ontario is expected to grow by more than two million people by 2031, with approximately 1.5 million people living in the Greater Golden Horseshoe Region.

To accommodate that growth and support the building of more homes, MMAH is seeking feedback on proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan, the Greenbelt Area boundary regulation (O. Reg. 59/05) and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan in order to:

- Remove/redesignate lands from the Greenbelt Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan that would be suitable for residential development; and
- Add a portion of the **Paris Galt Moraine area**, designated as Protected Countryside with a Natural Heritage System.

The proposed strategic removal of lands from the Greenbelt Area was considered in the context of the objectives and policies of the Greenbelt Plan and the requirement in the Greenbelt Act, 2005 that the total amount of land within the Greenbelt Area shall not be reduced. The area of the Paris Galt Moraine lands that are proposed to be added would be in addition to the proposed 13 Urban River Valley areas that were consulted upon previously in March 2022 (see <u>ERO</u> <u>Posting 019-4485</u>). The total lands proposed to be added would be greater than the area of the lands proposed for removal from the Greenbelt Plan under this proposal.

For more information on this proposal and the consultation, please visit the following links where you will find information including a description of the proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan, Greenbelt boundary regulation, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and the associated maps.

- ERO 019-6216 Proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Plan
- ERO 019-6217: Proposed amendments to the Greenbelt Area boundary regulation O. Reg. 59/05
- ERO 019-6218: Proposed redesignation of land under the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan O. Reg. 140/02

The comment period on the Environmental Registry of Ontario will close on December 5, 2022.

The government is building a strong foundation for action that will continue to ensure Ontario is a prosperous and growing province – and the best place in the world to call home. The Province looks forward to continued collaboration with municipal partners to get more homes built faster.

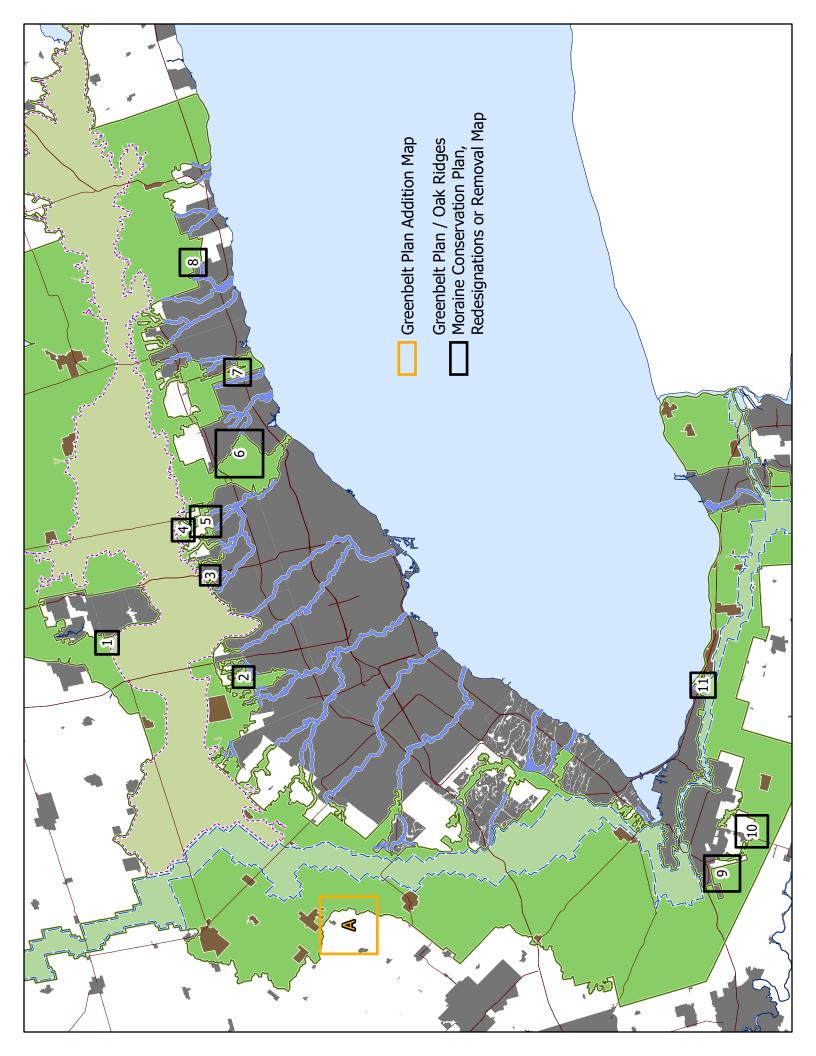
Sincerely,

Steve Clark

Steve Clark

Minister

c. Kate Manson-Smith, Deputy Minister, Municipal Affairs and Housing Sean Fraser, Assistant Deputy Minister, Municipal Affairs and Housing





LEGEND







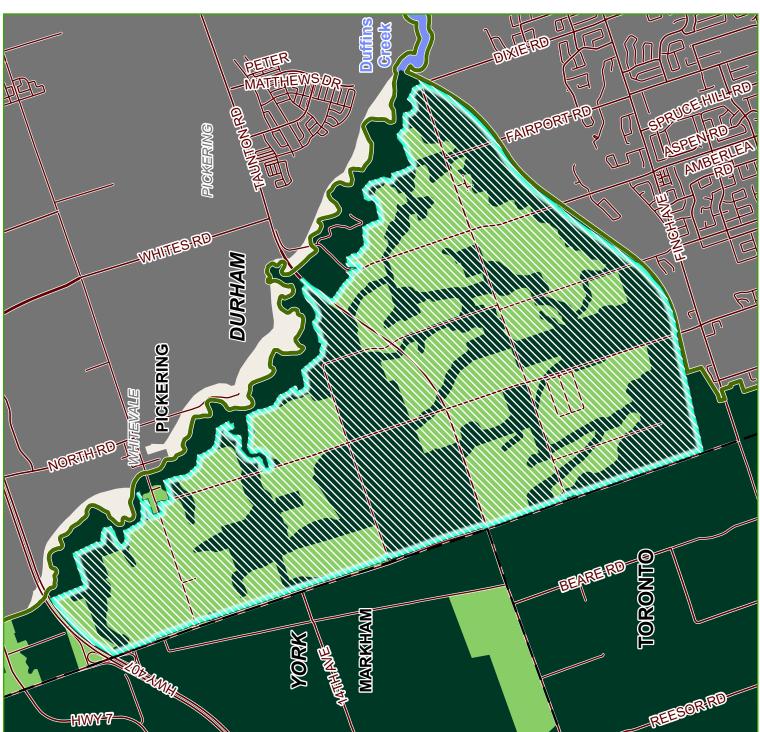






Note: While every effort has been made to accurately depict the information, this map should not be relied on as being a precise indicator of locations of features or roads. For precise boundaries and locations of Settlement Areas, including Towns/Villages and Hamlets, the appropriate municipalities should be consulted. Produced by and using data sources from the: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry; Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; and, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. https://www.ontario.ca/page/accessible-customer-service-policy We are committed to providing accessible customer service. On request, we can arrange for accessible formats and communications supports. Please contact MMAH by email (mininfo@ontario.ca) for regulation details.

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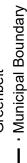


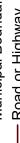
















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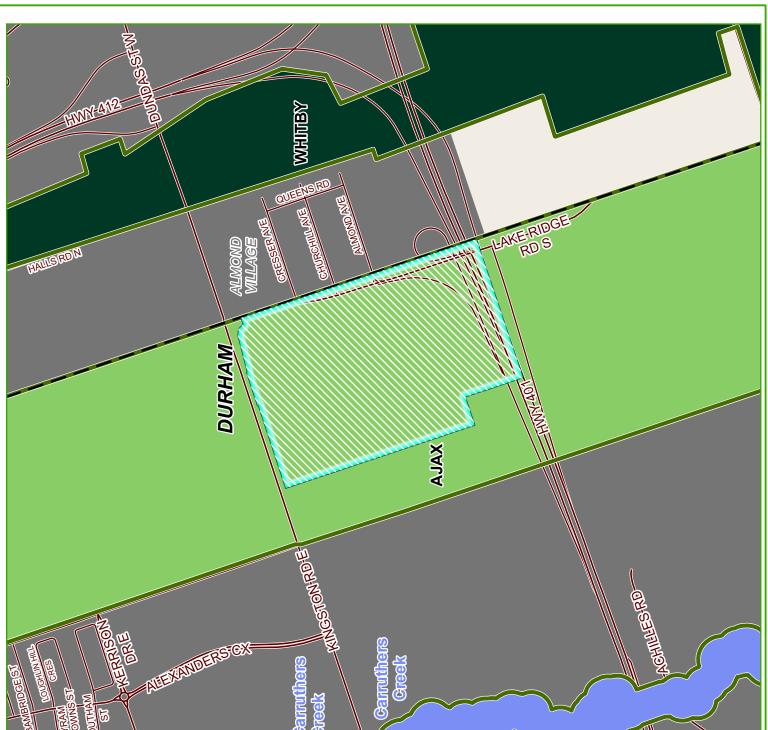
Maps are for Consultation Purposes Only

Ontario 😵

Greenbelt Redesignation

Proposed Modifications

ORM Redesignation Greenbelt Removal





LEGEND



Municipal Boundary

— Road or Highway

Map North: 0° 0.4 Km 1 cm equals 132 m 0 0.1 0.2

eatures or roads. For precise boundaries and locations of Settlement Areas, Vote: While every effort has been made to accurately depict the information, his map should not be relied on as being a precise indicator of locations of including Towns/Villages and Hamlets, the appropriate municipalities should be consulted. Produced by and using data sources from the: Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing; Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry; Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; and, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

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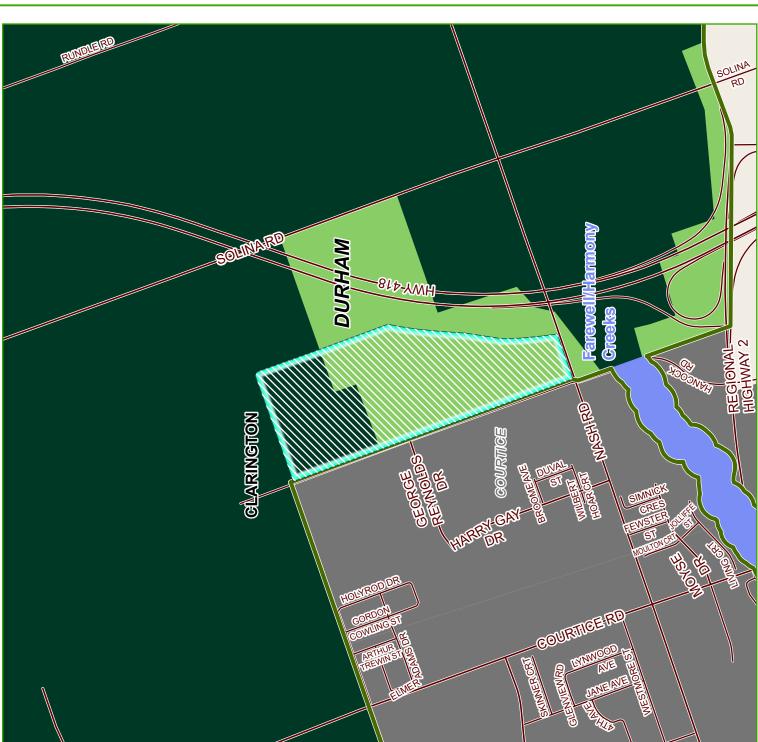
Maps are for Consultation Purposes Only

Ontario 😵

Greenbelt Redesignation

Proposed Modifications

ORM Redesignation Greenbelt Removal



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The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From:CAO Elaine Baxter-TrahairReport:#2022-INFO-93Date:November 10, 2022

Subject:

More Homes Built Faster Act 2022 (Bill 23)

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 To provide an overview of More Homes Built Faster Act 2022 (Bill 23) including its impacts to the Region, staff-level feedback to the province and key messaging reflecting staff-level positions on the Bill.

2. Background

- 2.1 On October 25, 2022, the province tabled Bill 23 which introduces fundamental changes to the land use planning system in Ontario primarily through legislative amendments to the Planning Act and Development Charges Act.
 - a. Bill 23 introduces sweeping changes to the land use planning system in Ontario, through amendments to the Planning Act, Development Charges Act, and other legislation that will have significant impacts to the Region.
 - b. that ensures that growth-related infrastructure is planned, funded and in place to support new development. The decision to invest in infrastructure and services are the based on the Regional Official Plan which guides the coordination of regional infrastructure so that water, sewer, roads and other services that support housing construction are available.
- 2.2 Bill 23 also requires York and Durham Region to build capacity in the York Durham Sewage System (YDSS) and the Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant to service development known as Upper York (Aurora, East Gwillimbury, Newmarket).

- 2.3 Bill 23 has passed first and second reading. The Standing Committee on Heritage, Infrastructure and Cultural Policy will meet to consider Bill 23 on November 16 and 17, 2022. It is expected that the Bill could be enacted shortly thereafter.
- 2.4 There are several Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) postings and regulatory registry postings related to the Bill. Given the province's expedited timing, staff-level responses are being submitted to meet the consultation period deadlines. Council endorsement of staff comments will be sought at the December Regional Council meeting.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

3.1 Council confirmed its preferred alternative to the Upper York Sewage Solution as an advanced treatment system in the Lake Simcoe watershed within the Regional Municipality of York (<u>#2021-COW-28</u>)

4. Summary of Current Key Regional Impacts

- 4.1 Once the regulation is enacted, the Region of Durham and the six other regional governments will be defined as an "Upper-Tier Municipality without Planning Responsibilities". This means that:
 - a. The Regional Official Plan will be the official plan for the lower-tier municipalities who could repeal or amend it.
 - b. Local municipalities will assume approval authority for all Planning Act decisions, except official plans, which will need Ministerial approval. Commenting responsibilities would be retained by the Region.
 - c. Local municipalities will have approval authority over Official Plan Amendments, subdivisions, land division, part lot control exemptions.
- 4.2 The right to appeal an adopted or amended official plan, or other Planning Act application will be limited to public bodies (e.g. local municipalities, boards, ministries, First Nations) and "specified persons" (e.g. utility and electricity companies, telecommunications companies, and railways). The Region would not be permitted to file an appeal to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) for planning matters of Regional interest.
- 4.3 Up to three Additional Residential Units will be permitted on an urban property. This could be two residential units in the principal building, one in an ancillary building or three residential units in a principal building.
- 4.4 Municipal Housing Targets will be assigned to 29 lower- and single-tier large and fast-growing municipalities in southern Ontario which make up 80 per cent of the population and 80 per cent of the new homes target. The province has assigned housing targets that are different than the Durham Growth Management Study.

- 4.5 Parkland dedication requirements will be waived for affordable and attainable housing, and significantly reduced in higher density areas like major transit station areas (MTSAs). Landowners could provide more input into the parkland conveyance process and will have the right to appeal municipal decisions.
- 4.6 Municipal Zoning around MTSAs will be required to be completed within one year of the identification of a protected MTSA and their associated minimum density targets captured in an official plan.
- 4.7 The Provincial Policy Statement could be consolidated with the Growth Plan for Greater Golden Horseshoe.
- 4.8 Exterior design of buildings will be removed from site plan control. These changes will prevent local area municipalities from implementing green development standards, which are designed to address energy efficiency and climate change in new development.
- 4.9 The requirement to hold a public meeting before approving a draft plan of subdivision will be removed.
- 4.10 The number of units that may be created through inclusionary zoning will be reduced from 10 per cent to 5 per cent. The period of affordability will be reduced to 25 years and the depth of affordability will be limited to 80 per cent of average resale purchase price for ownership housing or 80 per cent of average market rent for rentals.
- 4.11 The proposed changes in the Development Charges Act will further reduce the amount of development charges that municipalities can collect on new development, which will require a larger portion of infrastructure costs to be paid from property taxes and water and sewer user rates, impacting both existing residents and businesses.
- 4.12 Attainable, affordable, and non-profit housing units will be exempt from the payment of development charges (DCs). Cost of studies will be removed from the list of eligible capital costs that may be recovered through development charges. The cost of land could also be removed as an eligible cost for certain services in the future.
- 4.13 DCs will be discounted for all new purpose-built rental residential units, starting at 15 per cent discount for all one-bedroom or smaller rental units and increasing to 20 per cent for two bedrooms and 25 per cent for three or more bedrooms.
- 4.14 "Housing services" will be removed as an eligible service for which DCs charges can be collected.
 - a. The Region has more than \$2.5M collected in Housing Services DCs to put towards affordable housing projects. Removing housing services as an

eligible service for DCs eliminates the Region's ability to collect any additional DC money for affordable housing projects.

- 4.15 Development charge rates (for by-laws passed as of June 1, 2022) would be subject to a mandatory five-year phase in. The first year of a by-law would see rates reduced by 20 per cent, followed by 15 per cent in year two, 10 per cent in year three, and five per cent in year four. The full rate will be realized in year five.
- 4.16 60 per cent of reserve fund monies must be spent or allocated each year, beginning with water, wastewater, and roads, with more services potentially added in the future.
- 4.17 The duration of the DC By-law, maximum life will be extended from 5 to 10 years and rates must be phased-in over 5 years with a net impact of decreasing DC revenues (e.g. only 80 per cent eligible to be collected in year-one).
- 4.18 The proposed legislation requires York and Durham Regions to build treatment capacity in the York Durham Sewage System (YDSS) and the Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant to service development known as Upper York (Aurora, East Gwillimbury, Newmarket).
- 4.19 The development growth located entirely within York Region will be serviced by the Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Pickering without capacity or offset community benefits being provided to Durham Region and its residents.
- 4.20 A summary of key staff input is included as Attachment #3 to this report.

5. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 5.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:
 - a. Goal 1 Environmental Sustainability
 - b. Goal 2 Community Vitality
 - c. Goal 4 Social Investment

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Region has submitted staff-level feedback on Bill 23 to the province through a letter and direct comment to the ERO postings. Council endorsement of staff-level feedback and recommendations will be sought at the December Regional Council meeting.
- 6.2 Staff feedback was received from Planning and Economic Development, the CAO's Office, Corporate Services Legal Services, Finance, and Works departments.

6.3 A copy of this information report will be shared with the Durham Region local area municipal Councils.

7. Attachments

Attachment #1: Cover letter to Minister Steve Clarke

Attachment #2: Cover letter to Minister David Piccini

Attachment #3: Summary of ERO posting feedback

Respectfully submitted,

Elaine Baxter-Trahair CAO Durham Region

via e-mail



The Regional Municipality of Durham

Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

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Elaine Baxter-Trahair B.M.Edu., MBA Chief Administrative Officer November 9, 2022

The Honourable Steve Clark

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing 777 Bay Street, 17th Floor Toronto, ON M5G 2E5

Dear Minister Clark:

Re: More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 (Bill 23)

The Region of Durham shares the province's goal of increasing housing supply and we are committed to working together to find collaborative solutions to address housing affordability. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed legislation and have enclosed a comprehensive set of remarks prepared by Regional staff which will be presented for endorsement at the first Durham Regional Council meeting in December.

Overall, there are some aspects of the More Homes Built Faster Act that the Region fully supports as tools to increase housing supply and affordability. For example, exempting up to 10 units from site plan approval will help to address the missing middle and increase housing availability in fully serviced areas of the region.

However, there are other aspects related to changes to the Planning Act which decouple land use planning from infrastructure delivery. These changes may have unintended consequences that hinder our shared efforts to expedite development and deliver housing sooner. In this letter, we outline specific recommendations that support building more housing faster, while working with municipalities so that growth-related services and infrastructure can be properly planned and in place.

Upper-Tier Municipalities, like the Region of Durham, must ensure that growth-related infrastructure is planned, funded and in place to support new development. The Region advances higher order infrastructure projects including water and wastewater plants, major roads, and transit, as well as policing, paramedicine, social housing, and other services. We need to provide all services for our communities as cost-effectively as possible so that they can grow and thrive. Therefore, we request:

- That the Province recognize that the Upper-Tiers play a critical role in planning and coordinating growth, infrastructure and services for growth. Regional Official Plans (OPs) are necessary for long-range planning, and they inform decision-making on critical infrastructure that crosses local municipal boundaries. We would welcome a discussion on how the content of Regional OPs could be aligned with provincial policy to advance our shared goals.
- That Upper-Tier responsibilities can be limited to coordinated planning for growth in cooperation with Lower-Tiers. Any other provincial plan review function can be the subject of further discussions with the province through revised memoranda of understanding, if necessary. In the interest of streamlining, we support local municipal approval of Official Plan Amendments, subdivisions, land division and part lot control exemptions, provided servicing-related conditions can be requested as necessary. We request a minimum sixmonth transition period to allow effective transfer of responsibilities.
- Upper-Tier municipalities be offered the ability to appear at the Ontario Land Tribunal, in a manner like other utility and service providers so that the Upper-Tier growth, servicing and infrastructure interests can be represented.

The proposed changes to the Development Charges Act may also incent housing development, however, municipalities have limited options for revenue and reducing development charges will lead to a deficit in funding for growth-related infrastructure. These changes may result in a transfer of the costs of growth-related infrastructure to the existing property tax base, which is unsustainable over the long-term.

- Durham Region would welcome an opportunity to discuss modifications that would limit the impact of the Bill on existing taxpayers. For example, a preliminary suggestion might be that the phasing-in of new Development Charges be restricted to the amount of the increase and not the new total amount to avoid an immediate deficit in funding to the municipality. Limiting the phasing in of any increase over three years instead of five would reduce the financial pressure on developers while preventing municipalities from having a deficit in development charge funding for infrastructure.
- Early analysis suggests that if today's Regional Development Charges had to be phased in over five years, there would be a \$100 million loss of growth-related funds to the municipality. In addition, the loss of the housing services component would remove approximately \$2.6 million per year that would have been dedicated to the development of eligible affordable housing. Should the proposed changes be approved, we would be required to work with the province to identify alternate revenue tools to support the costs of growth-related infrastructure including the revitalize the Region's social housing stock or risk not achieving proposed housing targets.

Housing forms the building blocks of our communities. The delivery of an ambitious supply of new housing demands processes that are properly aligned, with a commitment to cooperation and collaboration amongst a vast array of players. Our communities must be properly planned, financed, and serviced, with impacts managed so that growth can flourish. We look forward to discussing the recommendations provided in this letter and the comments in the attachment as we work towards our collective goal of increasing housing supply across Ontario.

Sincerely,

Elaine Baxter-Trahair Chief Administrative Officer, Region of Durham Attachment 1 Comments on the ERO Postings Associated with Bill 23.

via e-mail

November 9, 2022

The Honourable David Piccini Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks 777 Bay Street, 5th Floor Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

Dear Minister Piccini:

Re: Supporting Growth and Housing in York and Durham Regions Act

The Region of Durham shares the province's goal of increasing housing supply and we are committed to working together to provide the infrastructure required to support the growth. We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed legislation and have enclosed a comprehensive set of remarks prepared by Regional staff, which will be presented for endorsement by Regional Council at our next Council meeting in 2022.

The Region of Durham and the Region of York effectively share the responsibility for operation of the York Durham Sewage System including the Duffin Creek Water Pollution Control Plant in Pickering. The system manages the wastewater from Ajax, Pickering, and areas of lower York Region. Durham operates the Duffin Creek Plant to meet the objectives within the Phosphorous Reduction Action Plan and ensures wastewater treatment is undertaken in the most environmentally and financially responsible way, while protecting our local ecosystems.

Growth and development in Upper York requires additional servicing capacity. A 2014 Environmental Assessment indicated the preferred servicing option to be an advanced treatment system in the Lake Simcoe watershed within the Region of York. Both Durham Region and York Region Councils by resolution supported the Lake Simcoe option over Lake Ontario servicing option through the Duffin Creek Plant.



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Elaine Baxter Trahair B.M.Edu.,MBA Chief Administrative Officer The changes in the Supporting Growth and Housing in York and Durham Regions Act is in direct conflict with Durham Council and will require that the increased sanitary sewage capacity be serviced by the York Durham Sewage System which includes the Duffin Creek Plant.

The projected engineering impacts of the proposed servicing concept need to be reviewed by both Durham and York Regions. Based on the current information, it is expected that additional plant capacity will be required in the 2039-2041 timeframe.

Durham Region is concerned about competing growth-related infrastructure priorities and the impact of the proposed legislation on Durham user rate customers. We request that the Bill provide an exemption for all specific projects required to accommodate growth needs in Durham and York to 2051 that would be serviced by the YDSS. While we fully support the Environmental Assessment process for infrastructure projects, the direction of Bill 23 would make the process of undertaking an Environmental Assessment for the further expansion an ineffective and an inappropriate use of public resources.

Durham Region would traditionally do extensive studies and consultation with the community, including Indigenous rights holders, prior to implementing large infrastructure projects. We request that the province confirm that the additional costs of the project that are strictly related to supporting growth in Upper York, including studies and consultation, not be paid for by the residents of Durham Region. In his discussion with Chair Henry on October 23, 2022, The Minister to the Environment, Conservation and Parks stated that the expansion would be undertaken, with no cost to Durham Region. We also want to be clear that the Holland Marsh phosphorus reduction project will be implemented by York Region and not Durham.

Finally, we ask that Durham be exempted or indemnified from any project land control measures that would interfere with our other works.

The efficient and cost-effective construction of growth-related infrastructure will be critical to support the new housing targets outlined in Bill 23. We look forward to discussing the recommendations provided in this letter and the comments in the attachment as we work towards our collective goal of increasing housing supply and growth-related infrastructure across Ontario.

Sincerely,

Original signed by Elaine Baxter-Trahair Chief Administrative Officer, Region of Durham

Attachment 1 Comments on the ERO Postings Associated with Bill

Attachment 1:

Summary and Comments in Support of More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 through Bill 23 ("An Act to amend various statutes, to revoke various regulations and to enact the Supporting Growth and Housing in York and Durham Regions Act, 2022"). Provisions applicable to interests of Durham Region

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
Schedule 9 of Bill 23:	Streamlining Municipal Planning Responsibilities
- Streamlining Municipal Planning	Requires Further Review: Recommend "Upper Tier Municipalities with Limited Planning
Responsibilities: "Upper Tier	Responsibilities" with a transition period
Municipality without Planning	
Responsibilities"	The proposed changes would result in unintended consequences, as they undermine the Region's ability to
- Limiting of Third Party Appeals	appropriately plan, protect for, and coordinate Regional infrastructure required to support growth. Matters of
- Addressing the Missing Middle	provincial interest under section 2 of the Planning Act, including: the orderly development of safe and healthy
- Higher Density around Transit, as	communities; the coordination of planning activities of public bodies; the appropriate location of growth and
of right zoning in PMTSAs	development; and the promotion of development that is designed to be sustainable do not appear to be
- Public meetings for plans of	accounted for.
subdivisionSite Plan exemptions	Short to medium term impacts on application processing (particularly smaller municipalities), due to staffing and
- Facilitating aggregate applications	resourcing can be expected. The ability for Upper and Lower-Tiers to enter into agreements regarding
- Limiting of Conservation	application review that best suits their needs should be maintained. Changes should account for economies of
Authorities ability to appeal, and	scale.
streamlined process for CAs to	
dispose of land, for housing	Upper Tier review of development applications includes responsibilities delegated through MOUs with the
	province. Provincial approval of local official plans and major amendments will cause delays since staffing,
019-6163 October 25, 2022 -	training, resourcing and coordination is required at the provincial level.
November 24, 2022 (30 days)	
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6163	Upper Tier planning informs Regionally owned and operated services, including master plans, transit services,
	DC studies, infrastructure forecasts, financial plans and major environmental assessments. Decoupling key
	land use decisions from Upper-Tier infrastructure/service plans and investments reduces coordination, risks
	delays to key infrastructure studies, and creates misalignment of processes and decisions that cross local
	municipal boundaries. The planning and servicing of a long-term market-ready supply of Employment Lands
	would become more difficult, affecting investment readiness of the Region.
	It is recommended that the terminology be revised to "Upper Tier Municipalities with Limited Planning
	Responsibilities" to appropriately reflect Upper Tier functions, through the continuation of Upper Tier official
	plans – the scope of which could be prescribed through the future PPS or other mechanism.
	Regional Plan review responsibilities could be scoped to responsibilities in areas of growth management,
	Regional infrastructure and service provision and any areas delegated from the province through MOUs.
	The local municipal approval of OPAs, subdivisions, land division, part lot control exemptions, as well as
	exemption of 10 units from site plan is acceptable provided the Region is still able to receive right of way

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	widenings and other Regional requirements as conditions of development when located on Regional roads or when Regional infrastructure/services are required. A transition period is also recommended in light of resourcing.
	Third Party Appeals Requires Further Review: Upper Tier interests in infrastructure and services
	Upper-Tier municipalities own, operate and maintain: Regional roads; Regional sewer and watermain infrastructure including major plants and linear infrastructure; Regional facilities including housing and social services; Regional transit systems, and a range of other services.
	The Region has a strong interest in ensuring that new development: is permitted within the Region's ability to service; addresses transportation, traffic or other infrastructure impacts so that Regional systems can operate effectively; and, does not cause land use compatibility, and/or other impacts which cannot be satisfactorily mitigated. The proposal would undermine Upper-Tier interests in ensuring the long-term integrity of Regionally-owned services, and could result in misalignments and inefficiencies.
	It is suggested that Upper Tiers be provided with the same appeal rights as other prescribed parties and public bodies in recognition of their role in the planning and delivery of key services and infrastructure.
	Addressing the Missing Middle Support in Principle, subject to Infrastructure Capacity
	The notion of gentle intensification is generally supported as it offers more affordable housing where zoning may have been a barrier. In unserviced areas, the increase units could be a strain on private well and septic systems which could result in a negative impact on the groundwater quality and quantity both on- or off-site.
	In smaller urban areas where servicing capacity is limited, this change could affect the ability of these urban areas to accommodate additional development, since reserve sewage capacity would be required to reflect this legislative change.
	Higher Density Around Transit Support in Principle, subject to Infrastructure Capacity and TOC achievement
	Regional Official Plans include TOC areas and higher order cross-regional transit projects, since these areas: are on Regional roads; require extensive Regional water and sewer infrastructure; and, are focal points for Regional transit service and Regional active transportation initiatives. As-of-right zoning, generally supports MTSA policies and transit project advancement. Ensuring success involves Regional planning and coordination. Implementing zoning should include the ability for the Region to provide clearance based on available servicing/infrastructure capacity and achievement of TOC objectives.
	Removal of requirement for Public Meetings for Plans of Subdivision

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	No Concern, subject to ability for public input through other Planning Act applications
	These applications are normally filed in tandem with other applications (rezonings). In these cases, the
	proposal is not expected to be a concern. However, in situations where lands may be pre-zoned (either
	historically or through MZO), the proposal removes the only remaining opportunity for public comment.
	Site Plan – Exemption for development up to 10 units and exemption of Architectural Details and
	Landscape Design
	Support in Principle, subject to Upper Tier ability to require conditions
	The Region has an interest in matters of site contamination, land use compatibility or other issues not addressed through prior planning approvals (i.e. rezoning), or where developments are along Regional roads, where the change appear to adversely affect the Region's ability to require right-of-way widenings/ improvements.
	Facilitating Aggregate Applications and removal of 2-year timeout period for applications to amend new official plans, secondary plans and zoning by-laws in respect of mineral aggregate applications <u>No Concern</u>
	Limit of Conservation Authority appeals and ability CAs to use existing streamlined process to sever and dispose of land for housing <u>Comments Provided</u>
	CA participation as experts helps to ensure protection of public health and safety (i.e. natural hazards) as well as sustainable management of natural resources (i.e. water quality/quantity, natural heritage system connectivity, watershed health, biodiversity, ecological function, habitat connectivity, water quality/quantity and related ecosystem services). CA lands are typically located in floodplains and/or are made up of significant natural assets such as forests, wetlands or open spaces that often include public amenities like trails while supporting natural functions, protecting water quality, capturing carbon emissions, etc.
019-6172 Oct 25, 2022 - Nov 24, 2022	Do Not Support
(30 days)	
Proposed Planning Act and	Parkland dedication is a responsibility of the local municipalities in the Region of Durham, the provision of
Development Charges Act, 1997	adequate parks space in higher density areas helps to contribute to their function as pedestrian-oriented
Changes: Providing Greater Cost	places. Parkland dedication in higher density areas also helps to deliver climate resilience benefits, including
Certainty for Municipal Development- related Charges (parkland dedication,	stormwater management and urban heat island attenuation.
development charge by-laws timing,	Extending the historic level of service average from 10 years to 15 years will supress a municipality's ability to
eligible services and phasing of	collect the amount of development charges (DCs) necessary to pay for infrastructure improvements, where the
charges)	costs of recent upgrades in service levels would be diluted by the extension in the historic level of service
	average, forcing municipalities to have to collect over a longer period of time to pay for needed development
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6172	charge eligible improvements. Similarly, the exclusion of the cost of studies and certain land costs will shift these costs to the existing taxpayer and ratepayers.
	1

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	The proposed exemptions for affordable and attainable housing along with discounts for rental apartments shift significant portions of growth-related capital costs onto existing property taxpayers and user rate payers who are already struggling with housing costs. In the Region of Durham, existing property taxpayers have already contributed to the growth-related costs that have resulted from their development and now are being asked to contribute to the growth-related infrastructure for new residents.
	Phasing in new DC rates over a 5-year period, would slow cost recovery and delay capital improvements which new housing would be reliant upon. If infrastructure is to be accelerated, these costs would be absorbed by existing property taxpayers.
	The removal of housing services as an eligible cost in the DC removes a funding source for funding community housing for those most vulnerable. As communities grow there is an increased need for below market rental housing to support mixed income, inclusive neighbourhoods.
	The changes being proposed would have the effect of reducing the DC recovery and requiring municipalities to find alternative sources of funds for needed growth related services. This would have to be funded by the existing tax base and is contrary to the principle that growth pays for growth.
019-6177 - Review of A Place to Grow	No Objection In Principle, subject to retaining key growth related elements
and Provincial Policy Statement Oct 25, 2022 - Dec 30, 2022 (66 days) https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6177	 A series of questions have been included within the ERO Posting which are responded to below: 1. What are your thoughts on the proposed core elements to be included in a streamlined province-wide land use planning policy instrument?
	 Some overlap exists between the Growth Plan and the Provincial Policy Statement. The following core policy areas should be considered as part of any new consolidated Provincial Policy Instrument: A framework for guiding and managing long term growth including retention of growth forecasts for use by municipalities, minimum density targets, intensification targets for strategic growth areas so that density uses will be well-served by transit.
	A policy framework for Employment Areas, Rural Areas.
	 Transit and transportation systems and their interconnection with land use planning. Water Resource System Policies, including Key Hydrologic Features and Areas
	 Climate Change mitigation and adaptation and Conservation policies
	Policies related to coordination with infrastructure providers
	Policy directions related to Land Use Compatibility and Major Facilities
	2. What land use planning policies should the government use to increase the supply of housing and support a diversity of housing types? Although the Growth Plan provides an appropriate level of land use planning policy and guidance, the
	greenfield density assumptions that underly the Growth Plan are low and should reflect current development realities for higher densities as revealed through municipally led studies and MCRs.
	3. How should the government further streamline land use planning policy to increase the supply of housing?

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	Maintain upper tier official plans (which have been the subject of local municipal comment) to allow local municipalities to focus their attention on application reviews and can then proceed to update their official plans at the appropriate opportunity when resources are available.
	4. What policy concepts from the Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow are helpful for ensuring there is a sufficient supply and mix of housing and should be included in the new policy document? The importance of an overall GGH approach to growth and development is unique to the province. Policies that focus growth, encourage intensification in strategic growth areas and along transit corridors, and how infrastructure investment supports growth, while protecting natural heritage and the rural system is needed.
	A stable supply of Employment Area supports regional economic competitiveness and job growth. Protecting from unnecessary Employment Area conversion reduces the risk of land banking.
	Loosening current restrictions on rural housing would fragment agricultural lands, while also only providing for a marginal increase in housing supply. Any policy tools intended to increase development of rural housing should be limited to existing Rural Settlement areas.
	 What policy concepts in the Provincial Policy Statement and A Place to Grow should be streamlined or not included in the new policy document? Areas where there is true duplication should be omitted.
019-6171 2031 Municipal Housing	No Objection in Principle, subject to clarity on Growth Plan forecasts
Targets, Bulletin (no commenting period) <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6171</u>	The municipal housing targets are intended to supplement municipal allocations but a specific range, mix or affordability of housing types is not included or addressed. It is unclear if it is up to the municipalities or the market to determine. It is also unclear whether the forecasts are intended to align with the current growth forecasts under the Growth Plan.
019-6174 Proposed Revocation of the	No Objection in Principle, subject to transition period
Central Pickering Development Plan - Oct 25, 2022 - Nov 24, 2022 (30 days) <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6174</u>	The Central Pickering Development Plan (CPDP) includes 2031 targets for a population of 61,000 residents, and 35,000 jobs within the community of Seaton (and 70,000 residents and 35,000 jobs through long term intensification).
	The above targets have informed the establishment of infrastructure requirements, capital costs and a Phase 1 Regional Front-Ending Agreement (RFEA) with the Seaton Landowners to advance the water, sewer, and Regional road infrastructure required to accommodate development of Phase 1 of Seaton.
	A significant portion of the water, sewer and roads capital costs within Seaton were front ended by the Seaton Landowners (approximately \$400 million). These costs are to be recovered through development charge credits. A portion of the water and sewer capital costs were upfronted by the Region of Durham (approximately \$250 million) and these costs are to be recovered through future development charges to be paid by the Seaton Landowners. If there is a change in the mix or final amount of residential and non-residential development within Seaton, there is risk that the Region of Durham may not fully recover these costs.

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	It is suggested that additional time be provided before the CPDP is revoked to enable the completion of
	pending servicing agreements.
Proposed Changes to Ontario	No Objection in Principle, subject to servicing capacity
Regulation 299/19: Additional	The notion of gentle intensification is generally supported as it offers more affordable housing where
Residential Units	zoning may have been a barrier. In unserviced areas, the increase units could be a strain on private well
	and septic systems which could result in a negative impact on the groundwater quality and quantity both
019-6197 - Oct 25, 2022 - Dec 9, 2022	on- or off-site. In smaller urban areas where servicing capacity is limited, this change could affect the
(45 days)	ability of these urban areas to accommodate additional development, since reserve sewage capacity
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6197	would be required to reflect this legislative change.
019-6192 – Supporting Growth and	Durham Regional Council does not support the Lake Ontario Option
Housing in York and Durham Regions	York Region will need to plan infrastructure within York Region to service Upper York service area by the York
Act, 2022: Oct 25, 2022 - Nov 24,	Durham Sewage System (YDSS) including the Duffin Creek WPCP in the City of Pickering. The projected
2022 (30 days)	engineering impacts of the proposed servicing concept needs to be reviewed by both York Region and Durham
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6192	Region. Based on the high-level information on hand, the conceptual timeframe is projected that additional
	plant capacity will be required in the 2039-2041 timeframe.
	It should be noted that the Holland Marsh phosphorus reduction project will be implemented by York Region
	and not Durham Region.
	Based on the proposed legislation, the Province is asked to confirm if all infrastructure projects under Schedule
	10 are exempt under the Environmental Assessment Act specifically the 1) Twinning of the Primary Trunk
	Sewer and 2) Stage 4 expansion of the Duffin Creek WPCP, both located in the City of Pickering.
	The province is also asked to provide specific requirements related to consultation/engagement for these
	projects and to reaffirm that Durham Region will incur no costs associated with the work required to service
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Upper York
Ministry of Natural Resources and	Further Information Required
Forestry Discussion Paper:	It is difficult to provide comprehensive comments on an ecosystem offsetting policy proposal when the
"Conserving Ontario's Natural	associated discussion paper lacks detail. It is recommended that the proposed policy be framed by established
Heritage"	guidelines and informed by science and consultation with experts (e.g., conservation authority staff). In the
019-6161 Oct 25, 2022 – Dec 30,	context of Bill 23 proposed changes to the Wetland Evaluation System, where proposed changes would see wetlands evaluated by unit, rather than complex, more information is required to ensure that under this
2022 (66 days)	proposed legislation wetlands would not be left more vulnerable.
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6161	
019-6160 Proposed Updates to the	Do Not Support
Ontario Wetland Evaluation System	The proposed changes would see a wetland evaluation or re-evaluation complete once it has been received by
October 25, 2022 - November 24,	a "decision maker" addressing land use planning and development or resource management matters, as
2022 (30 days)	opposed to ecologists, biologists, and other natural heritage experts who should be providing oversight.
https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6160	
	The proposed changes to classification of wetland complexes in Durham Region, including Duffins Creek,
	Carruthers Creek, Lynde Marsh, Second Marsh and Black-Farewell, would result in a piecemeal approach that
	could reduce separation distances between wetlands and development areas, or remove smaller features in

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	their entirety. This undermines the critical role these areas play in the wider natural system and the ecosystem services they provide. Scoring for the presence of endangered and threatened species has also been removed from the scoring template. Much of the detail outlining the components of a complete wetland evaluation file and sources of information are proposed to be removed. Removing this guidance will create inconsistency and confusion in applying the OWES.
019-2927 – Conservation Authorities Act, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: October 25, 2022 - December 30, 2022 (66 days) <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2927</u>	Do Not Support The proposed changes would provide the ability to exempt development authorized under the Planning Act from requiring a permit under the Conservation Authorities Act. Municipalities rely on conservation authorities to provide advice and expertise. Municipalities need to have the flexibility to enter into agreements with CAs to review Planning Act applications to ensure the natural environment is protected. CAs should continue to have the authority to issue permits so that important natural heritage features and functions can be protected.
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry: Legislative and regulatory proposals affecting conservation authorities	Do Not Support The proposal would: prevent municipalities from entering into agreements with CAs to review planning applications on their behalf; exempt the requirement for natural hazard permits for select municipalities where Planning Act approvals are in place, remove 'conservation of lands' and 'pollution' as considerations in permit decisions, to put a freeze on development fees and to possibly tap into conservation lands to support housing.
019-6141 Conservation Authorities Act, R.S.O. 1990 October 25, 2022 - November 24, 2022 (30 days) <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6141</u>	CAs should retain responsibility for Natural Hazard approvals, to ensure the protection of a watershed-based approach and the connections between flood control, wetlands, and other green infrastructure or natural cover, thus ensuring safe development. Removing "conservation of land" from permit decisions undermines the ability to protect ecological function or ensure the long-term stability and viability of wetlands. This raises the risk of communities being more susceptible to natural hazards like flooding.
	The legislation would prevent municipalities from being able to seek the advice of CAs on matters relating to water quality/quantity, land conservation, ecosystem impacts, which is currently relied upon. Municipalities should be able to enter into agreements with CAs for advisory services if they so wish.
	Removing the ability to rely on CAs review will cause unnecessary delay, add cost, inconsistency, and duplication across municipalities.
Proposed Changes to the Ontario Heritage Act and its regulations: Threshold for designation and limitations on designation for properties subject to proposed development.	Not a Regional Responsibility There could be an economic development interest to ensure that the historic integrity of downtowns and other heritage places of community and tourism value continue to be protected or enhanced as important places.
019-6196 - Oct 25, 2022 - Nov 24, 2022 (30 days) <u>https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6196</u>	
Proposed amendments to O. Reg 232/18 (Inclusionary Zoning)	Comments Provided

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
019-6173 Oct 25, 2022 - Dec 9, 2022 (45 days) https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-6173	Although Inclusionary zoning is not a Regional responsibility, the inclusion of global parameters limiting the number of units, and depth and duration of affordability does not consider the nuances of individual projects. The net effect will be to reduce the number of affordable housing units that could be created within PMTSAs as part of a transit-oriented community.
Regulatory Postings	
 22-MAG011: Proposed Amendments to the Ontario Land Tribunal Act, 2021 (Oct 25, 2022 – Nov 25, 2022) Clarify powers to: dismiss appeals; order costs; enable priority criteria to help ensure housing is built; and enable service standards Provide OLT with additional resources Proposed Amendments to the Ontario Land Tribunal Act, 2021 	Comments Provided Consideration should be given to exempt public bodies, including upper-tier and lower-tier municipalities from orders to pay costs in the event of an unsuccessful appeal. Municipalities acting in the public interest should not have to pay additional costs of an appeal, that would already be funded publicly if an appeal is unsuccessful.
22-MMAH017: Seeking Feedback on Municipal Rental Replacement By- laws: Municipal Act, 2001 and City of Toronto Act, 2006 (October 25, 2022 – November 24, 2022) <u>Seeking Feedback on Municipal</u> <u>Rental Replacement By-Laws</u> (ontariocanada.com)	Comments Provided It is unclear if these changes will help to close the loophole that a rental building may first be demolished and then rebuilt for a different purpose without triggering s.99(1). Ideally, the changes should include a required number of years before the rental property could be redeveloped/converted; ideally for the same as the number of years as is for credits under Development Charges Act, etc. For clarity, a developer should not be able to claim development charge credits for a demolished rental unit to build a condominium unit instead, without the renter protections under the RTA. It is unclear if the minimum number of units under s.99(2.1) would be clarified to include mixed condominium-rental developments, where less than 6 of the units are rental. It is also unclear if the by-laws can require that replacement units be offered for the same AMR.
	 Response to Questions: 1. What types of requirements should municipalities be able to set around residential rental demolition and conversion? The timeframe between demolition and rebuilding, number of units, area, unit sizes, zoning-specific, percentage of new rent vs. old rent, rent increase control, standardization of design (e.g.: no 2nd door for replacement units)
	2. What types of requirements should municipalities not be able to set (e.g., are there requirements that pose a barrier to creating new or renewed housing supply or limit access to housing)? Restrictions based on user demographics (beyond HRC-protected groups), minimum parking requirements, additional requirements (e.g. cost, size) for extra units beyond pre-existing units.
	3. What impact do you think municipal rental replacement bylaws might have on the supply and construction of new housing?

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
	Properly implemented rental replacement by-laws should encourage new rental construction in high- demand areas while protecting existing affordable housing. Simplified, standardized rental replacement by-laws should encourage more rental and mixed-use development in strategic growth areas.
	4. What impact do you think municipal rental replacement bylaws might have on renter protections and access to housing? Rental replacement by-laws should protect renters' ability to access affordable housing, especially in
	gentrifying neighbourhoods under development pressure, while allowing new investment and opportunity to come into those neighbourhoods.
22-MMAH018 Seeking Input on Rent-	Comments Provided
to-Own Arrangements <u>Seeking Input on Rent-to-Own</u> <u>Arrangements</u>	Rent-to-Own is an additional tool in supporting a range and mix of housing options. It should not, however, result in a net loss of rental units or a de-prioritization of the development of new rental units. Rent-to-own units should be considered as a conversion of residential rental properties under s.99(1) of the Municipal Act. The following questions have been included in the consultation materials:
	1. Do you think that rent-to-own arrangements are a viable way to support housing attainability in Ontario? Yes.
	2. Are there any barriers with rent-to-own arrangements that you think may be discouraging providers from offering this type of housing? No comment
	3. Are there any issues with existing rent-to-own arrangements that make it difficult or unfavourable for clients, such as renters, to engage in them? No comment
	4. Are there measures the government could consider to facilitate these agreements, such as making them more viable for housing providers, increasing client protections, raising awareness and public education on this alternate form of home ownership, etc? There are private companies that already provide rent-to-own solutions, is one potential tool to support rental options and provide an onboard to attainable housing. Shared equity models such as those used by Habitat for Humanity allow clients to pay more affordable mortgage payments and have immediate access to equity, rather than the potential access to equity at the end of the rent-to-own term. The province should provide construction incentives to facilitate new units to be offered through a shared equity model. The province should also seek to improve upon and support, financially and otherwise, existing public/community housing programs and services that already have established processes and resources (including buildings/units). However, establishing a regulatory environment that allows and supports creative, entrepreneurial solutions to providing a mix of housing options is generally supported.

ERO Posting and Comment Period	Regional Comment
22-MGCS021: Amendments to the	Support
New Home Construction Licensing	
Act, 2017 (Oct 25, 2022 -Dec 9, 2022)	
to address unethical behaviour by	
vendors	
Amendments to the New Home	
Construction Licensing Act, 2017	
22-MMAH016 Proposed Building	No comment
Code Changes (O.Reg 332/12)	
Proposed Changes for the Next	
Edition of Ontario s Building Code	
22-MGCS022 - Proposed	No comment
Amendments to the Ontario	
Underground Notification System Act,	
2021 (Oct 25, 2022 – Nov 25, 2022)	
Proposed legislative amendments	