



# The Regional Municipality of Durham

## COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

### March 23, 2018

#### **Information Reports**

- [2018-INFO-45](#) Commissioner of Works – re: Organics Management Methods overview
- [2018-INFO-46](#) Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance Update
- [2018-INFO-47](#) Commissioner of Finance – re: Economic Update at March 2018

#### **Early Release Reports**

There are no Early Release Reports

#### **Staff Correspondence**

1. [Memorandum from Susan Siopis, Commissioner of Works](#) – re: Staff Responses to Linda Gasser’s Delegation Presentation to the Committee of the Whole Meeting of January 10, 2018

#### **Durham Municipalities Correspondence**

1. [City of Pickering](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 12, 2018, regarding Taunton Road/Steeles Avenue Connection
2. [City of Pickering](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 12, 2018, regarding Durham Region Transit Access to Brougham Metrolinx Carpool Lot

#### **Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions**

There are no Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

#### **Miscellaneous Correspondence**

1. [Sharon Bailey, Director, Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch, Ontario Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Rural Affairs \(OMAFRA\)](#) – re: Province consulting on Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document

2. [Ross Nichols, Fire Marshal and Chief, Emergency Management, Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services](#) – re: Launch of Ontario Alert Ready Wireless Public Alerting System

**Advisory Committee Minutes**

1. Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC) minutes – [February 27, 2018](#)

Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at [clerks@durham.ca](mailto:clerks@durham.ca) by 9:00 AM on the Monday one week prior to the next regular Committee of the Whole meeting, if you wish to add an item from this CIP to the Committee of the Whole agenda.



# The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Works  
Report: #2018-INFO-45  
Date: March 23, 2018

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**Subject:**

Organics Management Methods

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**Recommendation:**

Receive for information

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the three primary organics management methods used in Ontario and the greenhouse gas (GHG) implications of each method. This will form part of the information session identified in Report #2017-COW-180 on the basics of organics management.

**2. Background**

2.1 The Regional Municipality of Durham (Region) currently provides curbside organics collection to all single-family homes in the Region. Food waste is collected weekly throughout the year, while leaf and yard waste is collected during the growing season on a published schedule.

2.2 All of the collected material is aerobically composted on behalf of the Region by a third party. The final product meets Ontario's strict compost quality guidelines for 'AA' compost. Under this provincial guideline, 'AA' compost cannot contain any foreign matter (plastic, metal, etc.) larger than 25 millimetres (mm).

2.3 The Region does not provide organics collection to multi-residential buildings receiving other Region waste services such as garbage and Blue Box collection.

2.4 In November 2017, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) published a draft Food and Organic Waste Framework (Framework) for consultation. The Framework includes organic diversion requirements for municipalities and the Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) sector and an eventual organics disposal ban. The finalized document is expected to be

published in the spring of 2018.

### **3. Questions and Answers about Organics Management Methods**

#### **3.1 What are household organics?**

- a. Household organics typically include food waste such as fruit and vegetable peels, bones, eggshells, coffee grounds and tea leaves; soft paper waste such as tissues and paper towels; dryer lint; and hair. Leaf and yard waste are also considered organic material but are typically collected separately. Some municipal organic programs also collect pet waste, diapers, and sanitary products.

#### **3.2 What is the carbon cycle?**

- a. Carbon is an essential element in living organisms and is also the primary component of fossil fuels. The carbon cycle is the exchange of carbon between the organic and inorganic elements in the atmosphere and the earth. Elements that release carbon are referred to as sources while elements that absorb carbon are called sinks. As carbon is used in one form, it cycles through the earth and the atmosphere as illustrated in Figure 1 (Attachment #1).
- b. Carbon sources include human and animal breathing, fossil fuel combustion, decay of dead matter, and volcanic eruptions. The primary carbon sink is plant matter that absorbs carbon dioxide as part of photosynthesis. An imbalance between carbon sources and sinks results in excess carbon in the atmosphere in the form of carbon dioxide. The scientific consensus is that the excess carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is the primary cause of the current climate change patterns.

#### **3.3 How does food waste impact climate change?**

- a. When food decomposes, the decay process also releases carbon into the atmosphere.

#### **3.4 What do organics release when they decay?**

- a. When organic material decays in the presence of oxygen, carbon dioxide is released. Carbon dioxide is the GHG present in the greatest volume in the atmosphere and is the most common GHG. Organic material that decays without oxygen releases methane. Methane is present in the atmosphere in a much smaller quantity but is a much more potent GHG.
- b. Because of the GHG impact, the MOECC has made food waste avoidance and diversion from disposal a priority for mitigating climate change.

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- c. In a controlled system, the methane that is released when organics decay without oxygen can be captured. Capturing the methane impacts climate change in two ways: the methane is not released into the atmosphere to increase GHG levels and the biogenic methane from food waste decay can be used as a substitute for fossil fuels.
- 3.5 Why is biogenic carbon treated differently than fossil fuel carbon?
- a. Carbon released from the combustion of biomass based fuels is considered carbon neutral because the carbon released is the same carbon that was previously removed from the atmosphere during the growing cycle. There is no net increase in atmospheric carbon. Carbon from combustion of fossil fuels is a new contribution of carbon to the atmosphere.
- 3.6 How are organics in Ontario managed?
- a. Most large urban municipalities in Ontario provide curbside source-separated organics collection for single-family homes. The collected organics are either composted or anaerobically digested. In most medium to small size municipalities, organics are part of the residual waste stream and disposed of with garbage. In multi-residential and other commercial and institutional establishments, organics are also typically disposed of with garbage.
- 3.7 What happens to organic material when it is landfilled?
- a. In the landfill, organic material decomposes in the absence of oxygen and generates methane gas. Methane is a GHG considered 20 to 30 times more potent than carbon dioxide over 100 years.
- 3.8 Is landfill gas captured for energy?
- a. Some landfills are equipped with methane capture systems and the gas is either flared or used to generate heat or electricity. However, these systems are not 100 per cent efficient, and many older or smaller landfills are not equipped with methane capture systems. According to the MOECC's Climate Change Strategy, solid waste disposal on land is the source of the majority of GHGs generated in Ontario from waste disposal activities.
- 3.9 The Region only provides source-separated organics collection for single-family homes. What happens to organics that are not source separated?
- a. In the Region, any organic matter not source separated by the resident, is disposed of at the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC). Carbon dioxide is the main GHG released when the organics are combusted.
- 3.10 Is Ontario banning the disposal of organics?
- a. Disposal of organics in landfill or energy-from-waste will no longer be an

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option in Ontario if the MOECC's organics disposal ban moves forward as proposed in the Food and Organic Waste Framework. The target date for a provincial disposal ban is 2022/2023.

3.11 How does composting organic waste work?

- a. Composting is an aerobic biological process that involves microorganisms decomposing organic matter in the presence of oxygen. Organic matter is converted to a stable product with no toxic effects on plants when used as a soil supplement. Commercial aerobic composting of residential food waste typically occurs indoors with mechanical mixing and aeration. It is monitored and controlled for oxygen and temperature. The elevated temperature, above 55 degrees Celsius, reduces or eliminates pathogens and weed seeds. If not managed properly, aerobic composting can produce significant odours that are offensive to the surrounding community. The composting process typically takes three to four weeks with additional time for curing. Figure 2 (Attachment #2) illustrates the typical steps in a commercial composting system.

3.12 Why does the Region not accept pet and hygiene waste in the current organics diversion program?

- a. Aerobic composting is regulated in Ontario under the General Waste Management Regulation (O. Reg. 347, 1990) and the Ontario Compost Quality Standards. The Standards outline requirements for feedstock, foreign matter and use requirements for finished compost to be considered Grade 'AA', 'A' or 'B'. 'AA' compost has the most stringent standards and is the highest grade of finished compost. Due to the strict quality standards for aerobic composting, difficult to manage materials such as pet waste, diapers, and hygiene products cannot be included in the process. Aerobic composting systems do not include efficient mechanisms to remove plastics.

3.13 Does composting generate any GHGs?

- a. Due to the aeration that occurs during the compost process, carbon dioxide is the dominant GHG produced during composting. The gas is released into the atmosphere.

3.14 What is anaerobic digestion?

- a. Anaerobic digestion is a naturally occurring biological process that uses microorganisms to break down organic material in the absence of oxygen. It is the same type of process that occurs naturally in a landfill to generate methane. However, in a controlled process, the breakdown of organics occurs much more quickly and effectively and the methane gas can be efficiently captured for beneficial reuse. Engineered anaerobic digestion occurs within specially designed reactors where critical conditions such as

moisture, temperature, and pH levels are controlled to maximize biogas generation and waste decomposition rates. Figure 3 (Attachment #3) illustrates the typical steps in a commercial anaerobic digestion process.

- 3.15 How much biogas (methane) is produced in anaerobic digestion?
- One tonne of source-separated organics typically produces between 100 and 150 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of biogas.
- 3.16 How can the biogas (methane) from an anaerobic digestion facility be used?
- Depending on the amount of purification of the biogas, the methane generated in anaerobic digestion can be used in a variety of ways. Low-grade biogas uses include a heat source for the anaerobic digestion process, or boiler and furnace fuels. Medium grade biogas can be used for district heating or in a combined heat and power plant, while high-grade biogas can be injected into the natural gas distribution system or be used as transportation fuel. The higher the grade of biogas use, the more cleaning and purification is required to remove non-methane components of the gas.
- 3.17 What are the benefits of anaerobic digestion compared to aerobic composting?
- Benefits of anaerobic digestion include the ability to treat a more contaminated waste stream that contains plastics since the pre-treatment process allows for efficient mechanical removal of non-organic components. During the initial mixing and shredding of organic materials for anaerobic digestion, plastic floats to the top of the tanks and can be easily separated from the digestible organic material. It is this initial step that allows municipalities, such as the City of Toronto, to accept plastic bags, diapers, and hygiene products in their organics stream.
  - Anaerobic digestion also generates a renewable natural gas that can be used in a variety of applications to offset fossil fuel use.
- 3.18 Which type of organics diversion system provides the greatest GHG reductions?
- Anaerobic digestion offers the largest GHG reduction impact of any organics management strategy since GHGs are not released into the atmosphere and the methane generated is captured and used to offset fossil fuel energy use elsewhere.

#### **4. Conclusion**

- 4.1 Decomposition of organic matter is a naturally occurring process that can be enhanced in engineered systems. Both aerobic and anaerobic decomposition release greenhouse gases.
- 4.2 Anaerobic digestion generates methane, which is a more potent greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide which is generated in aerobic composting. However, the

methane generated in an engineered anaerobic digestion system can be captured and used to offset fossil fuel needs, thus providing a significant greenhouse gas reduction.

- 4.3 Further information will be provided to members of Regional Council as part of the Request For Information (#RFI-1158-2017) reporting. At Regional Council's direction, an organics management presentation could be provided to supplement the information available in this report. Additional information on organics management could also be provided by Regional staff, consultants or industry representatives, if requested by Regional Council.

**5. Attachments**

Attachment #1: Figure 1: The Carbon Cycle

Attachment #2: Figure 2: Typical Commercial Composting Operation

Attachment #3: Figure 3: Typical Anaerobic Digestion Operation

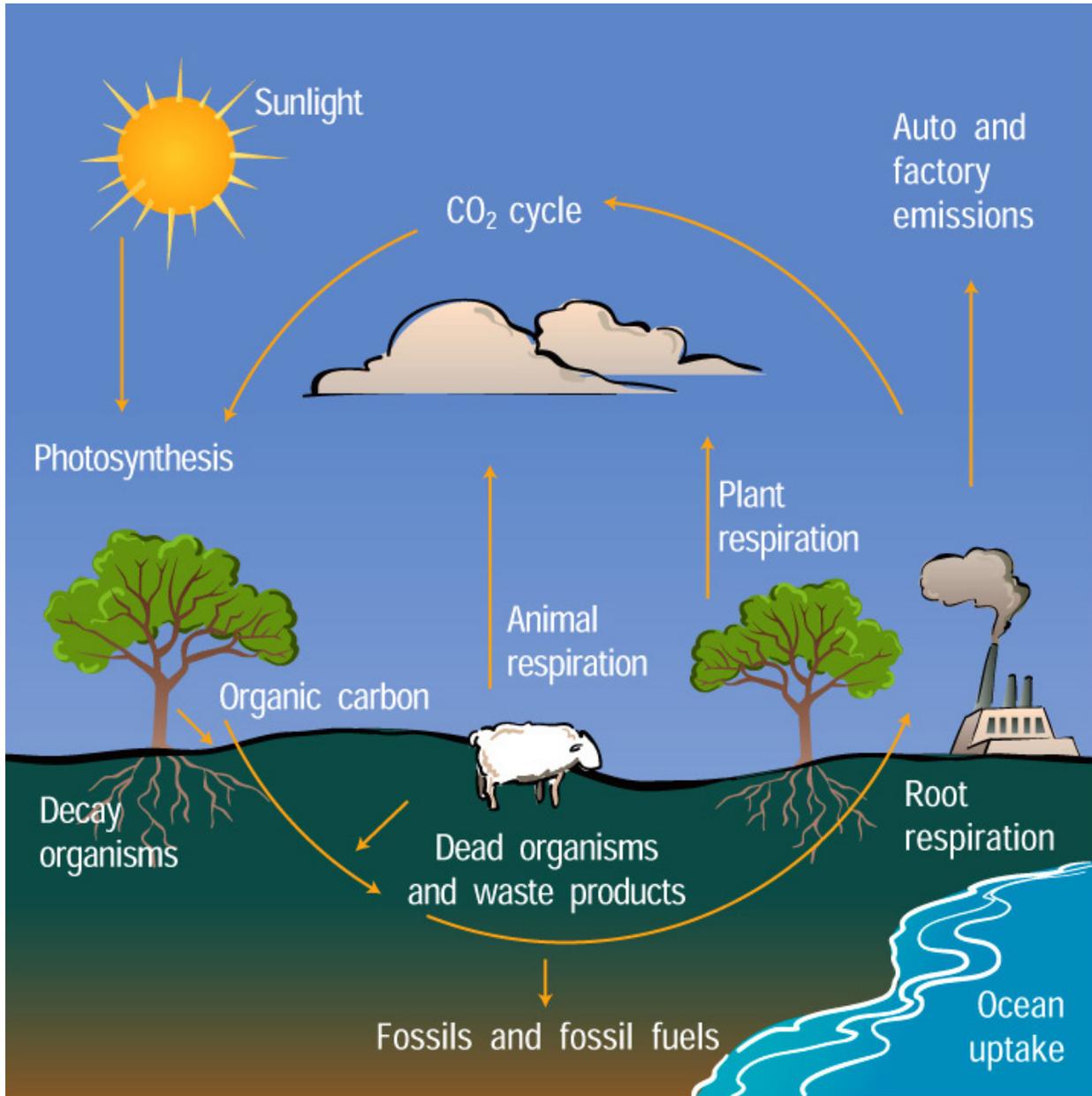
Respectfully submitted,

**Original signed by:**

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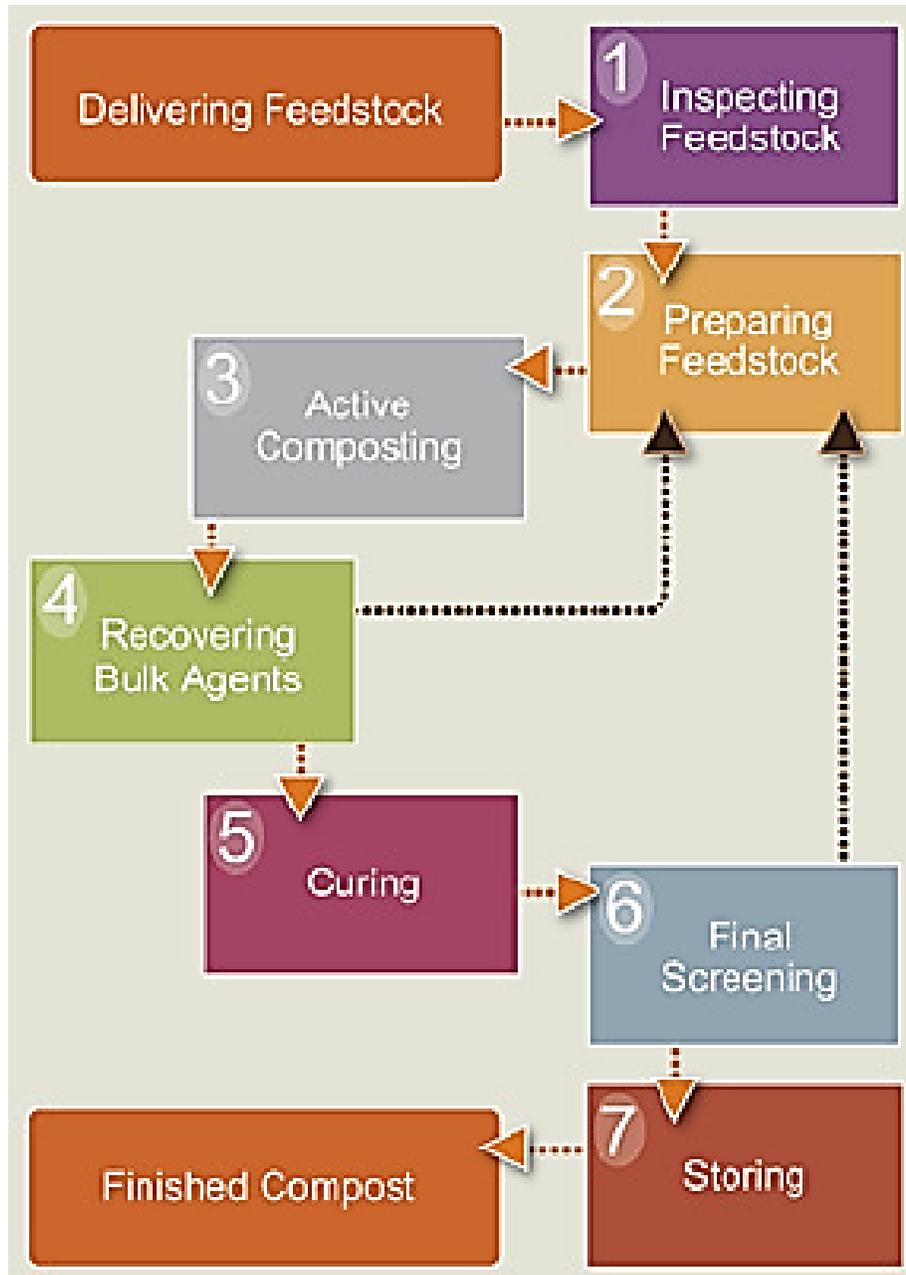
S. Siopis, P.Eng.  
Commissioner of Works

Figure 1: The Carbon Cycle



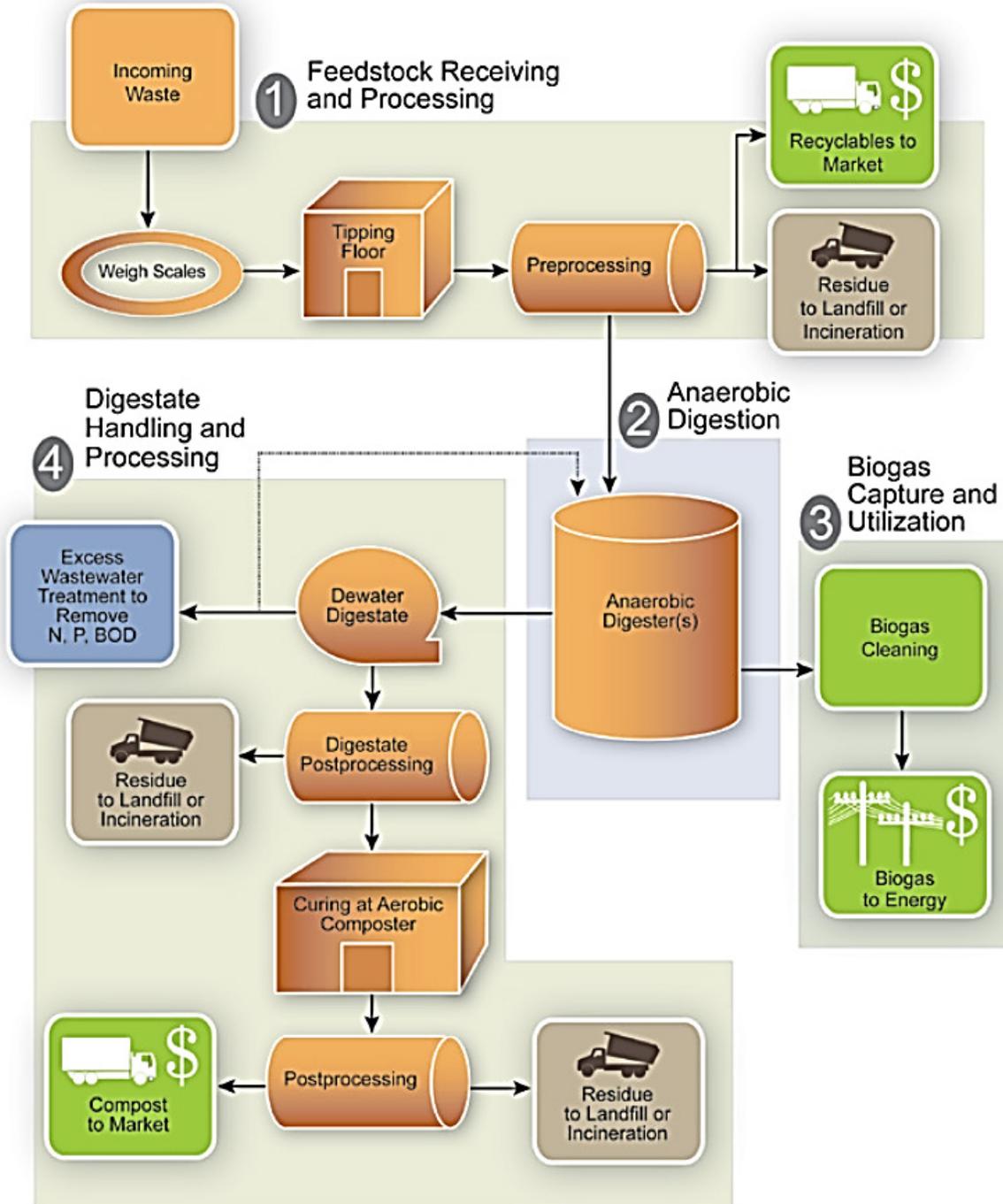
Source: [Kid's Crossing Living the Greenhouse](https://eo.ucar.edu/kids/green/cycles6.htm) (https://eo.ucar.edu/kids/green/cycles6.htm)

Figure 2: Typical Commercial Composting Operation



Source: [Environment Canada Technical Document on Municipal Solid Waste Processing](#)

Figure 3: Typical Anaerobic Digestion Operation



Source: [Environment Canada Technical Document on Municipal Solid Waste Processing](#)



## The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development  
Report: #2018-INFO-46  
Date: March 23, 2018

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**Subject:**

Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance Update

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**Recommendation:**

Receive for information

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the activities of the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance (GHFFA).
- 1.2 Bill Hodgson, GHFFA Chair, and Janet Horner, GHFFA Executive Director, will attend the April 4, 2018 Committee of the Whole meeting to present an overview of the GHFFA workplan.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 The GHFFA is comprised of representatives from the Regional Municipalities of Durham, Halton, Peel, York, Niagara, the City of Toronto, the City of Hamilton, the Federations of Agriculture, Province of Ontario, Federal Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food, and industry stakeholders. Regional Councillor Jack Ballinger is Durham's representative on the GHFFA.

- 2.2 In 2013, the GHFFA developed an Action Plan to support food and farming across the Golden Horseshoe. The Action Plan provides a blueprint for a more integrated and coordinated approach to food and farming viability to ensure the Golden Horseshoe retains, enhances and expands its role as a leading food and farming cluster in North America.
- 2.3 The Action Plan also focuses on removing barriers and enhancing opportunities to promote a competitive and sustainable food and farming sector in the Golden Horseshoe. Regional Council endorsed the Action Plan in February 2013.
- 2.4 In order to create a sustainable funding model for the continued implementation of the Action Plan, a financial commitment in the amount of \$30,000 per year over five years, was made from each municipal partner. In 2014, the Region of Durham began providing this funding support. This five-year funding commitment will conclude in 2018, as such the GHFFA will be seeking similar commitment for the next five year period.

### **3. GHFFA Project Updates**

- 3.1 **Common Database for AgriFood and Manufacturing Asset Mapping:** Building on the successful Asset Mapping in AgriFood, economic developers from the Golden Horseshoe identified synergies that would be realized if manufacturing data were to be collected and added to the database. Rural Economic Development (RED) funding of \$100,000 was obtained and matched with \$50,000 from the GHFFA, and \$50,000 from the Economic Developers Council of Ontario. The project is currently underway and new data will be uploaded in the summer of 2018. This desktop tool will help economic development staff identify opportunities and resources within the Region.
- 3.2 **Municipal Local Food Procurement:** Building on a 2015 project that examined readiness for local food procurement, four municipally-operated long-term care homes in Durham Region (Fairview Lodge, Hillsdale Estates, Hillsdale Terraces and Lakeview Manor) participated in a program called “Serving Up Local – Increasing Local Food in Long-Term Care Facilities”. In spite of restrictive food contracts, strict nutritional requirements and budget constraints, Durham Region long-term care homes were able to exceed the target and increase their local food procurement by 6.5%. GHFFA staff assisted the Food Leadership Team to increase locally grown and produced fresh and frozen products in their menu planning, and encouraged staff to use the retherm ovens in the kitchens in new and creative ways. New items have been well received by residents and their families.

- 3.3 **Canada 150 Farm Family Recognition:** During Ontario's 150 year celebrations, the GHFFA initiated a program to recognize families that had been farming for 150 years or more in Canada. Durham Region enthusiastically supported this program through Durham Farm Connections and awarded 150 signs to the farm families who have created agricultural economic impact for the residents of Durham Region for 150 years or more.
- 3.4 **Taste Your Future:** In 2017, the GHFFA collaborated with Food and Beverage Ontario to create an awareness program about the careers available in the food industry. The program was geared to high school, college and university students who were asked to submit videos of their product or process innovations. Scholarships were awarded to the winners.
- 3.5 **Research Project with University of Guelph – Economic Impact of Local Food in Long Term Care Facilities (proposed):** This project, if launched, would bring hard data to what, at present, is fragmented, anecdotal information about the impact of using local food in long-term care institutions. This would be a three year project supported by \$100,000 per year funding from University of Guelph. Project participants, including the Region of Durham, are keen to continue work in this area.
- 3.6 The GHFFA's ongoing activities include:
- Workshop Series co-sponsored by Friends of the Greenbelt Foundation and the GHFFA - The 2018 workshop will be held in York Region on May 2, 2018 and will feature the new "Guidelines for Agricultural System".
  - Public Health working group meetings.
  - Significant amounts of time are spent formulating and drafting responses to various government land use plans and initiatives, e.g. 4 Plan Review, Greenbelt Expansion, Agricultural System mapping, etc.
  - Presentations to Agricultural Advisory Committees, farmers' weeks and other forums.

#### **4. Conclusion**

- 4.1 The GHFFA Action Plan provides a strategy that supports a thriving food and farming sector in the Golden Horseshoe. It responds to the common challenges and opportunities that the partners in the Golden Horseshoe share, and are working to address.
- 4.2 The Region's continued participation and support of the GHFFA are essential in fostering a positive environment for farming in the Golden Horseshoe.
- 4.3 A copy of this report will be circulated to the GHFFA and its members, the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee, and Durham's area municipalities.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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B.E. Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP  
Commissioner of Planning and  
Economic Development



# The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

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From: Commissioner of Finance  
Report: #2018-INFO-47  
Date: March 21, 2018

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**Subject:**

Economic Update at March 2018

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**Recommendation:**

Receive for information.

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**Report:**

**1. Purpose**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information regarding the housing market in Durham, inflation and the renegotiation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
- 1.2 The Finance Department monitors economic conditions on an ongoing basis with periodic summary reports to the Committee of the Whole and Regional Council. This information assists in identifying risks and will be a key consideration for the 2019 business planning and budgets process, including the multi-year economic and financial forecast.

**2. Housing Starts**

- 2.1 Housing starts across Durham Region showed stronger year-over-year growth compared to the same period of the previous year, with 963 housing starts over the first two months of 2018 compared to 740 housing starts over the same period in 2017 (representing a 30 per cent increase).

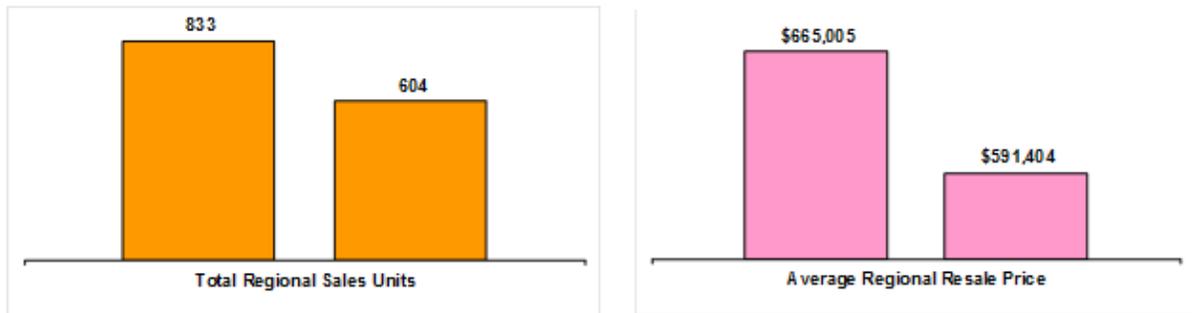
Table 1

Preliminary Actual Housing Start Data by Type Year to Date (Jan- Feb)										
	Single		Semi		Row		Apt		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
<b>List of Zones</b>										
Whitby	10	2	0	0	32	6	0	0	42	8
Oshawa City	114	63	0	0	54	0	0	64	168	127
Clarington	97	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	95
<b>Total Oshawa CMA</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>230</b>
Pickering	73	19	0	0	5	23	26	315	104	357
Ajax	20	39	0	12	0	14	272	308	292	373
Uxbridge	30	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	3
Brock	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Scugog	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b>TOTAL DURHAM</b>		<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>963</b>

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

- 2.2 However, year-over-year growth in housing starts over the first two months was predominantly driven by the apartment segment of residential construction activity occurring in the City of Pickering and the Town of Ajax. Housing starts were lower in every other municipality on a year-over-year basis.
- 2.3 Year-to-date apartment starts account for over 70 per cent of overall housing starts in Durham.
- 3. Resale Housing Market**
- 3.1 In February of 2018, resale home activity in Durham was down by 27.5 per cent on a year-over-year basis (604 homes in February 2018 compared to 833 homes in February 2017).
- 3.2 Average resale home prices in Durham declined by approximately 11 per cent in February 2018 compared to the same month last year. The average price of a resale home in February 2017 was \$655,005 compared to \$591,404 in February 2018.

Figure 1

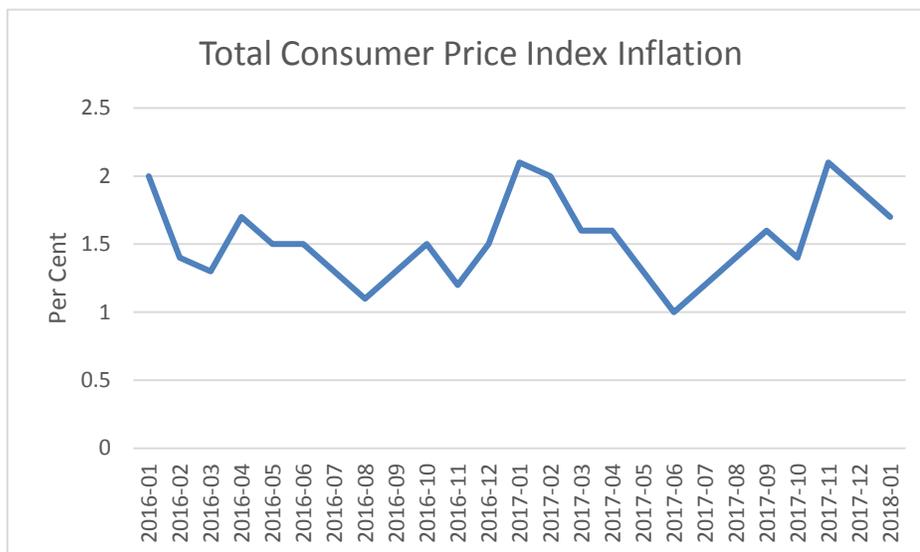


Source: Toronto Real Estate Board

#### 4. Inflation

- 4.1 Inflation is running close to the Bank of Canada's 2 per cent target while measures of core inflation have edged up. The Bank of Canada has reported that inflation is fluctuating because of temporary factors related to gasoline, electricity, and minimum wages.

Figure 2

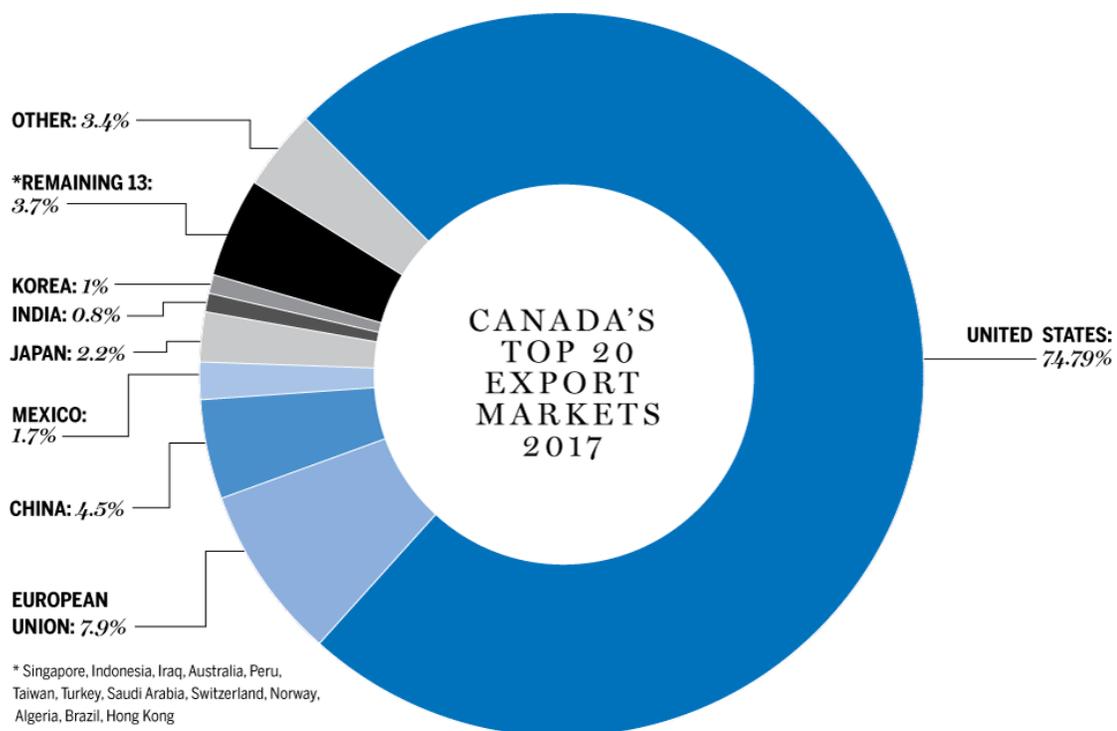


Source: Bank of Canada

## 5. North American Free Trade Agreement

- 5.1 The US, Canada and Mexico started renegotiating NAFTA in August 2017. As of early March, negotiations are ongoing and a new round of talks is scheduled for April.
- 5.2 Canada's export economy significantly depends on US markets. Approximately 75 per cent of all Canadian exports go to the US. This includes export products, such as crude petroleum oils, motor vehicles and electrical energy and parts for turbo jets.

Figure 3

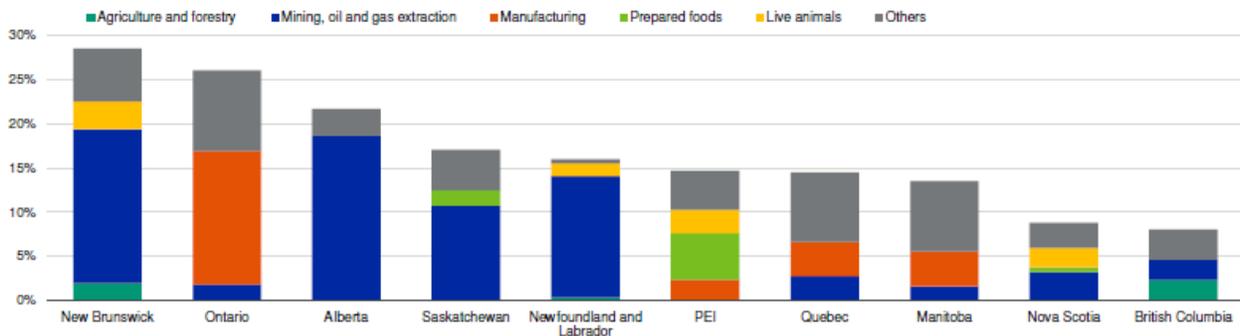


Source: Financial Post

- 5.3 On March 7, 2018, the Bank of Canada maintained its target for the overnight rate at 1.25 per cent. The Bank continues to monitor NAFTA renegotiations. According to the Bank, the prospect of a notable shift toward protectionist global trade policies remains the most important risk surrounding the outlook.
- 5.4 According to a new report from Moody's Investors Service, should NAFTA be dissolved, Canadian provinces that rely heavily on NAFTA and cross-border trade would be harder hit than the Canadian economy as a whole.

Figure 4

Provincial exports to US as a % of 2016 GDP  
Top export industries highlighted for each province



Source: Moody's Investors Service

- 5.5 Ontario exports more to the US than any other province, largely because of its significant exposure to the manufacturing industry, including the auto sector. In Ontario, NAFTA termination could lead to weaker economic activity resulting from lower revenues and potentially higher expenditures, according to the report by Moody's.
- 5.6 Moody's notes that the impact of a termination of NAFTA on Canada's overall economy would be "marginal." However, impacts could vary by sector and industry, "as certain industries would have to adjust to higher barriers to trade."

## 6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Finance Department will continue to monitor the economic environment and relevant indicators as they will impact the pending Business Planning process.

Respectfully submitted,

Original Signed By

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R.J. Clapp, CPA, CA  
Commissioner of Finance



# Interoffice Memorandum

**Date:** March 23, 2018

**To:** Regional Chair Roger Anderson and All Members of Regional Council

**From:** Susan Siopis, P.Eng., Commissioner, Works

Works Department

**Copy:** Garry Cubitt, Chief Administrative Office, and All Department Heads

**Subject:** Staff Responses to Linda Gasser's Delegation Presentation to the Committee of the Whole Meeting of January 10, 2018

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In response to Committee of the Whole Direction Memorandum for Item 6.2 A) regarding the Regional Municipality of Durham's (Durham) 2018 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study (Report #2018-COW-11), the following answers have been prepared by staff to address questions raised by Ms. Linda Gasser during her delegation on January 10, 2018.

## **Pilot Program**

**Q** Could staff get relevant characterization information from Toronto and/or Peel? If not, why not i.e. what makes Durham waste so different.

**A** The City of Toronto (Toronto) and the Regional Municipality of Peel (Peel) have received different information because they have different waste collection programs and they had different objectives from their pilot project. Durham's program has further differences because Durham does not accept plastics, diapers, incontinence products, or pet waste in its Green Bin. Durham also has a very different single family to multi-residential household ratio than either Peel or Toronto.

**Q Will Pilot proceed even if Durham doesn't have excess waste quantities over contracted capacity at DYEC? (or bypass waste)?**

A No, the pilot will not proceed.

**Q BY WHEN in 2018 would staff know IF they have 10,000 of additional waste needing to bypass incinerator and when would final pilot data be provided?**

A Report #2018-COW-11 projects that Durham will generate up to 120,000 tonnes of residual waste which would exceed the regulated annual processing capacity of 110,000 tonnes (Durham's share). The final pilot data would be provided in the 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study report.

**Q What happens to post processing materials and residues and who pays to recycle, compost or dispose?**

A Post-processing materials and residues would go to Canada Fibers' end markets. The cost for the pilot reported in Report #2018-COW-11 includes Canada Fibers receiving, sorting, recycling, composting and disposing, as required, all solid waste included in the pilot.

**Q Would pilot data be in time for staff to bring forward Organics business case findings in spring 2018 as described in Section 5.5 E) page 8?**

A The initial pilot data would be extrapolated for use to inform the organics business case findings.

### **Long Term Waste Plan Review**

**Q Will public consultation on Long Term Waste Plan occur BEFORE work described in Section 5.5 E and staff recommendations to Council on Organics Management strategy?**

A Funding was not approved to undertake the Long Term Waste Management Plan in the 2018 budget.

**Municipal Hazardous and Special Wastes (MSHW)**

**Q Does it still make sense to proceed with Clarington MHSW facility given transition anticipated to be complete by 2020?**

A Yes. The only change in the MHSW transition is a change from an Industry Funding Organization model to an Industry Stewardship Plan model, and an expansion in the list of accepted materials. Durham will continue to be a collector under the new model.

Sincerely,

**Original signed by:**

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S. Siopis, P.Eng.  
Commissioner, Works

March 14, 2018

~~Ulli S. Watkiss, City Clerk  
City of Toronto  
100 Queen Street West  
Toronto, ON M5H 2N2~~

Subject: Notice of Motion  
Taunton Road/Steeles Avenue Connection  
File: A-1400-18

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP ✓
Copy
To: G. Cubitt
S. Stojis
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Pickering considered the above matter at a meeting held on March 12, 2018 and adopted the following Notice of Motion:

Whereas Taunton Road in the Region of Durham is a 4 lane arterial road east of the York Durham Line (Regional Road # 30), and Steeles Avenue in the City of Toronto is a 4 lane arterial road west of the York Durham Line to Beare Road, and a 2 lane arterial road west of Beare Road to Tapscott Road (east of Markham Road);

Whereas the Region of York has completed an Environmental Assessment (EA) to widen Steeles Avenue from Tapscott Road to Ninth Line (Donald Cousens Parkway) a distance of approximately 1.5 km, from 2 lanes to 6 lanes, and design work is being undertaken by the City of Toronto;

Whereas the timing of construction of the widening of Steeles Avenue from Tapscott Road to Ninth Line (Donald Cousens Parkway) is not committed to, as there are further commitments required between the City of Toronto and the Region of York and outstanding issues to be resolved before construction can commence;

Whereas an EA has not commenced to resolve the capacity and safety issues of the section of Steeles Avenue between Ninth Line (Donald Cousens Parkway) and Beare Road, a distance of approximately 4.3 km, and this bottleneck, which currently impacts traffic capacity and safety, will worsen as development in Seaton progresses;

Whereas the Taunton Road/Steeles Avenue connection has been recognized as an important transportation corridor, including bus rapid transit, in the Durham Transportation Master Plan December 2017, the York Region Transportation Master Plan 2016, and the Metrolinx Regional Transportation Plan (Big Move 2008); and

Whereas the City of Pickering recently commented on the Metrolinx Draft 2041 Regional Transportation Plan indicating "To facilitate priority bus service in the Taunton Road/Steeles Avenue corridor, Steeles Avenue will need to be improved west of Regional Road # 30. It is recommended that Metrolinx take a lead role in bringing together the various parties (i.e. The City of Toronto, York Region, and Durham Region) to advance this project in a timely fashion."

Now Therefore The Council of the City of Pickering request that The City of Toronto, The Region of York, and Metrolinx make the Class Environmental Assessment to increase capacity and safety on Steeles Avenue between Beare Road and Ninth Line (Donald Cousens Parkway) a priority in their capital planning programs;

and that this resolution be forwarded to the City of Toronto, The Regional Municipality of York, Metrolinx, and the Regional Municipality of Durham.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 905.420.4660 extension 2019.

Yours truly



Debbie Shields  
City Clerk

Copy: Chris Raynor, Regional Clerk  
Regional Municipality of York  
17250 Yonge Street, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Newmakret, ON L3Y 6Z1

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk  
Region of Durham  
605 Rossland Road East  
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

Phil Verster  
President & CEO, Metrolinx  
97 Front Street West  
Toronto, ON M5J 1E6

Chief Administrative Officer  
Director, Engineering Services

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

March 14, 2018

J. Robert S. Prichard  
Chair, Board of Directors  
Metrolinx  
97 Front Street West  
Toronto, On M5J 1E6

Subject: Notice of Motion  
Durham Region Transit Access to Brougham Metrolinx Carpool Lot  
File: A-1400-18

Original
To: CIP ✓
Copy
To: G. Cusitt
U. Patterson
C.C. S.O.C. File
Take Appr. Action

The Council of the Corporation of the City of Pickering considered the above matter at a meeting held on March 12, 2018 and adopted the following Notice of Motion:

Whereas Durham Region Transit Route 603 is a new service that provides a link from the Pickering GO station to Uxbridge, along Brock Road;

Whereas Route 603 currently does not service the Brougham (Hwy 407 at Brock Road) Metrolinx carpool lot. Durham Region Transit has installed transit stops on Brock Road at the carpool lot entrance;

Whereas Durham Region Transit wishes to service the Brougham carpool lot to connect between its routes and that of GO Transit to the benefit of all transit customers;

Whereas at this time, Durham Region Transit is unable to access the carpool lot as a property access agreement has not been reached. Discussions have started between Durham Region Transit and Metrolinx and Durham Region Transit is awaiting a reply from Metrolinx to move forward;

Now therefore the City of Pickering supports Durham Region Transit access with no fees to the Brougham Metrolinx carpool lot and requests Metrolinx to reach a mutually acceptable agreement with Durham Region Transit to implement this;

Now therefore this motion be copied to Metrolinx Board, Metrolinx, Durham Region Transit Commission, Region of Durham, MPP Tracy MacCharles, and MPP Joe Dickson.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 905.420.4660 extension 2019.

Yours truly

*D. Shields*

Debbie Shields  
City Clerk

Copy: Phil Verster, President & Chief Executive Officer  
Metrolinx  
97 Front Street West  
Toronto, ON, M5J 1E6

Vincent Patterson, General Manager  
Durham Region Transit  
605 Rossland Road East, Box 623  
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk  
Region of Durham  
605 Rossland Road East  
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

MPP Tracy MacCharles  
Pickering-Scarborough East  
300 Kingston Road, Unit 7  
Pickering, ON L1V 6Z7

MPP Joe Dickson, Ajax-Pickering  
50 Commercial Avenue, Suite 201A  
Ajax, ON L1S 2H5

Chief Administrative Officer

**Christine Gallagher**

**From:** Christine Gallagher  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 15, 2018 11:43 AM  
**To:** Clerks  
**Subject:** FW: Province consulting on Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document

Original

To: CIP

Copy

To: G. Whitt

B. Boederman  
Guidance Document

S. Siopis

C.C. S.C. File

Take Appr. Action

email

**From:** Coombs, Johanna (OMAFRA) [<mailto:Johanna.Coombs@ontario.ca>] On Behalf Of Bailey, Sharon (OMAFRA)  
**Sent:** Thursday, March 15, 2018 10:44 AM  
**Subject:** Province consulting on Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs is seeking comments on a draft [Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document](#). The Guidance Document is focused on helping to satisfy Agricultural Impact Assessment policies found in the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2017, the Greenbelt Plan 2017, the Niagara Escarpment Plan 2017 and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan 2017. It may also be a useful best practice guide elsewhere in the province.

The draft Guidance Document is designed to help municipal planning practitioners, agricultural and environmental assessment professionals, aggregate producers, development and infrastructure proponents, and other decision-makers satisfy new policies in the updated provincial land use plans related to Agricultural Impact Assessments. The document also provides information on how to mitigate impacts from development on agriculture. The Guidance Document will help members of the public and stakeholders better understand the type of work that may be carried out for certain types of development that require an Agricultural Impact Assessment.

Information in the Guidance Document includes:

- A clear definition of an Agricultural Impact Assessment and related provincial requirements
- Technical guidelines and relevant information to include in an Agricultural Impact Assessment to ensure consistency (or an equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment)
- A list of mitigation measures and resources that may be considered to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts on agriculture, including information on rehabilitating land back to agriculture.

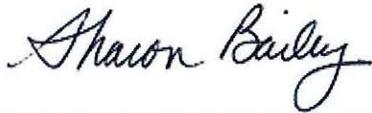
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs has posted the draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document for public comment on the [Environmental Registry](#).

Comments on the draft Guidance Document are welcome between **March 15 and July 13, 2018**. You can submit comments by:

- Visiting the [Environmental Registry](#) posting and clicking the 'comment' button
- Email: [aia@ontario.ca](mailto:aia@ontario.ca)
- Fax: 519-826-3492
- Mail: Agricultural Impact Assessments  
c/o Michele Doncaster, Policy Advisor  
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

1 Stone Road West, 2nd floor  
Guelph, ON N1G 4Y2

We look forward to hearing from you.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sharon Bailey". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath it.

Sharon Bailey, Director  
Food Safety and Environmental Policy Branch  
OMAFRA

**Ministry of  
Community Safety and  
Correctional Services**

Office of the  
Fire Marshal and  
Emergency Management

25 Morton Shulman Avenue  
Toronto ON M3M 0B1  
Tel: 647-329-1100  
Fax: 647-329-1218

**Ministère de la  
Sécurité communautaire et  
des Services correctionnels**

Bureau du commissaire  
des incendies et de la gestion des  
situations d'urgence

25, avenue Morton Shulman  
Toronto ON M3M 0B1  
Tél. : 647-329-1100  
Télééc. : 647-329-1218



C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: <i>CIP</i>
Copy
To:
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

March 16, 2018

To All Emergency Management Stakeholders,

We are well into the new year, with several key initiatives underway. More specifically, public alerting in Ontario is undergoing some important enhancements.

Alert Ready in Ontario is part of a national service designed to deliver critical and potentially life-saving emergency alert messages to Canadians. Emergency alerts are distributed on radio and television to help ensure Ontarians have the information they need in emergencies in order to take precautions necessary to protect themselves.

Beginning April 6, 2018, emergency alerts will also be sent from Wireless Service Providers (WSPs) over the National Aggregation and Dissemination (NAAD) System to compatible mobile devices on LTE networks. Alerts on mobile devices will warn Canadians about dangers that cause an imminent to life and property so that recipients they can take appropriate action. Wireless public alerting is geo-targeted ensuring it is relevant to those receiving the alerts (applied to specific areas of coverage).

A national public awareness campaign will launch March 26 regarding the new wireless public alerting system, with advertisements circulating on TV, radio and digital media. Provincially, Ontario will support national campaign efforts by aligning provincial social media messaging on Facebook and Twitter.

A province-wide test of the Public Alerting System will take place on May 7<sup>th</sup> at 1:55PM EDT and again on September 19<sup>th</sup>. The OFMEM website will be updated in late March to reflect the changes to the public alerting system, including FAQs, a backgrounder, and how to find out if your device is compatible with the wireless emergency alert technology.

Additionally, further promotion and awareness of the Alert Ready program will take place during Emergency Preparedness (EP) Week 2018 (May 6-12), in line with the provincial theme and focus of EP Week 2018, which is **'Be Emergency Ready – Stay Connected.'** All municipalities are encouraged to mirror provincial messaging related to the test alerting and EP Week. Additional resources and support material for EP Week are being developed, and will be available in April.

The attached document provides information about how the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) can issue an alert on behalf of a municipality, and the steps necessary to do so.

Learn more about the national [Alert Ready Program here](#). Should you have any questions or require further information about the Alert Ready Program in Ontario, please contact [askofmem@ontario.ca](mailto:askofmem@ontario.ca).

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ross Nichols", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Ross Nichols  
Fire Marshal and Chief, Emergency Management

If you require this information in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2097.

## **The Regional Municipality of Durham**

### **MINUTES**

#### **ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Tuesday, February 27, 2018**

A meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee was held on Tuesday, February 27, 2018 in Meeting Room 1-A, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 1:02 PM.

Present: M. Sutherland, Oshawa, Chair  
S. Sones, Whitby, Vice-Chair  
R. Atkinson, Whitby  
S. Barrie, Clarington attended the meeting at 1:21 PM  
C. Boose, Ajax  
D. Campbell, Whitby  
A. O'Bumsawin, Clarington

Absent: M. Bell, DMHS  
Councillor J. Drumm  
M. Roche, Oshawa

#### **Staff**

Present: A. Gibson, Director of Corporate Policy and Strategic Initiatives  
L. Dunn, Administrative Assistant, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer  
J. Traer, Accessibility Coordinator, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer  
N. Prasad, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services

M. Sutherland advised that the Accessibility Coordinators from the following local area municipalities were in attendance and introduced: Michele Cotton, Town of Whitby; Andrea Nicholson, Municipality of Clarington; Sarah Moore, Town of Ajax; and Maralee Drake, Township of Brock.

#### **1. Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

#### **2. Adoption of Minutes**

Moved by A. O'Bumsawin, Seconded by S. Sones,  
That the minutes of the January 23, 2018 Accessibility Advisory  
Committee meeting be adopted.

**CARRIED**

### **3. Presentations**

#### **A) Jonathan Silver, The Forward Movement, regarding the Dynamic Symbol of Access**

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J. Silver, Co-Founder, The Forward Movement, provided a PowerPoint Presentation with regards to the Dynamic Symbol of Access. J. Silver stated that The Forward Movement is an advocacy campaign that is currently working to get Ontario to legally adopt the Dynamic Symbol of Access as an alternative to the currently used International Symbol of Access. He stated that the new symbol represents movement and emphasizes differing abilities which changes the way society views and interacts with persons with a disability. He stated that the new symbol is meant to spark conversations to educate Ontarians about the importance of removing barriers.

J. Silver advised that there is no law that restricts the use of the Dynamic Symbol next to the current symbol but that The Forward Movement is lobbying for the provincial government to amend the law to permit using the Dynamic Symbol of Access as an alternative to the current symbol or to have the Dynamic Symbol of Access mandated for all future use.

J. Silver stated that there are a number of organizations in support of the Dynamic Symbol of Access and advised that he would like to see the Region of Durham support the use of the symbol as well.

Discussion ensued with regards to reasons behind the new symbol; whether The Forward Movement is working with partner organizations in the United States; whether the new symbol will cause confusion; how the new symbol has been embraced by Toronto; and what are the general comments with regards to the new symbol.

The Committee recessed at 1:32 PM and reconvened at 1:41 PM.

### **4. Correspondence**

There were no items of correspondence to consider.

### **5. Information Items**

#### **A) Education Sub-Committee Update**

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J. Traer advised that the Site-Survey Sub-Committee would be meeting on February 27, 2018 to review a list of Works Department projects. She also advised that National Awareness Week is scheduled for May 28 to June 3, 2018 and members are encouraged to provide ideas and suggestions.

B) Update on the Transit Advisory Committee (TAC)

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M. Sutherland advised that she attended the Transit Advisory Committee meeting held on February 13, 2018. She advised that the following three handouts were provided at the meeting: the 2018 Durham Region Transit Servicing and Financing Study; the Durham Region Transit (DRT) draft 2018 Service Plan; and an update on answers to questions submitted by the AAC.

M. Sutherland stated that the two questions presented to TAC for a response were as follows:

- 1) The comparisons between Conventional holiday services and Specialized holiday services.  
Is there, or was there this year, or has there ever been a disparity of the levels of Christmas and New Year holiday services between the two branches of service?
- 2) The collected data and statistical data on the handling of complaints from the members of the public.  
Is there a difference between the way issues are handled by the Conventional Services branch of the organization versus the Specialized Services branch of the organization such as, the time taken to respond to and address any issues?

M. Sutherland stated that B. Holmes, Deputy General Manager, Operations, stated that a review of the DRT process for responding to and investigating DRT Customer Care inquiries as well as the Lagan program was undertaken and provided an update on the answers to the questions by way of a handout. M. Sutherland advised that a copy of the handout as well as the two presentations from the February 13, 2018 TAC meeting will be provided to AAC members by email.

M. Sutherland also stated that DRT is looking for feedback regarding ideas and topics for subsequent DRT Specialized Services Customer Newsletters. She advised that she invited DRT staff to contact J. Traer with regards to upcoming DRT projects and/or services so that the AAC may be able to provide input.

Discussion ensued with regards to the target audience, frequency, usefulness, and accessibility of the DRT Specialized Services Customer Newsletter; difficulty with schedules not being accessible; and timing of the replacement buses.

C) Update from the Accessibility Coordinator

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- J. Traer advised that there is a Discover Ability free breakfast event scheduled for March 15, 2018 at the Abilities Centre in Whitby from 8:30 to 11 AM. She advised that the keynote speaker will be Mark Wafer, a former Tim Hortons restaurant owner. The event will focus on discussions regarding businesses hiring people with disabilities.
- J. Traer advised that there is a Durham Access Ontario 2018 Employment Summit scheduled for April 13, 2018 at the Abilities Centre in Whitby from 8 to 12:30 PM. She advised that the event will focus on bringing leaders and businesses together to tackle issues around increasing the representation of Persons with Disabilities in the workforce.
- Regional staff would like an opportunity to attend a future AAC meeting to obtain feedback on the new regional website. J. Traer inquired whether the committee would be interested.

**6. Discussion Items**

A) Lakeridge Health Master Planning Process – Feedback from Committee

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J. Traer stated that Lakeridge Health has requested that the community participate in providing feedback on their master plan to make local hospital services more accessible. Committee members provided the following feedback with regards to the following 4 questions:

- 1) What does Lakeridge Health do to provide health care that should be continued?
  - Good accessible washrooms at Lakeridge Health Oshawa
  - Supportive and caring staff at Lakeridge Health Ajax
  - Volunteers at Lakeridge Health Ajax are friendly, patient and empathetic when assisting people with hearing impairments
  - Lakeridge Health Oshawa was very accommodating when patient had to leave due to pick up time of Specialized Services
- 2) What barriers to accessing Lakeridge Health's services do patients face?
  - Hearing impaired person attending Emergency Care at Lakeridge Health Oshawa missed hearing their name called out
  - Prioritize on the basis of accommodation needed
  - CT scans should be performed at any hour of the day
  - Some washrooms are small and difficult to maneuver around
  - Added step needed in the triage process to highlight any accommodations of the patient

- For hearing impaired patients, calling out their name is not effective
- 3) What can Lakeridge Health do to provide health care differently far into the future?
- Accessible washrooms
  - Accommodate the aging population
  - Assigned numbers in waiting room area should be colour coded but also take into consideration people with colour blindness
  - Have Public Service Workers available to assist patients and have it included as part of medical care
  - Better parking options as on-site parking is too costly for family members to visit
- 4) Other input that will help Lakeridge Health in planning for the future?
- Better wheelchairs
  - Have a patient advocate available
  - Consideration and lenience to people picking up discharged patients that have to park in waiting area
  - Offer short term parking
  - Physicians need to be aware that para sport is a form of rehabilitation

J. Traer advised that the answers provided will be compiled and provided to Lakeridge Health on behalf of the Committee.

## **7. Reports**

There were no Reports to consider.

## **8. Other Business**

### **A) Canadian Tire Jumpstart Charity – D. Campbell**

This item was deferred to the March 27, 2018 meeting.

### **B) Youth Leads Project – D. Campbell**

This item was deferred to the March 27, 2018 meeting.

## **9. Date of Next Meeting**

The next regularly scheduled meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee will be held on Tuesday, March 27, 2018 in Meeting Room 1-A, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, at 1:00 PM.

**10. Adjournment**

Moved by R. Atkinson, Seconded by S. Sones,  
That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 3:01 PM

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M. Sutherland, Chair  
Accessibility Advisory Committee

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N. Prasad, Committee Clerk