



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

May 24, 2019

Information Reports

- [2019-INFO-29](#) Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Durham Tourism Discovery Guide
- [2019-INFO-30](#) Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Toronto Global Quarterly Update
- [2019-INFO-31](#) Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health – re: 2017-18 Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario
- [2019-INFO-32](#) Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health – re: Evaluation of Primary Care Outreach Pilot
- [2019-INFO-33](#) Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Commissioner’s Delegated Planning Approval Authority, and Summary of Planning Activity in First Quarter of 2019

Early Release Reports

There are no Early Release Reports

Staff Correspondence

There is no Staff Correspondence

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

1. [Township of Brock](#) – Resolution passed at their Public Works Committee meeting held on May 13, 2019, endorsing Durham Region Vision Zero – A Strategic Road Safety Action Plan for the Regional Municipality of Durham
2. [Township of Uxbridge](#) – Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on May 13, 2019, supporting the Region of Durham’s recommendation to postpone “come into force” date of the Construction Act
3. [Township of Uxbridge](#) – Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on May 13, 2019, regarding Safer Slower Streets: 30 KM/H Residential Street Pilot

4. [City of Oshawa](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on March 21, 2019 regarding City Comments on the Region of Durham’s Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper as part of Envision Durham

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

1. [Township of Pickle Lake](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on May 14, 2019, supporting Ontario municipalities in their petition of the Provincial Government regarding a review of the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF) being done in an expeditious manner
2. [Town of Aurora](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on May 14, 2019, regarding a response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act

Miscellaneous Correspondence

1. [Kyle Larmour, Planner/Urban Designer, Malone Given Parsons](#) – re: E-mail to the Regional Chair and members of Regional Council, dated May 15, 2019, regarding MGP’s submission to the Province requesting that the Durham Live lands be removed from being identified as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ) in the Growth Plan
2. [Minister Steve Clark, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing](#) – re: E-mail to Regional Chair, John Henry, Dated May 15, 2019, regarding an Update on Provincially Significant Employment Zones
3. [Minister Steve Clark, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing](#) – re: Email to Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk / Director of Legislative Services, regarding A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019
4. [Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority \(LSRCA\)](#) – E-mailing the Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority Board Meeting Agenda for Friday, May 24, 2019
5. [Guy Giorno, Integrity Commissioner for Regional Municipality of Durham, Township of Brock, Municipality of Clarington, City of Oshawa, City of Pickering, Township of Scugog, Township of Uxbridge, Town of Whitby](#) – re: Integrity Commissioner Annual Report 2018
6. [Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority \(CLOCA\)](#) – re: Resolution passed at their meeting held on May 14, 2019, regarding Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority Comments for Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations Environmental Registry of Ontario Notice Number 013-5018

Advisory Committee Minutes

There are no Advisory Committee 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.

Notice regarding collection, use and disclosure of personal information:

Written information (either paper or electronic) that you send to Durham Regional Council or Committees, including home address, phone numbers and email addresses, will become part of the public record. If you have any questions about the collection of information, please contact the Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: [#2019-INFO-29](#)
Date: May 24, 2019

Subject:

Durham Tourism Discovery Guide

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The Durham Tourism Discovery Guide is an annual publication produced by the Economic Development and Tourism Division. The Durham Tourism Discovery Guide is created to raise awareness of Durham Region as a tourist destination while offering an effective promotional vehicle for the tourism industry. This guide provides the reader with an overview of some of the key tourist products that are available in Durham Region for both residents and visitors.

2. Background

2.1 In previous years, Durham Tourism was responsible for selling advertisement and listing space in the guide to local tourism stakeholders and area municipalities.

2.2 This year the guide was created as a 'story-telling' lure brochure and did not include any paid advertising or business listings. Content was curated over the course of 2018 by travel experts, bloggers and writers from across Durham Region and the GTA.

2.3 Articles such as "How to spend 48 hours in Durham Region", "Outdoor Activities for your Bucket List", "Cultivating passion for agri-tourism in Durham", are just a few of

the inspirational stories that will appeal to both a day-tripper and a seasoned traveller.

- 2.4 The choice to discontinue selling advertisement space and move toward curated content is in response to a rapidly evolving Tourism marketing industry. Content which is clearly ‘advertising’ is far less effective with key audiences; the most effective way to reach key audiences is evolving to be through real, experience-focused content in a ‘story-telling’ style. Authenticity is of critical importance in converting key audiences, and this new format will ensure the Discovery Guide is effective and relevant.
- 2.5 Durham Tourism worked in partnership with each area municipality on the creation of municipal feature sections, which provide the reader with a collaboratively-developed overview of the diverse tourism offerings that each area municipality is proud to offer.
- 2.6 The guide also contains an “Exciting Celebrations” feature page that is designed to drive traffic to the Durham Tourism online calendar of events, in order to ensure that the reader receives a current and relevant listing of local festivals.

3. Distribution

- 3.1 40,000 copies of the guide were printed.
- 3.2 10,000 copies of the guide are being distributed through CTM Media Group to Toronto Pearson Airport, Union Station, Ontario OnRoute Service Centres, Durham/Kawartha Region Hotels, and in the Ontario Travel Information Centres.
- 3.3 The remaining guides will be distributed to area municipalities, visitor centres, businesses, online/telephone visitor requests, trade shows, local community events, and Chambers of Commerce / Boards of Trade across Ontario.
- 3.4 The guide has also been distributed via e-newsletters and through social media.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The [Durham Tourism Discovery Guide](https://www.durham.ca/en/tourism/resources/Durham-Region-Tourism-Guide-2019-accessible.pdf) can be viewed online as an accessible document at <https://www.durham.ca/en/tourism/resources/Durham-Region-Tourism-Guide-2019-accessible.pdf> as well as ordered [online](https://tourismforms.durham.ca/durham-tourism-travel-guides) at <https://tourismforms.durham.ca/durham-tourism-travel-guides>.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: [#2019-INFO-30](#)
Date: May 24, 2019

Subject:

Toronto Global Quarterly Update

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 During the 2019 budget discussions, Economic Development and Tourism staff were requested to provide Council with quarterly updates on the progress of the Region's partnership with Toronto Global toward securing investment in Durham and on recent activities to improve collaboration. This report responds to that Council request.

2. Background

2.1 Through the 2019 Regional budget, Council approved an expenditure of \$206,397 to continue the economic development partnership with Toronto Global for the coming year. Council also signalled its willingness to continue the partnership with Toronto Global for a five-year term subject to conditions, and on the understanding that its funding contribution is only approved on an annual basis.

2.2 At present, a renewed funding agreement is still being negotiated between Toronto Global, the Provincial Government, the Federal Government, and the Municipal funding members Halton, Mississauga, Brampton, Toronto, York, and Durham.

- 2.3 Toronto Global's mandate is to attract foreign direct investment ("FDI") to the Toronto Region through three key activities: i) internationally marketing the Toronto Regional value proposition and competitiveness; ii) conducting research and analytics to set effective strategy; and iii) providing business services to prospective investors to assist them in establishing a physical presence and creating jobs.
- 2.4 Durham Region has a "made-in-Durham" strategy which is being actively implemented for Economic Development and for FDI. The Economic Development & Tourism Division is implementing the 2017-2021 Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan as well as an Investment Attraction strategy that are both yielding results. Participation in Toronto Global is an important and valuable component of Durham's Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan.

3. Engagement and Collaboration

- 3.1 Beginning in December 2017, Economic Development & Tourism Division staff began to actively engage with the entire Toronto Global team to provide a deeper and more clear understanding of the Region's competitiveness, assets, value proposition, and key priority sectors for FDI. Toronto Global reciprocated with enthusiasm and strong engagement and collaboration. This activity included: a detailed presentation to the Investment Attraction ("IA") section by Durham Economic Development staff, showcasing our priority sectors and value proposition, a full-day familiarization (FAM) tour of Durham Region for the Toronto Global team, and invitation to various Regional Economic Development events.
- 3.2 Durham Economic Development staff continues to attend every EDO management committee meeting and provides direction and recommendations intended to improve the geographic distribution of investment projects. Primarily, this direction is to refocus lead generation efforts toward sectors that were better aligned with Durham Region's priority sectors, so that prospective investors would have a stronger propensity toward landing in Durham. As a direct result of these efforts, the 2019 Toronto Global Draft Business Plan has been amended to include the following objectives:
- a. Leverage highly-targeted lead generation contracts focused on investments and leads that have a strong potential to locate outside of the City of Toronto ("905" Leads);
 - b. Provide increased transparency with regard to leads through the pipeline, including sharing business cases with our municipal partners and committing to regular follow up on active files;

-
- c. Conduct “tombstone” exercises on both won and lost investments to explore ways in which to improve collective service offering to prospective investors or expand on successful initiatives;
 - d. Continue to develop and implement sector strategies geared toward increasing our strategic pipeline in the 905;
 - e. Produce more sector focused social media campaigns;
 - f. Upgrade and enhance our regional web content;
 - g. Advance our SEO/SEM strategy;
 - h. Ensure that 50 per cent of our blog posts depict events, assets, industry profiles or investments in the 905; and
 - i. Develop a new format for our sector profiles that visually depicts the sector clusters across the region in a mapping tool in both print and digital formats to illustrate the wide range of assets across the region.
- 3.3 Since January of 2019, Toronto Global has involved Durham in supporting five additional prospective investments, all of which are still active. In total since December 2017, Toronto Global has involved Durham in supporting 19 prospective investments, 15 of which remain active projects. A list of Toronto Global leads where Toronto Global has engaged Durham to collaborate are attached as Appendix 1. Toronto Global leads supported through Q1 2019 have further progressed in the sales funnel.
- 3.4 Durham continues to advance two pilot projects with Toronto Global to work collaboratively in two specific areas to attract investment to Durham, namely:
- a) The German/Dutch IA group at Toronto Global has been and will continue to work with Durham Region on specific targeting in Durham’s priority market of southern Germany and Netherlands. The teams meet regularly to identify target companies for pursuit exclusively for Durham, and to collaboratively develop value propositions for target companies, including active project involvement and support; and
 - b) Leveraging Durham’s strong cannabis primary production industry cluster to capture new investment in the upcoming ‘Green Rush’, via co-targeting 20 to 30 major US manufacturers of edibles and drinkables, collaboratively developing a value proposition, and Toronto Global will market and showcase specifically Durham’s cluster and value proposition to attract these companies.

3.5 To date in 2019, Toronto Global continues to be active and engaged in Durham. For example:

- The IA team attended Pickering's 'Toronto East Aerotropolis' event in April 2019;
- The IA team attended Durham Research Day at Durham College in April 2019;
- CEO Toby Lennox attended Oshawa's Annual Economic Outlook Breakfast in May 2019; and
- The IA team presented to the Durham Economic Development Partnership (DEDP) to provide an overall summary of the work of Toronto Global and discuss further ways for collaboration.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 Durham Region's engagement with Toronto Global has been enthusiastically reciprocated by the entire Toronto Global team. Toronto Global frequently visits the Region to participate in events and tours and continues to proactively learn about Durham's priority sectors for FDI, value proposition, innovation-support assets, and industry leaders.
- 4.2 Toronto Global has engaged Durham to collaborate and support on attracting investment from 19 foreign investors and continues to advance other leads with specific interest in Durham Region. Toronto Global leads supported by Durham throughout Q1 2019 have been at more advanced stages of the sales funnel.
- 4.3 Toronto Global has recently amended its 2019 Draft Business Plan to incorporate feedback from Durham and other '905' municipal funding members to ensure that lead generation and lead advancement is better designed for investments to land in the 905 regions, including Durham.
- 4.4 Durham's membership in Toronto Global is a valuable component of the Region's Economic Development Strategy, and the return on Durham's investment is expected to increase further once successful investments begin to be realized.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

Appendix 1: Toronto Global Leads in Collaboration with Durham Region

Investment Project	Projected Jobs	Status
Company markets high-value proteins sourced from plants	Not Disclosed	Closed/Lost – Investment made elsewhere
Aquaculture R&D lab, consisting of 6 ponds of water that can produce up to 1800 pounds of fish year	Not Disclosed	Closed/Lost
Virtual digital lab	Not Disclosed	Closed/Lost – Investment made elsewhere
Advanced bio-medical production facility	150	Closed/Lost – Investment made elsewhere
Innovative food production technology	50+	Active
EV part manufacturer	100	Active
Industrial product assembly facility	10-25	Active
Life science R&D centre	100	Active
Logistics / advanced manufacturing	Not Disclosed	Active
Energy storage solutions company	Not Disclosed	Active
Advanced food ingredient product R&D and production facility	10-20	Active
Cannabis R&D lab	Not Disclosed	Active
Cannabis quality assurance/quality control lab	Not Disclosed	Active
Cannabis product sales/distribution office	Not Disclosed	Active
Asian food facility	10-20	Active
Automotive component manufacturer facility	Not Disclosed	Active
After-sales service office	15-30	Active
Aggregates distribution centre and Canadian headquarters	Not Disclosed	Active
Shaved ice equipment manufacturing/assembly facility	10-15	Active



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: [#2019-INFO-31](#)
Date: May 24, 2019

Subject:

2017-18 Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update on the release of the [Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario](#) for the 2017-18 School Year.

2. Background

- 2.1 Public Health Ontario (PHO) leads the provincial surveillance of immunization coverage, including the annual coverage assessment of school pupils for Ontario's publicly-funded immunization programs.
- 2.2 In accordance with the [Immunization of School Pupils Act](#) (ISPA), every medical officer of health is required to maintain a record of immunization of each pupil attending school in his/her jurisdiction.
- 2.3 Students may be suspended if they do not have up to date immunizations against ISPA-designated diseases according to the [Publicly Funded Immunization Schedule for Ontario](#) or if documentation of a medical exemption or statement of conscience or religious belief is not provided.
- 2.4 The ISPA-designated diseases are: measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, polio, tetanus, pertussis, meningococcal and varicella.
- 2.5 Public health units also deliver vaccines for hepatitis B, quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate (MCV4) and human papillomavirus (HPV) through

school-based immunization programs.

3. Current Status

- 3.1 On May 7, 2019, PHO released the results from the annual assessment of immunization coverage for school pupils in the 2017-18 school year in Ontario.
- 3.2 The [Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario](#) presents and compares immunization coverage across the province and can help support immunization program planning.
- 3.3 National immunization coverage goals have been identified from the National Immunization Strategy objectives for 2016-2021, where available.
- 3.4 Durham Region student immunization coverage rates for the 2017-18 school year for all ISPA-designated diseases as well as school-based immunization programs were higher than the Ontario rates for each antigen.
- 3.5 Durham Region has met National immunization coverage goals for:
 - a. 7 year old students for measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio and meningococcal
 - b. 17 year old students for measles, mumps, rubella and polio
 - c. MCV4 as part of school-based immunization programs

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The Durham Region Health Department monitors local immunization coverage rates and trends to identify community needs and inform program planning.
- 4.2 PHO's [Immunization Coverage Report for School Pupils in Ontario](#) provides additional information from a provincial perspective to support ongoing program monitoring.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: [#2019-INFO-32](#)
Date: May 24, 2019

Subject:

Evaluation of the Primary Care Outreach Pilot (PCOP)

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide the evaluation results of the Primary Care Outreach Pilot (PCOP) which offers primary care and social services to at-risk priority populations.

2. Background

- 2.1 On June 13, 2018, Regional Council carried a motion to implement the first eight (8) months of a PCOP ending on February 28, 2019.
- 2.2 Regional Council directed that the 2018 cost of \$161,250 of this pilot be funded from within the approved 2018 Health Department Business Plans and Budget and \$57,000 be funded within the Social Services Department Business Plans and Budget or any other surplus funds as determined by the Acting Commissioner of Finance.
- 2.3 Regional Council directed that the continuation of the PCOP beyond February 28, 2019 be subject to 2019 Health Department and Social Services Department Budget deliberations and be informed by an evaluation of the first eight (8) months of the pilot.
- 2.4 Evaluation results for the first five (5) months of operation of the PCOP were provided to Regional Council via an Information Report on February 1, 2019, prior to budget deliberations.
- 2.5 The PCOP began operation on July 23, 2018 and consists of an Advanced Care

Paramedic (ACP) and Social Worker providing outreach services and service navigation/connection to vulnerable priority populations including those who are homeless/underhoused or have mental health and addiction challenges in Oshawa.

- 2.6 The ACP provides assessments, triage and interventions including: blood glucose tests for diabetic clients; medical counselling; referrals to medical facilities or the on-site physician at Cornerstone; service navigation by referring clients with addictions and mental and/or physical health issues to appropriate agencies and supports, and; wound care.
- 2.7 The Social Worker provides: engagement; assessment/triage; counselling (for crises, depression, substance abuse, suicidality, trauma, and other mental health issues), and; service navigation by referring clients to appropriate agencies and supports for addictions, food, housing, and mental and/or physical health issues.
- 2.8 The PCOP team uses a rapid response vehicle to commute to various priority neighbourhoods within Oshawa and provides primary care and social work services, Mondays to Fridays from 8 am to 4 pm.

3. Current Status

- 3.1 Regional Council approved ongoing funding for the PCOP as part of the 2019 Business Plans and Budgets.
- 3.2 The attached Evaluation of the Primary Care Outreach Program (PCOP) Pilot presents results for clients served and services provided during the eight (8) month pilot period from July 23, 2018 to February 28, 2019.
- 3.3 Highlights from the evaluation include:
 - a. Support was provided to 244 clients with a total of 1,070 client encounters
 - b. Almost half of the clients (48 per cent) were homeless
 - c. A total of 224 referrals were given to clients, with the most common type of referral being for access to housing services
 - d. Of clients that used substances, an estimated 28 per cent used opioids
 - e. Most of the time spent by the ACP and Social Worker was on client engagement

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The evaluation results demonstrate that benefits of the PCOP include access to service navigation and counselling for clients as well as the opportunity for the Health Department and Social Services Department to build and strengthen relationships with community partners.

5. Attachment

Attachment #1: Evaluation of the Primary Care Outreach Program (PCOP)
Pilot

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health

Evaluation of the Primary Care Outreach Program (PCOP) Pilot

Prepared by: The Durham Region Health Department

Contributors: Social Services Department

May 2019

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Background

In November 2017, Durham Region Health Department was tasked by Regional Council to determine the cost-effectiveness and feasibility of operating a mobile health service for at-risk populations. An evidence-informed review was presented to Regional Council in February 2018. Regional Council directed staff to determine the cost of operating a mobile health unit staffed with outreach, addictions counselling, medical and health professionals to provide support and care for at-risk populations, including people who use opioids. In June 2018, Regional Council carried a motion to pilot a Primary Care Outreach Program (PCOP) for 8 months, from July 23, 2018 to February 28, 2019. Continuation of the pilot past the 8-month pilot period would be informed by an evaluation of the pilot program. Interim evaluation results until December 13, 2018 were presented to Regional Council in February 2019. In March 2019, Regional Council approved funding for ongoing operation of the PCOP in 2019. This report will present information collected during the PCOP pilot and provide recommendations for the future of the program. The purpose of the evaluation is to:

- i. Determine whether the primary care outreach pilot program improved access to health care and social services among priority populations.
- ii. Examine the need for the PCOP on an ongoing basis.

Program Description

The PCOP pilot consisted of an Advanced Care Paramedic (ACP) and a Social Worker who provided outreach services and service navigation to at-risk populations in Oshawa, including those who were homeless/underhoused or had mental health and addiction challenges. A Rapid Response Vehicle (RRV) was used to transport the PCOP team to areas in Durham Region where at-risk populations could be reached.

The ACP provided assessments, triage and interventions including: blood glucose tests for diabetic clients; medical counselling; referrals to medical facilities or the on-site physician at Cornerstone Community Association; service navigation by referring clients with addictions and mental and/or physical health issues to appropriate agencies and supports; and wound care.

The Social Worker provided: engagement; assessment/triage; counselling (for crises, depression, substance abuse, suicidality, trauma, and other mental health issues); and service navigation by referring clients to appropriate agencies and supports for addictions, food, housing, and mental and/or physical health issues.

A plan to contract a part-time nurse practitioner to deliver primary care services was put on hold due to funding constraints and to provide an opportunity to determine the demand and need for services.

Methods

PCOP Daily Log

A data collection form was created in MS Excel to collect sociodemographic information of clients, as well as details about the services provided to clients. This form was completed by the Social Worker for each interaction with a PCOP client. When possible, client ID, client name, estimated age, gender, whether the client used substances, immigration issues, and housing status were documented on the form. It is important to note that sociodemographic information was not always available for each client and depended on the willingness of the client to share this information.

Data cleaning was conducted to ensure that each unique client was assigned a client ID for analysis purposes. For the purposes of data analysis, “homeless” was defined as a client who was living either on the street, in a vehicle, tent, or at a shelter. Housing status was reported based on the client’s initial encounter with the PCOP team. If a client was suspected to have issues with substance use, it was not always known which substance(s) they were using.

Referrals to services such as housing, counselling, addictions counselling, medical referrals, personal hygiene, Ontario Works, Ontario Disability Support Program and employment services were documented in the PCOP form. Referral uptake was measured through follow-up with clients, which was not always feasible. Therefore, referral uptake may have been higher than what is captured in this report.

The type of service provided by the PCOP pilot, as well as how long the PCOP team interacted with the client, were also recorded in the data collection form.

Ambulance Call Report System

If a client required extensive care by the Advanced Care Paramedic, the encounter was recorded in the Region of Durham Paramedic Services (RDPS) Ambulance Call Report System, in which paramedics enter detailed patient and care information for all patients treated by RDPS. Information such as patient details, medical history, medical intervention provided, and whether the patient was transported to hospital was captured within this system. Patients could not be transported in an RRV (the PCOP vehicle), so an ambulance needed to be called if transport to hospital was necessary. Data was extracted from the Ambulance Call Report System in March 2019 for patients treated by the ACP.

Staff Interviews

The two epidemiologists leading the evaluation interviewed the Social Worker and ACP, who were the primary PCOP team members, on November 30, 2018. The PCOP team members were interviewed separately and asked about the services they provided, the benefits/rewards of the program, challenges and needs, substance use among clients, and the type of feedback they received from clients and service providers about the program. The epidemiologists reviewed the interview transcripts and grouped the findings into common themes.

Results

Sociodemographic Information

The PCOP pilot provided support to 244 clients between July 23, 2018 and February 28, 2019. Some of these clients were seen more than once. In total, there were 1,070 encounters with clients. An encounter represented each time PCOP staff recorded an interaction with a client. The majority of clients were male (66 per cent), with 30 per cent of clients female, and 5 per cent of unknown gender. In terms of age, 43 per cent of clients were estimated to be 30-49 years old. Almost half of the clients (48 per cent) were homeless. Out of clients who were homeless, the majority (56 per cent) lived on the street, and the remaining reported living in tents (17 per cent), vehicles (14 per cent), shelters (8 per cent), or a combination of these categories (5 per cent). Overall 27 per cent of clients reported that they were housed at the time of initial contact with the PCOP team and 24 per cent had unknown housing status. When monitoring change in housing status, 15 clients were reported as housed during the program or had a future housing date.

Table 1: Gender of PCOP clients

Gender	Number of Clients	Percentage of Clients (%)
Female	72	30
Male	160	66
Unknown	12	5

Table 2: Age range of PCOP clients

Age Range	Number of Clients	Percentage of Clients (%)
0-17 years	0	0
18-29 years	64	26
30-49 years	106	43
50+ years	62	25
Unknown	12	5

Table 3: Housing status of PCOP clients

Housing Status	Number of Clients	Percentage of Clients (%)
Homeless*	118	48
Housed	66	27
Other	1	0
Unknown	59	24

*Homeless includes clients living on the street, in a tent, vehicle or shelter.

Substance Use

An estimated 111 clients (45 per cent) reported using substances, 14 clients (6 per cent) did not use substances, and substance use was unknown for 119 clients (49 per cent). The most commonly used drug was crystal meth, which represented 35 per cent of clients who used substances. Of clients who used substances, an estimated 30 per cent used alcohol and 28 per cent used opioids. The substance was unknown for 28 per cent of clients who reported using substances. It is important to note that some clients were reported to be using more than one substance.

Table 4: Types of substances used by clients who reported substance use

Substance	Number of Clients	Percentage of Clients (%)
Crystal Meth	39	35
Alcohol	33	30
Opioids	31	28
Cannabis	12	11
Cocaine/Crack	11	10
Prescription Drugs	1	1
Unknown Drug	31	28
Total Number of Clients Who Used Substances*	111	--

*Clients could use more than one substance.

Referrals Provided to Clients

A total of 224 referrals were given to clients throughout the PCOP pilot. The most common type of referral was for access to housing services, which made up 29 per cent of referrals given. Of the 224 referrals given, the PCOP team reported that 51 referrals (23%) were completed, meaning that the client accessed the referred service. Other referrals included access to outreach services, support workers, bus tickets, and disability support.

Table 5: Referrals given to clients

Type of Referral	Number of Referrals	Percentage of Referrals (%)
Housing	66	29
Counselling	42	19
Addictions Counselling	37	17
Medical (incl. mental health services)	24	11
Personal Hygiene (e.g. showers, laundry)	13	6
Ontario Works (OW)	8	4
Employment Support Services	5	2
Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)	3	1
Legal Support	3	
Other	23	10
Total Number of Referrals*	224	--

*There could be multiple referrals given to one client.

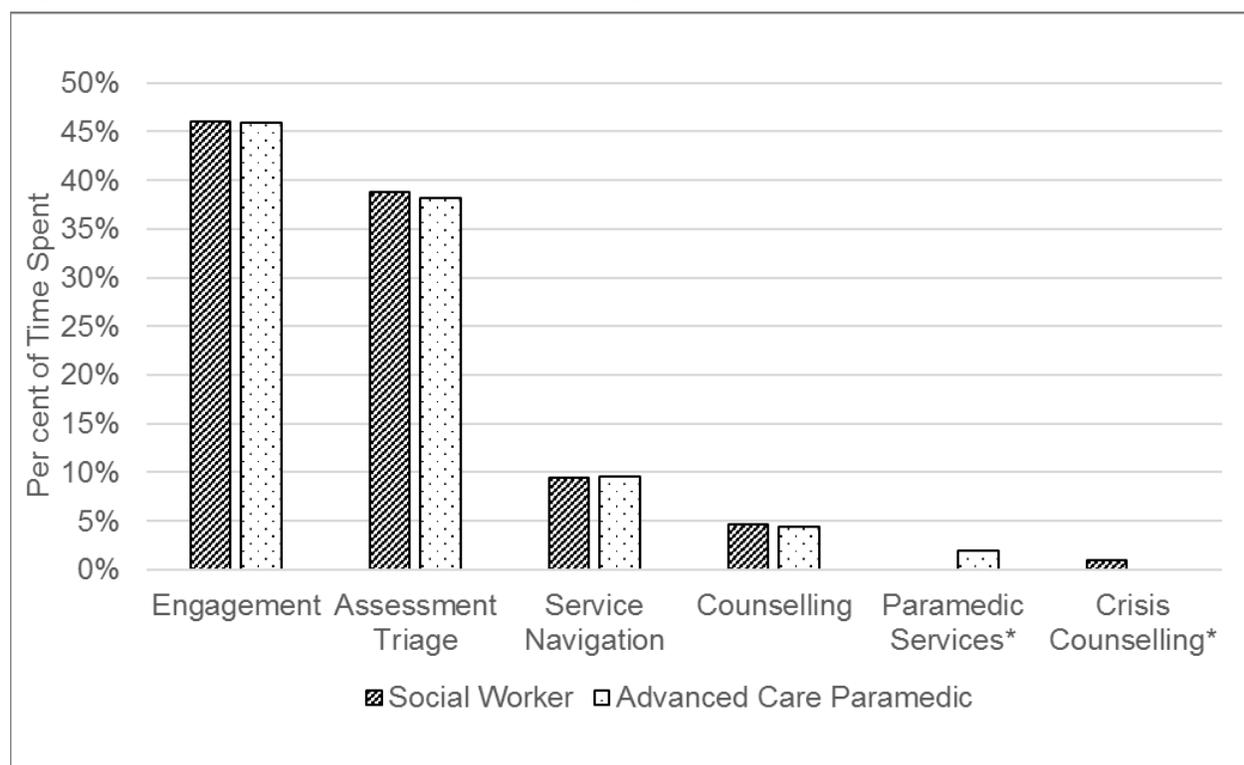
Length of Services Provided

The table below identifies the time spent on services by the Social Worker and ACP. Most of their time was spent on client engagement, followed by assessment and triage. Due to the specialized skills of each service provider, only the Social Worker provided crisis counselling and only the ACP provided paramedic services. Less time was spent on counselling and direct primary care/paramedic services.

Table 6: Time spent on PCOP services by service provider

Service	Social Worker – Time Spent (hrs, min)	Social Worker – Per cent of Time (%)	ACP – Time Spent (hrs, min)	ACP – Per cent of Time (%)
Engagement	363 hrs, 0 min	46	367 hrs, 50 min	46
Assessment/Triage	305 hrs, 32 min	39	305 hrs, 22 min	38
Service Navigation	74 hrs, 53 min	10	76 hrs, 53 min	10
Counselling	36 hrs, 33 min	5	35 hrs, 18 min	4
Paramedic Services (only provided by ACP)	--	--	15 hrs, 31 min	2
Crisis Counselling (only provided by Social Worker)	7 hrs, 53 min	1	--	--
Total	787 hrs, 51 min	100	800 hrs, 54 min	100

Figure 1. Time spent on PCOP services by service provider



*Certain services are only provided by the Advanced Care Paramedic or Social Worker.

Paramedic Services Rendered

There were 11 encounters with clients in which extensive paramedic services were performed and recorded in the Ambulance Call Report System. We were unable to determine whether these encounters were for 11 unique clients due to data availability. The most common intervention provided by the ACP was checking vital signs (10 clients), followed by performing blood glucose tests for four clients, dressing and treating wounds for four clients, and administering an IV to one client. Most clients received more than one medical intervention. Two clients needed to be transported to a hospital by ambulance.

Services for Clients Who Used Opioids

As mentioned earlier, there were 31 clients who reported using opioids, which represented 28 per cent of clients who reported using substances and 13 per cent of all clients. Out of clients who reported using opioids, seven clients received a referral to addictions counselling and two clients accessed this service.

PCOP Team Interviews

The following are the results from interviews with the Social Worker and ACP who were the primary staff members for the PCOP.

Benefits/Rewards

The PCOP team mentioned that it was a rewarding experience to see their clients benefit from accessing services and seeing improvements in their condition over time. It has been especially rewarding for them to witness clients being housed during the duration of the PCOP program. Another reported benefit of the program was the opportunity to build and strengthen relationships with community partners such as the Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA) and Durham Mental Health Services (DMHS). It was also felt that the program provided an opportunity for collaboration between Social Services and the Durham Region Health Department.

Challenges and Needs

The PCOP team identified that a major challenge at the start of the program was establishing trust and building good relationships with clients so they would be willing to accept services from the PCOP. An influencing factor of this trust was the uniform of the Advanced Care Paramedic, which was viewed by clients as intimidating at first. Over time, the PCOP team reported that clients were more willing to approach them. A lack of trust also stemmed from the influence of some members of the homeless community, who discouraged clients from associating with the PCOP team.

Transportation was a key issue that was identified by the PCOP team. Most clients requested transportation to access services after they received a referral. The PCOP team was not permitted to transport clients, and they mentioned that having a way to help transport clients, such as being able to provide transportation or transit tickets to clients, would be helpful in increasing referral uptake.

Beyond the strong need for housing and the ability to stay housed, clients often requested supplies that could be distributed by the PCOP team, such as bottled water, granola bars, sleeping bags, toilet paper, blankets and clothes.

The PCOP team expressed the need for expanding the reach of the program into other areas of Durham Region that may also have large numbers of transient individuals, such as Pickering, Ajax and Whitby. They also identified an interest in expanding the program to communities with a high volume of repeat low priority calls for Paramedic Services.

Substance Use

The PCOP team members thought the most common substance used among clients was crystal meth. Other drugs they felt clients commonly reported using included alcohol, cannabis and opioids. Staff also noted an increase in crack cocaine use in the few weeks prior to the interviews. The PCOP team had not yet encountered a client who was unresponsive or needed to be transported to hospital due to an overdose.

Feedback from Clients and Service Providers

Due to time restrictions and the client population, a systematic approach to collect client feedback could not be undertaken. Instead, the PCOP team was asked about the feedback they received from clients. They reported receiving positive feedback from

clients who they helped. Some acknowledged the good work that the program provides and attributed the PCOP program to having “saved their lives”. Positive feedback was also received from community partners such as CMHA and the Back Door Mission.

The PCOP team received feedback about the hours that the program currently operates. Some clients would prefer an afternoon or evening shift to access services, especially for finding shelter at night.

Recommendations and Next Steps

The PCOP has seen many successes and overcome challenges during the length of the pilot. Reflecting on the information collected from the evaluation, the Durham Region Health Department and Social Services Department are making the following recommendations to ensure the program is meeting the needs of its clients:

1. Explore options to improve referral uptake by making transportation more accessible to clients. Transportation was identified as one barrier to accessing services. Exploring the feasibility of distributing transit passes, for example, may help to connect clients with services.
2. Strengthen collaboration with community partners. Building upon existing relationships with community partners will allow for better integration for clients accessing services and to help facilitate client follow-up.
3. Improve data collection and data quality. Consider integrating the PCOP data collection form into the existing data management system used by Social Services to allow for more efficient data collection and timely reporting of the PCOP information. Create tools such as a data dictionary to improve data quality.
4. Explore ways to raise awareness of the PCOP in the community and reduce stigma towards the homeless population by public education.

If you require this information in an accessible format, contact 905-666-6241 or 1-800-841-2729



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: [#2019-INFO-33](#)
Date: May 24, 2019

Subject:

Commissioner's Delegated Planning Approval Authority, and Summary of Planning Activity in First Quarter of 2019. File: 1.2.7.19

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 The Region's Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development has been delegated the authority to approve certain Area Municipal Official Plan amendments in all area municipalities, as well as subdivisions, condominiums, and part lot control exemption by-laws in the Townships of Brock, Scugog, and Uxbridge. The delegation By-law requires the Commissioner to report to Council quarterly concerning actions taken under this delegated authority.
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of how this delegated authority was used in the first quarter of 2019 (January 1, 2019 - March 31, 2019), and to provide information on the type and volume of other planning-related activity over the quarter.

2. Commissioner's Approval of Area Municipal Plan Amendments

- 2.1 Prior to the adoption of an area municipal official plan amendment by a local Council, a draft is forwarded to the Region for review and a determination as to whether it affects a matter of Regional interest, including conformity with Provincial

Plans. If it is felt the draft amendment deals with matters of Regional significance, it is subject to approval by the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development. If the area municipal official plan amendment does not trigger a matter of Regional interest, then the amendment's approval rests with the area municipality.

2.2 In the first quarter of 2019, the Planning Division received five official plan amendments from the area municipalities. One amendment was deemed to be of Regional significance, three amendments were deemed not to be of Regional significance, and one amendment is still under review.

- Application OPA-O-2019-01, to permit 24 townhouse dwellings at the east side of Harmony Road North, north of Rossland Road East, and southeast of Beatrice Road East, in City of Oshawa was deemed to be of Regional significance.
- Application OPA 2018-W/06, to permit a four-storey, 59 residential apartment building north of Rossland Road East, west of William Davidson St, and east of Garrard Road in the Town of Whitby was deemed not of Regional significance.
- Application OPA 2019-W/01, to permit a six-storey mixed use building and ten, two-storey townhouses at the southeast corner of Colbourne Street West and Brock Street South in the Town of Whitby was deemed not of Regional significance.
- Application B-3200-1310, to amend the Oshawa OPA and ZBA for the Northwood Business Park was deemed not of Regional significance.
- Application OPA 19-A1, to permit 88, three-storey stacked townhouses and eight three-storey townhouse units at the southwest corner of Taunton Road East and Audley Road North in the Town of Ajax is still under review.

3. **Commissioner's Approval of Subdivisions and Condominiums**

3.1 The Region is the approval authority for plans of subdivision and condominium in the three northern townships. In the first quarter of 2019, the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development issued draft approval for two plans of subdivision, both of which are in the Township of Uxbridge, namely:

- Application 18T-87011, to permit 13 privately serviced lots in the Hamlet of Sanford; at the northeast corner of Concession 4 and Sandford Road.
- Application S-U-2017-03, to permit 94 condominium townhouses, a mixed-use block for five apartment dwellings, a future development block, an open space block, and public and private roads. The site is located approximately 700 metres east of Brock Street East and Main Street North.

3.2 In the first quarter of 2019, the Commissioner of Economic Planning and Development did not grant final approval for any plans of subdivision or condominium.

4. **Region's Review of Planning Applications**

4.1 Regional staff review planning applications from the area municipalities to ensure conformity with the Regional Official Plan (ROP), other Regional policies, and Provincial plans and policies. The Planning Division coordinates comments from other Regional Departments and provides a coordinated response to the area municipalities on the following planning matters:

- Area Municipal Official Plan amendment applications;
- Delegated plans of subdivision and condominium, and part-lot control exemption by-laws;
- Zoning By-law amendment applications;
- Select minor variance applications; and
- Comments to the Regional Land Division Committee on consent applications.

4.2 Attachment 1 provides a numeric summary of Regional staff's review of planning applications across the Region.

5. **Regional Council's Approval of Applications to Amend the Durham Region Official Plan**

5.1 Regional Council is the approval authority for applications to amend the Durham Region Official Plan. In the first quarter of 2019, two new Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA) applications were submitted:

- ROPA 2019-001, by the Region of Durham, to consider requests for service connections for properties adjacent to municipal services outside of its Urban Areas.
- ROPA 2019-002, by the Beverley Turf Farms Limited, to permit the severance of a dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of two non-abutting farms.

5.2 As of January 1, 2019, there were a total of 10 Regional Official Plan Amendment Applications under consideration, (refer to Attachment 2 which includes a chart and maps).

6. Appeals to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal¹

6.1 The first quarter of 2019 also saw the following Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) activity:

- On March 7, 2019 application LD 009/2019 for 99 Christena Crescent, in the Town of Ajax was appealed. A hearing date has not yet been scheduled.

6.2 Four non-exempt Area Municipal Official Plan amendment applications and two consent applications are currently before the LPAT (refer to Attachments 3A and 3B).

7. Reserved Street Names

7.1 The Planning Division coordinates street naming in the Region. Street names are reviewed by the Region in consultation with Durham Regional Police Services in order to avoid the use of similar sounding street names. Approved street names are included in a street name reserve list for each area municipality. A total of 7 new street names were included on the Regional reserve street name list the first quarter of 2019. (Refer to Attachment #4).

8. Attachments

Attachment #1: Summary of Regional Review of Planning Applications

1. The Ontario Municipal Board was replaced by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) on April 6, 2018. All land use planning appeals will now be heard by the LPAT.

Attachment #2: Summary and Maps of Regional Official Plan Amendment Applications Currently Being Processed or Before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

Attachment #3: Regional Planning Approvals Before to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal

Attachment #4: Summary of Reserved Street Names

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

**Regional Review of Planning Applications - Summary
January 1 to March 31, 2019**

Application Type	Status	Commenting Activity
Area Municipal Official Plan Amendments	Received	5
	Commented	11
Delegated Subdivisions & Condominiums (Lakeshore Area Municipalities)	Received	9
	Provided Comments & Conditions of Draft Approval	15
	Cleared Conditions of Draft Approval	11
Non-Delegated Subdivisions & Condominiums (Northern Area Municipalities)	Received	0
	Commissioner's Issuance of Draft Approval	2
	Commissioner's Issuance of Final Approval	0
Zoning By-law Amendments	Received	17
	Commented	25
Non-Delegated Part Lot Control	Received	0
	Approved	1
Consents	Received	28
	Commented	30

**Regional Official Plan Amendment applications currently being processed or before the
Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of March 31, 2019)**

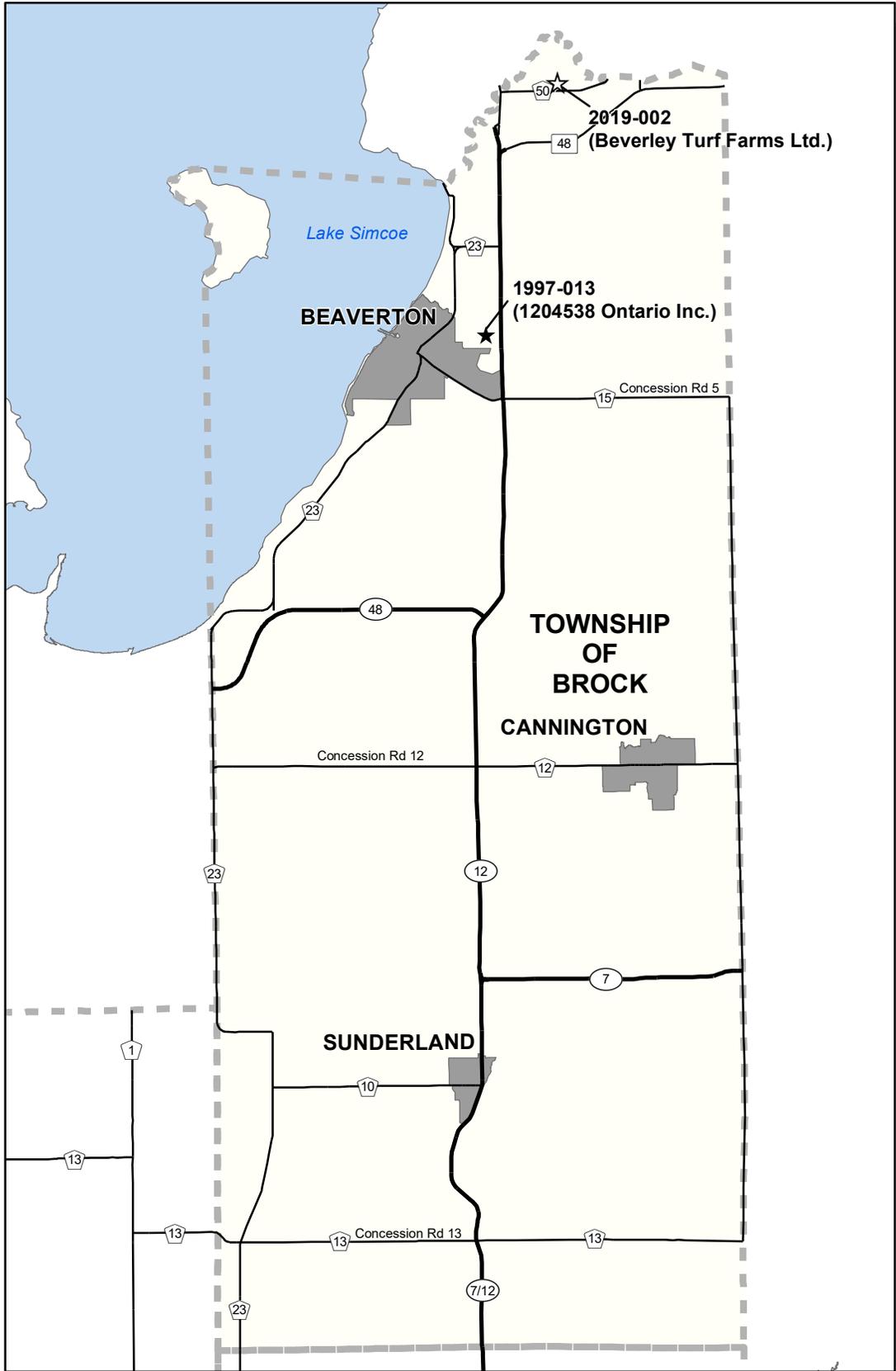
OPA FILE	COUNCIL/ STANDING COMMITTEE CORR.	APPLICANT/ LOCATION	PROPOSED AMENDMENT
1997-013	97-352	1204538 Ontario Inc. Lot 11, Conc. 6 (Thorah) Township of Brock (West of Hwy. 12 & 48, North of Main St.)	<i>To permit a rural employment area in the General Agricultural Area designation</i> Status: On hold. Applicant to advise of next steps.
2000-003	2000-273	Town of Ajax (South of Bayly St., East of Church St.)	<i>To delete a Type C Arterial Road (Deferral #3 to the Town of Ajax Official Plan)</i> Status: Regional TMP approved by Council on December 13, 2017, recommending that the Clements Rd. connection be protected (i.e. Deferral #3) for in the ROP. Connection remains in ROP as a result of Amendment #171.
2005-009	SC-2005-66	Loblaw Properties Ltd. Lots 3 & 4, Conc. 1 Town of Ajax (South of Achilles Rd., East of Salem Rd.)	<i>To delete a Type C Arterial Road</i> St. Status: Regional TMP approved by Council on December 13, 2017, recommending that Shoal Point Rd. extension, North of Bayly connection be protected for in the ROP. Connection remains in ROP as a result of Amendment #171.
2005-011	SC-2005-68	Brooklin Golf Club Limited Lots 21 to 25, Conc. 8 Town of Whitby (South of Myrtle Rd., West of Baldwin St.)	<i>To permit two 18-hole golf courses and resort /conference centre in the Permanent Agricultural Reserve designation</i> Status: Awaiting further technical studies from the applicant.
2014-006		Magnum Opus Developments Part of Lot 4, Conc. 3 Town of Ajax (Shoal Point Rd./ Realignment from Bayly St. to Ashbury Blvd.)	<i>To delete the Type 'C' Arterial Road classification (Bayly Street south to Ashbury Boulevard) from the ROP.</i> Status: OMB decision issued July 18, 2017. Final order withheld until development agreements are finalized by applicant.

OPA FILE	COUNCIL/ STANDING COMMITTEE CORR.	APPLICANT/ LOCATION	PROPOSED AMENDMENT
2014-008		Vicdom Sand & Gravel (Ontario) Ltd. Part of Lot 15, Conc. 7 & 8 Township of Uxbridge (North of Goodwood Rd., West of Lakeridge Rd.)	<i>To add a new aggregate resource area (18.9 ha. in size) in Uxbridge.</i> Status: Public meeting held on January 6, 2015. Decision meeting to be scheduled.
2016-003		Clara and Nick Conforti – Optilinx Systems Lot 21, Conc. 4 Town of Whitby (Thickson Rd. in between Taunton Rd. East and Conlin Rd.)	<i>To permit the continuation and expansion of a contractor's yard and office in the Major Open Space designation</i> Status: Public meeting held on December 7, 2016. Decision meeting to be scheduled.
2018-003	ZBA 2019-01	Mike Kennedy Lot 16, Concession 6 Township of Uxbridge (11129 Concession Road 6, Uxbridge)	<i>To permit the severance of a farm dwelling rendered surplus as a result of the consolidation of non-abutting farm parcels</i> Status: Decision meeting held January 8, 2019. Amendment #173 was adopted by Council and is now in full force and effect.
2019-001		Region of Durham Initiated	<i>To consider requests for rural water and sanitary sewer service connections to properties that abut existing municipal services within a public right-of-way or easement outside of its Urban Areas.</i> Status: Public Meeting held on May 7, 2019.
2019-002		Beverly Turf Farms Ltd. Lot 8, Concession 11, Township of Brock.(B1625 Regional Road 50	<i>To permit the severance of a non-abutting surplus farm dwelling.</i> Status: Application is currently being circulated. Public meeting held on May 7, 2019.



REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

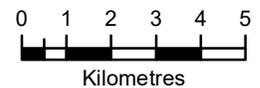
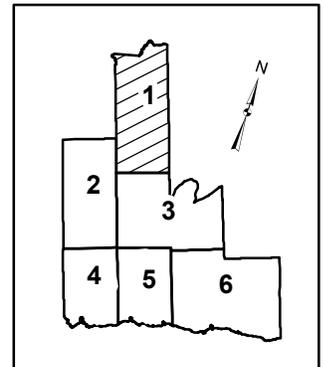
As of March 31, 2019



ROPA Locations

- ☆ New Application
- ★ Under Consideration
- ⊗ Refused/Withdrawn
- ⊛ Appealed to LPAT
- ⊙ Approved
- Regional Official Plan Urban Area
- Municipal Boundary
- 12 Provincial Highway
- 48 Regional Highway
- 5 Regional Road
- Local Road

REGIONAL MAP INDEX



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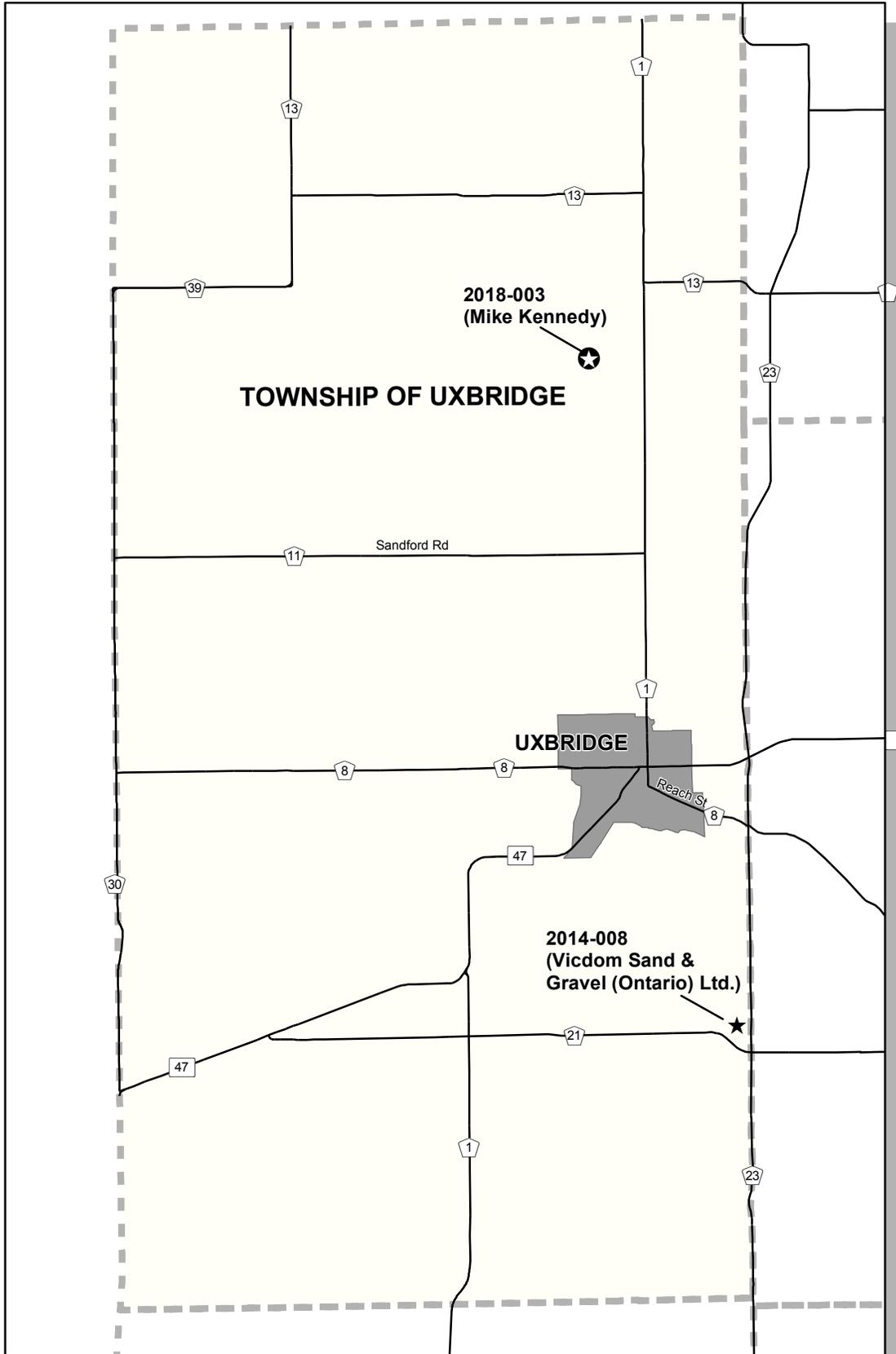
Please Note:
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REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWNSHIP OF UXBRIDGE

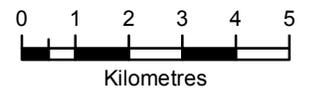
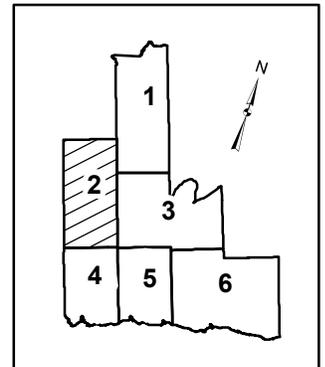
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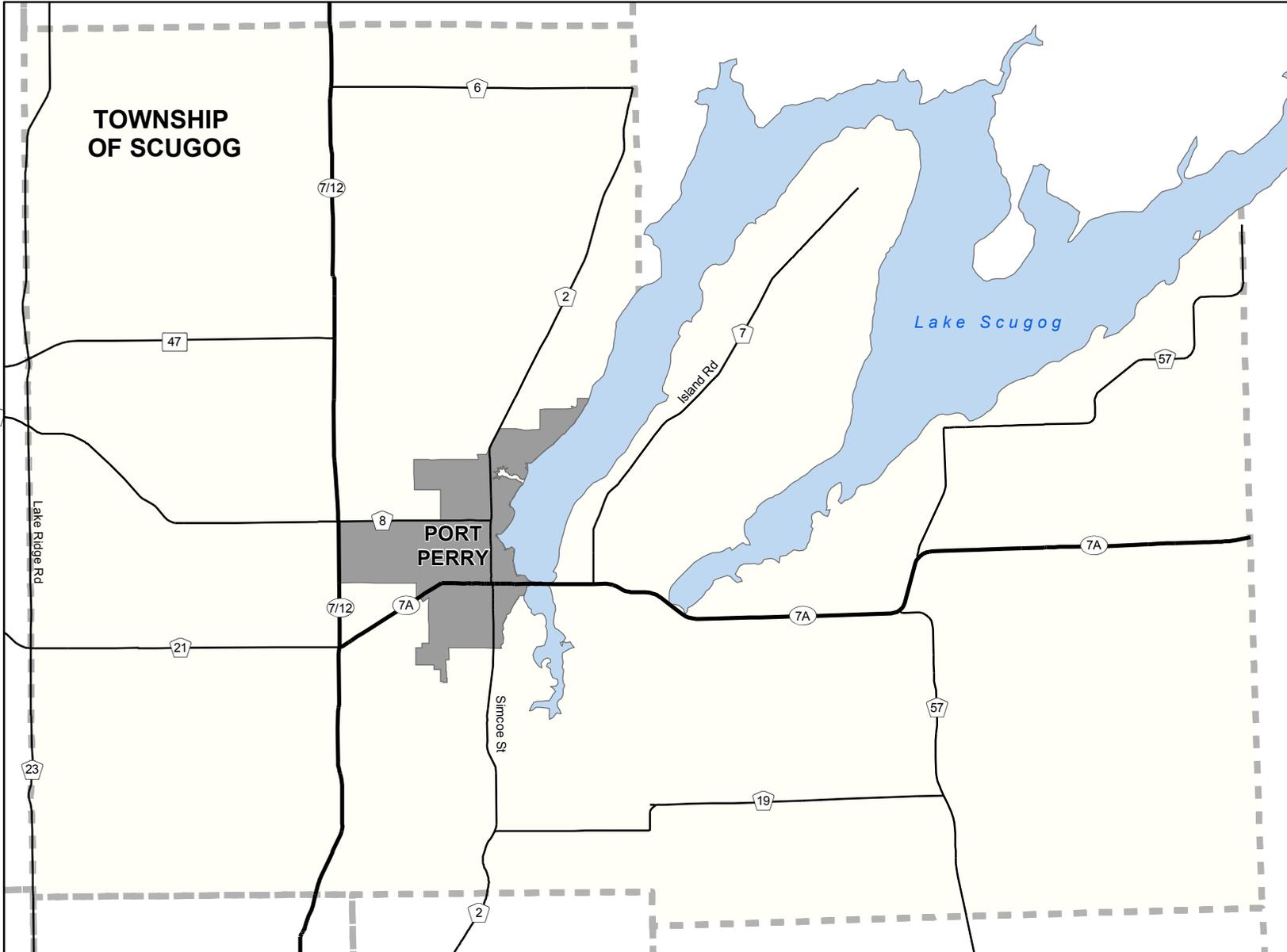
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REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWNSHIP OF SCUGOG

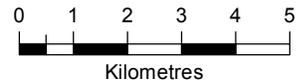
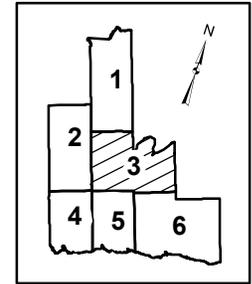
As of March 31, 2019



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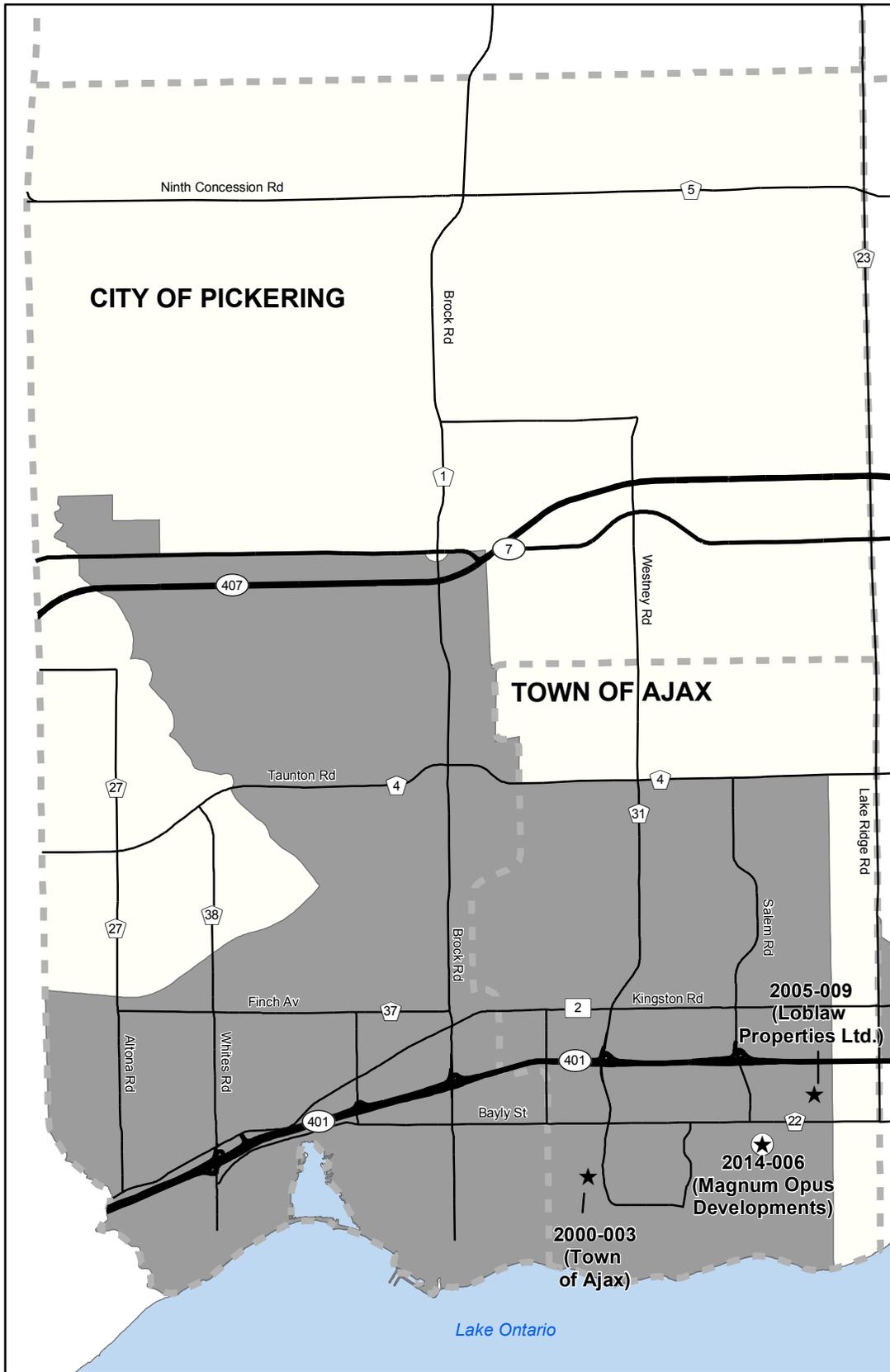
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REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) CITY OF PICKERING - TOWN OF AJAX

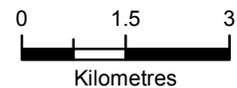
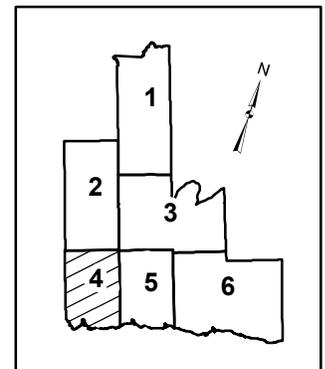
As of March 31, 2019



ROPA Locations

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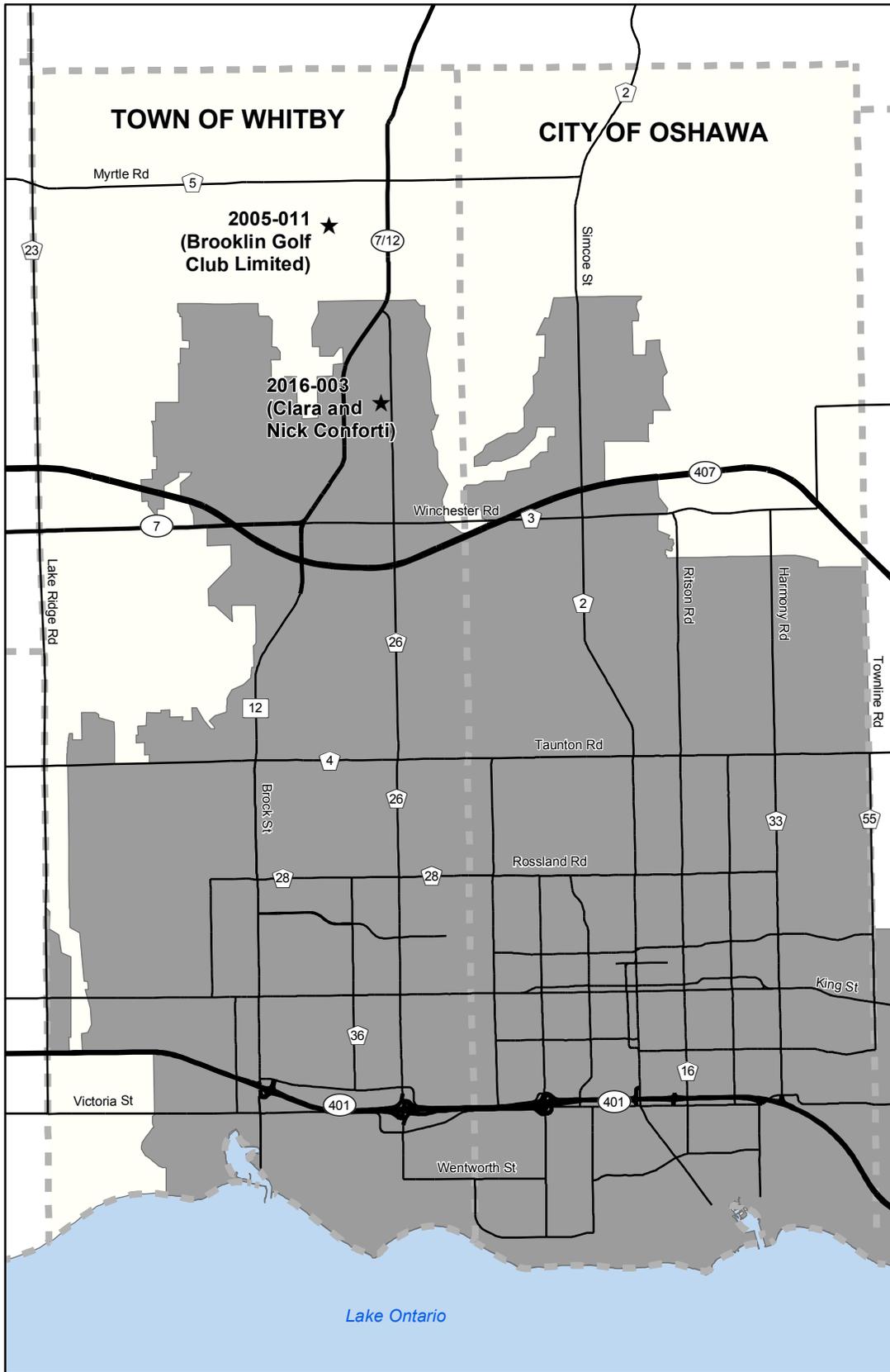
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REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPAs) TOWN OF WHITBY - CITY OF OSHAWA

As of March 31, 2019

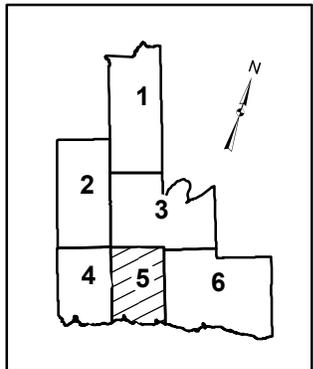


ROPA Locations

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Regional Official Plan Urban Area
 Municipal Boundary
 Provincial Highway
 Regional Highway
 Regional Road
 Local Road

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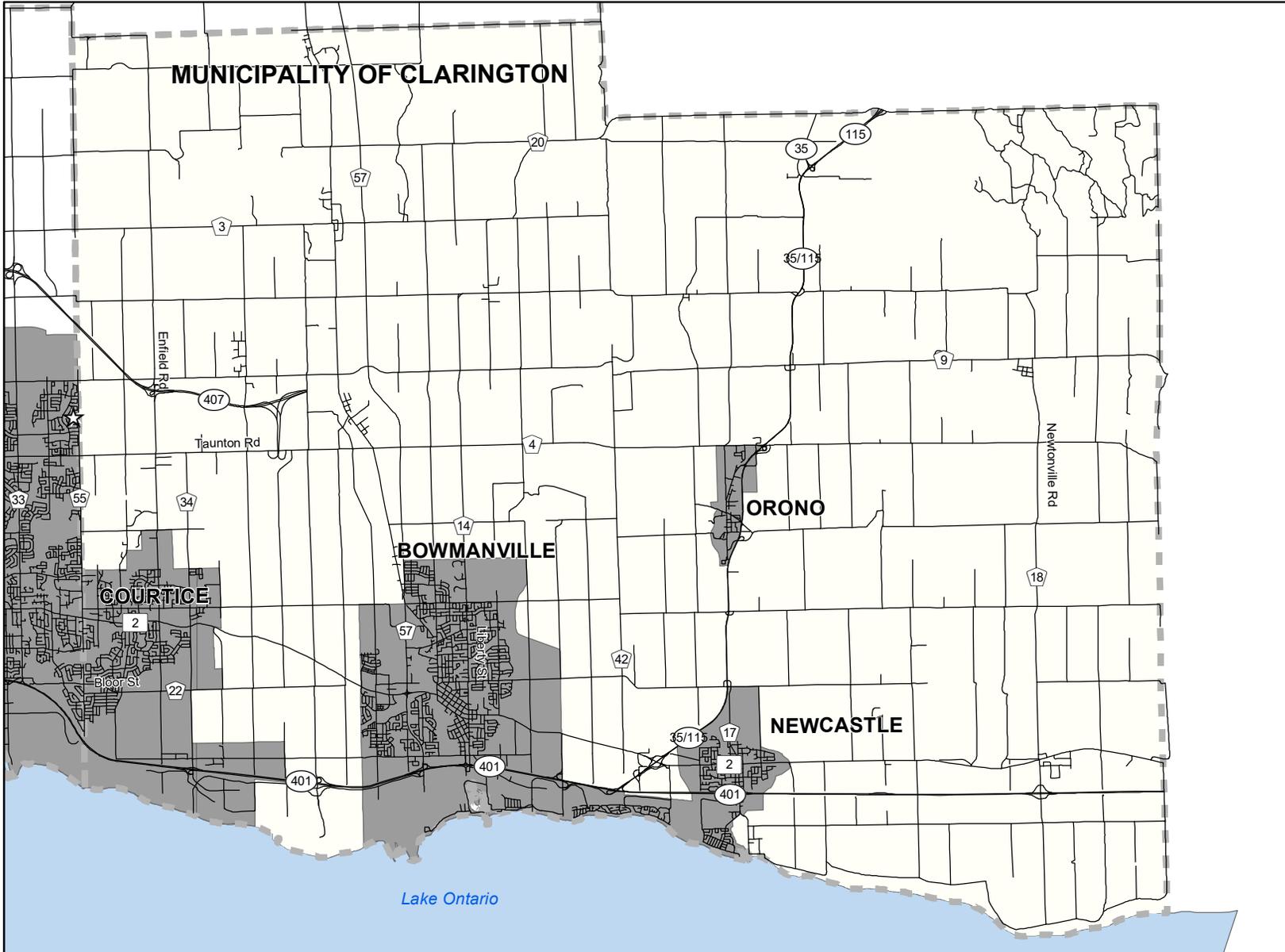
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REGIONAL OFFICIAL PLAN AMENDMENTS (ROPA'S) MUNICIPALITY OF CLARINGTON

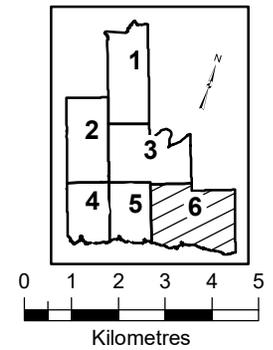
As of March 31, 2019



ROPA Locations

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**Non-Exempt Area Municipal Planning Applications Under Appeal Before the Local
Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of March 31, 2019)**

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
COPA-2016-001/ PL170817 & PL171459	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington's conformity exercise with provincial plans, and the Regional Official Plan. It also included transportation and environmental policies. (Official Plan Amendment 107)	First pre-hearing held on November 16, 2017. Second pre-hearing held on March 19, 2018. Third pre-hearing held on September 25, 2018. Fourth pre-hearing scheduled for June 2019.
COPA 2012-006 / PL140177	Municipality of Clarington	Municipality of Clarington	To provide a Secondary Plan for the "Courtice Main Street and Town Centre" in order to facilitate the development of a mixed- use corridor along Durham Highway 2. (Official Plan Amendment 89)	OMB decision issued November 28, 2014. OPA 89 still has 1 outstanding appeal. Adjourned sine die.
B3100-0368 PL170051 and PL170052	City of Oshawa	City of Oshawa	City of Oshawa's Greenbelt Plan and Growth Plan conformity Amendment (Official Plan Amendment 179)	OMB hearing held February 13, 2018. OMB decision issued February 27, 2018. OPA in full force and effect save and except for outstanding deferrals related to the Columbus Urban Area and the future Thornton Corners GO Station.

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
D-13-22-01 PL180720	Davies Howe on behalf of North Whitby Holdings Inc. and North Brooklin Holdings Inc.	Town of Whitby	To update the Secondary Plan for the existing Brooklin urban area and introduce urban land use designations for the urban expansion areas north and west of the existing community as well as the employment areas to the south. (Official Plan Amendment 108)	LPAT deemed this appeal invalid on September 21, 2018. Applicant has challenged this ruling. First Motion Hearing held February 6, 2019. Motion Hearing scheduled on May 1, 2019. Awaiting LPAT Decision.

**Regional Land Division Committee Applications Currently Before the Local
Planning Appeal Tribunal (As of March 31, 2019)**

REGIONAL FILE NO. / OMB CASE NO.	APPLICANT	MUNICIPALITY	PURPOSE	STATUS
LD 056/2017 PL 171024	Curtis De Souza	Town of Ajax	Consent to sever a vacant 322.4 square metre residential lot, retaining a 571.2 square metre residential lot with an existing dwelling to remain.	Hearing date held November 8, 2018. Awaiting LPAT review of the Minutes of Settlement and Decision.
LD 009/2019 PL 180789	Paul Jones & Benita Jones	Town of Ajax	Consent to sever a vacant 514.6 square metre residential parcel of land, retaining a 514.7 square metre residential parcel of land with an existing dwelling to be demolished.	Decision appealed March 7, 2019. Awaiting LPAT Hearing and Decision.

Summary of Reserved Street Names (January 1, 2019 – March 31, 2019)

Municipality	Number of New Street Names Added in Fourth Quarter of 2018	New Street Names Added*	Total Number of Street Names Reserved
Ajax	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pegler 	310
Brock	0		32
Clarington	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Cowan • Hildreth 	624
Oshawa	0		431
Pickering	0		647
Scugog	0		158
Uxbridge	0		89
Whitby	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor Grant • Doug Allingham • Crouch • Brady 	335
Total	7		2,626

* At this point in time not all suffixes have been assigned.



The Corporation of
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 10
Cannington, ON L0E 1E0
705-432-2355

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE

Original
To: CIP
Copy
To: J. Prestia ✓
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

May 15, 2019

Mr. Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk
Regional Municipality of Durham
605 Rossland Road East
P.O. Box 623
Whitby, Ontario
L1N 6A3

Dear Sir:

Re: Durham Region Vision Zero – A Strategic Road Safety Action Plan for the Regional Municipality of Durham

This is to advise that the Public Works Committee, at their meeting held on May 13, 2019, adopted a resolution endorsing Report #2019-W-27 of the Regional Works Committee with respect to achieving Vision Zero.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

for Becky Jamieson
Clerk

BJ:dh



The Corporation of the
**Township
of
Uxbridge**

In The Regional Municipality of Durham

MAY 22 '19 AM 11:01

Town Hall
51 Toronto Street South
P.O. Box 190
Uxbridge, ON L9D 1T1
Telephone (905) 852-9181
Facsimile (905) 852-9674
Web www.uxbridge.ca

SENT VIA EMAIL

May 17, 2019

Region of Durham
Attention: Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk
Whitby, Ontario
Ralph.walton@durham.ca

**RE: POSTPONE "COME INTO FORCE" DATE OF THE CONSTRUCTION
ACT
TOWNSHIP FILE: A-16 RGG**

Please be advised that during the regular meeting of Council of May 13, 2019 the following motion was carried;

THAT Correspondence Item No. 196 be received for information;

AND THAT the Council of the Township of Uxbridge support the Region of Durham's recommendation to postpone "come into force" date of the Construction Act;

AND THAT the item be referred to Donna Condon, Treasurer for financial implications and report back to Council on May 27, 2019.

I trust you will find the above to be satisfactory.

Yours truly,

Debbie Leroux
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
/ljr

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP
Copy
To: J. Preste
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action



The Corporation of the
**Township
of
Uxbridge**
In The Regional Municipality of Durham

#04 22 19 0412 59

Town Hall
51 Toronto Street South
P.O. Box 190
Uxbridge, ON L9D 1T1
Telephone (905) 852-9181
Facsimile (905) 852-9674
Web www.uxbridge.ca

Original
To: CIP
Copy
To:
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

SENT VIA EMAIL

May 17, 2019

Premier Doug Ford
doug.ford@pc.ola.org

**RE: SAFER SLOWER STREETS: 30 KM/H RESIDENTIAL STREET PILOT
TOWNSHIP FILE: T-00 T**

Please be advised that during the regular meeting of Council of May 13, 2019 the following motion was carried;

WHEREAS currently, the Highway Traffic Act ("HTA") stipulates a speed limit of 50 kilometers per hour ("km/h") 50 on a highway within a local municipality or within a built-up area;

AND WHEREAS, the probability of pedestrian survival is about 90% if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 30 km/h, while survival is reduced to 20% if struck by a motor vehicle travelling at 50 km/h;

AND WHEREAS lower speed limits are more compatible with active transportation, and create safer, better engaged, healthier and more inclusive communities;

AND WHEREAS road safety is a challenge that evolves with growing populations, new technologies and urban and rural development and sharing the road with vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, senior drivers and driver fitness in light of an aging population and health issues;

AND WHEREAS the Township of Uxbridge has a goal of moving towards zero fatalities and serious injuries and being a leader in keeping the province's roads among the safest in North America by reducing collisions, injuries and fatalities by lowering the speed limit to 30 km/h;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. THAT the Council of the Township of Uxbridge lobby the province to amend the Highway Traffic Act to a default speed limit of 30 kilometers per hour for local streets with municipalities enabled to increase speed limits on local streets in a case-by-case basis by by-laws and posted signage;
2. AND THAT Council direct staff, the Township appointed Speed Review Committee, Durham Regional Police (DRPS) and members of the public to help the province develop a pilot 30 kilometers per hour speed limit demonstration project, focused on mixed mode use, reduced speeds, and complimentary road design with a mechanism to record and analyze before and after data in the Township of Uxbridge;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, MPP Peter Bethlenfalvy, President of the Treasury Board, MPP Jeff Yurek, Minister of Transportation, Durham Region, DRPS, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

I trust you will find the above to be satisfactory.

Yours truly,



Debbie Leroux
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
/ljr

cc: Honourable Peter Bethlenfalvy, MPP, President of the Treasury Board
Honourable Jeff Yurek, MPP, Minister of Transportation
Region of Durham
Durham Region Police Services
AMO

May 22, 2019

File: A-2200-0012

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

Re: City Comments on the Region of Durham's Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper for Envision Durham

Please be advised that at a meeting held on March 21, 2019, Oshawa City Council adopted the following recommendation:

1. That Report DS-19-77 dated May 1, 2019, be endorsed as the City's comments on the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper prepared by the Region of Durham as part of Envision Durham, the Municipal Comprehensive Review of the Durham Regional Official Plan.
2. That staff be authorized to forward a copy of Report DS-19-77 dated May 1, 2019 and the related Council resolution to the Region of Durham and Durham area municipalities.

If you require further information or clarification, please contact Laura Moebs at the address shown or by telephone at (905) 436-3311, extension 2818 or by email to lmoebs@oshawa.ca.



Laura Moebs, MCIP, RPP, Principal Planner
Policy
Planning Services

LM/c

Attachment

- c. Durham area municipalities

To: Development Services Committee

From: Paul D. Ralph, BES, RPP, MCIP, City Manager,
Office of the City Manager

Report Number: DS-19-77

Date of Report: May 1, 2019

Date of Meeting: May 6, 2019

Subject: City Comments on the Region of Durham's Agriculture & Rural
System Discussion Paper for Envision Durham

File: A-2200-0012

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council approval of City comments on the Region of Durham's Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper (the Discussion Paper), which is the first in a series of discussion papers to be released as part of Envision Durham, the Municipal Comprehensive Review (M.C.R.) of the Durham Regional Official Plan (D.R.O.P.).

On April 15, 2019, the Development Services Committee considered Correspondence DS-19-60 and adopted the following recommendation:

“That Correspondence DS-19-60 dated March 29, 2019 from Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services, Region of Durham concerning Envision Durham – Agriculture and Rural System Discussion Paper be referred to staff for a report.”

Comments on the Discussion Paper are due by June 3, 2019.

A copy of the Discussion Paper can be found at www.durham.ca/EnvisionDurham and was previously provided to Council in the April 15, 2019 Development Services Committee agenda.

Attachment 1 presents staff comments on the Discussion Paper.

2.0 Recommendation

That the Development Services Committee recommend to City Council:

1. That Report DS-19-77 dated May 1, 2019, be endorsed as the City's comments on the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper prepared by the Region of Durham as

part of Envision Durham, the Municipal Comprehensive Review of the Durham Regional Official Plan.

2. That staff be authorized to forward a copy of Report DS-19-77 dated May 1, 2019 and the related Council resolution to the Region of Durham and Durham area municipalities.

3.0 Executive Summary

On May 2, 2018, Regional Council authorized staff to proceed with Envision Durham, the Municipal Comprehensive Review of the Durham Regional Official Plan.

On February 5, 2019, the Region initiated the first stage ("Discover") of the public engagement program for Envision Durham by launching a project web page and public opinion survey. With the release of the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper, the Region's Planning Division is initiating the second stage ("Discuss"), wherein participants will be asked to provide input on various theme-based discussion papers, of which the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper is the first one. Comments on the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper are requested by June 3, 2019.

This Department recommends that the comments in this report on the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper be endorsed as the City's comments.

4.0 Input From Other Sources

Staff provided a copy of the Discussion Paper to the Oshawa Environmental Advisory Committee and have advised them to submit their comments directly to the Region of Durham by the June 3, 2019 deadline.

5.0 Analysis

5.1 Envision Durham: The Municipal Comprehensive Review of the Durham Regional Official Plan

On May 2, 2018, Regional Council authorized Regional staff to proceed with Envision Durham, the M.C.R. of the D.R.O.P. Envision Durham is an opportunity to plan for fundamental change by replacing the current Regional Official Plan and establishing a progressive and forward-looking planning vision for the Region to 2041.

On February 5, 2019, the Region initiated the first stage ("Discover") of the public engagement program for Envision Durham by launching a project web page and public opinion survey. With the release of the Discussion Paper, the Planning Division is initiating the second stage ("Discuss"), wherein participants will be asked to provide input on various themes of which the Discussion Paper is the first one.

The Discussion Paper was released on March 5, 2019 and comments are requested by June 3, 2019. Additional discussion papers will be released subsequently on the following themes:

- Climate Change and Sustainability;
- Growth Management, including but not limited to reports on:
 - Current state of the Regional Official Plan structure;
 - Land Needs Assessment (L.N.A.) and related technical studies i.e. Employment Strategy, Intensification Strategy, Designated Greenfield Area, Density Analysis, etc.; and
 - Additional feasibility studies, if required based on the results of the L.N.A.;
- Environment and Greenlands System;
- Transportation System; and
- Housing.

Regional staff will report back to the Regional Planning and Economic Development Committee on the results of the Discussion Papers through future Policy Directions Reports during the next stage of the public engagement process.

5.2 The Agriculture and Rural System in Durham Region

Durham's Rural Area comprises 84% of the Region's land base and houses approximately 8% of Durham's population (54,000 residents). Most of the rural area is planned for agricultural and open space uses, along with numerous scattered rural settlements.

Durham's Rural Area plays a significant role in supporting:

- Large blocks of land for agriculture and food production;
- A continuous system of open spaces which support recreational opportunities, tourism, and environmental conservation;
- Rural settlements of varying sizes that provide rural residential housing and limited development;
- Rural and agricultural related businesses, as well as home-based businesses and home-based industries;
- Agri-tourism; and
- The aggregate resource industry.

A number of factors affect planning for the Region's agricultural and rural areas, including:

- The modernization and diversification of farming;
- Rural business growth;
- Loss of rural land;
- Changes to Provincial policies and Provincial plans;
- Compatibility between urban and rural uses;
- Urban agriculture;
- The effects of climate change;
- Renewable energy; and
- Changes in the Region's Specific Policy Areas.

Issues which are relevant today include:

- Loss of productive agricultural land;
- Fragmentation of the agricultural land base;
- Rural consent and severance policies, including retirement lots and surplus farm dwellings;
- The need to strengthen and clarify the Region's rural settlement policies; and
- Potential land use conflicts between rural and urban uses.

5.3 Background on the Agriculture and Rural System Discussion Paper

The Discussion Paper provides an overview of Durham's Rural Area and the current D.R.O.P. policy framework, identifies Provincial policy requirements and trends since the last D.R.O.P. review, and identifies preliminary approaches and questions for discussion and feedback.

Through Envision Durham, the Region will review its agriculture and rural policies by:

- Updating goals and objectives for these areas, if necessary;
- Updating definitions (and associated policies) to reflect revised Provincial policy, including the Provincial Policy Statement, 2014, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, 2017 and the Greenbelt Plan, 2017;
- Broadening goals and policies to:
 - Permit all types, sizes and intensities of agricultural uses in Prime Agricultural Areas
 - Recognize normal farm practices
 - Recognize the agri-food network
 - Reference Provincial guidance where appropriate
 - Require an Agricultural Impact Assessment where appropriate and necessary;

- Incorporating policy considerations to account for agriculture-related and on-farm diversified uses, urban agriculture, renewable energy, and the urban-rural land use interface (i.e. edge planning);
- Reviewing rural lot creation policies (including surplus farm dwelling severances);
- Reviewing Rural Settlement Area policies and designations;
- Considering revisions in keeping with the Province's Minimum Distance Separation Formulae and Guidelines;
- Updating Specific Policy Area policies and considering whether additional areas within Durham should also be identified;
- Reviewing 'Regional Nodes' that exist in the Rural Area; and
- Updating aggregate resource policies in accordance with Provincial policies.

5.4 Staff Comments

Staff comments on the Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper can be found in Attachment 1.

6.0 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with the comments in this report.

7.0 Relationship to the Oshawa Strategic Plan

The Recommendations advance the Economic Prosperity & Financial Stewardship, Social Equity and Environmental Responsibility goals of the Oshawa Strategic Plan.



Warren Munro, HBA, RPP, Director,
Planning Services



Paul D. Ralph, BES, RPP, MCIP, City Manager,
Office of the City Manager

Staff Comments on Durham Region's Agriculture & Rural System Discussion Paper

Discussion Questions	Staff Comments
<p>1. Are the current goals and directions for the Agricultural/Rural System still relevant/appropriate?</p>	<p>The goals and directions for the Agricultural/Rural System are still relevant but should be updated to reflect current conditions and elaborated on to provide more detail.</p> <p>Staff recommend adding a goal or direction related to urban agriculture.</p>
<p>2. Are there aspects of Minimum Distance Separation (M.D.S.) or other considerations that you would like to see addressed in greater detail in the D.R.O.P.?</p>	<p>As indicated in the Discussion Paper, the Region currently addresses M.D.S. in the D.R.O.P. by including a text reference to the M.D.S. document, including clauses such as "amended by the Province from time to time." Staff prefer this approach as it allows for flexibility to implement M.D.S. at the local level and recommend keeping this approach in the D.R.O.P.</p>
<p>3. In what ways do you believe that the Region should address land use conflicts arising between urban and rural land uses?</p>	<p>The Region will review and consider best practices related to addressing land use conflicts arising between urban and rural land uses, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requiring Agricultural Impact Assessments; ▪ Providing adequate distance separation; ▪ Setbacks, or how to incorporate appropriate intervening land uses between urban and rural land uses; ▪ Natural buffers; ▪ Landscaping; ▪ Education for property owners including resources provided through the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs; and ▪ Researching edge planning guidelines. <p>Staff support the Region's approach identified in the Discussion Paper in addressing land use conflicts arising between urban and rural land uses.</p>

Discussion Questions	Staff Comments
<p>4. How can the Region support urban agriculture through policy in the D.R.O.P.?</p>	<p>Staff recommend the following to support agriculture through policy in the D.R.O.P.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Defining urban agriculture (including examples such as community gardens, greenhouses and roof top gardens) and expanding the agricultural focus to recognize urban agriculture as being part of the Region's Agricultural System; ▪ Providing high-level policy support within the D.R.O.P., including goals and objectives related to urban agriculture, food security and the Durham Food Charter; ▪ Providing high-level policy support within the D.R.O.P. to permit and encourage continuation of agriculture uses within the urban area boundary until the lands are converted to urban uses (e.g. the City currently permits interim agricultural uses on residentially designated lands in the Kedron Part II Plan area); ▪ Incorporating permissions for the establishment of urban agricultural uses within appropriate land use designations; ▪ Encouraging the use of marginal, excess or underutilized private and public lands for urban agricultural purposes; and ▪ Encouraging area municipalities to support urban agriculture through policies.
<p>5. Are there additional areas we should consider identifying as Specific Policy Areas?</p>	<p>There are three identified Specific Policy Areas in the D.R.O.P.:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duffins/Rouge Agricultural Preserve and Seaton in Pickering 2. St. Marys Cement in Clarington 3. Port Granby in Clarington <p>There are currently no Specific Policy Areas identified in Oshawa. There are no additional areas in Oshawa that should be considered as a Specific Policy Area in the D.R.O.P.</p>

Discussion Questions	Staff Comments
<p>6. Is there criteria that should be considered when siting “new” types of agricultural-related and on-farm diversified uses?</p>	<p>Criteria that should be considered when siting “new” types of agricultural-related and on-farm diversified uses may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proximity to farm operations; ▪ Size of the on-farm diversified use; and ▪ General impacts to adjacent agricultural operations and rural residences (e.g. traffic, noise, dust, infrastructure needs, etc.). <p>Future D.R.O.P. policies should permit flexibility for area municipalities in siting “new” agricultural-related and on-farm diversified uses.</p>
<p>7. Are there any additional considerations the Region should have regard for in the refinement of the Agricultural System Mapping?</p>	<p>The Region will evaluate and refine, where appropriate, the Provincial Agricultural System based on the following general approaches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lands which are currently designated in the D.R.O.P. as “Prime Agricultural Areas” and which are identified as Prime Agricultural Areas in the Provincial Agricultural System would not be changed within the context of this Discussion Paper. Urban Area expansions will be contemplated through a future Discussion Paper related to growth management; ▪ Lands designated as Prime Agricultural Areas in the D.R.O.P. but have not been identified in the Provincial Agricultural System will be reviewed to determine whether they should remain designated as Prime Agricultural Areas, or whether they should be re-designated as Major Open Space Areas or Rural Lands; and, ▪ Refinements to Prime Agricultural Areas mapped in the Province’s land base map will be considered against the Province’s criteria for refinement as outlined in their Implementation Procedures. <p>The Region will also work closely with area municipalities to consider Provincially identified Candidate Lands and other lands to determine if these lands should be included as prime agricultural areas. These candidate areas could be added to Prime Agricultural Areas or designated as Rural Lands (Major Open Space Areas).</p> <p>Staff support the Region’s process identified in the Discussion Paper regarding refinement of the Agricultural System Mapping.</p>

Discussion Questions	Staff Comments
<p>8. Should the D.R.O.P. be more or less restrictive in terms of lot creation in the Rural Area? What criteria should be considered?</p>	<p>Staff recommend that the D.R.O.P. not be more restrictive than Provincial policy in terms of lot creation in the Rural Area.</p>
<p>9. Is there value in continuing to identify Regional Nodes in the D.R.O.P.? If so, what Regional Nodes, (or areas exhibiting these characteristics), should be considered?</p>	<p>There are two Regional Nodes identified in the D.R.O.P.: Brimacombe Ski Area and Canadian Tire Motorsports Park in Clarington. There are currently no Regional Nodes identified in Oshawa's Rural Area in the D.R.O.P. and staff do not recommend that any areas in Oshawa's Rural Area be identified as a Regional Node.</p>
<p>10. Have we missed any trends that you feel should be reviewed and considered in the agriculture/rural context as part of the M.C.R.?</p>	<p>Staff recommend that the Region research and provide direction for industrial businesses with an agricultural component. For example, the cannabis industry can have both an agricultural component (growing the cannabis) and an industrial component (if it exceeds a specific scale and type of processing), in which case there should be direction to mitigate and minimize any negative impacts (from an industrial perspective).</p> <p>Staff recommend that the Region research the need for more active transportation options in the Rural Area.</p> <p>Staff further recommend that the Region research large fill sites in the rural area and their impact upon the agricultural community.</p>

Afreen Raza

Subject: FW: Resolution Regarding OMPF Funding Cuts
Attachments: scanner_@picklelake.org_20190516_093307.pdf; ATT00001.htm

Subject: Resolution Regarding OMPF Funding Cuts

Good Morning,
Please see attached a resolution supporting any municipality that is petitioning the provincial government regarding a review of the OMPF.
We ask that you forward this to your respective councils and forward your support back to us.

Best Regards,

Jamie Hussey

Clerk Treasurer
Township of Pickle Lake
2 Anne Street P.O. Box 340
Pickle Lake, ON
P0V 3A0
807-928-2034 Ext. 202
clerktreasurer@picklelake.org

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP
Copy
To: N Taylor
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

THE TOWNSHIP OF PICKLE LAKE

RESOLUTION

DATE:

May 14, 2019

NO: 19-72

MOVED BY:

Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

SECONDED BY:

Blakney/ Millar/ Vaughan/ Walbourne

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Corporation of The Township of Pickle Lake hereby agrees to support to support Ontario Municipalities in their petition of the Provincial government to complete the OMPF review in an expeditious manner as future financial consideration ensures municipal sustainability.

WHEREAS the Township of Pickle Lake expresses grave concern with the potential reduction or loss of the OMPF allotment in future years;

AND WHEREAS this decision would cause undue hardship for both the Municipality and the tax payers of Pickle Lake cutting already strained resources and increasing taxes by 23% to equivocate the loss in funding.

AND FURTHERMORE that this resolution be circulated to all Ontario Municipalities, the Premier, Ministers of Finance, Municipal Affairs and Housing, and our local MPP for their endorsement and support.

VOTES	YEAS	NAYS	ABSTAIN	DECLARATION OF INTEREST
MONCK				DISPOSITION OF RESOLUTION (CHECK ONE): CARRIED: ____ DEFEATED: ____ TABLED: ____ _____ CHAIR
BLAKNEY				
MILLAR				
VAUGHAN				
WALBOURNE				

Afreen Raza

MAY 16 '19 PM 3:14

From: LBottos@aurora.ca on behalf of clerks@aurora.ca
Sent: May-15-19 1:26 PM
To: LBottos@aurora.ca
Subject: Town of Aurora Council Resolution - Response to Bill 108
Attachments: Letter-Aurora Mayor Motion-Response to Bill 108-More Homes-More Choice Act.pdf
Importance: High

To: All Ontario Municipalities

Please find attached correspondence further to the Town of Aurora Council meeting of May 14, 2019, regarding a resolution adopted by Council respecting Response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act.

Kind regards,
Linda

Linda Bottos
Council/Committee Coordinator

Town of Aurora
100 John West Way, Box 1000
Aurora, Ontario L4G 6J1

Phone: 905-727-3123 ext 4225
Fax: 905-726-4732
lbottos@aurora.ca
www.aurora.ca

C.S. - L.C.C. File

Original
To: CIP
Copy B.B
To:
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action



Legislative Services
Michael de Rond
905-726-4771
clerks@aurora.ca

Town of Aurora
100 John West Way, Box 1000
Aurora, ON L4G 6J1

May 15, 2019

Delivered by email
doug.ford@pc.ola.org

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office, Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Dear Premier Ford:

Re: Town of Aurora Council Resolution of Tuesday, May 14, 2019
**Re: Motion (a) Mayor Mrakas; Re: Response to Bill 108, the More Homes,
More Choice Act**

Please be advised that this matter was considered by Council at its meeting held on Tuesday, May 14, 2019, and in this regard Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas the legislation that abolished the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) and replaced it with the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) received unanimous, all-party support; and

Whereas all parties recognized that local governments should have the authority to uphold their provincially-approved Official Plans, to uphold their community-driven planning; and

Whereas Bill 108 will once again allow an unelected, unaccountable body to make decisions on how our communities evolve and grow; and

Whereas on August 21, 2018, Minister Clark once again signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and entered into "...a legally binding agreement recognizing Ontario Municipalities as a mature, accountable order of government."; and

Whereas this MOU is "enshrined in law as part of the *Municipal Act*" and recognizes that as "...public policy issues are complex and thus require

coordinated responses...the Province endorses the principle of regular consultation between Ontario and municipalities in relation to matters of mutual interest”; and

Whereas by signing this agreement, the Province made “...a commitment to cooperating with its municipal governments in considering new legislation or regulations that will have a municipal impact”; and

Whereas Bill 108 will impact 15 different Acts: *Cannabis Control Act, 2017; Conservation Authorities Act; Development Charges Act; Education Act; Endangered Species Act, 2007; Environmental Assessment Act; Environmental Protection Act; Labour Relations Act, 1995; Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act, 2017; Municipal Act, 2001; Occupational Health and Safety Act; Ontario Heritage Act; Ontario Water Resources Act; Planning Act; and Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997;*

- 1. Now Therefore Be it Hereby Resolved That the Town of Aurora oppose Bill 108, which in its current state will have negative consequences on community building and proper planning; and**
- 2. Be It Further Resolved That the Town of Aurora call upon the Government of Ontario to halt the legislative advancement of Bill 108 to enable fulsome consultation with Municipalities to ensure that its objectives for sound decision-making for housing growth that meets local needs will be reasonably achieved; and**
- 3. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, The Honourable Christine Elliott, Deputy Premier, The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party, and all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; and**
- 4. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.**

The above is for your consideration and any attention deemed necessary.

Re: Town of Aurora Motion (a) Response to Bill 108, the More Homes, More Choice Act
May 15, 2019
Page 3 of 3

Yours sincerely,



Michael de Rond
Town Clerk
The Corporation of the Town of Aurora

MdR/lb

Copy: Hon. Christine Elliott, Deputy Premier
Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party
All MPPs in the Province of Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario Municipalities

Afreen Raza

MAY 16 '19 PM 3:14

From: Kyle Larmour <klarmour@mgp.ca>
Sent: May-15-19 3:39 PM
To: Clerks
Cc: Don Given; Steve Apostolopoulos
Subject: Durham Live - PSEZ Designation
Attachments: Request for Removal from PSEZ no. 3 - Durham Live - Pickering Developments Inc.; 2019 05 15 Durham Live Letter re PSEZs Mapping with Attachments.pdf

For the attention of the Regional Chair and members of Regional Council:

On behalf of Pickering Developments Inc., please find attached MGPs submission to the Province requesting that the Durham Live lands be removed from being identified as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ) in the Growth Plan. We request that the attached correspondence be distributed to the Regional Chair and members of Regional Council.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you,
Kyle Larmour BES
Planner/Urban Designer



40 years of making great places.

140 Renfrew Drive, Suite 201, Markham, ON, L3R 6B3 Canada www.mgp.ca
T: 1.905.513.0170 x144 M: 1.416.998.2439

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C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP
Copy Regional Chair ✓
To: WAS ✓
B. Bridgeman ✓
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

May 15, 2019

MGP File: 17-2613

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

via email: Cordelia.ClarkeJulien@ontario.ca

Attention: Ms. Cordelia Clarke Julien
Assistant Deputy Minister, Ontario Growth Secretariat

Dear Ms. Clarke Julien:

RE: Request for Removal from Provincially Significant Employment Zone Number 3
ERO no. 013-4506 - Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment
Zones
Pickering Developments Inc.
Durham Live/Pickering Casino Project in the City of Pickering

Malone Given Parsons Ltd. is the Planning Consultant to Pickering Developments Inc., who own three parcels of land collectively known as “Durham Live” in the City of Pickering. Two of these parcels are located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bayly Street and Church Street, south of Highway 401 and are separated by the Kellino Street right of way. The third parcel is located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bayly Street and Squires Beach Road. The Kellino Street right of way is currently in the process of being conveyed from the City of Pickering to Pickering Developments Inc. and once conveyed will bring the collective Pickering Developments Inc. holdings to 91.6 gross hectares over four separate legal parcels of land.

We are writing in response to the Province’s A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019 (“2019 Growth Plan”), and the new Provincially Significant Employment Zones (“PSEZs”) and associated policy framework for protecting employment areas from conversion.

Request for Removal from Provincially Significant Employment Zone Number 3 (see Attachment 1)

On behalf of Pickering Developments Inc., we submitted a request on February 22, 2019 to remove the Durham Live lands from the PSEZs (see Attachment 1). We understand that to date, the Province has issued revised maps that only correct technical errors to the boundaries of the 29 PSEZs, and further, that the Province is continuing to consider requests to review the zone boundaries.

We understand that requests for revisions to the PSEZs should be made prior to May 16, 2019. Therefore, we again request the Durham Live lands be removed from the PSEZs for the reasons detailed in our February 22, 2019 submission (Attachment 1).

In addition to the attached letter, we have also attached meeting minutes from the March 25, 2019 Meeting of Pickering Council, where Council endorsed the request to remove the Durham

Live lands from the Zone 3 PSEZ (Attachment 2). Support for the removal of the Durham Live lands from the PSEZ was also received by the Durham Regional Council, at their February 27, 2019 Meeting of Regional Council (Attachment 3).

Should you have any questions or wish to discuss our request in greater detail, please contact me at 905.513.0170.

Yours very truly,

Malone Given Parsons Ltd.



Don Given, MCIP, RPP

DGiven@mgp.ca

cc. *Allyson Switzman, Manager – Growth Planning and Analysis, Ontario Growth Secretariat
City of Pickering Clerk's Office for Distribution to Council
Region of Durham Clerk's Department for Distribution to Regional Council
Steve Apostolopoulos, Pickering Developments Inc.*

Attachment 1: Letter dated February 22, 2019 to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing on behalf of Pickering Developments Inc. re: Comments on EBR # 013-4506 – Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones as it Relates to the Durham Live/Pickering Casino Project in the City of Pickering

Proposed Amendment to Provincially Significant Employment Zone Number 3

Attachment 2: City of Pickering Council Meeting Minutes, March 25, 2019

Attachment 3: Region of Durham Regional Council Meeting Minutes, February 27, 2019

February 22, 2019

MGP File: 17-2613

Ontario Growth Secretariat
c/o Charles O'Hara
Ministry of Municipal Affairs
College Park, 23rd Floor
777 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2E5

via email: growthplanning@ontario.ca

Attention: Mr. Charles O'Hara
Director, Growth Planning and Analysis Branch

Dear Mr. O'Hara:

RE: Comments on EBR # 013-4506 – Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones as it Relates to the Durham Live/Pickering Casino Project in the City of Pickering

Request:

That the Durham Live lands be removed from the Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ) as development is already underway to develop the lands as a major tourist destination.

Thank you for the invitation to comment on the Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan. Malone Given Parsons Ltd. (MGP) are the planning consultants to Pickering Developments Inc., who own three parcels of land collectively known as "Durham Live" in the City of Pickering. Two of these parcels are located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bayly Street and Church Street, south of Highway 401 and are separated by the Kellino Street right of way. The third parcel is located in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Bayly Street and Squires Beach Road. The Kellino Street right of way is currently in the process of being conveyed from the City of Pickering to Pickering Developments Inc. and once conveyed will bring the collective Pickering Developments Inc. holdings to 91.6 gross hectares over four separate legal parcels of land.

Amendment 1 is proposing a new approach to protecting key employment areas from conversion by identifying certain areas as "Provincially Significant Employment Zones" (PSEZs.) Employment areas within these zones would require provincial approval in order to be converted and is anticipated that any conversion requests would only be considered as part of a municipal comprehensive review. The identification of these zones is intended to provide a regional picture of key employment areas that make up the region's economic land base. Durham Live has been identified within a PSEZ.

Durham Live Background and Context

In 2014, an application was submitted to the City of Pickering to amend the City's zoning by-law to permit an integrated mixed-use tourist destination on the property. That application was approved by the City in September 2014, and the resulting zoning by-law (By-law 7404/15) was adopted by Pickering Council in January 2015. The Town of Ajax subsequently appealed the City's approval of the by-law, and following an extended Ontario Municipal Board (OMB) hearing, in July 2017, the by-law was approved by the OMB with a minor technical modification requested by the City. These easterly lands were zoned "MTD" (Major Tourist Destination) with three "H" holding provisions.

To date, the first holding provision has been lifted through a Master Development Agreement with the City of Pickering, agreements with the Region of Durham for transportation network improvements and servicing, as well as agreements with Toronto and Region Conservation and the Province of Ontario. The first phase of the development is the casino, arena and hotel complex, which has received conditional building permits in late 2018 with site works now well underway.

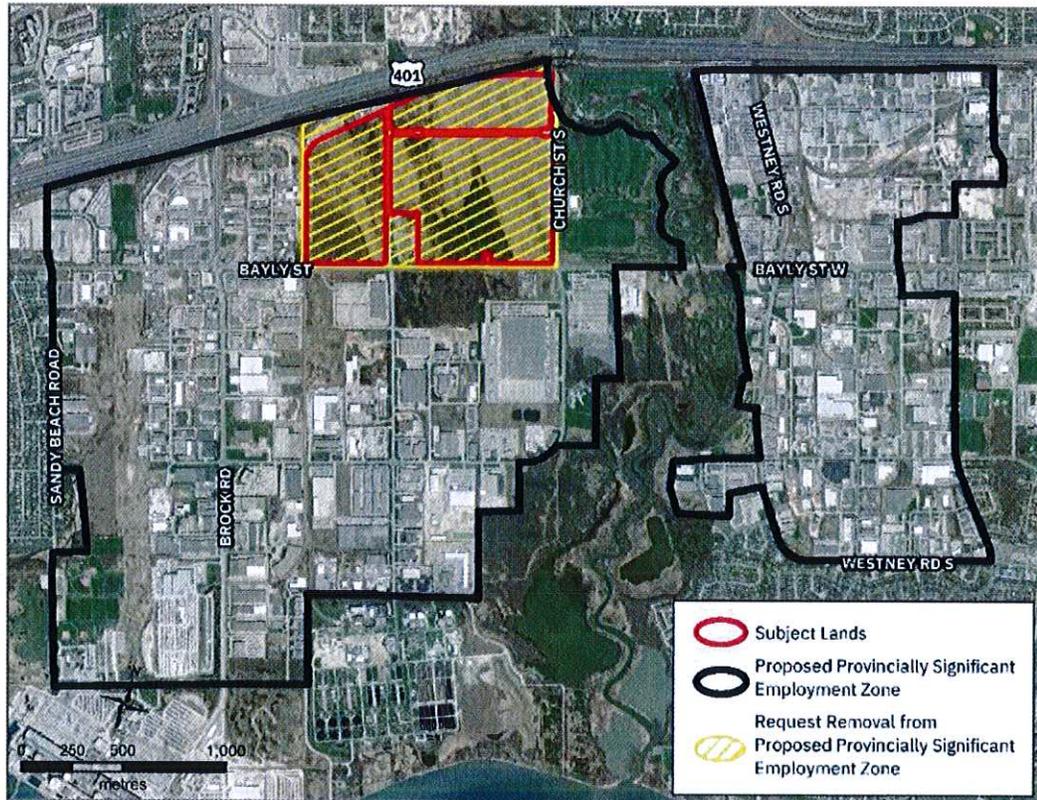
Future phases of the development are contingent on meeting the requirements to lift "H-2" and "H-3". These additional phases complement and enhance the attractiveness of the casino complex as a major regional tourist destination in the Greater Toronto Area.

In April 2018, the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation (OLG) announced that Pickering has been chosen to host a casino (within the Durham Live development) resulting in a change in the gaming offering at Casino Ajax. It is expected that jobs from the Ajax facility will be transferred to the new Durham Live development with the Pickering Casino employing a substantial amount of new jobs. At full build-out, Durham Live is intended to function as a multi-use entertainment complex that will feature not only the casino, but hotels, convention space, film studios, restaurants and shopping.

Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zone #3 (Durham South – Pickering and Ajax)

The Durham Live lands are located within the Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ) as shown in the attached mapping. The purpose of this letter is to provide feedback on the effect such a designation would have on the ultimate build-out of Durham Live, and request that the identified lands be excluded from PSEZ #3.

PSEZ #3 and the requested lands to be removed



The intent of Amendment 1 is to provide flexibility to municipalities who wish to support mixed-use development while maintaining employment area protections where needed. With respect to the Durham Live development, including the lands in a PSEZ removes such flexibility and would not allow the development to proceed as approved by Pickering Council.

We believe that in the fullness of time, the Durham Live major tourist destination development will contribute to the economies of Pickering and Durham and provide employment opportunities to the community.

Our request, in combination with the comments provided by the Town of Ajax requesting the removal of the Annandale Golf Course lands (immediately adjacent) from the PSEZ, creates an opportunity to develop an important tourist node in the Region that has synergistic benefits.

The construction of Phase 1 of Durham Live, which includes the casino, arena and hotel is well underway and represents the first phase of a major tourist destination approved by the City of Pickering. To achieve the vision proposed for these lands, the remaining development will not be developed into employment uses as we traditionally define them.

Requested Change

This letter is to request that the Durham Live lands be removed from the Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) PSEZ, given that the development of the site for permitted non-traditional employment uses are already underway.

The mapping attached to this letter prepared by MGP clearly illustrates our request (and the request made by the Town of Ajax for the adjacent lands).

Thank you again for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Amendment 1 changes to the Growth Plan. Should you have any questions about the requested changes, please do not hesitate to contact me at 905 513 0170 extension 109.

Yours very truly,

Malone Given Parsons Ltd.



Don Given, MCIP, RPP

attachment: Requested changes to Zone 3: South Durham (Pickering and Ajax) PSEZ, Prepared by MGP (February 2019)

*cc. Steve Apostolopoulos, Pickering Developments Inc.
Ira Kagan, Kagan Shastri LLP
Thomas Melymuk, Melymuk Consulting
City Clerk, City of Pickering
Regional Clerk, Region of Durham*

Present:

Mayor Ryan

Councillors:

K. Ashe
M. Brenner
S. Butt
I. Cumming
B. McLean
D. Pickles

Also Present:

T. Prevedel - Chief Administrative Officer
K. Bentley - Director, City Development & CBO
P. Bigioni - Director, Corporate Services & City Solicitor
M. Carpino - Director, Community Services
J. Hagg - Fire Chief
R. Holborn - Director, Engineering Services
S. Karwowski - Director, Finance & Treasurer
T. Sinclair - CEO, Chief Engagement Officer, Pickering Public Library
S. Cassel - City Clerk
L. Roberts - Committee Coordinator

(I) Invocation

Mayor Ryan called the meeting to order and led Council in the saying of the Invocation.

(II) Disclosure of Interest

Mayor Ryan declared a conflict of interest with respect to Report LEG 04-19 regarding the Veridian Corporation Merger with Whitby Hydro Energy Corporation, as he is a Director of the Elexicon Board and the matters being discussed included the remuneration of such Directors. Mayor Ryan relinquished the Chair and did not take part in the discussion or vote on this matter.

(III) Adoption of Minutes

Resolution #50/19

Moved by Councillor McLean
Seconded by Councillor Cumming

Council Meeting Minutes, February 25, 2019
Executive Committee Minutes, March 4, 2019
Planning & Development Committee Minutes, March 4, 2019

Carried

(IV) Presentations

There were no presentations.

(V) Delegations

1. Tanya Sinclair, CEO, Chief Engagement Officer
Sarah Sheehy, Board Chair
Pickering Public Library

Tanya Sinclair, CEO, Chief Engagement Officer, Pickering Public Library, appeared before Council and was joined by Sarah Sheehy, Chair of the Pickering Library Board. Ms. Sinclair also recognized Councillor Brenner and Councillor Cumming as Council representatives on the Board, as well as other Board members in attendance. Through the aid of a PowerPoint presentation, Ms. Sheehy provided an overview to Council of the Library's new Strategic Plan. She outlined the future vision of the Library, noting that extensive community feedback is essential to meet the needs of the City. Ms. Sheehy explained the strategic plan process, noting that data was obtained through various marketing opportunities in order to determine strategic plans and objectives to confirm the libraries vision, mission and principles.

Ms. Sheehy provided a highlight of the 2019-2023 goals for the Pickering Library which included improving the library experience for all residents through financial knowledge and success, leading inclusion and belonging and empowering the community's physical, social and mental well being. In closing, Ms. Sheehy encouraged all residents to continue to use and re-discover the library.

2. Abigail Sampson
Re: Corr. 04-19

Abigail Sampson appeared before Council in support of a consistent by-law for cannabis legislation across the Region. She noted that currently there is confusion surrounding cannabis, stating clarity is the key. She noted that the Region's smoking by-law currently outlines where smoking is prohibited, but also noted one omission, being the difference between tobacco and cannabis. She noted how vapour lounges can provide a solution, whereby residents can bring their own cannabis and use their own devices, in an environment that offers

education and knowledge sharing. She stated the importance of including education and harm reduction when preparing a draft by-law.

3. Tiara Sillet
Re: Corr. 04-19

Tiara Sillet appeared before Council on behalf of Naturalbudz encouraging Council to seek cannabis education. She also stated the services offered by their business and felt it was imperative to be included in any consultation process with respect to the drafting of a by-law for the enforcement of cannabis laws.

(VI) Correspondence

1. Corr. 03-19
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
Region of Durham
605 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

Discussion ensued with Members raising questions regarding whether the City had any by-laws restricting the release of balloons. Further discussion ensued regarding the importance of finding a reasonable medium which will take into consideration concerns for the environment and health as they relate to single-use plastic items.

Resolution #51/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Brenner

1. That Corr. 03-19 received from Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services, Region of Durham, with respect to the adoption of a report passed by the Region of Durham on February 27, 2019, regarding the City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy be endorsed; and
2. That Staff be directed to investigate the legal mechanisms, including by-laws, for the possible banning of single-use plastics.

Carried

2. Corr. 04-19
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
Region of Durham
605 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

A brief discussion ensued with Staff being requested to engage with the Region of Durham.

Resolution #52/19

Moved by Councillor Brenner
Seconded by Councillor Pickles

1. That Corr. 04-19 received from Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services, Region of Durham, dated March 4, 2019, regarding drafting a streamlined by-law regarding cannabis across Durham Region be received for information; and
2. That Staff be directed to engage with the Region of Durham in the drafting of a by-law.

Carried

(VII) Committee Reports

- a) Report EC 2019-03 of the Executive Committee

1. Chief Administrative Officer Report CAO 05-19
City Centre Project: Project Management and Preliminary Engineering Services

Council Decision

1. That Council approve the hiring of Sabourin, Kimble & Associates Ltd. to provide project management services and undertake the necessary preliminary engineering services associated with the City Centre Project, in accordance with Purchasing Policy 10.03 (c) as the assignment is above \$50,000.00;
2. That City staff be authorized to continue negotiations with Sabourin, Kimble & Associates Ltd. in order to finalize a consulting agreement that is in a form satisfactory to the Chief Administrative Officer;

3. That the total gross project cost of \$500,000.00 (plus HST) be approved for this assignment;
 4. That Council authorize the Director, Finance & Treasurer to finance the net project cost from Capital Budget account 5203.1902.6500;
 5. That staff be authorized to enter into discussions with Ontario Pension Board Realty Inc., the owner of Pickering Town Center to cost share the above noted project cost; and
 6. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.
2. Director, Finance & Treasurer, Report FIN 03-19
Statement of the Treasurer Respecting 2018 Remuneration and Expenses of Members of Council and Council Appointees to Boards, Agencies and Committees

Council Decision

It is recommended that Report FIN 03-19 of the Director, Finance & Treasurer regarding the Statement of the Treasurer respecting Remuneration and Expenses of Members of Council and Council Appointees for the year 2018 be received for information.

3. Director, Corporate Services & City Solicitor, Report CLK 03-19
Boards and Advisory Committees of Council Policy and Terms of Reference Updates

Council Decision

1. That Report CLK 03-19 pertaining to updates to Boards and Committees Policy ADM 040 and the Terms of Reference for Pickering Boards and Committees of Council be received;
2. That the changes to Policy ADM 040 included as Attachment #1 to CLK 03-19 be approved save and except that Section 04.03 of Attachment #1 be amended to read as follows: Advisory Committees shall prepare an annual report to Council reviewing their goals, objectives and successes in relation to their work plan, and should include a delegation to Council. The substance of the report shall be prepared by the Advisory Committee members, with administrative assistance and policy advice given by Staff;

3. That the list of Boards and Committees and their respective Terms of Reference included as Attachment #2 to CLK 03-19 be approved; and,
 4. That the appropriate City of Pickering officials be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.
4. Director, Corporate Services & City Solicitor, Report CLK 02-19
Revisions to Code of Conduct Policy ADM 070 and Procedure ADM 070-001
-Changes required through Bill 68, Harmonization of Gifts and Benefits Wording
and Housekeeping Matters

Council Decision

1. That Report CLK 02-19 respecting changes to the Code of Conduct Policy ADM 070 and Procedure ADM 070-001 be received;
2. That the changes to Policy ADM 070 as outlined in Attachment #1 to CLK 02-19 be approved save and except that the words 'within the City' be struck from Section 04.02 i) and that section 04.04 be amended to add item 04.02 i) as an exception to the maximum acceptable dollar-limit;
3. That the changes to Procedure ADM 070-001 as outlined in Attachment #2 to CLK 02-19 be approved;
4. That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute an addendum agreement for Integrity Commissioner services to align with the new provisions of Bill 68;
5. That the draft by-law to amend Procedure By-law #7665/18 as presented in Attachment #3 to CLK 02-19 be enacted;
6. That the draft by-law to confirm the appointment of the Integrity Commissioner and the expanded roles and responsibilities as presented in Attachment #6 to CLK 02-19 be enacted;
7. That a copy of this report be forwarded to the Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of Durham, all Durham Region Municipalities and to the Integrity Commissioner, Guy Giorno, Fasken Martineau Dumoulin LLP; and,
8. That the appropriate City of Pickering officials be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Resolution #53/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Butt

That Report EC 2019-03 of the Executive Committee meeting held on March 4, 2019 be adopted.

Carried

- b) Report PD 2019-02 of the Planning & Development Committee
1. Director, City Development & CBO, Report PLN 04-19
By-law for the Civic Numbering of Buildings and Properties within the City of Pickering

Council Decision

1. That Council repeal and replace By-law 3503/90 with a new by-law to provide for the civic numbering of buildings and properties within the City of Pickering; and
 2. That the draft by-law provided as Appendix I to Report PLN 04-19 be forwarded to Council for enactment.
2. Director, City Development & CBO, Report PLN 05-19
City of Pickering Comments on Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017

Council Decision

1. That the comments in Report PLN 05-19 on Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, be endorsed, and that the Province be requested to:
 - A. revise the lands to be identified within a Provincially Significant Employment Zone, by:
 1. excluding the following lands from Zone 3:
 - a. lands designated "Mixed Use Areas - City Centre", (a designated Urban Growth Centre), bounded by the hydro corridor on the east, Bayly Street on the south, Sandy Beach Road on the west, and Highway 401 on the north; and the row of properties along the south side of Bayly

-
- Street, west of the hydro corridor, also designated "Mixed Use Areas – Mixed Corridors", as shown on Appendix II; and
- b. the Durham Live lands generally bounded by the CN Railway lands to the west and north, Church Street to the east, and Bayly Street to south;"
2. including the following employment areas in Pickering within Zone 3:
- a. the Whites Road Prestige Employment Area in the West Shore Neighbourhood on the south side of Highway 401 and west of Whites Road, as shown on Appendix III; and
 - b. the Seaton Employment Lands along Highway 407, also referred to as the Pickering Innovation Corridor, as shown on Appendix IV;
- B. initiate a strategy to financially assist municipalities to service vacant employment lands in strategic locations, removing one of the key barriers to economic growth;
- C. investigate financial tools (e.g., parking space levy, fuel tax, sales tax, payroll tax, vehicle kilometers travelled tax, highway tolls, development charges, land value capture, property tax, development charges, fare increases, etc.) and funding opportunities to enable the timely implementation of transportation and other municipal infrastructure and services, to support the implementation of the Growth Plan; and
2. That a copy of Report PLN 05-19 be forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Members of Parliament for Pickering-Uxbridge and Ajax, the Region of Durham, and other Durham Area Municipalities.

Resolution #54/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Butt

That Report PD 2019-02 of the Planning & Development Committee meeting held on March 4, 2019 be adopted.

Carried

(VIII) Reports - New and Unfinished Business

1. Director, Community Services, Report CS 19-19
Security Services Review
-Final Report

Resolution #55/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Brenner

1. That the External Security Services Review, Assessment and Recommendations (2018-12) report, as prepared by Assurance Protection Group Inc., be endorsed in principle;
2. That Council approve a third extension to the contract with Best Guard Security Inc., as set out in Attachment 1 to this report, for a term beginning May 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2019 for a value of \$58,000.00, subject to minor revisions as may be required by the Director, Community Services and the Director, Corporate Services & City Solicitor; and,
3. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

2. Director, Community Services, Report CS 23-19
Repeal of Pickering Museum Village's By-laws
- Pickering Museum Village Advisory Committee
- Pickering Museum Village Reserve Fund
- Pickering Museum Management Board

Resolution #56/19

Moved by Councillor Butt
Seconded by Councillor Cumming

1. That By-law 563/77 establishing a Pickering Museum Village Advisory Committee be repealed;
2. That By-law 621/77 establishing the Pickering Museum Village Reserve Fund be repealed;
3. That By-law 653/77 establishing the Pickering Museum Management Board for the Pickering Museum Village be repealed;

4. That the Pickering Museum Village Advisory Committee be dissolved;
5. The Pickering Museum Village be added as a standing line item to the Cultural Advisory Committee;
6. That the draft By-law attached to this report be enacted; and,
7. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

3. Director, Community Services, Report CS 25-19
Council Chamber Flat Roof Replacement
- Emergency Purchase

Resolution #57/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Butt

1. That Council is notified of the quote submitted by Foran's Roofing and Sheetmetal Limited in the amount of \$113,300.00 (HST excluded) in accordance with Section 12.01 Emergency Purchase of the Purchasing Policy;
2. That the total gross project cost of \$166,449.00 (HST included), including the amount of the quotation, contingency and other associated costs, and the total net project cost of \$149,892.00 (net of HST rebate), be approved;
3. That the Director, Finance & Treasurer be authorized to finance the net project cost of \$149,892.00 as provided for in the 2019 Civic Complex Capital Budget, to be funded from a 15-year internal loan; and,
4. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

4. Director, Community Services, Report CS 26-19
Conservation Building Reconstruction
-Funding Reallocation

Resolution #58/19

Moved by Councillor McLean
Seconded by Councillor Brenner

1. That Council endorse reallocation of \$125,000.00 (fire protection system) to the project's contingency for the conservation Building Reconstruction (5744.1808.6500);
2. That Council authorize the Director, Finance & Treasurer to reallocate funding from account 5744.1808.6500 Conservation Building Reconstruction (furniture, fixtures and equipment) to be used as project contingency, only if required to meet construction deadlines associated with the Canadian Cultural Spaces Fund grant agreement associated with this project; and,
3. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

5. Director, Engineering Services, Report ENG 04-19
Centennial Park Baseball Diamond Reconstruction Project
-Tender No. T-3-2019

Resolution #59/19

Moved by Councillor McLean
Seconded by Councillor Brenner

1. That Tender No. T-3-2019 as submitted by Loc Pave Construction Ltd. in the total tendered amount of \$487,137.16 (HST included) be accepted;
2. That the total gross project cost of \$568,235.00 (HST included), including the tendered amount and other associated costs and the total net project cost of \$511,713.00 (net of HST rebate) be approved;
3. That the Director, Finance & Treasurer be authorized to finance the total net project cost in the amount of \$511,713.00 as follows:
 - a) The sum of \$357,000.00 as approved in the 2018 Parks Capital Budget to be financed by the issuance of debentures by The Regional Municipality of Durham over a term not to exceed 10 years;

- b) The sum of \$268.00 to be funded from property taxes;
 - c) The sum of \$154,445.00 to be funded by a transfer from the Pickering Men's Slow Pitch League Reserve Fund;
 - d) The annual repayment charges in the amount of approximately \$42,926.00 be included in the annual Current Budget for the City of Pickering commencing 2019, or such subsequent year in which the debentures are issued and continuing thereafter until the debenture financing is repaid,
 - e) The Treasurer be authorized to make any changes, adjustments, and revisions to amounts, terms, conditions, or take any actions necessary in order to effect the foregoing;
4. That the draft By-law attached to this report be enacted; and
 5. That the appropriate officials of the City of Pickering be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

Having previously declared a conflict of interest, Mayor Ryan relinquished the Chair to Deputy Mayor Ashe and did not take part in the discussion or vote on the following matter.

Deputy Mayor Ashe assumed the Chair.

6. Director, Corporate Services & City Solicitor, Report LEG 04-19
Veridian Corporation Merger with Whitby Hydro Energy Corporation
-Merger Closing

Resolution #60/19

Moved by Councillor McLean
Seconded by Councillor Cumming

1. That Report LEG 04-19 be received;
2. That the draft resolutions (Attachment Nos. 1 and 2 to this Report) regarding the nomination of Directors and the authorization of Pickering's representative to attend the first shareholders' meeting of Elexicon Corporation be approved;

3. That the City of Pickering's representative be authorized to execute the said resolutions on behalf of the City;
4. That a copy of this Report be sent to Veridian Corporation and to Whitby Hydro Energy Corporation; and
5. That the appropriate City of Pickering officials be authorized to take the necessary actions as indicated in this report.

Carried

Mayor Ryan resumed the Chair.

(IX) Motions and Notice of Motions

There were no Notice of Motions.

(X) By-laws

- 7682/19 Being a by-law to establish Part Lot 10, Plan 434, designated as Part 2, 40R-30307 and Part Block 25, 40M-1562, designated as Part 3, 40R-30307 as public highway.
- 7683/19 Being a by-law to repeal By-law Nos. 563/77, 621/77 and 653/77 with respect to the Pickering Museum Village.
- 7684/19 Being a by-law to confirm the appointment of Guy W. Giorno as the Integrity Commissioner for the City of Pickering.
- 7685/19 Being a by-law to amend By-law 7665/18, which governs the proceedings of Council, any of its committees, the conduct of its Members, and the calling of meetings.
- 7686/19 Being a by-law to provide for the Civic Numbering of Buildings and Properties in the City of Pickering.
- 7687/19 Being a by-law to establish Block 24, Plan 40M-2643 as public highway.
- 7688/19 Being a by-law to authorize the Centennial Park Baseball Diamond Reconstruction Project in the City of Pickering and the issuance of debentures in the amount of \$357,000.00.

Resolution #61/19

Moved by Councillor Pickles
Seconded by Councillor Butt

That By-law Nos. 7682/19 through 7688/19 be approved.

Carried

(XI) Confidential Council – Public Report

In accordance with the provisions of Section 239 of the *Municipal Act* and Procedural By-law 7665/18, an In Camera meeting of Council was held prior to the regularly scheduled meeting in that the matters discussed related to;

- a) the security of the property of the municipality or local board;
 - b) personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees;
 - c) a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board;
 - f) advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose.
- a) Presentation by Assurance Protection Group Inc. (APGI)
Re: Security Services Assessment

A presentation was provided by APGI and general discussion ensued.

Refer to the In Camera minutes for further information. [City Clerk has custody and control of the In Camera minutes].

- b) Verbal Update from Chief Administrative Officer
Re: Acquisition and Disposal of Lands, Seaton Innovation Corridor

General discussion ensued. Refer to the In Camera minutes for further information. [City Clerk has custody and control of the In Camera minutes].

Resolution #62/19

Moved by Councillor Cumming
Seconded by Councillor Ashe

That the direction provided to staff at the Closed Meeting of Council regarding the acquisition and disposal of lands in the Seaton Innovation Corridor, be approved.

Carried

c) Heritage Appointments

Information on the applications were reviewed In Camera in accordance with the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the personal information was used solely for the purpose of assessing the applicant's qualifications for appointments to the Heritage Pickering Advisory Committee.

Resolution #63/19

Moved by Councillor Cumming
Seconded by Councillor Butt

That Nalisha Asgarali and Paul White be appointed to the Heritage Pickering Advisory Committee for a term ending November 14, 2022 or until a successor is appointed.

Carried

(XII) Other Business

1. Councillor Brenner advised that he would be bringing forward a Notice of Motion at the April 23 Council meeting with respect to the vision and mission for the City of Pickering as part of the City's changing Strategic Plan.
2. Councillor McLean requested that Staff look into including additional wording on the front agenda pages to provide more context to readers.

(XIII) Confirmation By-law

By-law Number #7689/19

Councillor Brenner, seconded by Councillor Cumming moved for leave to introduce a By-law of the City of Pickering to confirm the proceedings of March 25, 2019.

Carried

(XIV) Adjournment

Moved by Councillor Cumming
Seconded by Councillor Butt

That the meeting be adjourned.

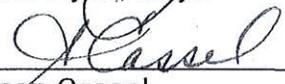
Carried

The meeting adjourned at 7:35 pm.

Dated this 25th day of March, 2019.



David Ryan, Mayor



Susan Cassel
City Clerk

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

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

REGIONAL COUNCIL

Wednesday, February 27, 2019

The Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham met in the Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby, Ontario at 9:30 AM

Regional Chair Henry assumed the Chair.

1. Roll Call

Morning Session 9:30 AM to 1:03 PM

All members of Council were present with the exception of Councillors Crawford, Foster, Nicholson, Ryan

Councillor Crawford attended the meeting at 9:33 AM
Councillor Foster was absent on municipal business
Councillor Ryan was absent on municipal business

Afternoon Session 1:51 PM to 5:27 PM

All members of Council were present with the exception of Councillors Ashe, Foster, John Neal, Joe Neal, Nicholson, Ryan

Councillor Ashe attended the meeting at 1:55 PM
Councillor Foster was absent on municipal business
Councillor John Neal attended the meeting at 3:50 PM
Councillor Joe Neal attended the meeting at 1:57 PM
Councillor Ryan was absent on municipal business

2. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Marimpietri made a declaration of interest under the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act later in the meeting with respect to Other Business, Item 11.1 A) Report #2019-P-6: Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and the Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones. He indicated he has family members who own property and reside within the areas considered significant employment zones by the Region of Durham and Province of Ontario.

3. Announcements

Various announcements were made relating to activities and events within the Region and area municipalities.

4. Presentations

- 4.1 Troy Cheseboro, Director and Chief of Region of Durham Paramedic Services (RDPS) provided a PowerPoint and video presentation with regards to the Primary Care Outreach Pilot Update.

T. Cheseboro advised of the following successes of the program:

- 198 clients seen – 670 client encounters/interactions
- 14 clients housed
- 200 referrals – most for housing (31%), followed by counselling (19%)
- Improvement in client willingness to seek assistance
- Strengthened relationships with community partners

T. Cheseboro provided an overview of the time spent by service providers on the program and the types of services provided. He noted that other than engagement and assessment, the most time is spent on service navigation and counselling rather than paramedic services.

T. Cheseboro outlined the following future needs of the program:

- Evaluation results show that the greatest needs of the client population are for social services
- Clients would further benefit from transportation support and supplies such as bathroom tissue, blankets, bottled water, clothing
- Expanding the reach of the program would help support vulnerable populations in Ajax, Pickering and Whitby

T. Cheseboro provided an overview of the next steps, as follows:

- Primary Care Outreach Pilot will continue until the end of February
- Ongoing operations beyond February depend on available funding and 2019 budget deliberations
- A final evaluation will be completed at the end of the pilot period

T. Chesboro responded to questions of Regional Council.

- 4.2 Craig Bartlett, Manager, Waste Management, Works Department provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding What's In The Bag? Durham's 2018 Waste Composition Study – Results. Susan Siopis, Commissioner of Works provided opening remarks.

Key highlights of his presentation included:

- Council Approval to Update Garbage Composition Study and Report Back on Results
- Breakdown of Durham's 2018 Total Waste Stream – Garbage, Blue Box and Organics Diversion Programs
- Study Details
- 2018 Single Family Garbage Composition Results

- 2018 Multi-Residential Garbage Composition Results
- Comparison of Single Family to Multi-Residential Garbage Composition Results
- 2018 Garbage Composition Results Compared
- Observations
- Conclusions

C. Bartlett advised that staff have reviewed the final composition study report and a more detailed staff report is being prepared on the study results. The garbage composition study results confirm there is a significant amount of organic material not being captured by our Green Bin program which represents a significant opportunity for increasing diversion.

C. Bartlett responded to questions of Regional Council.

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(50) That Council recess for 10 minutes.

CARRIED

Council recessed at 10:47 AM and reconvened at 11:00 AM.

- 4.3 Gio Anello, Manager, Waste Planning and Technical Services, Works Department provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment.

Key highlights of his presentation included:

- Presentation Outline
- Durham York Energy Centre History
- Environmental Assessment (EA) Process and Communications
- Significant Peer Review
- Site-Specific and Vendor-Specific Studies and Assessments for both 140,000 and 400,000 tonnes per year
- Environmental Assessment Summary of Findings
- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Evaluation
- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Conclusions
- Environmental Assessment Conditions of Approval
- Environmental Compliance Approval – June 28, 2011
- Environmental Compliance Approval Mandated Monitoring Program (both continuous and discrete frequency)
- Emissions Monitoring
- Environmental Compliance Approvals Emissions Limits at the Stack
- Source Test Results: 2015 to Present
- Potential Causes of Dioxins and Furans' Emissions
- Abatement Plan
- AMESA (Adsorption Method for Sampling Dioxins and Furans)

- AMESA (Adsorption Method for Sampling Dioxins and Furans) Location in the Durham York Energy Centre
- AMESA (Adsorption Method for Sampling Dioxins and Furans) Relative Accuracy Validation Data
- AMESA (Adsorption Method for Sampling Dioxins and Furans) Workplan: Next Steps 2019
- Ambient Air
- National Pollution Release Index (NPRI)
- Durham York Energy Centre Waste Processing
- Capacity Amendment to 160,000 tonnes per year
- Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) 140,000 to 160,000 tonnes per year
- Impact on Emissions
- Environmental Screening Process (140,000 to 160,000)
- Durham Region's Share of Operating Costs
- Terms of Reference – Future Environmental Assessment for 250,000 tonnes per year
- Durham Region Disposal Needs (2019 Solid Waste Servicing and Financing Study)
- Durham Region Disposal Needs (Updated to include Durham Region's 2018 Garbage Composition Study Results)
- Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference
- Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) Oversized Components for 250,000 tonnes per year
- Conclusions.

G. Anello responded to questions of Regional Council.

5. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(51) That the minutes of the following meetings be adopted:

- Regular Regional Council meeting held on January 30, 2019.
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Lee, Seconded by Councillor McLean,
(52) That the minutes of the following meetings be adopted:

- Closed Regional Council meeting held on January 30, 2019.
CARRIED

6. Communications

CC 06 Kimberly Cork, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office, Investigation Report – Complaint Reference Number: MUN-306-0718 dated February 8, 2019. (Our File: C24)

- CC 07 Jonathan Jacobs, ADRO Investigator, ADR Chambers Ombuds Office, Investigation Report – Complaint Reference Number: MUN-252-0318 dated February 19, 2019. (Our File: C24)

[See Motion 53]

- CC 08 Regional Chair and CEO John Henry, writing to the Regional Clerk, in accordance with Section 8.3 of the Council Rules of Procedure, requesting that a special meeting of Regional Council be held on Friday, March 1, 2019 at 9:00 a.m., in the Council Chambers at Regional Headquarters for the express purpose of hearing a presentation by staff on the Region's Strategic Plan and to establish a Strategic Plan Task Force at an education and training session. (Our File: A00)

[See Motion 53]

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor McLean,
(53) That Council Correspondence CC 06, CC 07, and CC 08 inclusive be received for information.

CARRIED

- CC 09 Linda Gasser, Whitby Resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors requesting that councillors consider referring Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy and the related motion to the Long Term Waste Management Plan (LTWMP) Review, or if that cannot be supported, to consider deleting the following portion of clause A) ii): "energy recovery solutions where recycling is not a viable option". Ms. Gasser provides examples of relatively low cost/easy for residents, 3-Rs based programs offered in Northumberland County, Town of Markham and York Region. She also provided a news article about Northumberland County's waste programs from 2013. (Our File: A00)

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Smith,
(54) That Council Correspondence CC 09 be referred to consideration of Item #1 of the Second Report of the Works Committee, Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy.

CARRIED

- CC 10 Linda Gasser, Whitby resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors requesting that council defer recommendations "B" and "C" from Report #2019-COW-3: 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study. Ms. Gasser respectfully requests that the following key points be considered around Recommendations "B" and "C" in Report #2019-COW-3: The provincial Regional government review - how will this impact Durham Region?; York Region (DYEC partner) is also subject to provincial review; seek clarification in writing around approvals required for both expansions; request cost estimates for both expansions; how staff plan to increase throughput – operating above 90% MCR – request an independent engineering review; require the involvement and professional opinion of the Medical Officer of Health around both expansions; and,

no expansions should be considered before the AMESA long term dioxins sampling system is working as designed. (Our File: A00)

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Carter,
(55) That Council Correspondence CC 10 be referred to consideration of Items 10.1 and 10.2 of Other Business: 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part C) and Part B) of Report #2019-COW-3.

CARRIED

CC 11 Wendy Bracken, Newcastle resident, writing to the Regional Clerk and Regional Councillors providing a case study recently (November 2018) released/produced by ZeroWaste Europe and ToxicoWatch titled Hidden Emissions: A story from the Netherlands. The case study has findings regarding dioxin and furan emissions from the newest state of the art incinerator in the Netherlands, as well as alarming findings of dioxin and furan concentrations in eggs of backyard chickens at locations near the incinerator. It also shows how the long-term sampling (AMESA) has revealed high dioxin and furan emissions from the facility. (Our File: A00)

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Leahy,
(56) That Council Correspondence CC 11 be referred to consideration of Item 11.2 of Other Business; Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment.

CARRIED

CC 12 Memorandum from Susan Siopis, Commissioner of Works writing to all members of Regional Council providing additional information based on questions raised by Councillors at the February 6, 2019 Works Committee meeting regarding the Regional Bulk Water Filling Station Program.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(57) That Council Correspondence CC 12 be referred to consideration of Item #6 of Report #2 of the Works Committee, Report #2019-W-12: Bulk Water Filling Stations and Hydrant Permits – Status Updates (2019-W-12).

CARRIED

CC 13 Correspondence dated February 22, 2019 from Don Given, Malone Given Parsons Ltd., on behalf of Triple Properties/Pickering Developments Inc., regarding Malone Given Parson's submission on EBR #013-4506 – Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (PSEZ) as it relates to the Durham Live/Pickering Casino project in the City of Pickering. Mr. Given is requesting that Regional Council support their position that the Durham Live lands be removed from the Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) Provincially Significant Employment Zone, as development of the site for permitted non-traditional employment uses is already underway to develop the lands as a major tourist attraction. [Item 11.1 – Other Business]

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Pickles,
(58) That Council Correspondence CC 13 be referred to consideration of Item 11.1 of Other Business, Report #2019-P-6: Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones.

CARRIED

7. Delegations

7.1 Ms. Wendy Bracken provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment. She requested that Council reject or defer Part B) and C) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3.

Ms. Bracken stated a decision should not be made on theoretical modelling, and that exceedance and AMESA concerns remain unsolved. She also stated that expert medical analysis is missing; and that Report 2019-WR-4 and the Golder Report conclusions are based on a false comparison.

Moved by Councillor John Neal, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(59) That Ms. Bracken be granted a one-time two minute extension in order to finish her delegation.

CARRIED

Ms. Bracken expressed concerns with the dioxin and furan exceedances that have occurred at the Durham York Energy Centre and stated that these exceedances have disproved the Region's robust monitoring claim.

Ms. Bracken also referenced a report entitled Hidden Emissions: A Story from the Netherlands, which chronicles dioxin and furan emissions and monitoring from the newest "state of the art" incinerator in the Netherlands. The report states that eggs sampled around the incinerator exceeded EU limits for dioxins and furans, and that the long-term sampling system (AMESA) revealed that the plant emits dioxin, furans and toxic emissions far beyond the limits set by EU laws.

Ms. Bracken stated there has been inadequate monitoring done and there are on-going, unresolved problems with the long-term sampling system (AMESA).

Ms. Bracken stated that a plan to double the size of the incinerator with the knowledge that exceedances will occur and that the air shed is already overburdened for Durham residents, is irresponsible and requested that Regional Council not approve any additional capacity and reject recommendations B) and C) from Report #2019-COW-3.

Ms. Bracken responded to questions from Regional Council.

Moved by Councillor Anderson, Seconded by Councillor John Neal,
(60) That the Rules of Procedure be suspended in order to permit Ms. Wendy Bracken to appear as a delegation with respect to 7.2.
CARRIED on a 2/3rds Vote

- 7.2 Ms. Wendy Bracken provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy. She requested that Council delete the following sentence from Part A) ii) of the recommendations: “and energy recovery solutions where recycling is not a viable option.”

Ms. Bracken stated a circular economy is needed with a feedback loop – that if a product can't be reused, recycled or composted, then it shouldn't be made; it's necessity should be re-evaluated and then re-designed.

Ms. Bracken stated that burning plastics creates dioxins and furans and other toxins and there needs to be more public education about numbered plastics and which ones can be recycled. She also noted that a clear bag policy would be an opportunity to engage those members of the public who are not recycling their plastics.

Ms. Bracken responded to questions of Regional Council.

Moved by Councillor Kerr, Seconded by Councillor McLean,
(61) That Council recess for lunch for 45 minutes.
CARRIED

Council recessed at 1:03 PM and reconvened at 1:51 PM.

- 7.3 Ms. Libby Racansky provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment. She expressed concerns with staff claims that the increased tonnage of garbage at the Durham York Energy Centre can proceed without modification to infrastructure. She stated the current technology is not updated and that this is the reasons for steady problems and high levels of emissions.

Ms. Racansky referenced a 2008 baseline study and a supplemental composite soil sample testing in 2016, after construction of the DYEC.

Ms. Racansky requested that, if Council proceeds with the new EA, that the Racansky site be further tested since the baseline study was established by the original EA; and, that Covanta and the Region cooperate with the Friends of the Farewell group to mitigate the air, soil and water impacts within the Farewell, Harmony and Black Creeks in the Oshawa/Courtice area by removal of the invasive species and the replanting of tree/vegetation that could help to improve the living environment. She noted this action would reflect the Official Plan policies, and Federal and Provincial requirements as well.

Ms. Racansky also suggested that similar activities be requested for other municipalities.

- 7.4 Ms. Kerry Meydam appeared before Council with respect to Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment. She stated an expansion in both tonnes per year and/or infrastructure are premature and ill-advised. She stated all present problems and deficiencies should be corrected before moving forward.

Ms. Meydam also stated that more continuous emissions monitoring needs to be done, including CEMs for more toxins like mercury and particulate matter; and the issues with the long term sampling (AMESA) need to be resolved. She stated this is important for public health.

Moved by Councillor Anderson, Seconded by Councillor Wotten,
(62) That Ms. Meydam be granted a one-time two minute extension in order to finish her delegation.

CARRIED

Ms. Meydam stated the solution is to move from the destruction of resources to a sustainable Zero Waste society. She stated the following is needed to achieve Zero Waste: better reduction, re-use and diversion efforts put forward and stressed by the Region; more complete information and education for residents and for Council; industrial and community responsibility; and strong leadership from the Region to bring it all together.

- 7.5 Mr. Barry Bracken appeared before Regional Council with respect to Report #2019-WR-4: Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Update for Capacity Amendment.

Mr. Bracken stated he has concerns with any increase to the capacity of the incinerator. He added that he has been involved with the incinerator issue since 2007. He advised that information was brought forward to a Works Committee meeting in June 2016 in a delegation by Dr. Stan R. Blecher (a copy of the delegation was distributed to members of Council) regarding incineration emissions and how they cause cancer and that cancer is the result of damage to genes; and, that a cancer epidemic exists.

In support of the cancer epidemic scenario, Mr. Bracken discussed his own experience of being diagnosed with cancer and the many doctor's appointments. Mr. Bracken discussed the "hidden cost" of cancer treatment and how it applies to the costs of operating an incinerator.

Moved by Councillor Anderson, Seconded by Councillor Kerr,
(63) That Mr. Bracken be granted a one-time two minute extension in order to finish his delegation.

CARRIED

Mr. Bracken requested that Council protect the health of the citizens they serve and not consider adding capacity to the incinerator, and to explore and consider better options.

- 7.6 Mr. Matthew Cory, Malone Given Parsons appeared before Regional Council regarding Report #2019-P-6: Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones.

Mr. Cory stated that he is the planner for Dorsay (Pickering) Ltd. who own lands in Northeast Pickering. He added that they would like the Region to consider making comments to the Province on the Growth Plan Amendment 1 with regards to supporting the following 2 requests:

1. A minimum intensification rate of 45%

Mr. Cory stated that the intensification rate determines the minimum amount of units that must be assumed to occur within the Provincial Built Boundary to 2041. He added that the Region has currently implemented a 40% intensification rate under the 2006 Growth Plan (as amended).

Mr. Cory stated that the Growth Plan requires the Region to plan for significant intensification around Major Transit Station Areas (both existing and future areas) to appropriately direct density near transit. He added that these areas provide potential to exceed minimum intensification rates if the growth in them can be fully realized within the timeframe of the plan. He stated that a rate of 45% reflects a significant increase over what the Region is currently implementing (40% intensification) and appropriately signals the potential for additional intensification related to the Region's commitment to transit. He further added that it is important to not set an overly high intensification rate prior to Regional staff completing its Municipal Comprehensive Review process. He stated this process will determine an appropriate intensification rate relative to an appropriate housing mix. He added that if a higher rate is appropriate, the Region can increase this rate through its Official Plan as made-in-Durham solution.

2. A minimum designated greenfield area density target of 50 residents and jobs/hectare

Mr. Cory advised that the Greenfield Density target is intended to ensure a mix of housing types is achieved in new development areas at a basic level of transit supportiveness. He added that it is important to recall that this is a Region-wide target that must be averaged over the entire Greenfield area. He noted that the requirement to average this target over the entire Greenfield area requires the inclusion of older, lower density areas that are unlikely to redevelop in the near future. He advised that including these areas typically results in a higher density for new development to achieve the overall average, which in turn distorts the housing mix for new communities.

Mr. Cory stated that they believe maintaining the proposed 50 people and jobs per hectare target from the Province is appropriate as a minimum until the Region's comprehensive review process has been completed. A higher target (if appropriate) can be identified through that process, and accordingly incorporated into the Region's Official Plan.

Mr. Cory responded to questions of Regional Council.

8. Notice of Motions

8.1 Consideration of Items Pulled from the Council Information Package (CIP)

[WITHDRAWN]

Be it resolved that where a Councillor pulls an item on the Council Information Package (CIP), the Councillor may elect to have the matter placed on the next Council agenda.

8.2 Introduction of Motions at Standing Committee Meetings

[WITHDRAWN]

Be it resolved that the Rules of Procedure provide for the introduction of motions at the four standing committees, (not including the Committee of the Whole) without notice, and with a seconder.

8.3 Enforcement of School Bus Stop Arm Infractions

[CARRIED]

Moved by Councillor Leahy, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,

(64) To ensure we keep our children safe when they board or exit a school bus, which is an extension of a school zone, the Municipality of Clarington supports Bill 174, specifically the duty of drivers when the school bus is stopped;

WHEREAS The Municipality of Clarington currently has over 160 school buses transporting children to and from school. Children are at their most vulnerable while they are boarding or exiting the school bus, ensuring their safety while they do so is paramount;

AND WHEREAS for over 30 years, school buses have been using their flashing lights and stop arms that warn drivers of all vehicles to stop within 20 metres of the school bus. This law is a provincial offense governed by the Ontario Highway Traffic Act under subsection 175 (11) or (12);

AND WHEREAS all vehicles in both directions must stop regardless of which side of the road they are on while the stop arm is deployed, unless there is a median dividing the road. It is becoming a regular occurrence for vehicles to ignore the stop arm and "blow by" school buses;

AND WHEREAS in December 2017, an omnibus bill - Bill 174, Cannabis, Smoke-Free Ontario and Road Safety Statute Law Amendment Act, 2017 was adopted by the Province of Ontario which includes School Bus Camera legislation;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Regional Chair Henry submit a letter on behalf of The Regional Municipality of Durham to the Ontario Minister of Transportation, Jeff Yurek, **all Durham Region School Boards and MPPs** to expedite and develop policy and regulations to enforce school bus stop arm infractions.

CARRIED

8.4 Measures Available to Reduce the Waiting List for Subsidized Daycare
[CARRIED AS AMENDED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(65) Be it resolved that staff report at the next Health and Social Services Committee on measures available to reduce the waiting list for subsidized daycare, including whether there are surplus funds from the 2018 operating budget which could be utilized.

CARRIED AS AMENDED
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motions)

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Carter,
(66) That the main motion (65) of Councillors Joe Neal and Anderson be amended by deleting the word 'next' and replacing it with the words 'April 4, 2019'.

CARRIED

The main motion (65) of Councillors Joe Neal and Anderson was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Collier
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Drew
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee

No

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Marimpietri

Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: None

8.5 Drafting a Streamlined By-law Regarding Recreational Cannabis Across Durham Region

[CARRIED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Carter,
(67) WHEREAS cannabis consumption became legal across Canada on
October 17, 2018; and

WHEREAS the Province of Ontario has empowered each region and local
municipality to create their own places of use rules; and

WHEREAS this flexibility has the potential to create a patchwork of
approaches throughout the Durham Region which will be confusing for
residents, frontline staff and Durham Regional Police officers; and

WHEREAS six of the eight Durham Region municipalities have opted-in to
allowing cannabis retail storefronts within their borders, meaning a 50%
share of local revenues for Durham Region earmarked specifically for
enforcement, in addition to first round funding received by all
municipalities; and

WHEREAS residents in the Region of Durham will have a reasonable
expectation that any bylaw passed will be enforced on a complaint-basis
in a timely manner across the Region; and

WHEREAS other jurisdictions including the City of Markham have partnered with police services in their area including York Regional Police Services in order to enforce cannabis bylaws (presentation to Markham Council, October 16, 2018);

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Region of Durham engage all lower-tier municipalities in drafting a streamlined bylaw regarding recreational cannabis across the Durham Region; and

THAT Durham Region coordinate with Durham Regional Police Service to enforce the unified places of use bylaw throughout the Durham Region where resources permit; and

THAT this resolution be distributed to Durham Region municipalities and Durham Regional Police Services (DRPS).

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Collier
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Drew
Councillor Hight
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

No

Councillor Dies
Councillor Mitchell

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: None

8.6 Reconsideration of recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-178:
2019 Water and Sanitary Sewer User Rates

[DID NOT PROCEED-DID NOT ATTAIN A 2/3rds VOTE]

Moved by Councillor Wotten, Seconded by Councillor Kerr,

- (68) A) That Part D) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-178: 2019 Water and Sanitary Sewer User Rates, particularly as it relates to Schedule 4 – Recommended 2019 Miscellaneous Charges, Item Number 36) Water from Water Supply Plants, Water Pollution Control Plants, Works Depots & Bulk Filling Stations, Minimum Volume Charge \$/per month, be reconsidered; and
- B) That subject to Part A) being passed on a two-thirds vote, that the minimum monthly volume charge for end users be phased in on an adjusted annual total volume limit to reduce impacts on service contractors.

PART A) OF THE MOTION WAS
DEFEATED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

(A 2/3rds Vote was not Attained)

Yes

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Ashe
Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Drew
Councillor Hight
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

No

Councillor Barton
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Collier
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor Mclean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Joe Neal

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: None

Part B) of the Notice of Motion was not proceeded with.

9. Committee Reports

9.1 Report of the Finance and Administration Committee

1. Closed Meeting Protocol (2019-A-5)
[CARRIED]

That the updated Closed Meeting Protocol, included as Attachment #1 to Report #2019-A-5, be approved.
2. Durham York Energy Centre – Notice of Dispute from Covanta (2019-A-6)
[CARRIED]

That Report #2019-A-6 of the Director of Legal Services be received for information.
3. Additional Recommended Actions Related to: Bill 68 – Modernizing Ontario's Municipal Legislation Act, 2017 (2019-A-8)
[CARRIED AS AMENDED WITH PARTS REFERRED BACK]
[See Motions 70 and 71]
 - A) That the following actions be taken in order to implement the provisions of Bill 68 that come into force as of March 1, 2019:
 - i) That the current Council Code of Conduct and Complaint Procedure be repealed;
 - ii) That a by-law authorizing a Council Code of Conduct generally in the form as set out in Attachment #1, as amended, to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved; save and except Section 3.1, D), (5) of Attachment #1)
 - iii) That the Council Staff Relations policy as set out in Attachment #2 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;
 - iv) That the Council Pregnancy and Parental Leave policy as set out in Attachment #3 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved;
 - v) That a by-law to amend the Council Procedural by-law generally in the form as set out in Attachment #4 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved; and

- vi) That a by-law to repeal and replace By-law #58-2016 being a by-law to appoint the Integrity Commissioner generally in the form as set out in Attachment #5 to Report #2019-A-8 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be approved.
 - B) That the Regional Clerk be designated as the head of the municipality under the Ombudsman Act;
 - C) That a copy of Report #2019-A-8 be sent to the Clerks of the area municipalities;
 - D) That a copy of the approved Code of Conduct be sent to the local boards; and the Region's Integrity Commissioner; and
 - E) That Council, in Committee of the Whole, have an education and training session with the Integrity Commissioner.
4. Vic Fedeli, Minister of Finance – re: Writing to Heads of Council regarding the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund (OCLIF)
[CARRIED]
- A) That Regional Chair Henry be asked to send a letter on behalf of the Region to the Province requesting that the Province review the funding model for the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legislation in order to increase the funding to more accurately reflect policing costs to the Region;
 - B) That the letter be forwarded to the area municipalities requesting their support; and
 - C) That copies of the letter be sent to the Association of Municipalities Ontario (AMO), the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), Durham Region MPPS and MPs, and the official opposition.
5. Request for 2019 Pre-Budget Approval for the Purchase of Replacement Ambulances (2019-F-7)
[CARRIED]
- That the request for 2019 pre-budget approval for the purchase of nine replacement ambulances, at a total cost not to exceed \$1,668,000, be approved provided that this expenditure will be financed with the 2019 budget guideline approved by Regional Council.
6. 2019 Durham Region Transit (DRT) Servicing and Financing Study (2019-F-8)
[CARRIED]

That Report #2019-F-8 of the Commissioner of Finance be received as background information for the forthcoming 2019 Durham Region Transit budget.

7. Public Process for the Proposed Seaton Area Specific Development Charge By-law (2019-F-9)
[CARRIED]
 - A) That Statutory Public Meeting of Regional Council, as required by the Development Charges Act, 1997 (DCA, 1997) be held on April 24, 2019 in the Regional Council Chambers at the beginning of the regular Regional Council meeting to consider the proposed Area Specific Development Charge by-law and Background Study for water supply and sanitary sewerage services in the Seaton area;
 - B) That the proposed Seaton Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Area Specific Development Charge by-law and Background Study, as required by DCA, 1997 be released to the Public at no charge upon request to the Regional Clerk's Department and posted on the Region's website, commencing April 9, 2019;
 - C) That staff be authorized to place appropriate notification in newspapers of sufficiently general circulation in Durham Region and the Regional web-site setting forth the date, time, location and purpose of the Statutory Public Meeting and the date and contact for release of the proposed Seaton Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Area Specific Development Charge by-law and Background Study no later than April 3, 2019.

8. Joint Bus Procurement Results (2019-F-10)
[CARRIED]
 - A) That the award of the 2018 Metrolinx-led RFP for seven-metre and eight-metre low floor para-transit buses be approved; and
 - B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the related agreements for purchase of seven-metre and eight-metre low floor para-transit buses, subject to approval of the capital budgets.

9. Confidential Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services – Labour Relations/Employee Negotiations with respect to the Ontario Nurses Association (ONA) Local 92- Fairview Lodge Lakeview Manor (2019-A-7)
[CARRIED]

That the recommendations contained in Confidential Report #2019-A-7 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services be adopted.

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Drew,
(69) That the recommendations contained in Items 1, 2, 4 and 6 to 9 of the
Second Report of the Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.
CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Drew,
(70) That the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the Second Report of
the Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.
CARRIED AS AMENDED
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motions)

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Mitchell,
(71) That the main motion (70) of Councillors Collier and Drew to adopt the
recommendations contained in Item 3 of the Second Report of the Finance
and Administration Committee be amended by striking out Section 3.1, D), (5)
of Attachment #1 of Report #2019-A-8, and refer it back to staff for a report.
CARRIED

The main motion (70) of Councillors Collier and Drew to adopt the
recommendations contained in Item 3 of the Second Report of the Finance and
Administration Committee¹ was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Drew,
(72) That the recommendations contained in Item 5 of the Second Report of
the Finance and Administration Committee be adopted.
CARRIED

9.2 **Report of the Health and Social Services Committee**

1. Primary Care Outreach Pilot Update
[CARRIED]
 - A) That the Health and Social Services Committee endorse the
Primary Care Outreach Pilot Program in the 2019 Budget;
 - B) That Health and Social Services staff research all opportunities for
additional funding programs at both the Provincial and Federal
levels of government; and
 - C) That the presentation from Chief Troy Cheseboro, Region of
Durham Paramedic Services, regarding the Primary Care
Outreach Pilot be presented at Regional Council.

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Pickles,
(73) That the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the Second Report of
the Health and Social Services Committee be adopted.
CARRIED

9.3 **Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee**

1. Proposed Durham Region Broadband Strategy, "Connecting our Communities: A Broadband Strategy for Durham Region" (2019-P-3)
[CARRIED]
 - A) That Council recognize the importance of adequate broadband infrastructure for the wellbeing and economic competitiveness of the Region's residents, businesses, and institutions;
 - B) That "Connecting our Communities: A Broadband Strategy for Durham Region", dated February 5, 2019 (Attachment #1 to Report #2019-P-3) be endorsed in principle, subject to any additional resources being contingent upon the approval of the 2019 budget and subsequent budget processes;
 - C) That the Regional Chair write to the Provincial Minister of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade and local Ministers of Provincial Parliament requesting that the Province consider its own financial contribution in support of Internet service provider applications under the Canadian Radio-Television Commission's Broadband Fund; and
 - D) That a copy of Report #2019-P-3 and the attached Broadband Strategy be forwarded to the Area Municipalities, local Members of Parliament and local Members of Provincial Parliament, the federal Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development, and shared electronically with stakeholders that participated over the course of the project.
2. Envision Durham – Public Engagement Launch (2019-P-4)
[CARRIED]
 - A) That Report #2019-P-4 of the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development be received for information; and
 - B) That a copy of Report #2019-P-4 be forwarded to Durham's area municipalities, conservation authorities and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
3. Region of Durham Draft Woodland Conservation and Management By-law (2019-P-5)
[CARRIED]

- A) That Regional staff be authorized to circulate the Draft Region of Durham Woodland Conservation and Management By-law to Regional Stakeholders, including: the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNR); the Region's Conservation Authorities; area municipal staff and by-law enforcement officers; the Durham Environmental Advisory Committee (DEAC); the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC); and local forest practitioners; and
- B) That Regional staff report back to Planning and Economic Development Committee with a recommended Regional Woodland Conservation and Management By-law for its consideration.

Moved by Councillor Joe Neal, Seconded by Councillor Highet,
(74) That the recommendations contained in Items 1 to 3 inclusive of the Second Report of Report of the Planning and Economic Development Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

9.4 Report of the Works Committee

- 1. City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy (2019-WR-1)
[CARRIED AS AMENDED]
[See Motions 76 and 77]
 - A) Whereas plastic waste is an urgent environmental issue creating waste disposal concerns and threatening the health of waterways and oceans:
 - i) That federal and provincial leadership is required to adequately address waste generation issues that are significantly beyond the control of individual municipalities;
 - ii) That Regional Chair Henry submit a letter to the Premier of Ontario and Minister of the Environment, Conservations and Parks highlighting the need for provincial leadership to encourage the development of plastics recycling markets and energy recovery solutions where recycling is not a viable option;
 - iii) Furthermore; that the federal and provincial governments undertake a full review of single use plastics and duly ban those deemed most dangerous to our environment;

- iv) That the federal and provincial governments continue to encourage producers and operators currently utilizing single use plastic to instead proactively conduct their businesses with recyclable materials in mind;
 - v) **That Regional Council request that the Province provide confirmation on the timing for full implementation of extended producer responsibility;**
 - vi) **That staff investigate the legal mechanisms, including bylaws, for the possible banning of single use plastics;**
 - vii) **That Regional Works staff, along with staff from Economic Development at both Regional and Municipal levels, investigate business opportunities, and possible savings, in helping to jump start the domestic processing of non-Blue Box plastics, and involve the plastics industry; and**
 - viii) **That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Ontario municipalities, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority.**
2. Award of Request for Proposal #633-2018 Energy from Waste Facility Professional Services for Operations and Maintenance Monitoring Services for the Durham York Energy Centre (2019-WR-2)
[CARRIED]
- A) That Request for Proposal #633-2018 be awarded to HDR Corporation to provide professional services for operations and maintenance monitoring services for the Durham York Energy Centre for a three year period beginning March 1, 2019 and ending December 31, 2021, at a total upset limit not to exceed \$768,436* with Durham's share (78.6%) to be funded from the Solid Waste Management – Durham York Energy Centre annual operating budget; and
 - B) That the Commissioner of Finance be authorized to execute the professional services agreement.
(*) includes disbursements and are before applicable taxes
3. Energy from Waste – Waste Management Advisory Committee (Host Community Agreement Committee) Membership Appointments (2019-WR-3)
[CARRIED]

- A) That the following five applicants selected by members of the Works Committee be appointed for membership on the Energy from Waste – Waste Management Advisory Committee for a two-year term (2019-2020):
- George Rocoski
 - Anna-Marie Burrows
 - William Baszyk
 - Theresa Farrell
 - Clayton McLean; and
- B) That a copy of Report #2019-WR-3 be forwarded to the Municipality of Clarington for information.
4. Site Plan Agreement for the Regional Municipality of Durham Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste Facility, in the Municipality of Clarington (2019-W-10)
[CARRIED]

That the Regional Chair and Clerk be authorized to execute all documents associated with the site plan agreement and building permit process for the reconfiguration and renovation of the facility located at 1998 Regional Road 57, in the Municipality of Clarington to accommodate a new Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste facility.

5. Report on Private Wells on Fielding Court in the Town of Ajax (2019-W-11)
[CARRIED]
- A) Whereas according to the Greenbelt Plan, properties within the Greenbelt can be connected to municipal services such as water only when a health risk exists;
- B) Whereas residents on Fielding Court (Town of Ajax) have raised water quality and quantity concerns with their private water supply systems (wells) dating back to 2001, and continue to do so as of December 2018;
- C) Whereas most residents on Fielding Court are supplementing their water supply with water that is trucked in;
- D) Therefore, be it resolved that staff investigate the quality and quantity of water from private wells for the residences of Fielding Court and whether it is a health risk; and
- E) That staff be directed to report back to the Works Committee on a go forward plan to extend the municipal water supply to the residents of Fielding Court, in the Town of Ajax.

6. Bulk Water Filling Stations and Hydrant Permits – Status Updates (2019-W-12)
[CARRIED]
That the Regional Municipality of Durham continue to implement the renewal of bulk water filling stations and reduce hydrant permits as a bulk water filling station capacity is operational.

7. Additional Background Information Regarding the Legalities of the 2005 Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road Petition Process and Proposed Next Steps (2019-W-13)
[CARRIED]

That the Regional Municipality of Durham undertake a new petition of the Ontoro Boulevard and Range Road area for the installation of Regional water service.

- Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(75) That the recommendations contained in Items 2 to 5 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

- Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(76) That the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED AS AMENDED
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motion)

- Moved by Councillor Marimpietri, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(77) That the main motion (76) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 1 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be amended by adding the following as new Parts A v), vi), vii), and viii):

- v) That Regional Council request that the Province provide confirmation on the timing for full implementation of extended producer responsibility;
- vi) That staff investigate the legal mechanisms, including bylaws, for the possible banning of single use plastics;
- vii) That Regional Works staff, along with staff from Economic Development at both Regional and Municipal levels, investigate business opportunities, and possible savings, in helping to jump start the domestic processing of non-Blue Box plastics, and involve the plastics industry; and
- viii) That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Ontario municipalities, and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority.

CARRIED

The main motion (76) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(78) That the recommendations contained in Item 6 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED

Moved by Councillor Mitchell, Seconded by Councillor Marimpietri,
(79) That the recommendations contained in Item 7 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be adopted.

CARRIED LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motion)

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Collier,
(80) That the main motion (79) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations contained in Item 7 of the Second Report of the Works Committee be amended to add the following to the end of the recommendation:

And, that the new petition be undertaken on the basis of 70% recovery of costs from the respective landowners and appropriate allocations for the services extension be included in the 2019 budget, or carried over to the 2020 budget if necessary, for Council consideration.

MOTION DEFEATED ON
THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Collier
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

No

Councillor Anderson
Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Dies
Councillor Drew
Councillor Highet
Councillor Leahy
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Roy
Councillor Smith
Councillor Wotten

Members Absent: Councillor Carter
Councillor Foster
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: None

The main motion (79) of Councillors Mitchell and Marimpietri to adopt the recommendations in Item 7 of the Second Report of the Works Committee was then put to a vote and CARRIED.

10. Unfinished Business

10.1 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part C) of Report #2019-COW-3

[NO DECISION MADE]

At the January 16, 2019 Committee of the Whole meeting, the following referral motion was carried for consideration at the Regional Council meeting:

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Joe Neal,
(13) That consideration of Part C) of the recommendations contained in Report #2019-COW-3 be deferred until staff report back on the results of the multi-thousand tonne pre-sort testing to confirm the tonnage drivers for the pre-sort anaerobic digester (AD) as an alternative to expanding the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC); and that it be a project by Durham Region alone.

For reference, below is Recommendation C):

Staff be authorized to commence the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the DYEC expansion to process 250,000 tonnes per year, including retaining consulting assistance at a cost not to exceed \$60,000, subject to the finalization of the 2019 Solid Waste Management Business Plans and Budgets.

10.2 2019 Solid Waste Management Servicing and Financing Study – Referral of Part B) of Report #2019-COW-3

[CARRIED – RECOMMENDATION B ADOPTED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

At the January 30, 2019 Regional Council meeting, the following referral motion was carried for consideration at the Regional Council meeting:

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(33) That Part B) of the recommendations contained in Item 3 of the First Report of the Committee of the Whole be referred back to staff for a report on additional emissions resulting from the increase to the next Regional Council meeting scheduled for February 27, 2019.

For reference, below is Recommendation B):

Staff be authorized to pursue an administrative amendment with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) to revise the existing Environmental Compliance Approval for Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) processing limit of 140,000 tonnes per year to 160,000 tonnes per year to reduce the need to utilize other disposal options and to optimize the operation of the facility.

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Crawford,
(81) That Recommendation B) of Report #2019-COW-3, as contained in Item 10.2 of Unfinished Business, be lifted from the table and adopted.

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

Yes

Councillor Ashe
Councillor Barton
Councillor Bath-Hadden
Councillor Carter
Councillor Chapman
Councillor Collier
Councillor Crawford
Councillor Dies
Councillor Drew
Councillor Highet
Councillor Kerr
Councillor Leahy
Councillor Lee
Councillor Marimpietri
Councillor McLean
Councillor Mitchell
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Pickles
Councillor Roy
Councillor Smith
Regional Chair Henry

No

Councillor Anderson
Councillor John Neal
Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: None

11. Other Business

- 11.1 Durham Region's response to Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017, Regulatory Proposals under the Planning Act and Places to Grow Act, and a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (2019-P-6)

[CARRIED AS AMENDED ON A RECORDED VOTE]

[See Motions 82 to 86]

- A) That Report #2019-P-6 be endorsed and submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing as Durham Region's response to Environmental Bill of Rights Registry Postings #013-4504, #013-4505, #013-4506 and #13-4507 regarding Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan, 2017, including the following key comments and recommendations:
- i) that the Region generally supports the Amendments as it recognizes that there is not a one size fits all approach to growth management across all municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
 - ii) that the Province not proceed with its proposed approach of allowing for employment land conversions on a one-time basis outside of an MCR process. However, should the Province proceed with the proposed policies and identification of Provincially Significant Employment Zones, Durham Region recommends that as a condition of a conversion, that upper-tier municipalities be provided the ability to require a minimum density of jobs be maintained based on the Regional average, for those employment lands being considered for conversion, to ensure an appropriate number of jobs continue to be provided within the Region;
 - iii) that the Province through its budgeting processes prioritize highway infrastructure investments and capital improvements within and adjacent to the Provincially Significant Employment Zones to ensure that efficient movement of goods, and the long-term viability of employment uses within Provincially Significant Employment Zones;
 - iv) that the Province consider identifying Provincially Significant Employment Zones along all 400 series highways in Durham, **as well as significantly increasing the Uxbridge Industrial Park;**
 - v) that the Province, in particular, consider identifying the Seaton employment lands as a Provincially Significant Employment Zone due to its proximity to Highway 407, the federal airport lands as the centre of the Toronto East Aerotropolis, and its status within the Province's Central Pickering Development Plan;

- vi) that the Province provide clarity in terms of how provincial policies would apply to municipal agricultural and natural heritage system mapping for the interim period, until the provincial maps are implemented into the official plan;
- vii) that the Region supports the removal of the requirement to average targets across a Priority Transit Corridor, through the simplified Major Transit Station Area alternative target process;
- viii) that the Region supports the flexibility to apply the pedestrian catchment radius of approximately 800 m for Major Transit Station Areas, consistent with Durham's Transportation Master Plan;
- ix) that the Province clarify that a "no net increase" settlement area boundary expansion would be undertaken at the upper-tier municipal level, in order to be considered through the Municipal Comprehensive Review;
- x) that the Province clarify whether the proposed 40 hectare settlement area boundary expansion policy is intended to only apply on a one-time only basis to upper-tier municipalities, to individual settlement areas within municipalities, and that it should not apply to future expansions beyond this round of Growth Plan conformity exercises;
- xi) that the Province reconsider the existing hard cap of 10 hectares for Urban Area boundary expansions within the Greenbelt Plan Area and allow municipalities to permit larger settlement area boundary expansions to support the long term viability of small urban settlements, subject to the completion of a servicing capacity study, and provincial approval through an MCR process;
- xii) that the Province consider policies within the Growth Plan and financial support for the provision of purpose built rental and affordable accommodation, to coincide with the Province's work on its Housing Supply Action Plan;
- xiii) that the Region supports the region-wide minimum intensification target of **45%** as it generally reflects the existing and planned levels of higher order rail transit service across the Greater Golden Horseshoe;
- xiv) that the Province revise the proposed minimum Greenfield Density Area target to **50** residents and jobs per hectare for Durham Region;
- xv) that the Province only provide 2041 population and employment forecasts and provide the upper tier municipalities with the ability to develop their own 5-year incremental population and employment forecasts through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews;

xvi) that the Province commit to updating its land needs assessment guidance document by no later than July 1, 2019 to assist upper and single tier municipalities to consistently implement the Growth Plan policies through their respective Municipal Comprehensive Reviews;

xvii) that the DurhamLive lands be removed from the Zone 3: Durham South (Pickering and Ajax) Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ);

xviii) that the lands east of Church Street, between Hwy. 401 and Bayly Street be removed from the Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ); and

B) That a copy of Report #2019-P-6 be forwarded to the area municipalities for their information.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Pickles,

(82) That the recommendations contained in Item 11.1 of Other Business be adopted.

CARRIED AS AMENDED
ON A RECORDED VOTE
LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motions)

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Pickles,

(83) That the main motion (82) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles to adopt the recommendations contained in Report #2019-P-6 (Item 11.1 of Other Business) be amended as follows:

a) Amend Section iv) by adding the following words to the end of the recommendation, "as well as significantly increasing the Uxbridge Industrial Park";

b) Amend Section xiii) by deleting the words "Province's proposed" and by deleting the number "50%" and replacing it with the number "45%"; and

c) Amend Section xiv) by deleting the number "60" and replacing it with the number "50".

CARRIED LATER IN THE MEETING
(See Following Motions)

Moved by Councillor Smith, Seconded by Councillor Joe Neal,

(84) That the foregoing amending motion (84) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles be divided in order to vote on each amendment separately.

CARRIED

Part A) of the amending motion (83) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles was then put to a vote and CARRIED.

Part B) of the amending motion (83) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles was then put to a vote and CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	Councillor Carter
Councillor Ashe	Councillor Crawford
Councillor Barton	Councillor Dies
Councillor Bath-Hadden	Councillor Drew
Councillor Chapman	Councillor Kerr
Councillor Collier	Councillor Lee
Councillor Highet	Councillor John Neal
Councillor Leahy	Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Mitchell	Councillor Smith
Councillor Mulcahy	
Councillor Pickles	
Councillor Roy	
Councillor Wotten	
Councillor Yamada	
Regional Chair Henry	

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor McLean
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: Councillor Marimpietri

Part C) of the amending motion (83) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles was then put to a vote and CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING RECORDED VOTE:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	Councillor Chapman
Councillor Ashe	Councillor Dies
Councillor Barton	Councillor Drew
Councillor Bath-Hadden	Councillor Kerr
Councillor Carter	Councillor Lee
Councillor Collier	Councillor John Neal
Councillor Crawford	Councillor Joe Neal
Councillor Highet	Councillor Smith
Councillor Leahy	
Councillor Mitchell	
Councillor Mulcahy	
Councillor Pickles	
Councillor Roy	

Councillor Wotten
Councillor Yamada
Regional Chair Henry

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor McLean
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: Councillor Marimpietri

Moved by Councillor Pickles, Seconded by Councillor Ashe,
(85) That the main motion (82) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles to adopt the recommendations contained in Report #2019-P-6 (Item 11.1 of Other Business) be further amended by adding the following as a new Part xvii):

xvii) that the DurhamLive lands be removed from the Zone 3: Durham Sought (Pickering and Ajax) Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ).

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	Councillor Smith
Councillor Ashe	
Councillor Barton	
Councillor Bath-Hadden	
Councillor Carter	
Councillor Chapman	
Councillor Collier	
Councillor Crawford	
Councillor Dies	
Councillor Drew	
Councillor Highet	
Councillor Kerr	
Councillor Leahy	
Councillor Lee	
Councillor McLean	
Councillor Mitchell	
Councillor Mulcahy	
Councillor John Neal	
Councillor Joe Neal	
Councillor Pickles	
Councillor Roy	
Councillor Wotten	
Councillor Yamada	
Regional Chair Henry	

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: Councillor Marimpietri

Moved by Councillor Collier, Seconded by Councillor Crawford,
(86) That the main motion (82) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles to adopt the recommendations contained in Report #2019-P-6 (Item 11.1 of Other Business) be further amended by adding the following as a new Part xviii):

xviii) that the lands east of Church Street, between Hwy. 401 and Bayly Street be removed from the Provincially Significant Employment Zone (PSEZ).

CARRIED ON THE FOLLOWING
RECORDED VOTE:

<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Councillor Anderson	Councillor Smith
Councillor Ashe	
Councillor Barton	
Councillor Bath-Hadden	
Councillor Carter	
Councillor Chapman	
Councillor Collier	
Councillor Crawford	
Councillor Dies	
Councillor Drew	
Councillor Highet	
Councillor Kerr	
Councillor Leahy	
Councillor Lee	
Councillor McLean	
Councillor Mitchell	
Councillor John Neal	
Councillor Joe Neal	
Councillor Pickles	
Councillor Roy	
Councillor Wotten	
Councillor Yamada	
Regional Chair Henry	

Members Absent: Councillor Foster
Councillor Mulcahy
Councillor Nicholson
Councillor Ryan

Declarations of Interest: Councillor Marimpietri

The main motion (82) of Councillors Ashe and Pickles to adopt the recommendations contained in Report #2019-P-6, Item 11.1 of Other Business was then put to a vote and CARRIED AS AMENDED.

11.2 Durham York Energy Centre Emissions Verification for Capacity Amendment (2019-WR-4)
[CARRIED]

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor McLean,
(87) That the recommendations contained in Report # 2019-WR-4 in Item 11.2 of Other Business be received for information.

CARRIED

12. By-laws

09-2019 Being a by-law to adopt a Code of Conduct for Members of the Council of The Regional Municipality of Durham and its local boards.

This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019.

10-2019 Being a by-law to amend By-law #44-2018 to adopt a quorum, govern the proceedings of council and its committees, the conduct of its members and the calling of meetings.

This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019.

11-2019 Being a by-law to confirm the appointment of Guy W. Giorno as the Integrity Commissioner for the Regional Municipality of Durham (Regional Integrity Commissioner).

This by-law implements the recommendations contained in Item #3 of the 2nd Report of the Finance and Administration Committee presented to Regional Council on February 27, 2019.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(88) That By-law Numbers 09-2019, as amended, and By-law Numbers 10-2019 and 11-2019 be passed.

CARRIED

13. Confirming By-law

12-2019 Being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at their meeting held on February 27, 2019.

Moved by Councillor Ashe, Seconded by Councillor Anderson,
(89) That By-law Number 12-2019 being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of
the Council of the Regional Municipality of Durham at their meeting held
on February 27, 2019 be passed.

CARRIED

14. Adjournment

Moved by Councillor Bath-Hadden, Seconded by Councillor Yamada,
(90) That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 5:27 PM

Respectfully submitted,

John Henry, Regional Chair & CEO

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk

Afreen Raza

Subject: FW: Update: Provincially Significant Employment Zones

From: Minister Steve Clark <mah@ontario.ca>
Date: May 16, 2019 at 8:20:29 AM EDT
To: <ralph.walton@DURHAM.CA>
Subject: Update: Provincially Significant Employment Zones
Reply-To: <growthplanning@ontario.ca>

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto ON M5G 2E5
Tel.: 416 585-7000
Fax: 416 585-8470

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
Toronto ON M5G 2E5
Tél. : 416 585-7000
Télééc. : 416 585-8470



C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES (Ontario)

Original CIP
To:
Copy Chair Henry ✓
To: CAO-Elaine ✓
B.B. ✓
D.C. Dravin ✓
W. Taylor ✓
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

19-003055

May 15, 2019

Dear Regional Chair John Henry,

On May 2, I released **More Homes, More Choice**: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan. It lays out our government's comprehensive plan to increase the supply of housing that is affordable and provides families with more meaningful choices on where to live, work and raise their families.

The Greater Golden Horseshoe is a critical economic driver, both provincially and nationally, with 85 per cent of the province's population growth expected in this region by 2041. We know that we need a growth plan to not only address the current housing crisis, but to also prepare the region for the exponential growth that will occur over the next 20 years. That is why **A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe** is a critical part of Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan.

A Place to Grow addresses the needs of the region's growing population, its diversity, its people and its local priorities. It is the result of the recent consultations on growth plan policies in the Greater Golden Horseshoe,

and I would like to thank you for sharing your input during that process. All input was carefully considered in the development of A Place to Grow and the introduction of the Provincially Significant Employment Zones. A Place to Grow will help increase housing supply, create jobs, attract investments and promote economic development. It comes into effect on May 16, 2019 and aims to provide planning flexibility at the local level.

In my letter of May 2, 2019, I outlined that we have identified 29 Provincially Significant Employment Zones that we consulted on to provide enhanced protections for existing employment areas. The 29 zones have not changed as a result of consultations; however, we have revised them to address any factual errors in the mapping based on municipal official plans that are in effect. These zones can be viewed on our [web portal](#).

Requests for Reconsideration

During the next phase of work, we will be reviewing more than 750 requests we received during the consultation period to reconsider a particular zone and/or add new zones. As a part of this, we may require additional information from municipalities and others who submitted requests. Each request will be assessed on its own merit, and other considerations, such as local planning context and provincial interest.

To help process these reconsiderations, we will be seeking demonstrable municipal support, such as a council endorsed letter that outlines local support for the request. We will work with the parties involved to connect with the appropriate municipal officials.

Any requests for reconsideration received after May 2, 2019 should be submitted to the impacted municipality to include in its planning process or should be accompanied by a letter of endorsement from the impacted municipality when submitted to the Province. Further details on the Requests for Reconsideration process including how requests are assessed can be found online at www.ontario.ca/page/provincially-significant-employment-zones.

If you have questions about the zones, the Requests for Reconsideration process, or accessing mapping files of the existing zones, please contact ministry staff at growthplanning@ontario.ca.

Engagement on longer-term use of Provincially Significant Employment Zones

The last phase of work will look at the longer-term use of Provincially Significant Employment Zones. The ministry has already begun to consider innovative ways to use the zones to leverage economic development investments, programs and strategies both inside and outside the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Our goal is to maximize the economic opportunities that these zones can provide. This includes but is not limited to the number of jobs and people in these zones as they play a strategic and significant role in keeping Ontario economically viable both provincially and internationally.

Provincially Significant Employment Zones can be areas with high concentrations of employment, areas that are recognized to have high economic output, or areas that are understood to play an economically strategic or significant role to the region. They will help provide stable, reliable employment across the region and opportunities for greater integration of the different facets of longer-term planning.

With our partners from the ministries of Economic Development, Job Creation, and Trade; Transportation; Infrastructure; Finance; Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs; and the province's Open for Business Division, we will be holding stakeholder discussions this summer. These discussions will focus on ways to maximize the use of the zones as tools in investments, infrastructure planning and economic activity.

In the interim, if you have any questions, concerns or ideas, feel free to contact the representative in my office, Jae Truesdell, Senior Policy Advisor – Planning, Zoning & Development at jae.truesdell@ontario.ca. You may also contact Cordelia Clarke Julien, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ontario Growth Secretariat, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing at cordelia.clarkejulien@ontario.ca or at 416-325-5803 for any process-related matters.

Thank you once again for sharing your input. I value your feedback and look forward to continuing to work together in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

Steve Clark

Minister

c:

Brian Bridgeman, Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development

Elaine Baxter-Trahair, CAO

Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Service

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto ON M5G 2E5
Tel.: 416 585-7000

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
Toronto ON M5G 2E5
Tél. : 416 585-7000



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Take Appr. Action

19-3056

May 16, 2019

Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
Ralph Walton
605 Rossland Road East
PO BOX 623
Whitby ON L1N 6A3

Dear Ralph Walton,

I am pleased to provide you with A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019. This Plan is an important part of our government's Housing Supply Action Plan that addresses the needs of the region's growing population, its diversity, its people and its local priorities. A Place to Grow is the result of our recent consultation on policy changes to make it faster and easier for municipalities in the region to plan for growth, increase housing supply, attract investment, and create and protect jobs.

As you know, the Greater Golden Horseshoe region is essential to not only a thriving Ontario economy but also to Canada's wealth and prosperity. As such, it is essential to manage growth in ways that put Ontarians first as we balance the need for more housing and greater stable and reliable employment, while maintaining protections for our environment and our vibrant agricultural sector.

A Place to Grow will do this by:

- Providing more flexibility for municipalities to respond to local needs;
- Increasing housing supply at a faster rate;
- Attracting new investments and jobs;
- Making the most of transit investments; and
- Protecting important environmental and agricultural assets.

A Place to Grow reflects our trust in the ability of local governments to make decisions about how their communities grow, while the province maintains protections for the Greenbelt, agriculture, and natural heritage systems. One size doesn't fit all. We are supporting municipalities so they can respond to local needs and regional priorities.

The new Plan will come into effect on May 16, 2019. The *Places to Grow Act, 2005* provides that official plans must be amended to conform with a growth plan within three years of the effective date. The Act also provides that the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing can establish an alternative timeframe for conformity.

To provide continuity in implementation, I am directing July 1, 2022 as the date for upper and single-tier official plans to be brought into conformity with this Plan.

For lower-tier municipalities, I am directing that conformity with this Plan and the applicable upper-tier official plan will be within one year of the latter taking effect.

We look forward to continuing to work together to implement A Place to Grow. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Cordelia Clarke Julien, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ontario Growth Secretariat, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing at Cordelia.ClarkeJulien@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Clark', with a stylized flourish at the end.

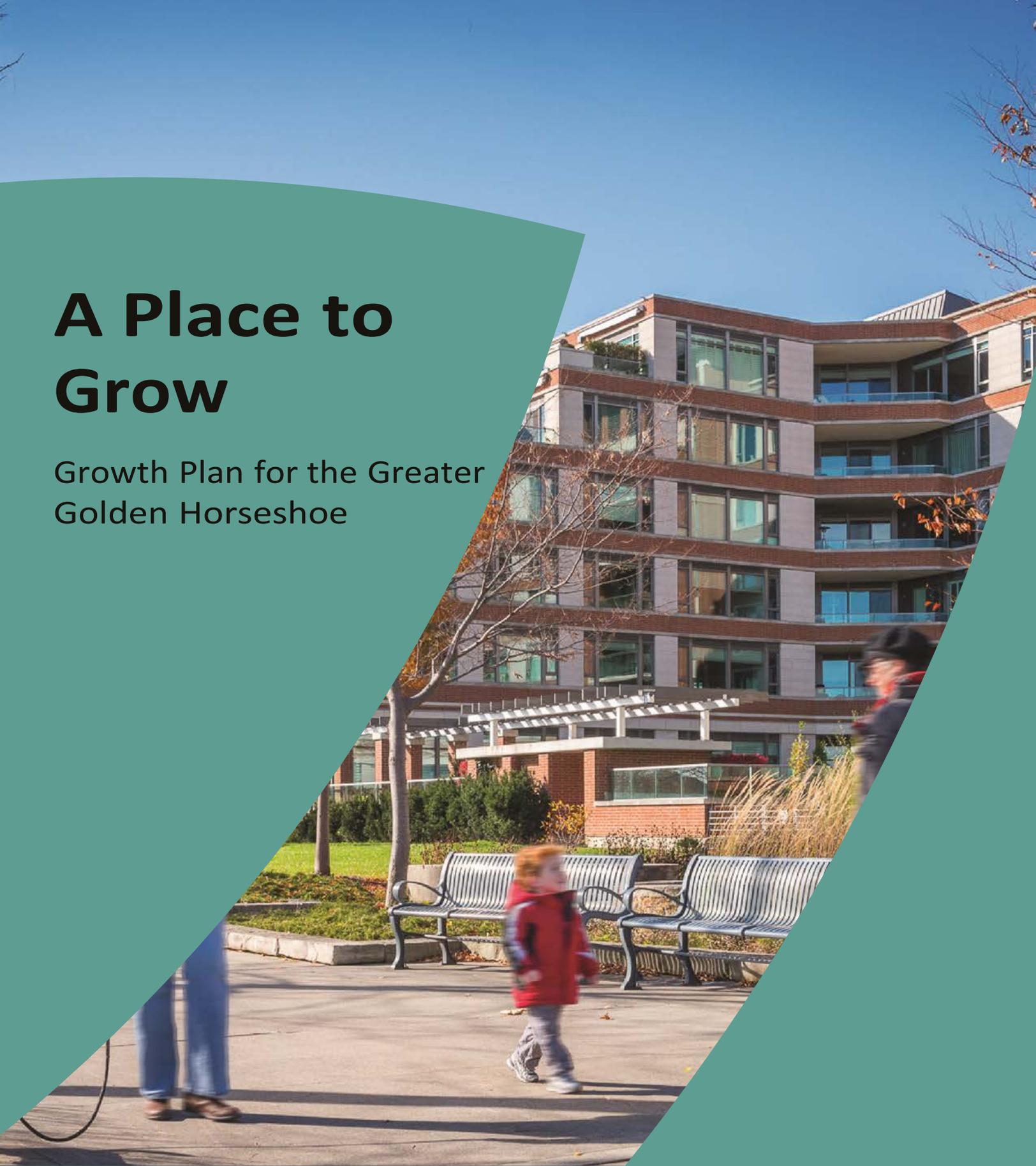
Steve Clark
Minister

Enclosure: A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019

c: Regional Chair John Henry
Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development Brian Bridgeman
Chief Administrative Officer Elaine Baxter-Trahair

A Place to Grow

Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe



A PLACE TO GROW

Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

May 2019

Approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, Order in Council No 641/2019.
The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe 2019 was prepared and approved under the
Places to Grow Act, 2005 to take effect on May 16, 2019.

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1 Introduction

1.1 The Greater Golden Horseshoe

The Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) is one of the most dynamic and fastgrowing regions in North America. It is the destination of choice for many people and businesses relocating from other parts of Canada and around the world. They settle here because of the high quality of life and the economic opportunities. This is a place of prosperity where, through their skills and talents, people are building a greater future for themselves.

The GGH has one of the world's most vibrant and diverse economies – generating upwards of 25 per cent of Canada's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹, it is the economic engine of Ontario. While the GGH's competitive advantage has historically been its location in the heart of the Great Lakes region with close proximity to major United States markets, today the region is widely recognized for its highly-educated workforce and uniquely multicultural population, whose social and economic diversity are critical factors for success in a knowledgebased economy.

The GGH contains many of Ontario's most significant ecological and hydrologic natural environments and scenic landscapes, including the Oak Ridges Moraine, the Niagara Escarpment and the other natural areas in the Greenbelt Area and beyond. These natural areas support biodiversity, provide drinking water for the region's inhabitants, sustain its many resource-based industries, support recreational activities that benefit public health and overall quality of life, and help moderate the impacts of climate change.

The region also has some of Canada's most important and productive farmland. Its fertile soil, moderate climate, abundant water resources, and proximity to markets support agricultural production that cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the country.

The First Nations and Métis communities within the Great Lakes region have a unique relationship with the land and its resources, which continues to shape the history and economy of the area today. Ontario, including the area covered by A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, is largely covered by a number of Treaties that provide for treaty rights. In addition, Aboriginal communities may have Aboriginal rights within the Plan area. Ontario recognizes the unique role that Indigenous peoples have had and will continue to have in the growth and development of this region.

¹ Calculated from Statistics Canada (Metropolitan Gross Domestic Product, 2014) and Conference Board of Canada (Metropolitan Outlook 1 & 2, 2014)

As the GGH grows and changes, we must continue to value what makes this region unique to ensure the sustained prosperity of Ontario, its people, and future generations. While growth is an important part of vibrant, diversified urban and rural communities and economies, the magnitude of growth that is expected over the coming decades for the GGH presents several challenges:

- Increased demand for major infrastructure investments driven by population growth, the need to renew aging infrastructure and continuing infrastructure deficits associated with unmanaged growth, combined with relatively scarce financial resources, means an ever greater imperative to plan to optimize existing assets and make the best use of limited resources by considering full life cycle costs.
- Increased traffic congestion, and the resulting delays in the movement of people and goods in the GGH, is costing billions of dollars in lost GDP every year.
- Unmanaged growth can degrade the region's air quality; water resources; natural heritage resources, such as rivers, lakes, woodlands, and wetlands; and cultural heritage resources.
- The impacts of globalization are transforming the regional economy at a rapid pace, which makes long-term planning for employment more uncertain.
- Rates of obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular illnesses are on the rise in the region, in part due to growing rates of inactivity linked to low-density and automobile dependent development patterns.²
- People over the age of 60 are expected to comprise over 25% of the population by 2041³, which will result in the need for more age-friendly development that can address their unique needs and circumstances. This will include a more appropriate range and mix of housing options, easier access to health care and other amenities, walkable built environments, and an age-friendly approach to community design that will meet the needs of people of all ages.
- The finite supply of quality agricultural lands that feed the region and beyond must be protected to ensure a vibrant rural and productive agricultural economy and a secure food supply for future generations.
- The impacts of climate change are already being felt. Communities and infrastructure must be adapted to be more resilient, greenhouse gas

² "Improving Health by Design in the Greater Toronto-Hamilton Area. A Report of Medical Officers of Health in the GTHA", Mowat, D. et al., 2014

³ "Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Forecasts to 2041: Technical Report (November 2012) Addendum", Hemson Consulting Ltd., 2013

emissions across all sectors of the economy need to be reduced, and valuable water resources and natural areas need to be protected.

To address these challenges and ensure the protection and effective use of finite resources, A Place to Grow Plan, together with the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and the Niagara Escarpment Plan, builds on the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) to establish a unique land use planning framework for the GGH that supports the achievement of complete communities, a thriving economy, a clean and healthy environment, and social equity.

In implementing these provincial plans, the Province recognizes the importance of consulting with First Nations and Métis communities on planning matters that may affect their rights and interests. Provincial plans must be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the recognition and affirmation of existing Aboriginal and treaty rights under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

1.2 A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

A Place to Grow is the Ontario government's initiative to plan for growth and development in a way that supports economic prosperity, protects the environment, and helps communities achieve a high quality of life. The Places to Grow Act, 2005 enables the development of regional growth plans that guide government investments and land use planning policies.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2006 (Growth Plan, 2006) was the first growth plan to provide a framework for implementing Ontario's vision for building stronger, prosperous communities by better managing growth in this region. It established the long-term framework for where and how the region will grow, while recognizing the realities facing our cities and smaller communities and acknowledging what governments can and cannot influence. It also demonstrated leadership for improving the ways in which our cities, suburbs, towns, and villages will grow over the long-term.

Vision for the GGH

More than anything, the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) will continue to be a great place to live, work and play. Its communities will be supported by a strong economy and an approach that puts people first. This approach protects the Greenbelt and will ensure a cleaner environment is passed on to future generations. A Place to Grow will support the achievement of complete communities with access to transit networks, protected employment zones and an increase in the amount and variety of housing available.

The GGH will have sufficient housing supply that reflects market demand and what is needed in local communities. Thriving, livable, vibrant, and productive urban and rural areas will foster community health and individual well-being. The region will be supported by modern, well-maintained, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure built in accordance with a broad plan for managing growth. Residents will have easy access to food, shelter, education, health care, arts and recreation, and information technology. Public services will be colocated in community hubs that are broadly accessible.

Getting around will be easy. An integrated transportation network will allow people choices for easy travel both within and between urban centres throughout the region. Public transit will be fast, convenient, and affordable. Automobiles will be only one of a variety of effective and well-used choices for transportation. Transit and active transportation will be practical elements of our urban transportation systems.

A healthy natural environment with clean air, land, and water will characterize the GGH. The Greenbelt, including significant natural features, such as the Oak Ridges Moraine and the Niagara Escarpment, will continue to be enhanced and protected in perpetuity. The GGH's rivers and streams, forests and natural areas will be accessible for residents to enjoy their beauty. Our cultural heritage resources and open spaces in our cities, towns, and countryside will provide people with a sense of place.

Natural areas and agricultural lands will provide a significant contribution to the region's resilience and our ability to adapt to a changing climate. Unique and high quality agricultural lands will be protected for the provision of healthy, local food for future generations. Farming will be productive, diverse, and sustainable.

Urban centres will be vibrant and characterized by more compact development patterns that support climate change mitigation and adaptation, and provide a diversity of opportunities for living, working, and enjoying culture.

The evolving regional economy of the GGH will continue to mature into an economic powerhouse of global significance. It will function as Canada's principal international gateway.

The Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) will be a thriving metropolis with an extraordinary waterfront. The urban areas of the region, including Toronto, will be celebrated centres of influence for commerce, culture, and innovation.

All of this will translate into a place where residents enjoy a high standard of living and an exceptional quality of life.

The implementation of A Place to Grow is supported by Metrolinx (an agency of the Government of Ontario created to improve coordination and integration of all modes of transportation in the GTHA) and The Big Move (the GTHA's first regional transportation plan). The Province has made significant investments in transit projects in the GTHA and beyond, and continues to invest in rapid transit projects to support the regional transit network.

Since the introduction of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe in 2006, the region has seen a shift to more compact development patterns, a greater variety of housing options, more mixed-use development in urban growth centres and other strategic growth areas, and greater integration of transit and land use planning.

Despite these early successes, there is still more work to do. Now is the time to build on the progress that has been made towards the achievement of complete communities that are compact, transit-supportive, and make effective use of investments in infrastructure and public service facilities. At the same time, A Place to Grow will continue to ensure protection of our agricultural and natural areas and support climate change mitigation and adaptation as Ontario moves towards the goal of environmentally sustainable communities.

A Place to Grow ("this Plan"), builds upon the success of the initial Growth Plan, 2006 and responds to the key challenges that the region continues to face over the coming decades with enhanced policy directions.

1.2.1 Guiding Principles

The successful realization of this vision for the GGH centres on effective collaboration amongst the Province, other levels of government, First Nations and Métis communities, residents, private and non-profit sectors across all industries, and other stakeholders. The policies of this Plan regarding how land is developed, resources are managed and protected, and public dollars are invested are based on the following principles:

- Support the achievement of complete communities that are designed to support healthy and active living and meet people's needs for daily living throughout an entire lifetime.

- Prioritize intensification and higher densities in strategic growth areas to make efficient use of land and infrastructure and support transit viability.
- Provide flexibility to capitalize on new economic and employment opportunities as they emerge, while providing certainty for traditional industries, including resource-based sectors.
- Support a range and mix of housing options, including second units and affordable housing, to serve all sizes, incomes, and ages of households.
- Improve the integration of land use planning with planning and investment in infrastructure and public service facilities, including integrated service delivery through community hubs, by all levels of government.
- Provide for different approaches to manage growth that recognize the diversity of communities in the GGH.
- Protect and enhance natural heritage, hydrologic, and landform systems, features, and functions.
- Support and enhance the long-term viability and productivity of agriculture by protecting prime agricultural areas and the agri-food network.
- Conserve and promote cultural heritage resources to support the social, economic, and cultural well-being of all communities, including First Nations and Métis communities.
- Integrate climate change considerations into planning and managing growth such as planning for more resilient communities and infrastructure – that are adaptive to the impacts of a changing climate – and moving towards environmentally sustainable communities by incorporating approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

1.2.2 Legislative Authority

This Plan is issued under the authority of section 7 of the Places to Grow Act, 2005. It was approved through an Order in Council under that Act to come into effect on May 16, 2019. This Plan replaces the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 that took effect on July 1, 2017.

This Plan applies to the area designated by Ontario Regulation 416/05 as the Greater Golden Horseshoe growth plan area. All decisions made on or after May 16, 2019 in respect of the exercise of any authority that affects a planning matter will conform with this Plan, subject to any legislative or regulatory provisions providing otherwise.

1.2.3 How to Read this Plan

This Plan informs decision-making regarding growth management and environmental protection in the GGH. It consists of policies, schedules, definitions, and appendices. It also includes non-policy contextual commentary to provide background and describe the purpose of the policies.

Relationship with the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS)

The PPS provides overall policy directions on matters of provincial interest related to land use and development in Ontario, and applies to the GGH, except where this Plan or another provincial plan provides otherwise.

Like other provincial plans, this Plan builds upon the policy foundation provided by the PPS and provides additional and more specific land use planning policies to address issues facing specific geographic areas in Ontario. This Plan is to be read in conjunction with the PPS. The policies of this Plan take precedence over the policies of the PPS to the extent of any conflict, except where the relevant legislation provides otherwise. Where the policies of this Plan address the same, similar, related, or overlapping matters as policies in the PPS, applying the more specific policies of this Plan satisfies the requirements of the more general policies in the PPS. In contrast, where matters addressed in the PPS do not overlap with policies in this Plan, those PPS policies must be independently satisfied.

As provided for in the Places to Grow Act, 2005, this Plan prevails where there is a conflict between this Plan and the PPS. The only exception is where the conflict is between policies relating to the natural environment or human health. In that case, the direction that provides more protection to the natural environment or human health prevails.

Relationship with Other Provincial Plans

This Plan must also be read in conjunction with other provincial plans as defined in the Planning Act that may apply within the same geography. Within the GGH, this includes the Greenbelt Plan, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and the Niagara Escarpment Plan. Other provincial plans, including the Parkway Belt West Plan and Central Pickering Development Plan under the Ontario Planning and Development Act, 1994, the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan under the Lake Simcoe Protection Act, 2008 and some source protection plans under the Clean Water Act, 2006, also apply within the GGH. Each of these plans applies to certain defined parts of the GGH and provides specific policy on certain matters.

Within the Greenbelt Area, policies of this Plan that address the same, similar, related, or overlapping matters as the Greenbelt Plan, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, or the Niagara Escarpment Plan do not apply within that part

of the Greenbelt Area covered by the relevant plan except where the policies of this Plan, the Greenbelt Plan, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, or the Niagara Escarpment Plan provide otherwise.

As provided in the Places to Grow Act, 2005, where there is a conflict between the Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation, or Niagara Escarpment Plans and this Plan regarding the natural environment or human health, the direction that provides more protection to the natural environment or human health prevails. Detailed conflict provisions are set out in the Places to Grow Act, 2005.

Horizon of this Plan

While the PPS, 2014 provides for a time horizon of up to 20 years for making sufficient land available to meet projected needs, policy 1.1.2 of the PPS, 2014 provides that a provincial plan may provide an alternate time horizon for specific areas of the province. Within the GGH, this Plan provides that the applicable time horizon for land use planning is 2041. While certain policies have specific target dates, the goals and policies of this Plan are intended to be achieved within the horizon of this Plan.

Nothing in this Plan limits the planning for infrastructure and public service facilities beyond the horizon of this Plan. However, planning for infrastructure will not predetermine the form, pattern, or extent of settlement area boundary expansions. Planning authorities may also plan for the long-term protection of employment areas provided lands are not designated beyond the horizon of this Plan.

Read the Entire Plan

This Plan is to be read in its entirety and the relevant policies are to be applied to each situation. The language of each policy, including the policies in Section 5, will assist decision-makers in understanding how the policies are to be implemented.

While some policies refer to other policies for ease of use, these crossreferences do not take away from the need to read the Plan as a whole. There is no implied priority in the order in which the policies appear.

Consider Specific Policy Language

Each policy provides direction on how it is to be implemented, how it is situated within this Plan, and how it relates to other policies. The choice of language in the policies is intended to distinguish between the types of policies and the nature of implementation.

Policies Represent Minimum Standards

The policies of this Plan represent minimum standards. Within the framework of the provincial policy-led planning system, decision-makers are encouraged to go beyond these minimum standards to address matters of importance, unless doing so would conflict with any policy of this Plan.

Defined Terms and Meanings

Italicized terms in this Plan are defined in Section 7. For non-italicized terms, the normal meaning of the word applies. Defined terms are intended to capture both singular and plural forms of these terms in the policies.

Supplementary Direction

Supplementary Direction may be issued by the Minister or by other ministers of the Crown, where appropriate, in accordance with the policies of this Plan to provide technical information and criteria to facilitate the implementation of this Plan.

Guidance Material

Guidance material may be issued to assist decision-makers with implementing the policies of this Plan. Information, technical criteria, and approaches outlined in guidance material are meant to support, but not add to or detract from, the policies of this Plan.

2 Where and How to Grow

2.1 Context

The GGH is a dynamic and diverse area, and one of the fastest growing regions in North America. By 2041, this area is forecast to grow to 13.5 million people and 6.3 million jobs. The magnitude and pace of this growth necessitates a plan for building healthy and balanced communities and maintaining and improving our quality of life while adapting to the demographic shift underway.

To better co-ordinate planning for growth across the region, this Plan provides population and employment forecasts for all upper- and single-tier municipalities in the GGH. These growth forecasts are a foundational component of this Plan. They are to be reviewed in consultation with municipalities at least every five years.

This Plan is about accommodating forecasted growth in complete communities. These are communities that are well designed to meet people's needs for daily living throughout an entire lifetime by providing convenient access to an appropriate mix of jobs, local services, public service facilities, and a full range of housing to accommodate a range of incomes and household sizes. Complete communities support quality of life and human health by encouraging the use of active transportation and providing high quality public open space, adequate parkland, opportunities for recreation, and access to local and healthy food. They provide for a balance of jobs and housing in communities across the GGH to reduce the need for long distance commuting. They also support climate change mitigation by increasing the modal share for transit and active transportation and by minimizing land consumption through compact built form.

To support the achievement of complete communities, this Plan establishes minimum intensification and density targets that recognize the diversity of communities across the GGH. Some larger urban centres, such as Toronto, have already met some of the minimum targets established in this Plan, while other communities are growing and intensifying at a different pace that reflects their local context.

Building compact and complete communities, and protecting agricultural lands, water resources and natural areas will help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ensure communities are more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Ontario has recently affirmed its commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030 in Preserving and Protecting our Environment for Future Generations: A Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan.

This target aligns Ontario with Canada's 2030 target under the Paris Agreement.

To support the achievement of complete communities that are healthier, safer, and more equitable, choices about where and how growth occurs in the GGH need to be made carefully. Better use of land and infrastructure can be made by directing growth to settlement areas and prioritizing intensification, with a focus on strategic growth areas, including urban growth centres and major transit station areas, as well as brownfield sites and greyfields. Concentrating new development in these areas provides a focus for investments in transit as well as other types of infrastructure and public service facilities to support forecasted growth, while also supporting a more diverse range and mix of housing options. However, to protect public safety and prevent future flood risks, growth should generally be directed away from hazardous areas, including those that have been identified as Special Policy Areas in accordance with the PPS.

The Growth Plan, 2006 identified 25 urban growth centres and this Plan continues to recognize those urban growth centres as regional focal points for accommodating population and employment growth. The continued revitalization of urban growth centres as meeting places, locations for cultural facilities, public institutions, and major services and transit hubs with the potential to become more vibrant, mixed-use, transit-supportive communities is particularly important.

This Plan recognizes transit as a first priority for major transportation investments. It sets out a regional vision for transit, and seeks to align transit with growth by directing growth to major transit station areas and other strategic growth areas, including urban growth centres, and promoting transit investments in these areas. To optimize provincial investments in higher order transit, this Plan also identifies priority transit corridors and the Province expects municipalities to complete detailed planning for major transit station areas on these corridors to support planned service levels.

The region is experiencing a dramatic economic change. Traditional industries, such as manufacturing and agri-food businesses, continue to play an important role, but globalization and technology are also transforming the GGH's economy. There has been a shift towards knowledge-intensive, high value-added activities that is increasing the significance of the service and knowledge-based sectors and spurring innovation in other segments of the economy. This change is providing opportunities for a variety of types of businesses to locate and grow in the GGH, which is fundamental to ensuring a more prosperous economic future. Therefore, it is important to ensure an adequate supply of land within employment areas – both for traditional industries and for service sector and knowledge-based businesses that warrant such locations – and sites for a broad range of other employment uses.

It is important that we maximize the benefits of land use planning as well as existing and future investments in infrastructure so that our communities are well-positioned to leverage economic change. It is also critical that we understand the

importance of provincially significant employment zones and consider opportunities to better co-ordinate our collective efforts across municipalities to support their contribution to economic growth and improve access to transit.

As in many thriving metropolitan regions, many communities in the GGH are facing issues of housing affordability, which are being driven primarily by sustained population growth and factors such as a lack of housing supply with record low vacancy rates. This Plan helps to address this challenge by providing direction to plan for a range and mix of housing options, including second units and affordable housing and, in particular, higher density housing options that can accommodate a range of household sizes in locations that can provide access to transit and other amenities. There is also a need for stakeholders to work collaboratively to find opportunities to redevelop sites using more age-friendly community design.

Building more compact greenfield communities reduces the rate at which land is consumed. Communities in larger urban centres need to grow at transit-supportive densities, with walkable street configurations. Compact built form and intensification efforts go together with more effective transit and active transportation networks and are fundamental to where and how we grow. They are necessary to ensure the viability of transit; connect people to homes, jobs and other aspects of daily living for people of all ages; and meet climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives. Moreover, an increased modal share for active transportation and transit, including convenient, multimodal options for intra- and inter-municipal travel, supports reduced air pollution and improved public health outcomes.

It is important to optimize the use of the existing urban land supply as well as the existing building and housing stock to avoid over-designating land for future urban development while also providing flexibility for local decision-makers to respond to housing need and market demand. This Plan's emphasis on optimizing the use of the existing urban land supply represents an intensification first approach to development and city-building, one which focuses on making better use of our existing infrastructure and public service facilities, and less on continuously expanding the urban area.

Strong, healthy and prosperous rural communities are also vital to the economic success of the GGH and contribute to our quality of life. This Plan recognizes and promotes the important role of rural towns and villages as a focus of economic, cultural and social activities that support surrounding rural and agricultural areas across the GGH. Opportunities to support a diversified rural economy should be promoted by protecting farmland and the viability of the agri-food sector in rural areas. Healthy rural communities are important to the vitality and well-being of the larger region.

2.2 Policies for Where and How to Grow

2.2.1 Managing Growth

1. Population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 3 will be used for planning and managing growth in the GGH to the horizon of this Plan in accordance with the policies in subsection 5.2.4.
2. Forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan will be allocated based on the following:
 - a) the vast majority of growth will be directed to settlement areas that:
 - i. have a delineated built boundary;
 - ii. have existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems; and
 - iii. can support the achievement of complete communities;
 - b) growth will be limited in settlement areas that:
 - i. are rural settlements;
 - ii. are not serviced by existing or planned municipal water and wastewater systems; or
 - iii. are in the Greenbelt Area;
 - c) within settlement areas, growth will be focused in:
 - i. delineated built-up areas;
 - ii. strategic growth areas;
 - iii. locations with existing or planned transit, with a priority on higher order transit where it exists or is planned; and
 - iv. areas with existing or planned public service facilities;
 - d) development will be directed to settlement areas, except where the policies of this Plan permit otherwise;
 - e) development will be generally directed away from hazardous lands; and
 - f) the establishment of new settlement areas is prohibited.
3. Upper- and single-tier municipalities will undertake integrated planning to manage forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan, which will:
 - a) establish a hierarchy of settlement areas, and of areas within settlement areas, in accordance with policy 2.2.1.2;
 - b) be supported by planning for infrastructure and public service facilities by considering the full life cycle costs of these assets and developing options to pay for these costs over the long-term;

- c) provide direction for an urban form that will optimize infrastructure, particularly along transit and transportation corridors, to support the achievement of complete communities through a more compact built form;
 - d) support the environmental and agricultural protection and conservation objectives of this Plan; and
 - e) be implemented through a municipal comprehensive review and, where applicable, include direction to lower-tier municipalities.
4. Applying the policies of this Plan will support the achievement of complete communities that:
- a) feature a diverse mix of land uses, including residential and employment uses, and convenient access to local stores, services, and public service facilities;
 - b) improve social equity and overall quality of life, including human health, for people of all ages, abilities, and incomes;
 - c) provide a diverse range and mix of housing options, including second units and affordable housing, to accommodate people at all stages of life, and to accommodate the needs of all household sizes and incomes;
 - d) expand convenient access to:
 - i. a range of transportation options, including options for the safe, comfortable and convenient use of active transportation;
 - ii. public service facilities, co-located and integrated in community hubs;
 - iii. an appropriate supply of safe, publicly-accessible open spaces, parks, trails, and other recreational facilities; and
 - iv. healthy, local, and affordable food options, including through urban agriculture;
 - e) provide for a more compact built form and a vibrant public realm, including public open spaces;
 - f) mitigate and adapt to climate change impacts, improve resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and contribute to environmental sustainability; and
 - g) integrate green infrastructure and appropriate low impact development.
5. The Minister will establish a methodology for assessing land needs to implement this Plan, including relevant assumptions and other direction as required. This methodology will be used by upper- and single-tier

municipalities to assess the quantity of land required to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan.

6. Based on a land needs assessment undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.1.5, some upper- and single-tier municipalities in the outer ring will determine that they have excess lands. These municipalities will:
 - a) determine which lands will be identified as excess lands based on the hierarchy of settlement areas established in accordance with policy 2.2.1.3;
 - b) prohibit development on all excess lands to the horizon of this Plan; and
 - c) where appropriate, use additional tools to reduce the land that is available for development, such as those set out in policies 5.2.8.3 and 5.2.8.4.

2.2.2 Delineated Built-up Areas

1. By the time the next municipal comprehensive review is approved and in effect, and for each year thereafter, the applicable minimum intensification target is as follows:
 - a) A minimum of 50 per cent of all residential development occurring annually within each of the Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Orillia and Peterborough and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, Waterloo and York will be within the delineated built-up area; and
 - b) The City of Kawartha Lakes and the Counties of Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough, Simcoe and Wellington will, through the next municipal comprehensive review, each establish the minimum percentage of all residential development occurring annually that will be within the delineated built-up area, based on maintaining or improving upon the minimum intensification target contained in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan.
2. Until the next municipal comprehensive review is approved and in effect, the annual minimum intensification target contained in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan that is approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017 will continue to apply.
3. All municipalities will develop a strategy to achieve the minimum intensification target and intensification throughout delineated built-up areas, which will:
 - a) identify strategic growth areas to support achievement of the intensification target and recognize them as a key focus for development;

- b) identify the appropriate type and scale of development in strategic growth areas and transition of built form to adjacent areas;
 - c) encourage intensification generally throughout the delineated built-up area;
 - d) ensure lands are zoned and development is designed in a manner that supports the achievement of complete communities;
 - e) prioritize planning and investment in infrastructure and public service facilities that will support intensification; and
 - f) be implemented through official plan policies and designations, updated zoning and other supporting documents.
4. Councils of upper- and single-tier municipalities may request an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.2.1 where it is demonstrated that this target cannot be achieved and that the alternative target will be appropriate given the size, location and capacity of the delineated built-up area.
5. The Minister may permit an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.2.1. If council does not make a request or the Minister does not permit an alternative target, the target established in policy 2.2.2.1 will apply.

2.2.3 Urban Growth Centres

1. Urban growth centres will be planned:
 - a) as focal areas for investment in regional public service facilities, as well as commercial, recreational, cultural, and entertainment uses;
 - b) to accommodate and support the transit network at the regional scale and provide connection points for inter- and intra-regional transit;
 - c) to serve as high-density major employment centres that will attract provincially, nationally, or internationally significant employment uses; and
 - d) to accommodate significant population and employment growth.
2. Urban growth centres will be planned to achieve, by 2031 or earlier, a minimum density target of:
 - a) 400 residents and jobs combined per hectare for each of the urban growth centres in the City of Toronto;
 - b) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for each of the Downtown Brampton, Downtown Burlington, Downtown Hamilton, Downtown Milton, Markham Centre, Downtown Mississauga, Newmarket Centre, Midtown Oakville, Downtown Oshawa, Downtown Pickering, Richmond Hill Centre/Langstaff Gateway,

Vaughan Metropolitan Centre, Downtown Kitchener, and Uptown Waterloo urban growth centres; and

- c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for each of the Downtown Barrie, Downtown Brantford, Downtown Cambridge, Downtown Guelph, Downtown Peterborough and Downtown St. Catharines urban growth centres.

2.2.4 Transit Corridors and Station Areas

1. The priority transit corridors shown in Schedule 5 will be identified in official plans. Planning will be prioritized for major transit station areas on priority transit corridors, including zoning in a manner that implements the policies of this Plan.
2. For major transit station areas on priority transit corridors or subway lines, upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, will delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas in a transit-supportive manner that maximizes the size of the area and the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.
3. Major transit station areas on priority transit corridors or subway lines will be planned for a minimum density target of:
 - a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;
 - b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail transit or bus rapid transit; or
 - c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by the GO Transit rail network.
4. For a particular major transit station area, the Minister may approve a target that is lower than the applicable target established in policy 2.2.4.3, where it has been demonstrated that this target cannot be achieved because:
 - a) development is prohibited by provincial policy or severely restricted on a significant portion of the lands within the delineated area; or
 - b) there are a limited number of residents and jobs associated with the built form, but a major trip generator or feeder service will sustain high ridership at the station or stop.
5. Notwithstanding policies 5.2.3.2 b) and 5.2.5.3 c), upper- and single-tier municipalities may delineate the boundaries of major transit station areas and identify minimum density targets for major transit station areas in advance of the next municipal comprehensive review, provided it is done

in accordance with subsections 16(15) or (16) of the Planning Act, as the case may be.

6. Within major transit station areas on priority transit corridors or subway lines, land uses and built form that would adversely affect the achievement of the minimum density targets in this Plan will be prohibited.
7. The Province may identify additional priority transit corridors and planning requirements for major transit station areas on priority transit corridors or subway lines, to support the optimization of transit investments across the GGH, which may specify:
 - a) the timeframes for implementation of the planning requirements;
 - b) the boundaries of the area that will be subject to the planning requirements; and
 - c) any additional requirements that may apply in relation to these areas.
8. All major transit station areas will be planned and designed to be transit-supportive and to achieve multimodal access to stations and connections to nearby major trip generators by providing, where appropriate:
 - a) connections to local and regional transit services to support transit service integration;
 - b) infrastructure to support active transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and secure bicycle parking; and
 - c) commuter pick-up/drop-off areas.
9. Within all major transit station areas, development will be supported, where appropriate, by:
 - a) planning for a diverse mix of uses, including second units and affordable housing, to support existing and planned transit service levels;
 - b) fostering collaboration between public and private sectors, such as joint development projects;
 - c) providing alternative development standards, such as reduced parking standards; and
 - d) prohibiting land uses and built form that would adversely affect the achievement of transit-supportive densities.
10. Lands adjacent to or near to existing and planned frequent transit should be planned to be transit-supportive and supportive of active transportation and a range and mix of uses and activities.

11. In planning lands adjacent to or near higher order transit corridors and facilities, municipalities will identify and protect lands that may be needed for future enhancement or expansion of transit infrastructure, in consultation with Metrolinx, as appropriate.

2.2.5 Employment

1. Economic development and competitiveness in the GGH will be promoted by:
 - a) making more efficient use of existing employment areas and vacant and underutilized employment lands and increasing employment densities;
 - b) ensuring the availability of sufficient land, in appropriate locations, for a variety of employment to accommodate forecasted employment growth to the horizon of this Plan;
 - c) planning to better connect areas with high employment densities to transit; and
 - d) integrating and aligning land use planning and economic development goals and strategies to retain and attract investment and employment.
2. Major office and appropriate major institutional development will be directed to urban growth centres, major transit station areas or other strategic growth areas with existing or planned frequent transit service.
3. Retail and office uses will be directed to locations that support active transportation and have existing or planned transit.
4. In planning for employment, surface parking will be minimized and the development of active transportation networks and transit-supportive built form will be facilitated.
5. Municipalities should designate and preserve lands within settlement areas located adjacent to or near major goods movement facilities and corridors, including major highway interchanges, as areas for manufacturing, warehousing and logistics, and appropriate associated uses and ancillary facilities.
6. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, will designate all employment areas in official plans and protect them for appropriate employment uses over the long-term. For greater certainty, employment area designations may be incorporated into upper- and single-tier official plans by amendment at any time in advance of the next municipal comprehensive review.
7. Municipalities will plan for all employment areas within settlement areas by:

- a) prohibiting residential uses and prohibiting or limiting other sensitive land uses that are not ancillary to the primary employment use;
 - b) prohibiting major retail uses or establishing a size or scale threshold for any major retail uses that are permitted and prohibiting any major retail uses that would exceed that threshold; and
 - c) providing an appropriate interface between employment areas and adjacent non-employment areas to maintain land use compatibility.
8. The development of sensitive land uses, major retail uses or major office uses will, in accordance with provincial guidelines, avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts on industrial, manufacturing or other uses that are particularly vulnerable to encroachment.
9. The conversion of lands within employment areas to non-employment uses may be permitted only through a municipal comprehensive review where it is demonstrated that:
- a) there is a need for the conversion;
 - b) the lands are not required over the horizon of this Plan for the employment purposes for which they are designated;
 - c) the municipality will maintain sufficient employment lands to accommodate forecasted employment growth to the horizon of this Plan;
 - d) the proposed uses would not adversely affect the overall viability of the employment area or the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan; and
 - e) there are existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities to accommodate the proposed uses.
10. Notwithstanding policy 2.2.5.9, until the next municipal comprehensive review, lands within existing employment areas may be converted to a designation that permits non-employment uses, provided the conversion would:
- a) satisfy the requirements of policy 2.2.5.9 a), d) and e);
 - b) maintain a significant number of jobs on those lands through the establishment of development criteria; and
 - c) not include any part of an employment area identified as a provincially significant employment zone.
11. Any change to an official plan to permit new or expanded opportunities for major retail in an employment area may only occur in accordance with policy 2.2.5.9 or 2.2.5.10.

12. The Minister may identify provincially significant employment zones and may provide specific direction for planning in those areas to be implemented through appropriate official plan policies and designations and economic development strategies.
13. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, will establish minimum density targets for all employment areas within settlement areas that:
 - a) are measured in jobs per hectare;
 - b) reflect the current and anticipated type and scale of employment that characterizes the employment area to which the target applies;
 - c) reflects opportunities for the intensification of employment areas on sites that support active transportation and are served by existing or planned transit; and
 - d) will be implemented through official plan policies and designations and zoning by-laws.
14. Outside of employment areas, development criteria should be established to ensure that the redevelopment of any employment lands will retain space for a similar number of jobs to remain accommodated on site.
15. The retail sector will be supported by promoting compact built form and intensification of retail and service uses and areas and encouraging the integration of those uses with other land uses to support the achievement of complete communities.
16. Existing office parks will be supported by:
 - a) improving connectivity with transit and active transportation networks;
 - b) providing for an appropriate mix of amenities and open space to serve the workforce;
 - c) planning for intensification of employment uses;
 - d) ensuring that the introduction of any non-employment uses, if appropriate, would be limited and would not negatively impact the primary function of the area; and
 - e) approaches to transportation demand management that reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicle use.
17. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, the Province, and other appropriate stakeholders, are encouraged to undertake a co-ordinated approach to planning for large areas with high concentrations of employment that cross municipal boundaries and are major trip generators, on matters such as transportation demand management and economic development. If

necessary, the Minister may identify certain areas that meet these criteria and provide direction for a co-ordinated approach to planning.

18. In recognition of the importance of cross-border trade with the United States, this Plan recognizes a Gateway Economic Zone and Gateway Economic Centre near the Niagara-United States border. Planning and economic development in these areas will support economic diversity and promote increased opportunities for cross-border trade, movement of goods, and tourism.

2.2.6 Housing

1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, the Province, and other appropriate stakeholders, will:
 - a) support housing choice through the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan by:
 - i. identifying a diverse range and mix of housing options and densities, including second units and affordable housing to meet projected needs of current and future residents; and
 - ii. establishing targets for affordable ownership housing and rental housing;
 - b) identify mechanisms, including the use of land use planning and financial tools, to support the implementation of policy 2.2.6.1 a);
 - c) align land use planning with applicable housing and homelessness plans required under the Housing Services Act, 2011; and
 - d) implement policy 2.2.6.1 a), b) and c) through official plan policies and designations and zoning by-laws.
2. Notwithstanding policy 1.4.1 of the PPS, 2014, in implementing policy 2.2.6.1, municipalities will support the achievement of complete communities by:
 - a) planning to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan;
 - b) planning to achieve the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - c) considering the range and mix of housing options and densities of the existing housing stock; and
 - d) planning to diversify their overall housing stock across the municipality.

3. To support the achievement of complete communities, municipalities will consider the use of available tools to require that multi-unit residential developments incorporate a mix of unit sizes to accommodate a diverse range of household sizes and incomes.
4. Municipalities will maintain at all times where development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units. This supply will include, and may exclusively consist of, lands suitably zoned for intensification and redevelopment.
5. When a settlement area boundary has been expanded in accordance with the policies in subsection 2.2.8, the new designated greenfield area will be planned in accordance with policies 2.2.6.1 and 2.2.6.2.

2.2.7 Designated Greenfield Areas

1. New development taking place in designated greenfield areas will be planned, designated, zoned and designed in a manner that:
 - a) supports the achievement of complete communities;
 - b) supports active transportation; and
 - c) encourages the integration and sustained viability of transit services.
2. The minimum density target applicable to the designated greenfield area of each upper- and single-tier municipality is as follows:
 - a) The Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Orillia and Peterborough and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, Waterloo and York will plan to achieve within the horizon of this Plan a minimum density target that is not less than 50 residents and jobs combined per hectare; and
 - b) The City of Kawartha Lakes and the Counties of Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough, Simcoe and Wellington will plan to achieve within the horizon of this Plan a minimum density target that is not less than 40 residents and jobs combined per hectare.
3. The minimum density target will be measured over the entire designated greenfield area of each upper- or single-tier municipality, excluding the following:
 - a) natural heritage features and areas, natural heritage systems and floodplains, provided development is prohibited in these areas;
 - b) rights-of-way for:
 - i. electricity transmission lines;
 - ii. energy transmission pipelines;
 - iii. freeways, as defined by and mapped as part of the Ontario

- Road Network; and
 - iv. railways;
 - c) employment areas; and
 - d) cemeteries.
4. Councils of upper- and single-tier municipalities may request an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.7.2 where it is demonstrated that the target cannot be achieved and that the alternative target will support the diversification of the total range and mix of housing options and the achievement of a more compact built form in designated greenfield areas to the horizon of this Plan in a manner that is appropriate given the characteristics of the municipality and adjacent communities.
 5. The Minister may permit an alternative to the target established in policy 2.2.7.2. If council does not make a request or the Minister does not permit an alternative target, the target established in policy 2.2.7.2 will apply.

2.2.8 Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

1. Settlement area boundaries will be delineated in official plans.
2. A settlement area boundary expansion may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review where it is demonstrated that:
 - a) based on the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan and a land needs assessment undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.1.5, sufficient opportunities to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are not available through intensification and in the designated greenfield area:
 - i. within the upper- or single-tier municipality, and
 - ii. within the applicable lower-tier municipality;
 - b) the proposed expansion will make available sufficient lands not exceeding the horizon of this Plan, based on the analysis provided for in policy 2.2.8.2 a), while minimizing land consumption; and
 - c) the timing of the proposed expansion and the phasing of development within the designated greenfield area will not adversely affect the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, as well as the other policies of this Plan.
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 will be identified based on the comprehensive application of all of the policies in this Plan, including the following:

- a) there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned infrastructure and public service facilities;
- b) the infrastructure and public service facilities needed would be financially viable over the full life cycle of these assets;
- c) the proposed expansion would be informed by applicable water and wastewater master plans or equivalent and stormwater master plans or equivalent, as appropriate;
- d) the proposed expansion, including the associated water, wastewater and stormwater servicing, would be planned and demonstrated to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential negative impacts on watershed conditions and the water resource system, including the quality and quantity of water;
- e) key hydrologic areas and the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan should be avoided where possible;
- f) prime agricultural areas should be avoided where possible. To support the Agricultural System, alternative locations across the 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
 - iii. where prime agricultural areas cannot be avoided, lower priority agricultural lands are used;
- g) the settlement area to be expanded is in compliance with the minimum distance separation formulae;
- 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;
- i) the policies of Sections 2 (Wise Use and Management of Resources) and 3 (Protecting Public Health and Safety) of the PPS are applied;
- 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; and
- k) within the Protected Countryside in the Greenbelt Area:
 - i. the settlement area to be expanded is identified in the

- Greenbelt Plan as a Town/Village; ii. the proposed expansion would be modest in size, representing no more than a 5 per cent increase in the geographic size of the settlement area based on the settlement area boundary delineated in the applicable official plan as of July 1, 2017, up to a maximum size of 10 hectares, and residential development would not be permitted on more than 50 per cent of the lands that would be added to the settlement area;
- iii. the proposed expansion would support the achievement of complete communities or the local agricultural economy;
 - iv. the proposed uses cannot be reasonably accommodated within the existing settlement area boundary;
 - 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
 - vi. expansion into the Natural Heritage System that has been identified in the Greenbelt Plan is prohibited.
4. Notwithstanding policy 2.2.8.2, municipalities may adjust settlement area boundaries outside of a municipal comprehensive review, provided:
- a) there would be no net increase in land within settlement areas;
 - b) the adjustment would support the municipality's ability to meet the intensification and density targets established pursuant to this Plan;
 - c) the location of any lands added to a settlement area will satisfy the applicable requirements of policy 2.2.8.3;
 - d) the affected settlement areas are not rural settlements or in the Greenbelt Area; and
 - e) the settlement area to which lands would be added is serviced by municipal water and wastewater systems and there is sufficient reserve infrastructure capacity to service the lands.
5. Notwithstanding policies 2.2.8.2 and 5.2.4.3, a settlement area boundary expansion may occur in advance of a municipal comprehensive review, provided:
- a) the lands that are added will be planned to achieve at least the minimum density target in policy 2.2.7.2 or 2.2.5.13, as appropriate;
 - b) the location of any lands added to a settlement area will satisfy the applicable requirements of policy 2.2.8.3;
 - c) the affected settlement area is not a rural settlement or in the Greenbelt Area;

- d) the settlement area is serviced by municipal water and wastewater systems and there is sufficient reserve infrastructure capacity to service the lands; and
 - e) the additional lands and associated forecasted growth will be fully accounted for in the land needs assessment associated with the next municipal comprehensive review.
6. For a settlement area boundary expansion undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.8.5, the amount of land to be added to the settlement area will be no larger than 40 hectares.

2.2.9 Rural Areas

1. Municipalities are encouraged to plan for a variety of cultural and economic opportunities within rural settlements to serve the needs of rural residents and area businesses.
2. Public service facilities in rural settlements should be co-located and integrated in community hubs, and priority should be given to maintaining and adapting existing public service facilities in community hubs to meet the needs of the community, where feasible.
3. Subject to the policies in Section 4, development outside of settlement areas may be permitted on rural lands for:
 - a) the management or use of resources;
 - b) resource-based recreational uses; and
 - c) other rural land uses that are not appropriate in settlement areas provided they:
 - i. are compatible with the rural landscape and surrounding local land uses;
 - ii. will be sustained by rural service levels; and
 - iii. will not adversely affect the protection of agricultural uses and other resource-based uses such as mineral aggregate operations.
4. Where permitted on rural lands, resource-based recreational uses should be limited to tourism-related and recreational uses that are compatible with the scale, character, and capacity of the resource and the surrounding rural landscape, and may include:
 - a) commercial uses to serve the needs of visitors; and
 - b) where appropriate, resource-based recreational dwellings for seasonal accommodation.

5. Existing employment areas outside of settlement areas on rural lands that were designated for employment uses in an official plan that was approved and in effect as of June 16, 2006 may continue to be permitted. Expansions to these existing employment areas may be permitted only if necessary to support the immediate needs of existing businesses and if compatible with the surrounding uses.
6. New multiple lots or units for residential development will be directed to settlement areas, but may be allowed on rural lands in site-specific locations with approved zoning or designation in an official plan that permitted this type of development as of June 16, 2006.
7. Notwithstanding policy 2.2.8.2, minor adjustments may be made to the boundaries of rural settlements outside of a municipal comprehensive review, subject to the following:
 - a) the affected settlement area is not in the Greenbelt Area;
 - b) the change would constitute minor rounding out of existing development, in keeping with the rural character of the area;
 - c) confirmation that water and wastewater servicing can be provided in an appropriate manner that is suitable for the long-term with no negative impacts on water; and
 - d) Sections 2 (Wise Use and Management of Resources) and 3 (Protecting Public Health and Safety) of the PPS are applied.

3 Infrastructure to Support Growth

3.1 Context

Well planned infrastructure is essential to the viability of Ontario’s communities and critical to economic competitiveness, quality of life, and the delivery of public services. This Plan provides the framework to guide and prioritize infrastructure planning and investments in the GGH to support and accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan and beyond.

The infrastructure framework in this Plan requires that municipalities undertake an integrated approach to land use planning, infrastructure investments, and environmental protection to achieve the outcomes of the Plan. Co-ordination of these different dimensions of planning allows municipalities to identify the most cost-effective options for sustainably accommodating forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan to support the achievement of complete communities. It is estimated that over 30 per cent of infrastructure capital costs, and 15 per cent of operating costs⁴, could be saved by moving from unmanaged growth to a more compact built form.

This Plan is aligned with the Province’s approach to long-term infrastructure planning as enshrined in the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015, which established mechanisms to encourage principled, evidence-based and strategic long-term infrastructure planning.

This Plan is also aligned with the Province’s municipal asset management regulation. The purpose of the regulation is to improve the way municipalities plan for their infrastructure and includes requirements that promote alignment of planning for land use and infrastructure. Significant cost savings can be achieved by ensuring that existing infrastructure is optimized before new infrastructure is built. This principle is integrated into the policies of this Plan and applies to all forms of infrastructure.

The transportation system for the GGH must be planned and managed for the safe and efficient movement of goods and people, and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other negative environmental impacts.

Transit is the first priority for transportation planning and investment. The transit network will support and facilitate improved linkages between strategic growth areas and other areas planned for a mix of uses and transit-supportive densities.

⁴ “Building Together: Guide for Municipal Asset Management Plans”, Ministry of Infrastructure, 2012

System users will benefit from improved linkages between and within municipalities as well as transit service integration.

A comprehensive and continuous active transportation network will offer a viable alternative to the private automobile for personal travel. Using a complete streets approach to roadway design, reconstruction, and refurbishment will ensure that the needs and safety of all road users are considered when planning and building the street network.

To support goods movement, this Plan calls for a co-ordinated goods movement network that links major goods movement facilities and corridors to the provincial highway network and areas of significant commercial activity. This Plan also calls for the long-term protection of planned corridors and the colocation of infrastructure in these corridors where appropriate.

A clean and sustainable supply of water is essential to the long-term health and prosperity of the region. There is a need to co-ordinate investment in water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure to service future growth in ways that are fiscally sustainable and linked to decisions about how these systems are paid for and administered. Water infrastructure planning will be informed by watershed planning to ensure that the quality and quantity of water is maintained.

The importance of the Great Lakes is reflected in many provincial initiatives, including the Great Lakes Protection Act, 2015 and Ontario's Great Lakes Strategy. This Plan supports these initiatives by providing direction on watershed-based, integrated water, wastewater, and stormwater master planning and by restricting future extensions of water and wastewater servicing from the Great Lakes.

Climate change poses a serious challenge for maintaining existing infrastructure and planning for new infrastructure, however, vulnerability assessments can help to identify risks and options for enhancing resilience. Similarly, comprehensive stormwater management planning, including the use of appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure, can increase the resiliency of our communities.

Investment in public service facilities – such as hospitals, long-term care facilities, libraries and schools – should be planned and located to keep pace with changing needs, maximize existing infrastructure and to support the achievement of complete communities, co-locating services in community hubs and prioritizing strategic growth areas as appropriate.

3.2 Policies for Infrastructure to Support Growth

3.2.1 Integrated Planning

1. Infrastructure planning, land use planning, and infrastructure investment will be co-ordinated to implement this Plan.
2. Planning for new or expanded infrastructure will occur in an integrated manner, including evaluations of long-range scenario-based land use planning, environmental planning and financial planning, and will be supported by relevant studies and should involve:
 - a) leveraging infrastructure investment to direct growth and development in accordance with the policies and schedules of this Plan, including the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - b) providing sufficient infrastructure capacity in strategic growth areas;
 - c) identifying the full life cycle costs of infrastructure and developing options to pay for these costs over the long-term; and
 - d) considering the impacts of a changing climate.
3. Infrastructure investment and other implementation tools and mechanisms will be used to facilitate intensification and higher density development in strategic growth areas. Priority will be given to infrastructure investments made by the Province that support the policies and schedules of this Plan.
4. Municipalities will assess infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities, including those caused by the impacts of a changing climate, and identify actions and investments to address these challenges, which could be identified as part of municipal asset management planning.
5. The Province will work with public sector partners, including Metrolinx, to identify strategic infrastructure needs to support the implementation of this Plan through multi-year infrastructure planning for the transportation system and public service facilities.

3.2.2 Transportation – General

1. Transportation system planning, land use planning, and transportation investment will be co-ordinated to implement this Plan.
2. The transportation system within the GGH will be planned and managed to:

- a) provide connectivity among transportation modes for moving people and for moving goods;
 - b) offer a balance of transportation choices that reduces reliance upon the automobile and promotes transit and active transportation;
 - c) be sustainable and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging the most financially and environmentally appropriate mode for tripmaking and supporting the use of zero- and low-emission vehicles;
 - d) offer multimodal access to jobs, housing, schools, cultural, and recreational opportunities, and goods and services;
 - e) accommodate agricultural vehicles and equipment, as appropriate; and
 - f) provide for the safety of system users.
3. In the design, refurbishment, or reconstruction of the existing and planned street network, a complete streets approach will be adopted that ensures the needs and safety of all road users are considered and appropriately accommodated.
 4. Municipalities will develop and implement transportation demand management policies in official plans or other planning documents or programs to:
 - a) reduce trip distance and time;
 - b) increase the modal share of alternatives to the automobile, which may include setting modal share targets;
 - c) prioritize active transportation, transit, and goods movement over single-occupant automobiles;
 - d) expand infrastructure to support active transportation; and
 - e) consider the needs of major trip generators.

3.2.3 Moving People

1. Public transit will be the first priority for transportation infrastructure planning and major transportation investments.
2. All decisions on transit planning and investment will be made according to the following criteria:
 - a) aligning with, and supporting, the priorities identified in Schedule 5;
 - b) prioritizing areas with existing or planned higher residential or employment densities to optimize return on investment and the efficiency and viability of existing and planned transit service levels;
 - c) increasing the capacity of existing transit systems to support strategic growth areas;

- d) expanding transit service to areas that have achieved, or will be planned to achieve, transit-supportive densities and provide a mix of residential, office, institutional, and commercial development, wherever possible;
 - e) facilitating improved linkages between and within municipalities from nearby neighbourhoods to urban growth centres, major transit station areas, and other strategic growth areas;
 - f) increasing the modal share of transit; and
 - g) contributing towards the provincial greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.
3. Municipalities will work with transit operators, the Province, Metrolinx where applicable, and each other to support transit service integration within and across municipal boundaries.
 4. Municipalities will ensure that active transportation networks are comprehensive and integrated into transportation planning to provide:
 - a) safe, comfortable travel for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other users of active transportation; and
 - b) continuous linkages between strategic growth areas, adjacent neighbourhoods, major trip generators, and transit stations, including dedicated lane space for bicyclists on the major street network, or other safe and convenient alternatives.

3.2.4 Moving Goods

1. Linking major goods movement facilities and corridors, international gateways, and employment areas to facilitate efficient goods movement will be the first priority of highway investment.
2. The Province and municipalities will work with agencies and transportation service providers to:
 - a) co-ordinate, optimize, and ensure the long-term viability of major goods movement facilities and corridors;
 - b) improve corridors for moving goods across the GGH in accordance with Schedule 6;
 - c) promote and better integrate multimodal goods movement and freight-supportive land use and transportation system planning; and
 - d) accommodate agricultural vehicles and equipment, as appropriate.
3. Municipalities will provide for the establishment of priority routes for goods movement, where feasible, to facilitate the movement of goods into and out of employment areas and other areas of significant

commercial activity and to provide alternate routes connecting to the provincial network.

3.2.5 Infrastructure Corridors

1. In planning for the development, optimization, or expansion of existing and planned corridors and supporting facilities, the Province, other public agencies and upper- and single-tier municipalities will:
 - a) encourage the co-location of linear infrastructure where appropriate;
 - b) ensure that existing and planned corridors are protected to meet current and projected needs in accordance with the transportation and infrastructure corridor protection policies in the PPS;
 - c) where applicable, demonstrate through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment, that any impacts on the Agricultural System have been avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, minimized and to the extent feasible mitigated;
 - d) where applicable, demonstrate through an environmental assessment, that any impacts on key natural heritage features in the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas have been avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, minimized and to the extent feasible mitigated; and
 - e) for existing or planned corridors for transportation:
 - i. consider increased opportunities for moving people and goods by rail;
 - ii. consider separation of modes within corridors; and
 - iii. provide opportunities for inter-modal linkages.
2. The planning, location, and design of planned corridors and the land use designations along these corridors will support the policies of this Plan, in particular that development is directed to settlement areas.

3.2.6 Water and Wastewater Systems

1. Municipalities should generate sufficient revenue to recover the full cost of providing and maintaining municipal water and wastewater systems.
2. Municipal water and wastewater systems and private communal water and wastewater systems will be planned, designed, constructed, or expanded in accordance with the following:

- a) opportunities for optimization and improved efficiency within existing systems will be prioritized and supported by strategies for energy and water conservation and water demand management;
 - b) the system will serve growth in a manner that supports achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - c) a comprehensive water or wastewater master plan or equivalent, informed by watershed planning or equivalent has been prepared to:
 - i. demonstrate that the effluent discharges and water takings associated with the system will not negatively impact the quality and quantity of water;
 - ii. identify the preferred option for servicing growth and development, subject to the hierarchy of services provided in policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4 and 1.6.6.5 of the PPS, 2014, which must not exceed the assimilative capacity of the effluent receivers and sustainable water supply for servicing, ecological, and other needs; and
 - iii. identify the full life cycle costs of the system and develop options to pay for these costs over the long-term.
 - d) in the case of large subsurface sewage disposal systems, the proponent has demonstrated attenuation capacity; and
 - e) plans have been considered in the context of applicable interprovincial, national, bi-national, or state-provincial Great Lakes Basin agreements or provincial legislation or strategies.
3. For settlement areas that are serviced by rivers, inland lakes, or groundwater, municipalities will not be permitted to extend water or wastewater services from a Great Lakes source unless:
- a) the extension is required for reasons of public health and safety, in which case, the capacity of the water or wastewater services provided in these circumstances will be limited to that required to service the affected settlement area, including capacity for planned development within the approved settlement area boundary;
 - b) in the case of an upper- or single-tier municipality with an urban growth centre outside of the Greenbelt Area:
 - i. the need for the extension has been demonstrated;
 - ii. the increased servicing capacity will only be allocated to settlement areas with urban growth centres; and
 - iii. the municipality has completed the applicable environmental assessment process in accordance with the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act; or

- c) the extension had all necessary approvals as of July 1, 2017 and is only to service growth within the settlement area boundary delineated in the official plan that is approved and in effect as of that date.
- 4. Municipalities that share an inland water source or receiving water body will co-ordinate their planning for potable water, stormwater, and wastewater systems based on watershed planning or equivalent to ensure that the quality and quantity of water is protected, improved, or restored.

3.2.7 Stormwater Management

- 1. Municipalities will develop stormwater master plans or equivalent for serviced settlement areas that:
 - a) are informed by watershed planning or equivalent;
 - b) protect the quality and quantity of water by assessing existing stormwater facilities and systems;
 - c) characterize existing environmental conditions;
 - d) examine the cumulative environmental impacts of stormwater from existing and planned development, including an assessment of how extreme weather events will exacerbate these impacts and the identification of appropriate adaptation strategies;
 - e) incorporate appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure;
 - f) identify the need for stormwater retrofits, where appropriate;
 - g) identify the full life cycle costs of the stormwater infrastructure, including maintenance costs, and develop options to pay for these costs over the long-term; and
 - h) include an implementation and maintenance plan.
- 2. Proposals for large-scale development proceeding by way of a secondary plan, plan of subdivision, vacant land plan of condominium or site plan will be supported by a stormwater management plan or equivalent, that:
 - a) is informed by a subwatershed plan or equivalent;
 - b) incorporates an integrated treatment approach to minimize stormwater flows and reliance on stormwater ponds, which includes appropriate low impact development and green infrastructure;
 - c) establishes planning, design, and construction practices to minimize vegetation removal, grading and soil compaction, sediment erosion, and impervious surfaces; and

- d) aligns with the stormwater master plan or equivalent for the settlement area, where applicable.

3.2.8 Public Service Facilities

1. Planning for public service facilities, land use planning and investment in public service facilities will be co-ordinated to implement this Plan.
2. Public service facilities and public services should be co-located in community hubs and integrated to promote cost-effectiveness.
3. Priority should be given to maintaining and adapting existing public service facilities and spaces as community hubs to meet the needs of the community and optimize the long-term viability of public investments.
4. Existing public service facilities that are located in or near strategic growth areas and are easily accessible by active transportation and transit, where that service is available, should be the preferred location for community hubs.
5. Municipalities will collaborate and consult with service planning, funding, and delivery sectors to facilitate the co-ordination and planning of community hubs and other public service facilities.
6. New public service facilities, including hospitals and schools, should be located in settlement areas and preference should be given to sites that are easily accessible by active transportation and transit, where that service is available.

4 Protecting What is Valuable

4.1 Context

The GGH contains a broad array of important hydrologic and natural heritage features and areas, a vibrant and diverse agricultural land base, irreplaceable cultural heritage resources, and valuable renewable and non-renewable resources. These lands, features and resources are essential for the long-term quality of life, economic prosperity, environmental health, and ecological integrity of the region. They collectively provide essential ecosystem services, including water storage and filtration, cleaner air and habitats, and support pollinators, carbon storage, adaptation and resilience to climate change.

These valuable assets must be wisely protected and managed as part of planning for future growth. This is of particular importance in the fast-growing GGH, which supports some of the most diverse vegetation and wildlife in Canada, including the Niagara Escarpment (a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve) and the Oak Ridges Moraine – two of Ontario's most significant landforms – as well as the Rouge National Urban Park. There are existing legislation and policies in place to identify and protect these features, areas, and sites, including the Ontario Heritage Act, statements of provincial policy such as the PPS, and provincial plans such as the Greenbelt, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation, Niagara Escarpment, and Lake Simcoe Protection Plans.

Through their historic relationship with the lands and resources in this region, Indigenous communities have gained traditional knowledge that is of value to the planning decisions being made today. A balanced approach to the wise use and management of all resources, including those related to water, natural heritage, agriculture, cultural heritage, and mineral aggregates, will be implemented in the GGH.

This Plan recognizes and supports the role of municipal policy in providing leadership and innovation in developing a culture of conservation and addressing climate change. As the GGH grows, so will the overall demand for water, energy, air, and land. The ongoing availability of these natural resources is essential for the sustainability of all communities.

This Plan requires the identification of water resource systems and the protection of key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas, similar to the level of protection provided in the Greenbelt. This provides a consistent framework for water protection across the GGH, and builds on existing plans and policies, including the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan and source protection plans developed under the Clean Water Act, 2006. Recognizing that watersheds are the most important scale for protecting the quality and quantity of water, municipalities are

required to undertake watershed planning to inform the protection of water resource systems and decisions related to planning for growth.

This Plan also provides for the identification and protection of a Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan outside of the Greenbelt Area and settlement areas, and applies protections similar to those in the Greenbelt Plan to provide consistent and long-term protection throughout the GGH.

The GGH is home to some of Canada's most important and productive farmland, which is a finite, non-renewable resource. The region's fertile soil, favourable climate, and access to water make it significant on both a national and international scale. This Plan provides for the identification and protection of the Agricultural System in the GGH. The Agricultural System includes a continuous and productive land base, comprised of prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, and rural lands, as well as a complementary agri-food network that together enable the agri-food sector to thrive. Many farms within the Agricultural System also contain important natural heritage and hydrologic features, and farmers play a vital role in their stewardship. Protecting the Agricultural System will support the viability of the agricultural sector as the region grows.

The GGH also contains important cultural heritage resources that contribute to a sense of identity, support a vibrant tourism industry, and attract investment based on cultural amenities. Accommodating growth can put pressure on these resources through development and site alteration. It is necessary to plan in a way that protects and maximizes the benefits of these resources that make our communities unique and attractive places to live.

Building compact communities and the infrastructure needed to support growth requires significant mineral aggregate resources. The Aggregate Resources Act establishes the overall process for the management of mineral aggregate operations, and this Plan works within this framework to provide guidance on where and how aggregate resource extraction can occur, while balancing other planning priorities. The GGH contains significant deposits of mineral aggregate resources, which require long-term management, including aggregate reuse and recycling. Ensuring mineral aggregate resources are available in proximity to demand can support the timely provision of infrastructure and reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions.

The water resource systems, Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, and Agricultural System for the GGH also play an important role in addressing climate change and building resilience. Greenhouse gas emissions can be offset by natural areas that act as carbon sinks. Municipalities play a crucial role in managing and reducing Ontario's greenhouse gas emissions and supporting

adaptation to the changing climate. The Province will work with municipalities to develop approaches to inventory, reduce, and offset greenhouse gas emissions in support of provincial targets as we move towards environmentally sustainable communities.

4.2 Policies for Protecting What is Valuable

4.2.1 Water Resource Systems

1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities, partnering with lower-tier municipalities and conservation authorities as appropriate, will ensure that watershed planning is undertaken to support a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to the protection, enhancement, or restoration of the quality and quantity of water within a watershed.
2. Water resource systems will be identified to provide for the long-term protection of key hydrologic features, key hydrologic areas, and their functions.
3. Watershed planning or equivalent will inform:
 - a) the identification of water resource systems;
 - b) the protection, enhancement, or restoration of the quality and quantity of water;
 - c) decisions on allocation of growth; and
 - d) planning for water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure.
4. Planning for large-scale development in designated greenfield areas, including secondary plans, will be informed by a subwatershed plan or equivalent.
5. Municipalities will consider the Great Lakes Strategy, the targets and goals of the Great Lakes Protection Act, 2015, and any applicable Great Lakes agreements as part of watershed planning and coastal or waterfront planning initiatives.

4.2.2 Natural Heritage System

1. A Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan has been mapped by the Province to support a comprehensive, integrated, and long-term approach to planning for the protection of the region's natural heritage and biodiversity. The Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan excludes lands within settlement area boundaries that were approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017.

2. Municipalities will incorporate the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan as an overlay in official plans, and will apply appropriate policies to maintain, restore, or enhance the diversity and connectivity of the system and the long-term ecological or hydrologic functions of the features and areas as set out in the policies in this subsection and the policies in subsections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.
3. Within the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan:
 - a) new development or site alteration will demonstrate that:
 - i. there are no negative impacts on key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features or their functions;
 - ii. connectivity along the system and between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features located within 240 metres of each other will be maintained or, where possible, enhanced for the movement of native plants and animals across the landscape;
 - iii. the removal of other natural features not identified as key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features is avoided, where possible. Such features should be incorporated into the planning and design of the proposed use wherever possible;
 - iv. except for uses described in and governed by the policies in subsection 4.2.8, the disturbed area, including any buildings and structures, will not exceed 25 per cent of the total developable area, and the impervious surface will not exceed 10 per cent of the total developable area;
 - v. with respect to golf courses, the disturbed area will not exceed 40 per cent of the total developable area; and
 - vi. at least 30 per cent of the total developable area will remain or be returned to natural self-sustaining vegetation, except where specified in accordance with the policies in subsection
 4. 2.8; and
 - b) the full range of existing and new agricultural uses, agriculturerelated uses, on-farm diversified uses, and normal farm practices are permitted. However, new buildings or structures for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, or on-farm diversified uses are not subject to policy 4.2.2.3 a), but are subject to the policies in subsections 4.2.3 and 4.2.4.
4. Provincial mapping of the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan does not apply until it has been implemented in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan. Until that time, the policies in this Plan that refer

to the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan will apply outside settlement areas to the natural heritage systems identified in official plans that were approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017.

5. Upper- and single-tier municipalities may refine provincial mapping of the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan at the time of initial implementation in their official plans. For upper-tier municipalities, the initial implementation of provincial mapping may be done separately for each lower-tier municipality. After the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan has been implemented in official plans, further refinements may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review.
6. Beyond the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, including within settlement areas, the municipality:
 - a) will continue to protect any other natural heritage features and areas in a manner that is consistent with the PPS; and
 - b) may continue to protect any other natural heritage system or identify new systems in a manner that is consistent with the PPS.
7. If a settlement area is expanded to include the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan in accordance with the policies in subsection 2.2.8, the portion that is within the revised settlement area boundary will:
 - a) be designated in official plans;
 - b) no longer be subject to policy 4.2.2.3; and
 - c) continue to be protected in a manner that ensures that the connectivity between, and diversity and functions of, the natural heritage features and areas will be maintained, restored, or enhanced.

4.2.3 Key Hydrologic Features, Key Hydrologic Areas and Key Natural Heritage Features

1. Outside of settlement areas, development or site alteration is not permitted in key natural heritage features that are part of the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan or in key hydrologic features, except for:
 - a) forest, fish, and wildlife management;
 - b) conservation and flood or erosion control projects, but only if they have been demonstrated to be necessary in the public interest and after all alternatives have been considered;
 - c) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process;
 - d) mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries;

- e) expansions to existing buildings and structures, accessory structures and uses, and conversions of legally existing uses which bring the use more into conformity with this Plan, subject to demonstration that the use does not expand into the key hydrologic feature or key natural heritage feature or vegetative protection zone unless there is no other alternative, in which case any expansion will be limited in scope and kept within close geographical proximity to the existing structure;
 - f) expansions or alterations to existing buildings and structures for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, or on-farm diversified uses and expansions to existing residential dwellings if it is demonstrated that:
 - i. there is no alternative, and the expansion or alteration in the feature is minimized and, in the vegetation protection zone, is directed away from the feature to the maximum extent possible; and
 - ii. the impact of the expansion or alteration on the feature and its functions is minimized and mitigated to the maximum extent possible; and
 - g) small-scale structures for recreational uses, including boardwalks, footbridges, fences, docks, and picnic facilities, if measures are taken to minimize the number of such structures and their negative impacts.
2. Outside of settlement areas, proposals for large-scale development proceeding by way of plan of subdivision, vacant land plan of condominium or site plan may be permitted within a key hydrologic area where it is demonstrated that the hydrologic functions, including the quality and quantity of water, of these areas will be protected and, where possible, enhanced or restored through:
- a) the identification of planning, design, and construction practices and techniques;
 - b) meeting other criteria and direction set out in the applicable watershed planning or subwatershed plans; and
 - c) meeting any applicable provincial standards, guidelines, and procedures.

4.2.4 Lands Adjacent to Key Hydrologic Features and Key Natural Heritage Features

- 1. Outside settlement areas, a proposal for new development or site alteration within 120 metres of a key natural heritage feature within the Natural

Heritage System for the Growth Plan or a key hydrologic feature will require a natural heritage evaluation or hydrologic evaluation that identifies a vegetation protection zone, which:

- a) is of sufficient width to protect the key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature and its functions from the impacts of the proposed change;
 - b) is established to achieve and be maintained as natural self-sustaining vegetation; and
 - c) for key hydrologic features, fish habitat, and significant woodlands, is no less than 30 metres measured from the outside boundary of the key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature.
2. Evaluations undertaken in accordance with policy 4.2.4.1 will identify any additional restrictions to be applied before, during, and after development to protect the hydrologic functions and ecological functions of the feature.
 3. Development or site alteration is not permitted in the vegetation protection zone, with the exception of that described in policy 4.2.3.1 or shoreline development as permitted in accordance with policy 4.2.4.5.
 4. Notwithstanding policies 4.2.4.1, 4.2.4.2 and 4.2.4.3:
 - a) a natural heritage or hydrologic evaluation will not be required for a proposal for development or site alteration on a site where the only key natural heritage feature is the habitat of endangered species and threatened species;
 - b) new buildings and structures for agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, or on-farm diversified uses will not be required to undertake a natural heritage or hydrologic evaluation if a minimum 30 metre vegetation protection zone is provided from a key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature; and
 - c) uses permitted in accordance with policy 4.2.4.4 b):
 - i. are exempt from the requirement of establishing a condition of natural self-sustaining vegetation if the land is, and will continue to be, used for agricultural purposes; and
 - ii. will pursue best management practices to protect and restore key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, and their functions.
 5. Outside of settlement areas, in developed shoreline areas of inland lakes that are designated or zoned for concentrations of development as of July 1, 2017, infill development, redevelopment and resort development is permitted, subject to municipal and agency planning and regulatory requirements, if the development will:

- a) be integrated with existing or proposed parks and trails, and will not constrain ongoing or planned stewardship and remediation efforts;
- b) restore, to the maximum extent possible, the ecological features and functions in developed shoreline areas; and
- c) in the case of redevelopment and resort development:
 - i. establish, or increase the extent and width of, a vegetation protection zone along the shoreline to a minimum of 30 metres;
 - ii. increase the extent of fish habitat in the littoral zone;
 - iii. be planned, designed, and constructed to protect hydrologic functions, minimize erosion, and avoid or mitigate sedimentation and the introduction of nutrient or other pollutants into the lake;
 - iv. exclude shoreline structures that will impede the natural flow of water or exacerbate algae concerns along the shoreline;
 - v. enhance the ability of native plants and animals to use the shoreline as both wildlife habitat and a movement corridor;
 - vi. use lot-level stormwater controls to reduce stormwater runoff volumes and pollutant loadings;
 - vii. use natural shoreline treatments, where practical, for shoreline stabilization, erosion control, or protection;
 - viii. meet other criteria and direction set out in applicable watershed planning and subwatershed plans;
 - ix. be serviced by sewage works which reduce nutrient inputs to groundwater and the lake from baseline levels; and
 - x. demonstrate available capacity in the receiving water body based on inputs from existing and approved development.

4.2.5 Public Open Space

1. Municipalities, conservation authorities, non-governmental organizations, and other interested parties are encouraged to develop a system of publicly-accessible parkland, open space, and trails, including in shoreline areas, within the GGH that:
 - a) clearly demarcates where public access is and is not permitted;
 - b) is based on a co-ordinated approach to trail planning and development; and

- c) is based on good land stewardship practices for public and private lands.
- 2. Municipalities are encouraged to establish an open space system within settlement areas, which may include opportunities for urban agriculture, rooftop gardens, communal courtyards, and public parks.

4.2.6 Agricultural System

1. An Agricultural System for the GGH has been identified by the Province.
2. Prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, will be designated in accordance with mapping identified by the Province and these areas will be protected for long-term use for agriculture.
3. Where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface outside of settlement areas, land use compatibility will be achieved by avoiding or where avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts on the Agricultural System. Where mitigation is required, measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed. Where appropriate, this should be based on an agricultural impact assessment.
4. The geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network will be maintained and enhanced.
5. The retention of existing lots of record for agricultural uses is encouraged, and the use of these lots for non-agricultural uses is discouraged.
6. Integrated planning for growth management, including goods movement and transportation planning, will consider opportunities to support and enhance the Agricultural System.
7. Municipalities are encouraged to implement regional agri-food strategies and other approaches to sustain and enhance the Agricultural System and the long-term economic prosperity and viability of the agri-food sector, including the maintenance and improvement of the agri-food network by:
 - a) providing opportunities to support access to healthy, local, and affordable food, urban and near-urban agriculture, food system planning and promoting the sustainability of agricultural, agri-food, and agri-product businesses while protecting agricultural resources and minimizing land use conflicts;
 - b) protecting, enhancing, or supporting opportunities for infrastructure, services, and assets. Where negative impacts on the agri-food network are unavoidable, they will be assessed, minimized, and mitigated to the extent feasible; and

- c) establishing or consulting with agricultural advisory committees or liaison officers.
- 8. Outside of the Greenbelt Area, provincial mapping of the agricultural land base does not apply until it has been implemented in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan. Until that time, prime agricultural areas identified in upper- and single-tier official plans that were approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017 will be considered the agricultural land base for the purposes of this Plan.
- 9. Upper- and single-tier municipalities may refine provincial mapping of the agricultural land base at the time of initial implementation in their official plans, based on implementation procedures issued by the Province. For upper-tier municipalities, the initial implementation of provincial mapping may be done separately for each lower-tier municipality. After provincial mapping of the agricultural land base has been implemented in official plans, further refinements may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review.

4.2.7 Cultural Heritage Resources

- 1. Cultural heritage resources will be conserved in order to foster a sense of place and benefit communities, particularly in strategic growth areas.
- 2. Municipalities will work with stakeholders, as well as First Nations and Métis communities, in developing and implementing official plan policies and strategies for the identification, wise use and management of cultural heritage resources.
- 3. Municipalities are encouraged to prepare archaeological management plans and municipal cultural plans and consider them in their decisionmaking.

4.2.8 Mineral Aggregate Resources

- 1. Municipalities will develop and implement official plan policies and other strategies to conserve mineral aggregate resources, including:
 - a) the recovery and recycling of manufactured materials derived from mineral aggregate resources for reuse in construction, manufacturing, industrial, or maintenance projects as a substitute for new mineral aggregate resources; and
 - b) the wise use of mineral aggregate resources, including utilization or extraction of on-site mineral aggregate resources prior to development occurring.

2. Notwithstanding the policies in subsections 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3 and 4.2.4, within the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, mineral aggregate operations and wayside pits and quarries are subject to the following:
 - a) no new mineral aggregate operation and no new wayside pits and quarries, or any ancillary or accessory use thereto, will be permitted in the following key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features:
 - i. significant wetlands;
 - ii. habitat of endangered species and threatened species; and
 - iii. significant woodlands unless the woodland is occupied by young plantation or early successional habitat, as defined by the Province, in which case, the application must demonstrate that policies 4.2.8.4 b) and c) and 4.2.8.5 c) have been addressed and that they will be met by the operation;
 - b) any application for a new mineral aggregate operation will be required to demonstrate:
 - i. how the connectivity between key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features will be maintained before, during, and after the extraction of mineral aggregate resources;
 - ii. how the operator could replace key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features that would be lost from the site with equivalent features on another part of the site or on adjacent lands;
 - iii. how the water resource system will be protected or enhanced; and
 - iv. how any key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features and their associated vegetation protection zones not identified in policy 4.2.8.2 a) will be addressed in accordance with policies 4.2.8.4 b) and c) and 4.2.8.5 c); and
 - c) an application requiring a new approval under the Aggregate Resources Act to expand an existing mineral aggregate operation may be permitted in the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, including in key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features and any associated vegetation protection zones, only if the related decision is consistent with the PPS and satisfies the rehabilitation requirements of the policies in this subsection.

3. In prime agricultural areas, applications for new mineral aggregate operations will be supported by an agricultural impact assessment and, where possible, will seek to maintain or improve connectivity of the Agricultural System.
4. For rehabilitation of new mineral aggregate operation sites, the following apply:
 - a) the disturbed area of a site will be rehabilitated to a state of equal or greater ecological value and, for the entire site, long-term ecological integrity will be maintained or enhanced;
 - b) if there are key natural heritage features or key hydrologic features on the site, or if such features existed on the site at the time of the application:
 - i. the health, diversity, and size of these key natural heritage features and key hydrologic features will be maintained or enhanced; and
 - ii. any permitted extraction of mineral aggregate resources that occurs in a feature will be completed, and the area will be rehabilitated, as early as possible in the life of the operation;
 - c) aquatic areas remaining after extraction are to be rehabilitated to aquatic enhancement, which will be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or ecodistrict, and the combined terrestrial and aquatic rehabilitation will meet the intent of policy 4.2.8.4 b); and
 - d) outside the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, and except as provided in policies 4.2.8.4 a), b) and c), final rehabilitation will appropriately reflect the long-term land use of the general area, taking into account applicable policies of this Plan and, to the extent permitted under this Plan, existing municipal and provincial policies. In prime agricultural areas, the site will be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014.
5. Final rehabilitation for new mineral aggregate operations in the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan will meet these additional criteria: a) where there is no extraction below the water table, an amount of land equal to that under natural vegetated cover prior to extraction, and no less than 35 per cent of the land subject to each license in the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan, is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which will be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or ecodistrict. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the license is to be rehabilitated back to an agricultural condition;

- b) where there is extraction below the water table, no less than 35 per cent of the non-aquatic portion of the land subject to each license in the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan is to be rehabilitated to forest cover, which will be representative of the natural ecosystem in that particular setting or ecodistrict. If the site is also in a prime agricultural area, the remainder of the land subject to the license is to be rehabilitated in accordance with policy 2.5.4 of the PPS, 2014; and
 - c) rehabilitation will be implemented so that the connectivity of the key natural heritage features and the key hydrologic features on the site and on adjacent lands will be maintained or enhanced.
6. Except as provided by the policies of this subsection, decisions on planning matters must be consistent with the policies in the PPS that pertain to the management of mineral aggregate resources.
 7. Where an application under the Aggregate Resources Act has been received and deemed complete by the Province as of July 1, 2017, any applications under the Planning Act to permit the making, establishment or operation of the pit or quarry to which the Aggregate Resources Act application relates, if approved, will not be subject to the policies of this Plan.

4.2.9 A Culture of Conservation

1. Municipalities will develop and implement official plan policies and other strategies in support of the following conservation objectives:
 - a) water conservation, including through:
 - i. water demand management for the efficient use of water; and
 - ii. water recycling to maximize the reuse and recycling of water;
 - b) energy conservation for existing buildings and planned developments, including municipally owned facilities, including through:
 - i. identification of opportunities for conservation, energy efficiency and demand management, as well as district energy generation, renewable energy systems and alternative energy systems and distribution through community, municipal, and regional energy planning processes, and in the development of conservation and demand management plans;
 - ii. land use patterns and urban design standards that support energy efficiency and demand reductions, and opportunities for alternative energy systems, including district energy systems; and

- iii. other conservation, energy efficiency and demand management techniques to use energy wisely as well as reduce consumption;
 - c) air quality improvement and protection, including through reduction in emissions from municipal, commercial, industrial, and residential sources; and
 - d) integrated waste management, including through:
 - i. enhanced waste reduction, composting, and recycling initiatives, and the identification of new opportunities for energy from waste, source reduction, reuse, and diversion, where appropriate;
 - ii. a comprehensive plan with integrated approaches to waste management, including reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, diversion, and disposal of residual waste;
 - iii. promotion of building conservation and adaptive reuse, as well as the reuse and recycling of construction materials; and
 - iv. consideration of waste management initiatives within the context of long-term regional planning, and in collaboration with neighbouring municipalities.
- 2. Municipalities should develop excess soil reuse strategies as part of planning for growth and development.
- 3. Municipal planning policies and relevant development proposals will incorporate best practices for the management of excess soil generated and fill received during development or site alteration, including infrastructure development, to ensure that:
 - a) any excess soil is reused on-site or locally to the maximum extent possible and, where feasible, excess soil reuse planning is undertaken concurrently with development planning and design;
 - b) appropriate sites for excess soil storage and processing are permitted close to areas where proposed development is concentrated or areas of potential soil reuse; and
 - c) fill quality received and fill placement at a site will not cause an adverse effect with regard to the current or proposed use of the property or the natural environment and is compatible with adjacent land uses.

4.2.10 Climate Change

- 1. Upper- and single-tier municipalities will develop policies in their official plans to identify actions that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and

address climate change adaptation goals, aligned with other provincial plans and policies for environmental protection, that will include:

- a) supporting the achievement of complete communities as well as the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan;
 - b) reducing dependence on the automobile and supporting existing and planned transit and active transportation;
 - c) assessing infrastructure risks and vulnerabilities and identifying actions and investments to address these challenges;
 - d) undertaking stormwater management planning in a manner that assesses the impacts of extreme weather events and incorporates appropriate green infrastructure and low impact development;
 - e) recognizing the importance of watershed planning for the protection of the quality and quantity of water and the identification and protection of hydrologic features and areas;
 - f) protecting the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan and water resource systems;
 - g) promoting local food, food security, and soil health, and protecting the agricultural land base;
 - h) providing direction that supports a culture of conservation in accordance with the policies in subsection 4.2.9; and
 - i) any additional policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build resilience, as appropriate, provided they do not conflict with this Plan.
2. In planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and address the impacts of climate change, municipalities are encouraged to:
- a) develop strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve resilience through the identification of vulnerabilities to climate change, land use planning, planning for infrastructure, including transit and energy, green infrastructure, and low impact development, and the conservation objectives in policy 4.2.9.1;
 - b) develop greenhouse gas inventories for transportation, buildings, waste management and municipal operations; and
 - c) establish municipal interim and long-term greenhouse gas emission reduction targets that support provincial targets and reflect consideration of the goal of low-carbon communities and monitor and report on progress made towards the achievement of these targets.

5 Implementation and Interpretation

5.1 Context

Key to the success of this Plan is its effective implementation. Successful implementation will require that all levels of government, First Nations and Métis communities, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and residents work together in a co-ordinated and collaborative way to implement the policies of this Plan to realize its goals.

The timely implementation of this Plan relies on the strong leadership of upper- and single-tier municipalities to provide more specific planning direction for their respective jurisdictions through a municipal comprehensive review. While it may take some time before all official plans have been amended to conform with this Plan, the Planning Act requires that all decisions in respect of planning matters will conform with this Plan as of its effective date (subject to any legislative or regulatory provisions providing otherwise).

Except for some minor matters, most planning decisions can affect the achievement of the policies of this Plan. It is therefore in the best interest of all municipalities to complete their work to conform with this Plan, including all official plans and zoning by-laws, as expeditiously as possible within required timeframes. This should include using relevant legislative and regulatory tools and other strategies to plan for a variety of heights, densities and other elements of site design within settlement areas to achieve the desired urban form and the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan.

Where a municipality must decide on a planning matter before its official plan has been amended to conform with this Plan, or before other applicable planning instruments have been updated accordingly, it must still consider the impact of the decision as it relates to the policies of this Plan which require comprehensive municipal implementation.

The success of this Plan is also dependent on a range of mechanisms being in place to implement this Plan's policies. Although primarily implemented through Ontario's land use planning system, including official plans, this Plan is not solely a land use plan. Certain policies of this Plan contemplate implementation by both the Province and by municipalities through other related tools, regulations, policies, and guidelines. In addition to the legislative framework provided by the Places to Grow Act, 2005, this includes a wide range of complementary planning and fiscal tools, including instruments found in the Planning Act and the Municipal Act, 2001.

To continue to make steady progress towards the desired outcomes, the Province will provide information to build understanding of growth management and facilitate informed involvement in the implementation of this Plan. The Province will also ensure ongoing engagement with the public, stakeholders, municipalities, and First Nations and Métis communities on the implementation of this Plan.

Measuring the success of this Plan will require rigorous and consistent evaluation of its progress. The Province will work with its public sector partners, including municipalities and agencies, other stakeholders, and First Nations and Métis communities to compile and share the base of information that is needed to support the ongoing monitoring of the implementation of this Plan.

5.2 Policies for Implementation and Interpretation

5.2.1 General Interpretation

1. The policies and schedules of this Plan should be read in a manner that recognizes this Plan as an integrated policy framework.
2. A municipal comprehensive review that is undertaken in accordance with this Plan will be deemed to fulfill the requirements in the PPS to undertake a comprehensive review.
3. References to the responsibilities of the Minister set out in this Plan should be read as the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, his or her assignee, his or her delegate pursuant to the Places to Grow Act, 2005, or any other member of Executive Council given responsibility for the Places to Grow Act, 2005.
4. References to the responsibilities of the Province set out in this Plan should be read as one or more members of Executive Council.

5.2.2 Supplementary Direction

1. To implement this Plan, the Minister will, in collaboration with other Ministers of the Crown where appropriate, identify, establish, or update the following:
 - a) the delineated built boundary;
 - b) the size and location of the urban growth centres;
 - c) a standard methodology for land needs assessment; and
 - d) provincially significant employment zones.

2. To implement this Plan, the Province will identify, establish, or update the following:
 - a) the Agricultural System for the GGH; and
 - b) the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan.
3. The Province may review and update provincially significant employment zones, the agricultural land base mapping or the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan in response to a municipal request.

5.2.3 Co-ordination

1. A co-ordinated approach will be taken to implement this Plan, in particular for issues that cross municipal boundaries, both between Provincial ministries and agencies, and by the Province in its dealings with municipalities, local boards, and other related planning agencies.
2. Upper-tier municipalities, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities, will, through a municipal comprehensive review, provide policy direction to implement this Plan, including:
 - a) identifying minimum intensification targets for lower-tier municipalities based on the capacity of delineated built-up areas, including the applicable minimum density targets for strategic growth areas in this Plan, to achieve the minimum intensification target in this Plan;
 - b) identifying minimum density targets for strategic growth areas, including any urban growth centres or major transit station areas, in accordance with this Plan;
 - c) identifying minimum density targets for employment areas;
 - d) identifying minimum density targets for the designated greenfield areas of the lower-tier municipalities, to achieve the minimum density target for the upper- or single-tier municipality;
 - e) allocating forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan to the lower-tier municipalities in a manner that would support the achievement of the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan; and
 - f) addressing matters that cross municipal boundaries.
3. Municipalities are encouraged to engage the public, First Nations and Métis communities, and stakeholders in local efforts to implement this Plan, and to provide the necessary information to ensure the informed involvement of local citizens.
4. In cases where lower-tier official plans are not updated to implement this Plan in a timely or appropriate manner, upper-tier municipalities are

encouraged to act in accordance with subsection 27(2) of the Planning Act.

5. Single-tier municipalities in the outer ring and adjacent municipalities should ensure a co-ordinated approach to implement the policies of this Plan.
6. Planning authorities are encouraged to co-ordinate planning matters with First Nations and Métis communities throughout the planning process. Municipalities are encouraged to build constructive, cooperative relationships with First Nations and Métis communities and to facilitate knowledge sharing in growth management and land use planning processes.

5.2.4 Growth Forecasts

1. All references to forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan are references to the population and employment forecasts in Schedule 3.
2. All upper- and single-tier municipalities will, through a municipal comprehensive review, apply the forecasts in Schedule 3 for planning and managing growth to the horizon of this Plan.
3. The population and employment forecasts and plan horizon contained in the applicable upper- or single-tier official plan that is approved and in effect as of July 1, 2017 will apply to all planning matters in that municipality, including lower-tier planning matters where applicable, until the upper- or single-tier municipality has applied the forecasts in Schedule 3 in accordance with policy 5.2.4.2 and those forecasts are approved and in effect in the upper- or single-tier official plan.
4. Notwithstanding the policies of this Plan regarding planning and managing forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan, including the time horizon for making sufficient land available to meet projected needs, lower-tier municipalities cannot designate land beyond the horizon established in the applicable upper-tier official plan that is approved and in effect.
5. Within delineated built-up areas, municipalities may plan for development beyond the horizon of this Plan for strategic growth areas that are delineated in official plans and subject to minimum density targets, provided that:
 - a) integrated planning for infrastructure and public service facilities would ensure that the development does not exceed existing or planned capacity;
 - b) the type and scale of built form for the development would be contextually appropriate; and

- c) the development would support the achievement of complete communities, including a diverse mix of land uses and sufficient open space.
- 6. Outside of a municipal comprehensive review, the forecasts in Schedule 3 and Schedule 7 cannot be applied on a site-specific scale as the basis for approving or refusing proposals for development that would otherwise conform with all the policies of this Plan.
- 7. The Minister will review the forecasts contained in Schedule 3 at least every five years in consultation with municipalities, and may revise the schedule, where appropriate.

5.2.5 Targets

- 1. The minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, including any alternative targets that have been permitted by the Minister, are minimum standards and municipalities are encouraged to go beyond these minimum targets, where appropriate, except where doing so would conflict with any policy of this Plan, the PPS or any other provincial plan.
- 2. The minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan or established pursuant to this Plan will be identified in upper- and single-tier official plans. Any changes to the targets established pursuant to this Plan may only be implemented through a municipal comprehensive review.
- 3. For the purposes of implementing the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, upper- and single-tier municipalities will, through a municipal comprehensive review, delineate the following in their official plans, where applicable:
 - a) delineated built-up areas;
 - b) urban growth centres;
 - c) major transit station areas;
 - d) other strategic growth areas for which a minimum density target will be established; and
 - e) excess lands.
- 4. Except as provided in policy 2.2.7.3, the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan will be measured across all lands within the relevant area, including any lands that are subject to more than one target.
- 5. For each applicable delineated area, the minimum density targets in this Plan are to be implemented through:
 - a) upper-tier official plan policies that identify the minimum density targets and require lower-tier municipalities to undertake planning, such as secondary plans, to establish permitted uses and identify densities, heights, and other elements of site design;

- b) single-tier official plan policies that identify the minimum density targets and, through secondary planning or other initiatives, establish permitted uses within the delineated area and identify densities, heights, and other elements of site design;
 - c) zoning all lands in a manner that would implement the official plan policies; and
 - d) the use of any applicable legislative and regulatory tools that may establish area or site-specific minimum densities, heights, and other elements of site design.
6. In planning to achieve the minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan, municipalities will develop and implement urban design and site design official plan policies and other supporting documents that direct the development of a high quality public realm and compact built form.
 7. The minimum intensification and density targets in this Plan do not require or permit:
 - a) in a Special Policy Area that has been approved by the Province in accordance with policy 3.1.4 of the PPS, 2014, development that is beyond what has been permitted; or
 - b) in other hazardous lands, development that is not permitted by the PPS.
 8. The identification of strategic growth areas, delineated built-up areas, and designated greenfield areas are not land use designations and their delineation does not confer any new land use designations, nor alter existing land use designations. Any development on lands within the boundary of these identified areas is still subject to the relevant provincial and municipal land use planning policies and approval processes.
 9. Any alternative target permitted by the Minister will be revisited through each municipal comprehensive review. If a municipality does not request a new alternative target, or the Minister does not permit the requested alternative target, the applicable minimum intensification or density target in this Plan will apply.

5.2.6 Performance Indicators and Monitoring

1. The Minister will develop a set of performance indicators to measure the effectiveness of the policies of this Plan. The Minister will monitor the implementation of this Plan, including reviewing performance indicators concurrent with any review of this Plan.
2. Municipalities will monitor and report on the implementation of this Plan's policies within their municipality, in accordance with any reporting

requirements, data standards, and any other guidelines that may be issued by the Minister.

3. The Minister may require municipalities and conservation authorities to provide data and information to the Minister, as collected in accordance with policy 5.2.6.2, to demonstrate progress made towards the implementation of this Plan.

5.2.7 Schedules and Appendices

1. The Minister will review the schedules of this Plan at least every five years in consultation with municipalities, and may revise these schedules, where appropriate.
2. Unless otherwise stated, the boundaries and lines displayed on the schedules are not to scale and provide general direction only.
3. The delineated built boundary has been issued for the purpose of measuring the minimum intensification target in this Plan. The conceptual delineated built-up area shown on Schedules 2, 4, 5, and 6 is for information purposes. For the actual delineation, the delineated built boundary that has been issued by the Minister should be consulted.
4. The designated greenfield areas shown on Schedules 2, 4, 5, and 6 are conceptual. Actual designated greenfield areas will be delineated in applicable official plans.
5. The settlement area boundaries shown on Schedules 2, 4, 5, and 6 are conceptual. Actual settlement area boundaries will be delineated in applicable official plans.
6. The appendices in this Plan are provided for information purposes only.

5.2.8 Other Implementation

1. Where the policies of this Plan require the completion of specific types of master plans, assessments, studies, or other plans, including the equivalent, before a decision can be made, including in respect of matters in process, the policy direction in this Plan may be implemented based on, collectively, existing, enhanced, or new assessments, studies, and plans, provided that these achieve or exceed the same objectives.
2. In implementing the policies of this Plan, municipalities are encouraged to use available tools to reduce or eliminate any excess lands.
3. Draft plans of subdivision will include a lapsing date under subsection 51(32) of the Planning Act. When determining whether draft approval should be extended for lapsing draft plans of subdivision, the policies of this Plan must be considered in the development review process.

4. If a plan of subdivision or part thereof has been registered for eight years or more and does not meet the growth management objectives of this Plan, municipalities are encouraged to use their authority under subsection 50(4) of the Planning Act to deem it not to be a registered plan of subdivision and, where appropriate, amend site-specific designations and zoning accordingly.

6 Simcoe Sub-area

6.1 Context

While this Plan is to be read in its entirety and all policies are applicable to all municipalities within the GGH, this section provides additional, more specific direction on how this Plan's vision will be achieved in the Simcoe Sub-area. The Simcoe Sub-area is comprised of the County of Simcoe and the cities of Barrie and Orillia.

The policies in Section 6 direct a significant portion of growth within the Simcoe Sub-area to communities where development can be most effectively serviced, and where growth improves the range of opportunities for people to live, work, and play in their communities, with a particular emphasis on primary settlement areas. The City of Barrie is the principal primary settlement area. Downtown Barrie is the only urban growth centre in the Simcoe Sub-area. The policies in Section 6 recognize and support the vitality of urban and rural communities in the Simcoe Sub-area. All municipalities will play an important role in ensuring that future growth is planned for and managed in an effective and sustainable manner that conforms with this Plan. The intent is that by 2031 development for all the municipalities within Simcoe County will not exceed the overall population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7.

Ensuring an appropriate supply of land for employment and residential growth, and making the best use of existing infrastructure is also important to the prosperity of the Simcoe Sub-area. Section 6 identifies specific employment areas that will enable municipalities in the Simcoe Sub-area to benefit from existing and future economic opportunities. By providing further direction on where growth to 2031 is to occur in the Simcoe Sub-area, it also establishes a foundation for municipalities to align infrastructure investments with growth management, optimize the use of existing and planned infrastructure, coordinate water and wastewater services, and promote green infrastructure and innovative technologies.

A more livable, compact, complete urban structure with good design and built form will support the achievement of economic and environmental benefits. Through effective growth management, municipalities will ensure that the natural environment is protected from the impacts of growth in the Simcoe Subarea, while providing amenities for the residents and visitors to this area from across the GGH and beyond.

6.2 Growth Forecasts

1. In accordance with policy 5.2.4.3, lower-tier municipalities in the County will use the population and employment forecasts contained in Schedule 7 for planning and managing growth in the Simcoe Sub-area to 2031.
2. Beyond 2031, through the next municipal comprehensive review, Simcoe County will allocate the growth forecasts in Schedule 3 to lower-tier municipalities in accordance with policy 5.2.3.2 e) in a manner that implements the policies of this Plan, such that a significant portion of population and employment growth is directed to lower-tier municipalities that contain primary settlement areas.
3. The employment forecasts in this Plan include employment located in the strategic settlement employment areas and economic employment districts.

6.3 Managing Growth

1. Primary settlement areas for the Simcoe Sub-area are identified in Schedule 8.
2. Municipalities with primary settlement areas will, in their official plans and other supporting documents:
 - a) identify primary settlement areas;
 - b) identify and plan for strategic growth areas within primary settlement areas;
 - c) plan to support the achievement of complete communities within primary settlement areas; and
 - d) ensure the development of high quality urban form and public open spaces within primary settlement areas through site design and urban design standards that create attractive and vibrant places that support walking and cycling for everyday activities and are transitsupportive.
3. Primary settlement areas in the County will be identified in the official plan of the County of Simcoe.
4. The Town of Innisfil, the Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury and the Town of New Tecumseth will direct a significant portion of population and employment growth forecasted to the applicable primary settlement areas. The Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury and the Town of Innisfil, in planning to meet their employment forecasts, may direct appropriate employment to the Bradford West Gwillimbury strategic settlement employment area and the Innisfil Heights strategic settlement employment area respectively.

5. Any lands that are designated for agricultural uses or rural uses in a lower-tier official plan as of January 20, 2017 can only be re-designated for the purposes of development within a settlement area subject to the policies in subsection 2.2.8.

6.4 Employment Lands

1. The Bradford West Gwillimbury strategic settlement employment area, the Innisfil Heights strategic settlement employment area, the Lake Simcoe Regional Airport economic employment district and the Rama Road economic employment district are identified in Schedule 8.
2. The Minister, in consultation with affected municipalities and stakeholders, has determined the location and boundaries of strategic settlement employment areas, and has established as appropriate the following:
 - a) permitted uses, and the mix and percentage of certain uses;
 - b) permitted uses for specific areas within the strategic settlement employment areas;
 - c) lot sizes; and
 - d) any additional policies and definitions that apply to these areas.
3. The Minister, in consultation with affected municipalities and stakeholders, has determined the location and boundaries, and established as appropriate the uses permitted in the economic employment districts.
4. The Minister may review and amend decisions made pursuant to policies 6.4.2 and 6.4.3. Municipalities in the Simcoe Sub-area may request the Minister to consider a review.
5. The County of Simcoe and lower-tier municipalities in the County in which the strategic settlement employment areas and economic employment districts are located, will delineate the areas and districts, as determined by the Minister, in their official plans.
6. The lower-tier municipalities in the County in which the strategic settlement employment areas and economic employment districts are located will develop official plan policies to implement the matters determined by the Minister in accordance with policies 6.4.2, 6.4.3, and 6.4.4, as applicable.
7. Although not settlement areas, the strategic settlement employment areas and economic employment districts are subject to policy 2.2.5.5.
8. For lands within strategic settlement employment areas and the economic employment districts the municipality can identify the natural heritage systems, features, and areas for protection.

6.5 Implementation

1. The policies in Section 6 apply only to the Simcoe Sub-area.
2. For the Simcoe Sub-area, where there is a conflict between policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 and the rest of this Plan, the policies in Section 6, Schedule 7, and Schedule 8 prevail.
3. The Minister has identified minimum intensification and density targets for lower-tier municipalities in the County of Simcoe to 2031. These minimum targets are considered to be alternative targets for the purposes of this Plan and will continue to apply subject to policy 5.2.5.9.

7 Definitions

As defined in this glossary, many of the defined terms in this Plan have the same meaning or are based on the meaning of another provincial document, particularly the PPS, 2014. For convenience, a parenthetical note following definitions indicates where this is the case.

Active Transportation

Human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed. (PPS, 2014)

Affordable

- a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of:
 - i. housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 per cent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or
 - ii. housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 per cent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the regional market area;
- b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of:
 - i. a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 per cent of gross annual household income for low and moderate income households; or
 - ii. a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the regional market area.

For the purposes of this definition:

Low and moderate income households means, in the case of ownership housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 per cent of the income distribution for the regional market area; or in the case of rental housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 per cent of the income distribution for renter households for the regional market area.

Regional market area means an area, generally broader than a lower-tier municipality that has a high degree of social and economic interaction. In the GGH, the upper- or single-tier municipality will normally serve as the regional market area. Where a regional market area extends significantly beyond upper- or single-tier boundaries, it may include a combination of upper-, single- and/or lower-tier municipalities. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Agricultural Condition

- a) in regard to specialty crop areas, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored, the same range and productivity of specialty crops common in the area can be achieved, and, where applicable, the microclimate on which the site and surrounding area may be dependent for specialty crop production shall be maintained or restored; and
- b) in regard to prime agricultural land outside of specialty crop areas, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored.

(PPS, 2014)

Agri-food Network

Within the Agricultural System, a network that includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional infrastructure and transportation networks; on-farm buildings and infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, distributors, and primary processing; and vibrant, agriculture-supportive communities. (Greenbelt Plan)

Agricultural Impact Assessment

A study that evaluates the potential impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System and recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts. (Greenbelt Plan)

Agricultural System

The system mapped and issued by the Province in accordance with this Plan, comprised of a group of inter-connected elements that collectively create a viable, thriving agricultural sector. It has two components: 1. An agricultural land base comprised of prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, and rural lands that together create a continuous productive land base for agriculture; 2. An agri-food network which includes infrastructure, services, and assets important to the viability of the agri-food sector. (Greenbelt Plan)

Agricultural Uses

The growing of crops, including nursery, biomass, and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including, but not limited to livestock facilities, manure storages, value-retaining facilities, and accommodation for full-time farm

labour when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment. (PPS, 2014)

Agriculture-related Uses

Farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are directly related to farm operations in the area, support agriculture, benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations, and provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity. (PPS, 2014)

Alternative Energy System

A system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems. (PPS, 2014)

Alvars

Naturally open areas of thin or no soil over essentially flat limestone, dolostone, or marble rock, supporting a sparse vegetation cover of mostly shrubs and herbs. (Greenbelt Plan)

Archaeological Resources

Includes artifacts, archaeological sites, marine archaeological sites, as defined under the Ontario Heritage Act. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological fieldwork undertaken in accordance with the Ontario Heritage Act. (PPS, 2014)

Bradford West Gwillimbury Strategic Settlement

Employment Area

Location set out in Schedule 8. The Bradford West Gwillimbury strategic settlement employment area boundary is determined by the Minister and planned for in accordance with the policies in subsection 6.4.

Brownfield Sites

Undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant. (PPS, 2014)

Built Heritage Resource

A building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Aboriginal community. Built heritage resources are

generally located on property that has been designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or included on local, provincial and/or federal registers. (PPS, 2014)

Compact Built Form

A land use pattern that encourages the efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, workplace, and institutional) all within one neighbourhood, proximity to transit and reduced need for infrastructure. Compact built form can include detached and semidetached houses on small lots as well as townhouses and walk-up apartments, multi-storey commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail. Walkable neighbourhoods can be characterized by roads laid out in a wellconnected network, destinations that are easily accessible by transit and active transportation, sidewalks with minimal interruptions for vehicle access, and a pedestrian-friendly environment along roads to encourage active transportation.

Complete Communities

Places such as mixed-use neighbourhoods or other areas within cities, towns, and settlement areas that offer and support opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to conveniently access most of the necessities for daily living, including an appropriate mix of jobs, local stores, and services, a full range of housing, transportation options and public service facilities. Complete communities are age-friendly and may take different shapes and forms appropriate to their contexts.

Complete Streets

Streets planned to balance the needs of all road users, including pedestrians, cyclists, transit-users, and motorists.

Conserved

The identification, protection, management and use of built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained under the Ontario Heritage Act. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches can be included in these plans and assessments. (PPS, 2014)

Cultural Heritage Landscape

A defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community,

including an Aboriginal community. The area may involve features such as structures, spaces, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Examples may include, but are not limited to, heritage conservation districts designated under the Ontario Heritage Act; villages, parks, gardens, battlefields, mainstreets and neighbourhoods, cemeteries, trailways, viewsheds, natural areas and industrial complexes of heritage significance; and areas recognized by federal or international designation authorities (e.g., a National Historic Site or District designation, or a UNESCO World Heritage Site). (PPS, 2014)

Cultural Heritage Resources

Built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest for the important contribution they make to our understanding of the history of a place, an event, or a people. While some cultural heritage resources may already be identified and inventoried by official sources, the significance of others can only be determined after evaluation. (Greenbelt Plan)

Delineated Built Boundary

The limits of the developed urban area as defined by the Minister in consultation with affected municipalities for the purpose of measuring the minimum intensification target in this Plan.

Delineated Built-up Area

All land within the delineated built boundary.

Designated Greenfield Area

Lands within settlement areas (not including rural settlements) but outside of delineated built-up areas that have been designated in an official plan for development and are required to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan. Designated greenfield areas do not include excess lands.

Development

The creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the Planning Act, but does not include:

- a) activities that create or maintain infrastructure authorized under an environmental assessment process; or
- b) works subject to the Drainage Act. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Drinking-water System

A system of works, excluding plumbing, that is established for the purpose of providing users of the system with drinking water and that includes:

- a) any thing used for the collection, production, treatment, storage, supply, or distribution of water;
- b) any thing related to the management of residue from the treatment process or the management of the discharge of a substance into the natural environment from the treatment system; and
- c) a well or intake that serves as the source or entry point of raw water supply for the system.

(Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002)

Ecological Function

The natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes, including hydrologic functions and biological, physical, chemical and socio-economic interactions. (PPS, 2014)

Ecological Integrity

Which includes hydrological integrity, means the condition of ecosystems in which:

- a) the structure, composition and function of the ecosystems are unimpaired by the stresses from human activity;
- b) natural ecological processes are intact and self-sustaining; and
- c) the ecosystems evolve naturally.

(Greenbelt Plan)

Ecological Value

The value of vegetation in maintaining the health of the key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature and the related ecological features and ecological functions, as measured by factors such as the diversity of species, the diversity of habitats, and the suitability and amount of habitats that are available for rare, threatened and endangered species. (Greenbelt Plan)

Economic Employment Districts

Areas that have been identified by the Minister that are to be planned and protected for locally significant employment uses. These areas are not settlement areas.

Employment Area

Areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, and associated retail and ancillary facilities. (PPS, 2014)

Energy Transmission Pipeline

A pipeline for transporting large quantities of oil or natural gas within a province or across provincial or international boundaries. Energy transmission pipelines do not include local distribution pipelines.

Excess Lands

Vacant, unbuilt but developable lands within settlement areas but outside of delineated built-up areas that have been designated in an official plan for development but are in excess of what is needed to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan.

Fish Habitat

As defined in the Fisheries Act, means spawning grounds and any other areas, including nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes. (PPS, 2014)

Freight-supportive

In regard to land use patterns, means transportation systems and facilities that facilitate the movement of goods. This includes policies or programs intended to support efficient freight movement through the planning, design and operation of land use and transportation systems. Approaches may be recommended by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 2014)

Frequent Transit

A public transit service that runs at least every 15 minutes in both directions throughout the day and into the evening every day of the week.

Gateway Economic Centre

Settlement areas identified in this Plan, as conceptually depicted on Schedules 2, 5, and 6 that, due to their proximity to major international border crossings, have unique economic importance to the region and Ontario.

Gateway Economic Zone

Settlement areas identified in this Plan within the zone that is conceptually depicted on Schedules 2, 5, and 6, that, due to their proximity to major

international border crossings, have unique economic importance to the region and Ontario.

Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH)

The geographic area identified as the Greater Golden Horseshoe growth plan area in Ontario Regulation 416/05 under the Places to Grow Act, 2005.

Green Infrastructure

Natural and human-made elements that provide ecological and hydrologic functions and processes. Green infrastructure can include components such as natural heritage features and systems, parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, and green roofs. (PPS, 2014)

Greenbelt Area

The geographic area identified as the Greenbelt Area in Ontario Regulation 59/05 under the Greenbelt Act, 2005.

Greyfields

Previously developed properties that are not contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict, or vacant.

Ground Water Features

Water-related features in the earth's subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeologic investigations. (PPS, 2014)

Habitat of Endangered Species and Threatened Species

- a) With respect to a species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species for which a regulation made under clause 55(1)(a) of the Endangered Species Act, 2007 is in force, the area prescribed by that regulation as the habitat of the species; or
- b) With respect to any other species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List as an endangered or threatened species, an area on which the species depends, directly or indirectly, to carry on its life processes, including life processes such as reproduction, rearing, hibernation, migration or feeding, as approved by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; and places in the areas described in clauses (a) and (b), whichever is applicable, that are used by members of the species as dens, nests, hibernacula or other residences. (PPS, 2014)

Hazardous Lands

Property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the Great Lakes – St Lawrence River System, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along the shorelines of large, inland lakes, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard limits. Along river, stream and small inland lake systems, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the flooding hazard or erosion hazard limits. (PPS, 2014)

Higher Order Transit

Transit that generally operates in partially or completely dedicated rights-of-way, outside of mixed traffic, and therefore can achieve levels of speed and reliability greater than mixed-traffic transit. Higher order transit can include heavy rail (such as subways and inter-city rail), light rail, and buses in dedicated rights-of-way.

Highly Vulnerable Aquifer

Aquifers, including lands above the aquifers, on which external sources have or are likely to have a significant adverse effect. (Greenbelt Plan)

Hydrologic Function

The functions of the hydrological cycle that include the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water's interaction with the environment including its relation to living things. (PPS, 2014)

Infrastructure

Physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. Infrastructure includes: sewage and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, waste management systems, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities. (PPS, 2014)

Inner Ring

The geographic area consisting of the cities of Hamilton and Toronto and the Regions of Durham, Halton, Peel, and York.

Innisfil Heights Strategic Settlement Employment Area

Location set out in Schedule 8. The Innisfil Heights strategic settlement employment area boundary is determined by the Minister and planned for in accordance with the policies in subsection 6.4.

Intensification

The development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through:

- a) redevelopment, including the reuse of brownfield sites;
- b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas;
- c) infill development; and
- d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings. (PPS, 2014)

Intermittent Streams

Stream-related watercourses that contain water or are dry at times of the year that are more or less predictable, generally flowing during wet seasons of the year but not the entire year, and where the water table is above the stream bottom during parts of the year. (Greenbelt Plan)

Joint Development

Agreements entered into voluntarily between the public sector and property owners or third parties, whereby private entities share some of the costs of infrastructure improvements or contribute some benefits back to the public sector based on a mutual recognition of the benefits of such infrastructure improvements. Approaches to joint development may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province.

Key Hydrologic Areas

Significant groundwater recharge areas, highly vulnerable aquifers, and significant surface water contribution areas that are necessary for the ecological and hydrologic integrity of a watershed.

Key Hydrologic Features

Permanent streams, intermittent streams, inland lakes and their littoral zones, seepage areas and springs, and wetlands.

Key Natural Heritage Features

Habitat of endangered species and threatened species; fish habitat; wetlands; life science areas of natural and scientific interest (ANSIs), significant valleylands,

significant woodlands; significant wildlife habitat (including habitat of special concern species); sand barrens, savannahs, and tallgrass prairies; and alvars.

Lake Simcoe Regional Airport Economic Employment District

Location set out in Schedule 8. The Lake Simcoe Regional Airport economic employment district boundary is determined by the Minister and planned for in accordance with the policies in subsection 6.4. Major retail and residential uses are not permitted.

Large Subsurface Sewage Disposal Systems

Subsurface disposal systems with a design capacity in excess of 10,000 litres per day. These systems are to be designed in accordance with section 22 of “Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, 2008”.

Life Science Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs)

An area that has been identified as having life science values related to protection, scientific study, or education; and further identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry using evaluation procedures established by that Ministry, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan)

Low Impact Development

An approach to stormwater management that seeks to manage rain and other precipitation as close as possible to where it falls to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution. It typically includes a set of site design strategies and distributed, small-scale structural practices to mimic the natural hydrology to the greatest extent possible through infiltration, evapotranspiration, harvesting, filtration, and detention of stormwater. Low impact development can include, for example: bio-swales, vegetated areas at the edge of paved surfaces, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, and exfiltration systems. Low impact development often employs vegetation and soil in its design, however, that does not always have to be the case and the specific form may vary considering local conditions and community character.

Major Goods Movement Facilities and Corridors

The transportation facilities and corridors associated with the inter- and intraprovincial movement of goods. Examples include: inter-modal facilities, ports, airports, truck terminals, freight corridors, freight facilities, and haul routes and primary transportation corridors used for the movement of goods. Approaches that are freight-supportive may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives. (PPS, 2014)

Major Office

Freestanding office buildings of approximately 4,000 square metres of floor space or greater, or with approximately 200 jobs or more.

Major Retail

Large-scale or large-format stand-alone retail stores or retail centres that have the primary purpose of commercial activities.

Major Transit Station Area

The area including and around any existing or planned higher order transit station or stop within a settlement area; or the area including and around a major bus depot in an urban core. Major transit station areas generally are defined as the area within an approximate 500 to 800 metre radius of a transit station, representing about a 10-minute walk.

Major Trip Generators

Origins and destinations with high population densities or concentrated activities which generate many trips (e.g., urban growth centres and other downtowns, major office and office parks, major retail, employment areas, community hubs, large parks and recreational destinations, post-secondary institutions and other public service facilities, and other mixed-use areas).

Mineral Aggregate Operations

- a) lands under license or permit, other than for wayside pits and quarries, issued in accordance with the Aggregate Resources Act;
- b) for lands not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act, established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and
- c) associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing, or recycling of mineral aggregate resources and derived products, such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.

(PPS, 2014)

Mineral Aggregate Resources

Gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, rock or other material prescribed under the Aggregate Resources Act suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing and maintenance purposes but does not include metallic ores, asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, wollastonite, mine tailings or other material prescribed under the Mining Act. (PPS, 2014)

Minimum Distance Separation Formulae

Formulae and guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time, to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock facilities. (PPS, 2014)

Modal Share

The percentage of person-trips or of freight movements made by one travel mode, relative to the total number of such trips made by all modes.

Multimodal

Relating to the availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, rail (such as commuter and freight), trucks, air, and marine. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Municipal Comprehensive Review

A new official plan, or an official plan amendment, initiated by an upper- or single-tier municipality under section 26 of the Planning Act that comprehensively applies the policies and schedules of this Plan.

Municipal Water and Wastewater Systems

Municipal water systems are all or part of a drinking-water system:

- a) that is owned by a municipality or by a municipal service board established under section 195 of the Municipal Act, 2001;
- b) that is owned by a corporation established under section 203 of the Municipal Act, 2001;
- c) from which a municipality obtains or will obtain water under the terms of a contract between the municipality and the owner of the system; or
- d) that is in a prescribed class of municipal drinking-water systems as defined in regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002.

And, municipal wastewater systems are any sewage works owned or operated by a municipality.

Municipalities with Primary Settlement Areas

City of Barrie, City of Orillia, Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury, Town of Collingwood, Town of Innisfil, Town of Midland, Town of New Tecumseth, and Town of Penetanguishene.

Natural Heritage Features and Areas

Features and areas, including significant wetlands, significant coastal wetlands, other coastal wetlands in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E, fish habitat, significant

woodlands and significant valleylands in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River), habitat of endangered species and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area. (PPS, 2014)

Natural Heritage System

A system made up of natural heritage features and areas, and linkages intended to provide connectivity (at the regional or site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species, and ecosystems. The system can include key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, other natural heritage features and areas, lands that have been restored or have the potential to be restored to a natural state, associated areas that support hydrologic functions, and working landscapes that enable ecological functions to continue. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan

The natural heritage system mapped and issued by the Province in accordance with this Plan.

Natural Self-Sustaining Vegetation

Vegetation dominated by native plant species that can grow and persist without direct human management, protection, or tending. (Greenbelt Plan)

Negative Impact

- a) In regard to water, degradation to the quality or quantity of surface or groundwater, key hydrologic features or vulnerable areas and their related hydrologic functions due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities;
- b) In regard to fish habitat, any permanent alteration to or destruction of fish habitat, except where, in conjunction with the appropriate authorities, it has been authorized under the Fisheries Act; and
- c) In regard to other natural heritage features and areas, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or ecological functions for which an area is identified due to single, multiple or successive development or site alteration activities.

(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

New Multiple Lots or Units for Residential Development

The creation of more than three units or lots through either plan of subdivision, consent, or plan of condominium.

Normal Farm Practices

A practice, as defined in the Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. Normal farm practices shall be consistent with the Nutrient Management Act, 2002 and regulations made under that Act. (PPS, 2014)

Office Parks

Employment areas or areas where there are significant concentrations of offices with high employment densities.

On-farm Diversified Uses

Uses that are secondary to the principal agricultural use of the property, and are limited in area. On-farm diversified uses include, but are not limited to, home occupations, home industries, agri-tourism uses, and uses that produce value-added agricultural products. (PPS, 2014)

Outer Ring

The geographic area consisting of the cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Kawartha Lakes, Orillia, and Peterborough; the Counties of Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough, Simcoe, and Wellington; and the Regions of Niagara and Waterloo.

Planned Corridors

Corridors or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through this Plan, preferred alignment(s) determined through the Environmental Assessment Act process, or identified through planning studies where the Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines, Metrolinx, or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those Ministries or entities, is actively pursuing the identification of a corridor. Approaches for the protection of planned corridors may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Primary Settlement Areas

Locations set out in Schedule 8. Primary settlement areas are the settlement areas of the City of Barrie, the City of Orillia, the Town of Collingwood, the Town of Midland together with the Town of Penetanguishene, and the settlement areas of the communities of Alcona in the Town of Innisfil, Alliston in the Town of New Tecumseth and Bradford in the Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury.

Prime Agricultural Area

An area where prime agricultural lands predominate. This includes areas of prime agricultural lands and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands and additional areas where there is a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture. Prime agricultural areas are to be identified by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs using guidelines developed by the Province as amended from time to time. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Prime Agricultural Lands

Specialty crop areas and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection (PPS, 2014).

Priority Transit Corridors

Transit corridors shown in Schedule 5 or as further identified by the Province for the purpose of implementing this Plan.

Private Communal Water and Wastewater Systems

Private communal water systems are drinking-water systems that are not municipal water systems and that serve six or more lots or private residences, and

Private communal wastewater systems are sewage works that serve six or more lots or private residences and are not owned or operated by a municipality.

Provincially Significant Employment Zones

Areas defined by the Minister in consultation with affected municipalities for the purpose of long-term planning for job creation and economic development.

Provincially significant employment zones can consist of employment areas as well as mixed-use areas that contain a significant number of jobs.

Public Service Facilities

Lands, buildings and structures for the provision of programs and services provided or subsidized by a government or other body, such as social assistance, recreation, police and fire protection, health and educational programs, and

cultural services. Public service facilities do not include infrastructure. (PPS, 2014)

Public Realm

All spaces to which the public has unrestricted access, such as streets, parks, and sidewalks.

Quality and Quantity of Water

Measured by indicators associated with hydrologic function such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime. (PPS, 2014)

Rama Road Economic Employment District

Location set out in Schedule 8. The Rama Road economic employment district boundary is determined by the Minister and planned for in accordance with the policies in subsection 6.4. Major retail uses are not permitted.

Redevelopment

The creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including brownfield sites. (PPS, 2014)

Renewable Energy System

A system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a renewable energy source.

For the purposes of this definition:

A renewable energy source is an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces. (PPS, 2014)

Rural Lands

Lands which are located outside settlement areas and which are outside prime agricultural areas. (PPS, 2014)

Rural Settlements

Existing hamlets or similar existing small settlement areas that are longestablished and identified in official plans. These communities are serviced by individual private on-site water and/or private wastewater systems, contain a limited amount of undeveloped lands that are designated for development and are subject to official plan policies that limit growth. All settlement areas that are identified as hamlets in the Greenbelt Plan, as rural settlements in the Oak Ridges Moraine

Conservation Plan, or as minor urban centres in the Niagara Escarpment Plan are considered rural settlements for the purposes of this Plan, including those that would not otherwise meet this definition.

Sand Barren

Land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits sand barren characteristics) that:

- a) has sparse or patchy vegetation that is dominated by plants that are:
 - i. adapted to severe drought and low nutrient levels; and
 - ii. maintained by severe environmental limitations such as drought, low nutrient levels, and periodic disturbances such as fire;
- b) has less than 25 per cent tree cover;
- c) has sandy soils (other than shorelines) exposed by natural erosion, depositional process, or both; and
- d) has been further identified, by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time.

(Greenbelt Plan)

Savannah

Land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits savannah characteristics) that:

- a) has vegetation with a significant component of non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances such as fire, or both;
- b) has from 25 per cent to 60 per cent tree cover;
- c) has mineral soils; and
- d) has been further identified, by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time.

(Greenbelt Plan)

Seepage Areas and Springs

Sites of emergence of groundwater where the water table is present at the ground surface. (Greenbelt Plan)

Sensitive Land Uses

Buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more adverse effects from contaminant discharges generated by nearby major facilities.

Sensitive land uses may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to: residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities. (PPS, 2014)

Settlement Areas

Urban areas and rural settlements within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets) that are:

- a) built up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and
- b) lands which have been designated in an official plan for development in accordance with the policies of this Plan. Where there are no lands that have been designated for development, the settlement area may be no larger than the area where development is concentrated.

(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Sewage Works

Any works for the collection, transmission, treatment, and disposal of sewage or any part of such works, but does not include plumbing to which the Building Code Act, 1992 applies. (Ontario Water Resources Act)

For the purposes of this definition:

Sewage includes, but is not limited to drainage, stormwater, residential wastewater, commercial wastewater, and industrial wastewater.

Significant Groundwater Recharge Area

An area that has been identified:

- a) as a significant groundwater recharge area by any public body for the purposes of implementing the PPS, 2014;
- b) as a significant groundwater recharge area in the assessment report required under the Clean Water Act, 2006; or
- c) as an ecologically significant groundwater recharge area delineated in a subwatershed plan or equivalent in accordance with provincial guidelines.

For the purposes of this definition, ecologically significant groundwater recharge areas are areas of land that are responsible for replenishing groundwater systems

that directly support sensitive areas like cold water streams and wetlands.
(Greenbelt Plan)

Significant Surface Water Contribution Areas

Areas, generally associated with headwater catchments, that contribute to baseflow volumes which are significant to the overall surface water flow volumes within a watershed. (Greenbelt Plan)

Significant Wetland

A wetland that has been identified as provincially significant by the Province.
(Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Significant Wildlife Habitat

A wildlife habitat that is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Significant Woodland

A woodland which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Significant Valleyland

A valleyland which is ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or natural heritage system. These are to be identified using criteria established by the Province. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Simcoe Sub-area

The geographic area consisting of the County of Simcoe, the City of Barrie and the City of Orillia.

Site Alteration

Activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site. (PPS, 2014)

Specialty Crop Area

Areas designated using guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time. In these areas, specialty crops are predominantly grown such as tender fruits (peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops, and crops from agriculturally developed organic soil usually resulting from:

- a) soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both;
- b) farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops; and
- c) a long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, infrastructure and related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops.

(PPS, 2014)

Stormwater Master Plan

A long-range plan that assesses existing and planned stormwater facilities and systems and outlines stormwater infrastructure requirements for new and existing development within a settlement area. Stormwater master plans are informed by watershed planning and are completed in accordance with the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment.

Stormwater Management Plan

A plan that provides direction to avoid or minimize and mitigate stormwater volume, contaminant loads, and impacts on receiving water courses to: maintain groundwater quality and flow and stream baseflow; protect water quality; minimize the disruption of pre-existing (natural) drainage patterns wherever possible; prevent increases in stream channel erosion; prevent any increase in flood risk; and protect aquatic species and their habitat.

Strategic Growth Areas

Within settlement areas, nodes, corridors, and other areas that have been identified by municipalities or the Province to be the focus for accommodating intensification and higher-density mixed uses in a more compact built form. Strategic growth areas include urban growth centres, major transit station areas, and other major opportunities that may include infill, redevelopment, brownfield sites, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, or greyfields. Lands along

major roads, arterials, or other areas with existing or planned frequent transit service or higher order transit corridors may also be identified as strategic growth areas.

Strategic Settlement Employment Areas

Areas that have been identified by the Minister that are to be planned and protected for employment uses that require large lots of land and depend upon efficient movement of goods and access to Highway 400. These are not settlement areas. Major retail and residential uses are not permitted.

Subwatershed Plan

A plan that reflects and refines the goals, objectives, targets, and assessments of watershed planning, as available at the time a subwatershed plan is completed, for smaller drainage areas, is tailored to subwatershed needs and addresses local issues.

A subwatershed plan should: consider existing development and evaluate impacts of any potential or proposed land uses and development; identify hydrologic features, areas, linkages, and functions; identify natural features, areas, and related hydrologic functions; and provide for protecting, improving, or restoring the quality and quantity of water within a subwatershed.

A subwatershed plan is based on pre-development monitoring and evaluation; is integrated with natural heritage protection; and identifies specific criteria, objectives, actions, thresholds, targets, and best management practices for development, for water and wastewater servicing, for stormwater management, for managing and minimizing impacts related to severe weather events, and to support ecological needs. (Greenbelt Plan)

Surface Water Features

Water-related features on the earth's surface, including headwaters, rivers, stream channels, inland lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, wetlands, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characteristics. (PPS, 2014)

Tallgrass Prairies

Land (not including land that is being used for agricultural purposes or no longer exhibits tallgrass prairie characteristics) that:

- a) has vegetation dominated by non-woody plants, including tallgrass prairie species that are maintained by seasonal drought, periodic disturbances such as fire, or both;
- b) has less than 25 per cent tree cover;

- c) has mineral soils; and
- d) has been further identified, by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time.

(Greenbelt Plan)

Total Developable Area

The total area of the property less the area occupied by key natural heritage features, key hydrologic features and any related vegetation protection zone.

(Greenbelt Plan)

Transit Service Integration

The co-ordinated planning or operation of transit service between two or more agencies or services that contributes to the goal of seamless service for riders and could include considerations of service schedules, service routes, information, fare policy, and fare payment.

Transit-supportive

Relating to development that makes transit viable and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. It often refers to compact, mixed-use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities. Transit-supportive development will be consistent with Ontario's Transit

Supportive Guidelines. (Based on PPS, 2014 and modified for this Plan)

Transportation Demand Management

A set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the transportation system by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip length, regulation, route, or cost. (PPS, 2014)

Transportation System

A system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, rail facilities, parking facilities, park-and-ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal facilities, harbours, airports, marine facilities, ferries, canals and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance. (PPS, 2014)

Urban Growth Centres

Existing or emerging downtown areas shown in Schedule 4 and as further identified by the Minister on April 2, 2008.

Valleylands

A natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year. (PPS, 2014)

Vegetation Protection Zone

A vegetated buffer area surrounding a key natural heritage feature or key hydrologic feature. (Greenbelt Plan)

Water Resource System

A system consisting of ground water features and areas and surface water features (including shoreline areas), and hydrologic functions, which provide the water resources necessary to sustain healthy aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems and human water consumption. The water resource system will comprise key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas. (PPS, 2014)

Watershed

An area that is drained by a river and its tributaries. (PPS, 2014)

Watershed Planning

Planning that provides a framework for establishing goals, objectives, and direction for the protection of water resources, the management of human activities, land, water, aquatic life, and resources within a watershed and for the assessment of cumulative, cross-jurisdictional, and cross-watershed impacts.

Watershed planning typically includes: watershed characterization, a water budget, and conservation plan; nutrient loading assessments; consideration of climate change impacts and severe weather events; land and water use management objectives and strategies; scenario modelling to evaluate the impacts of forecasted growth and servicing options, and mitigation measures; an environmental monitoring plan; requirements for the use of environmental best management practices, programs, and performance measures; criteria for evaluating the protection of quality and quantity of water; the identification and protection of hydrologic features, areas, and functions and the interrelationships between or among them; and targets for the protection and restoration of riparian areas.

Watershed planning is undertaken at many scales, and considers cross-jurisdictional and cross-watershed impacts. The level of analysis and specificity generally increases for smaller geographic areas such as subwatersheds and tributaries. (Greenbelt Plan)

Wetlands

Lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic plants or water tolerant plants. The four major types of wetlands are swamps, marshes, bogs and fens.

Periodically soaked or wet lands being used for agricultural purposes which no longer exhibit wetland characteristics are not considered to be wetlands for the purposes of this definition.

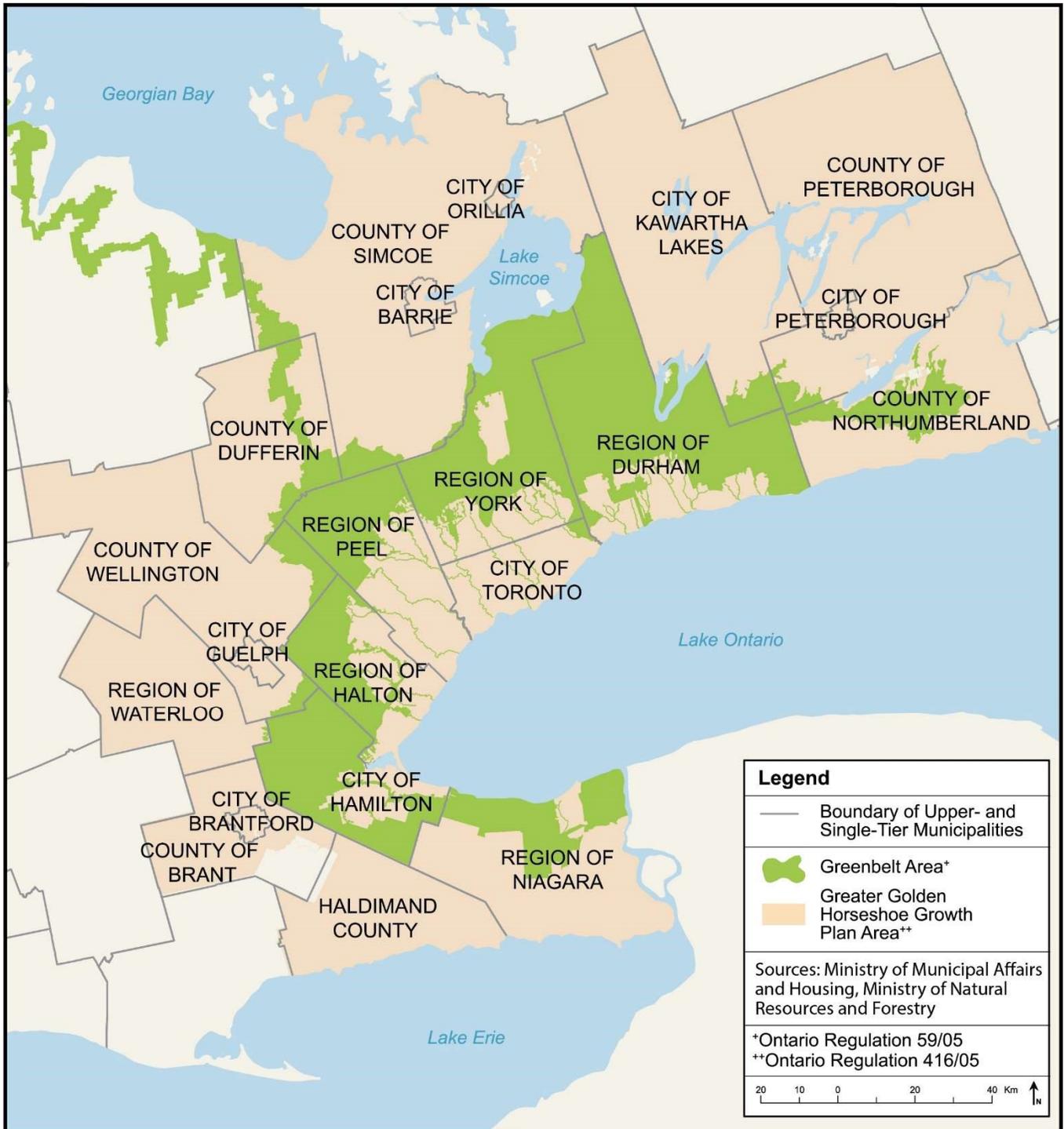
Wetlands are further identified, by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry or by any other person, according to evaluation procedures established by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, as amended from time to time. (Greenbelt Plan)

Wildlife Habitat

Areas where plants, animals and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific wildlife habitats of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species. (PPS, 2014)

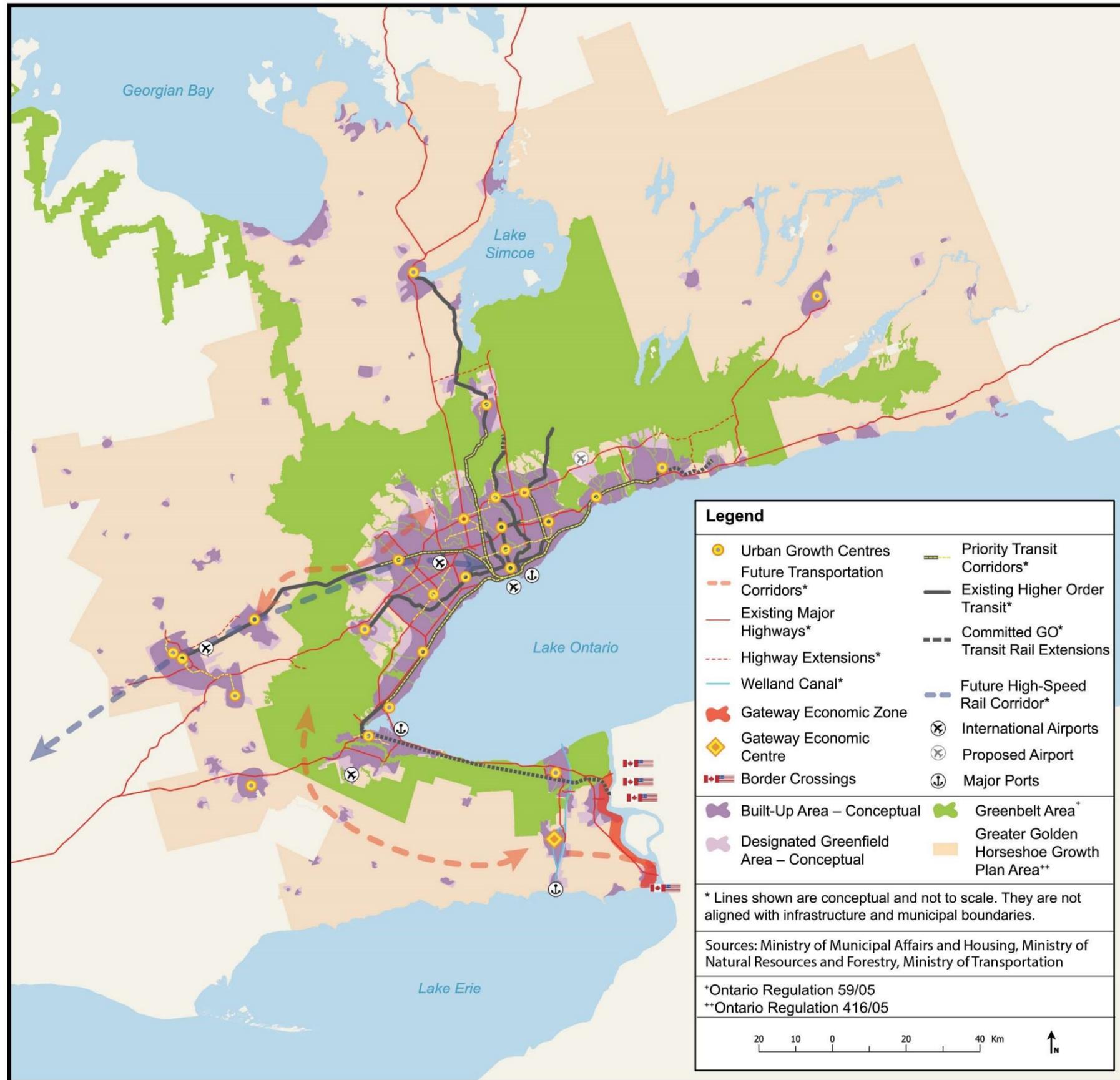
Woodlands

Treed areas that provide environmental and economic benefits to both the private landowner and the general public, such as erosion prevention, hydrological and nutrient cycling, provision of clean air and the long-term storage of carbon, provision of wildlife habitat, outdoor recreational opportunities, and the sustainable harvest of a wide range of woodland products. Woodlands include treed areas, woodlots or forested areas and vary in their level of significance at the local, regional and provincial levels. Woodlands may be delineated according to the Forestry Act definition or the Province's Ecological Land Classification system definition for "forest." (PPS, 2014)



SCHEDULE 1
Greater Golden Horseshoe Growth Plan Area

Note: The information displayed on this map is not to scale, does not accurately reflect approved land-use and planning boundaries, and may be out of date. For more information on precise boundaries, the appropriate municipality should be consulted. For more information on Greenbelt Area boundaries, the Greenbelt Plan should be consulted. The Province of Ontario assumes no responsibility or liability for any consequences of any use made of this map.



SCHEDULE 2
A Place to Grow Concept

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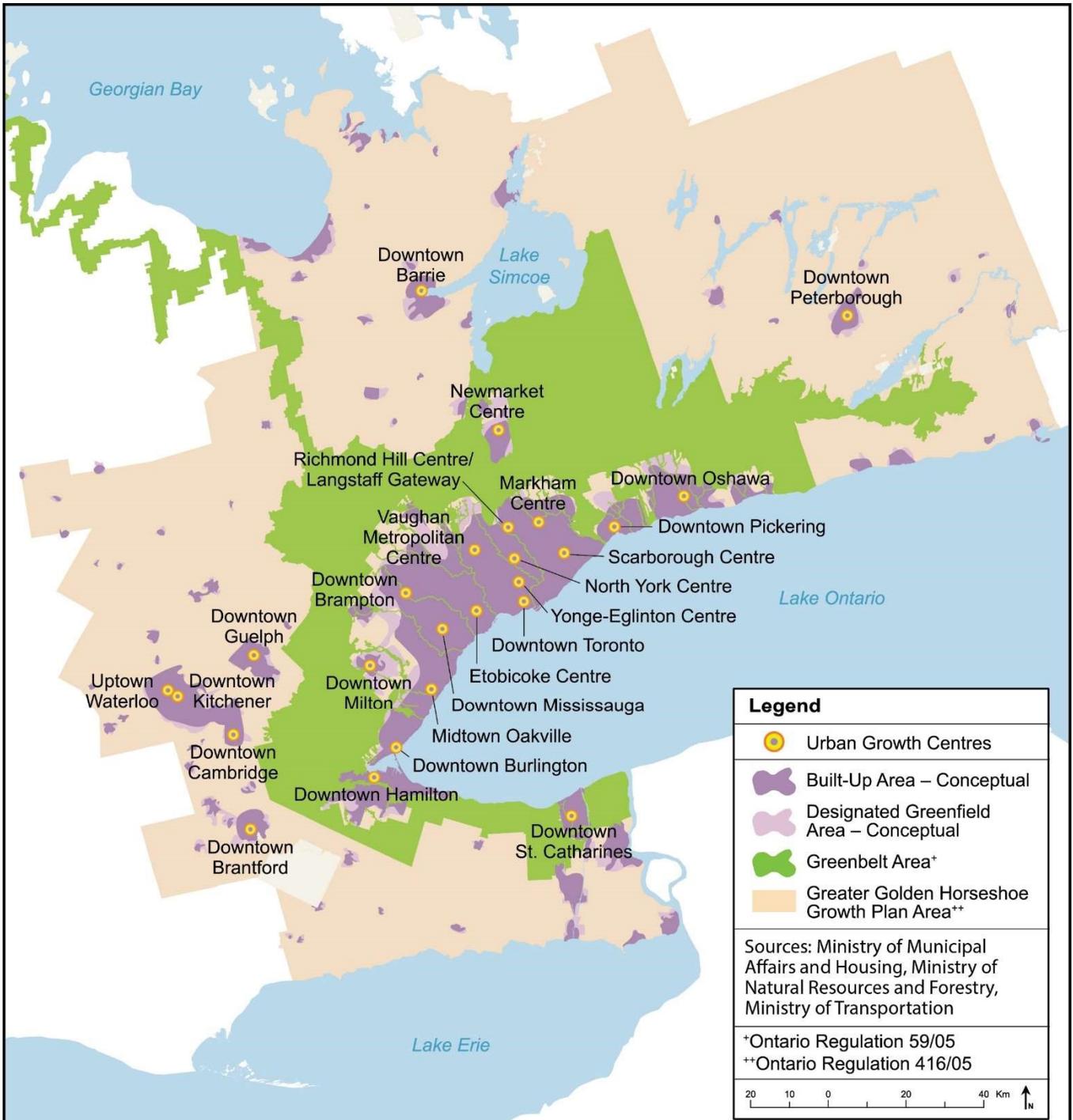
Distribution of Population and Employment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe to 2041 (figures in 000s)						
	POPULATION			EMPLOYMENT		
	2031	2036	2041	2031	2036	2041
Region of Durham	970	1,080	1,190	360	390	430
Region of York	1,590	1,700	1,790	790	840	900
City of Toronto	3,190	3,300	3,400	1,660	1,680	1,720
Region of Peel	1,770	1,870	1,970	880	920	970
Region of Halton	820	910	1,000	390	430	470
City of Hamilton	680	730	780	310	330	350
GTAH TOTAL*	9,010	9,590	10,130	4,380	4,580	4,820
County of Northumberland	100	105	110	36	37	39
County of Peterborough	70	73	76	20	21	24
City of Peterborough	103	109	115	52	54	58
City of Kawartha Lakes	100	101	107	29	30	32
County of Simcoe	See Schedule 7	456	497	See Schedule 7	141	152
City of Barrie		231	253		114	129
City of Orillia		44	46		22	23
County of Dufferin	80	81	85	29	31	32
County of Wellington	122	132	140	54	57	61
City of Guelph	177	184	191	94	97	101
Region of Waterloo	742	789	835	366	383	404
County of Brant	49	53	57	22	24	26
City of Brantford	139	152	163	67	72	79
County of Haldimand	57	60	64	22	24	25
Region of Niagara	543	577	610	235	248	265
OUTER RING TOTAL*	2,940	3,150	3,350	1,280	1,360	1,450
TOTAL GGH*	11,950	12,740	13,480	5,650	5,930	6,270

Note: Numbers rounded off to nearest 10,000 for GTAH municipalities, GTAH Total and Outer Ring Total, and to nearest 1,000 for outer ring municipalities.
* Total may not add up due to rounding.



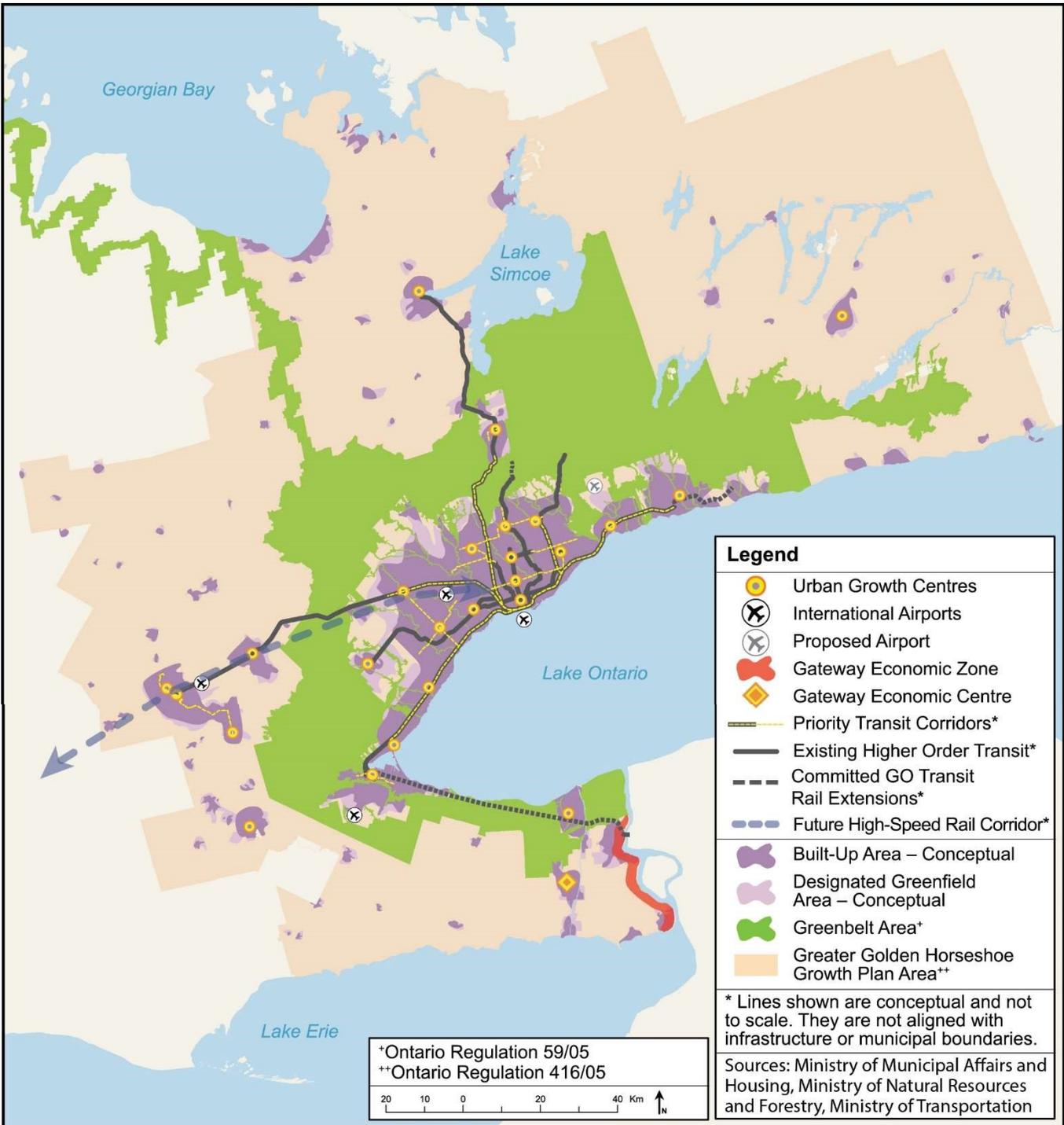
SCHEDULE 3

Distribution of Population and Employment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe to 2041

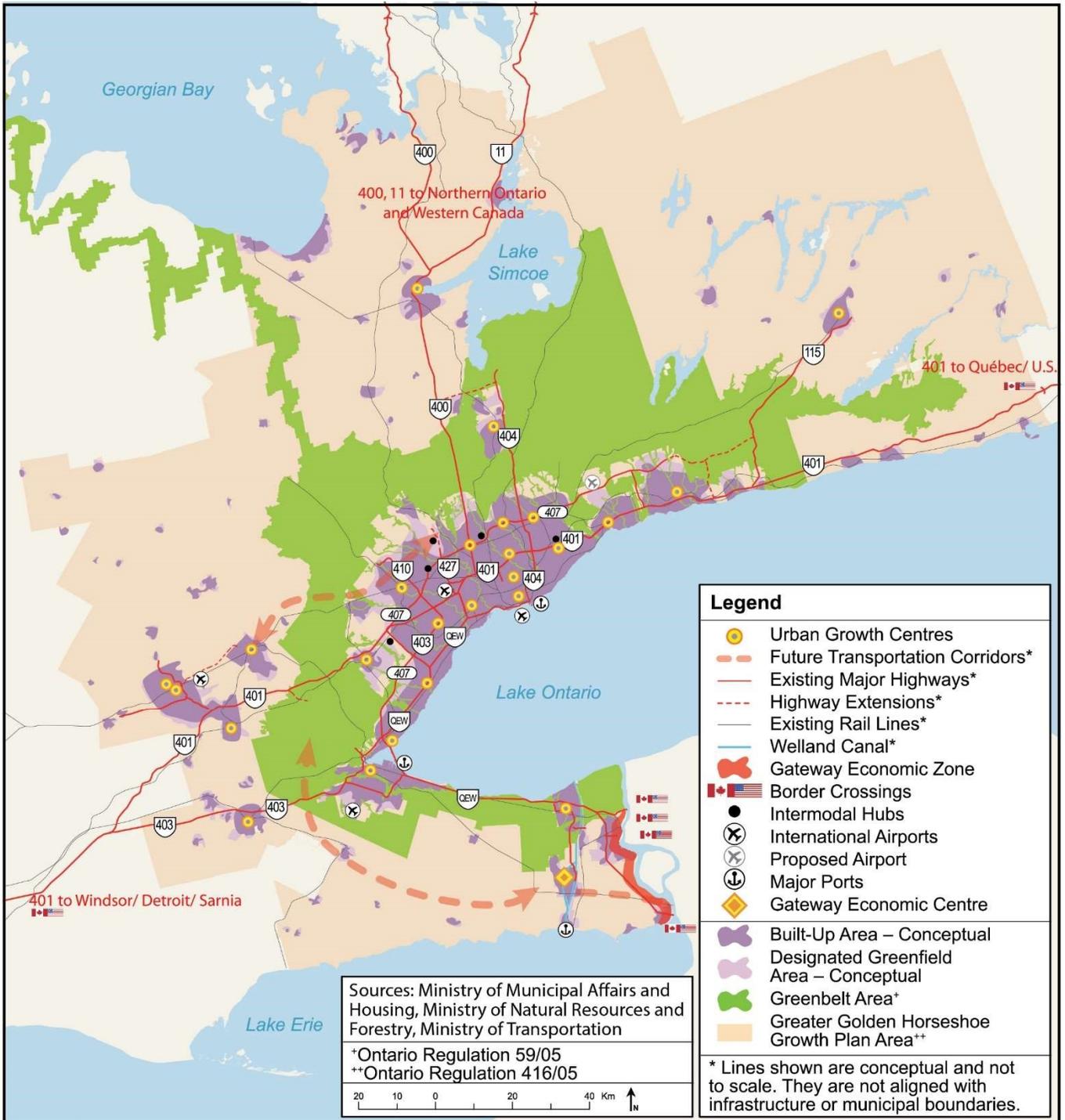


SCHEDULE 4
 Urban Growth Centres

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SCHEDULE 6
Moving Goods

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Distribution of Population and Employment for the City of Barrie, City of Orillia and County of Simcoe to 2031		
	POPULATION	EMPLOYMENT
City of Barrie	210,000	101,000
City of Orillia	41,000	21,000
Township of Adjala-Tosorontio	13,000	1,800
Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury	50,500	18,000
Township of Clearview	19,700	5,100
Town of Collingwood	33,400	13,500
Township of Essa	21,500	9,000
Town of Innisfil	56,000	13,100
Town of Midland	22,500	13,800
Town of New Tecumseth	56,000	26,500
Township of Oro-Medonte	27,000	6,000
Town of Penetanguishene	11,000	6,000
Township of Ramara	13,000	2,200
Township of Severn	17,000	4,400
Township of Springwater	24,000	5,600
Township of Tay	11,400	1,800
Township of Tiny	12,500	1,700
Town of Wasaga Beach	27,500	3,500
TOTAL SIMCOE SUB-AREA	667,000	254,000



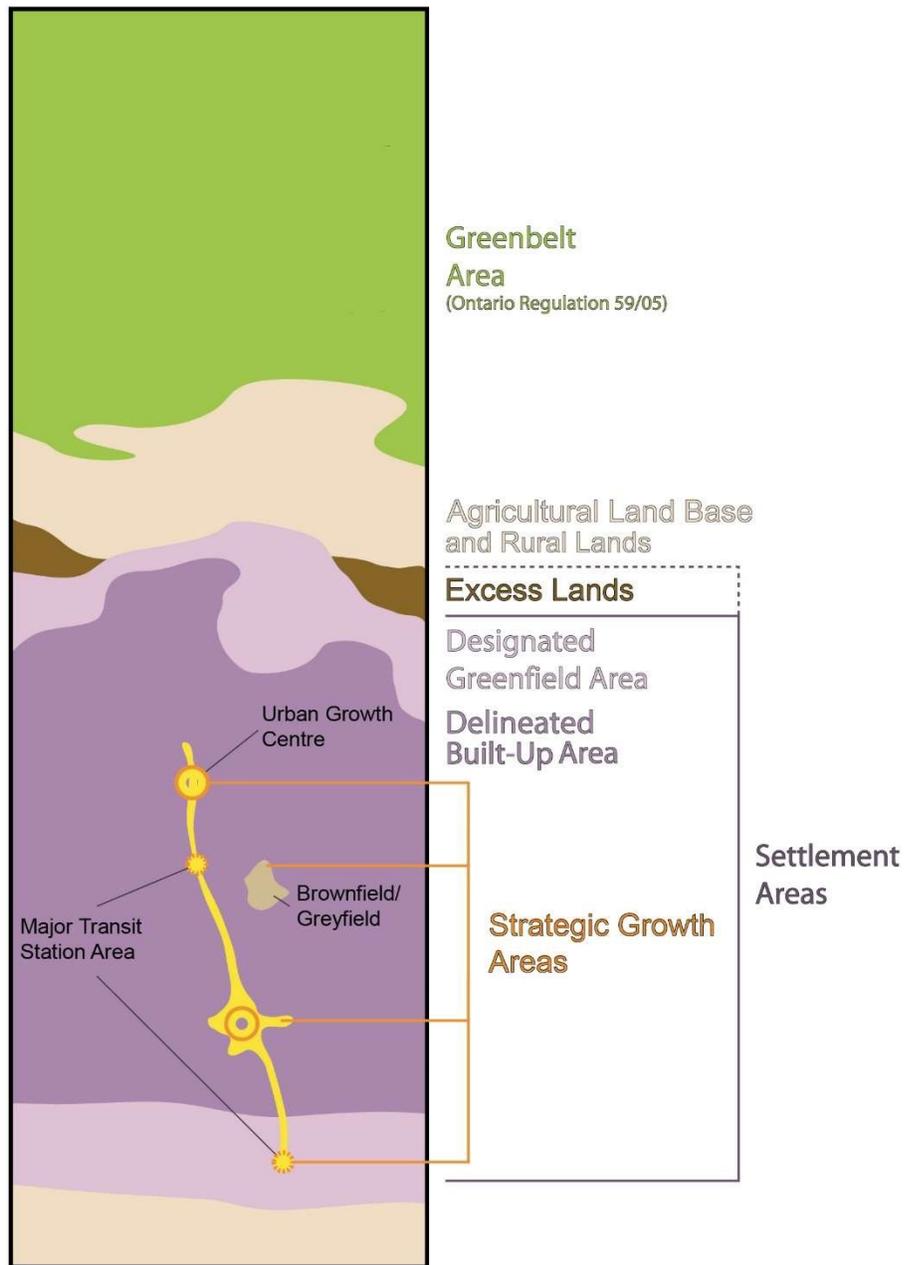
SCHEDULE 7
Distribution of Population and Employment
for the City of Barrie, City of Orillia
and County of Simcoe to 2031





APPENDIX 1
Context Map: Location of the
Greater Golden Horseshoe within Ontario

The information displayed in the map above is not to scale. This appendix is included for information only and should be read as a part of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.



APPENDIX 2
 Illustration Diagram:
 Growth Plan Land Use Terminology

The information displayed in the map above is not to scale. This appendix is included for information only and should be read as a part of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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Afreen Raza

From: Trish Barnett <T.Barnett@lsrca.on.ca>
Sent: May-17-19 3:22 PM
To: Aurora Clerks Department; Becky Jamieson; Cathie Ritchie (Kawartha Lakes); Christopher Raynor (York Region); Cindy Maher (New Tecumseth); Debbie Leroux; Fernando Lamanna; Gillian Angus-Traill; Jennifer Connor (Ramara); John Daly (Simcoe); John Espinosa; JP Newman (jnewman@scugog.ca); Karen Shea (kshea@innisfil.ca); Karen Way (Oro-Medonte); Kathryn Smyth (King); Kiran Saini (Newmarket); Lisa Lyons (Newmarket); Megan Williams; Mike Derond (Aurora); Patty Thoma; Clerks; Rebecca Murphy (Clerk, Bradford/West Gwillimbury); Wendy Cooke (Barrie)
Subject: LSRCA Board of Directors' Meeting - Friday, May 24, 2019
Attachments: BOD-05-19 Short Agenda.pdf

Good afternoon Regional and Municipal Clerks:

Attached you will find the short agenda for LSRCA's Board of Directors' meeting being held on Friday, May 24, 2019. The full agenda is available on our website and can be accessed via the link below.

Agenda (please click this link): [LSRCA Board Meeting Agendas](#)

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I hope you all have a wonderful LONG weekend!
Best regards,
Trish

Trish Barnett
 Coordinator, BOD/CAO, Project and Services
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
 120 Bayview Parkway,
 Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 3W3
 905-895-1281, ext. 223 | 1-800-465-0437 |
t.barnett@LSRCA.on.ca | www.LSRCA.on.ca

Twitter: @LSRCA
 Facebook: LakeSimcoeConservation

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Lake Simcoe Region
conservation authority

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Meeting No. BOD-05-19

Friday, May 24, 2019
9:00 A.M.

AGENDA

Meeting Location:
120 Bayview Parkway
Newmarket, ON

Minutes and agendas are available on our website: <http://lsrca.on.ca/>

Upcoming Events
2019

Wednesday, June 12th
6:00 p.m.

Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation
31st Annual Conservation Dinner
Manor at Carrying Place Golf and Country Club
16750 Weston Road, Kettleby

Friday, June 28th
9:00 a.m.

Board of Directors' Meeting
120 Bayview Parkway, Newmarket

Thursday, November 7th
6:00 p.m.

LSRCA 38th Annual Conservation Awards Ceremony
Madsen's Banquet Hall
160 Bayview Parkway, Newmarket

Events are also listed on our Events Page on our website: <http://lsrca.on.ca/events/>

I. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST

II. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Pages 1-5

RECOMMENDED: THAT the content of the Agenda for the May 24, 2019 meeting of the LSRCA Board of Directors be approved as presented.

III. ADOPTION OF MINUTES

a) Board of Directors

Pages 6-11

Included in the agenda is a copy of the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. BOD-04-19 held on Friday, April 26, 2019.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting No. BOD-04-19 held on Friday, April 26, 2019 be approved as circulated.

b) Conservation Ontario Council

Pages 12-21

Included in the agenda is a copy of the minutes of Conservation Ontario Council Meeting #1/19 held on Monday, April 1, 2019.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the minutes of Conservation Ontario Council Meeting #1/19 held on Monday, April 1, 2019 be received for information.

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

V. PRESENTATIONS

a) Freshwater Roundtable - Engaging New Partners in Salt Reduction

Pages 22-26

Manager of Watershed Plans and Strategies, Bill Thompson, will provide the Board with an overview of the Freshwater Roundtable - Engaging New Partners in Salt Reduction. This presentation will be provided at the meeting.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the presentation by Manager of Watershed Plans and Strategies, Bill Thompson, regarding the Freshwater Roundtable be received for information.

Staff Report No. 28-19-BOD prepared by Manager of Watershed Plans and Strategies, Bill Thompson, regarding the Freshwater Roundtable - Engaging New Partners in Salt Reduction is included in the agenda.

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 28-19-BOD regarding LSRCA's approach to engaging the commercial sector in salt reduction through the Freshwater Roundtable be received for information.

**b) Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) Posting No. 013-5018:
Modernizing conservation authority operations
- Conservation Authorities Act**

Pages 27-32

Chief Administrative Officer, Mike Walters, will provide the Board with an overview of LSRCA's comments regarding the ERO Posting No. 013-5018: Modernizing conservation authority operations - *Conservation Authorities Act*. This presentation will be provided at the meeting.

RECOMMENDED: THAT the presentation by Chief Administrative Officer, Mike Walters, regarding an overview of LSRCA's comments regarding the ERO Posting No. 013-5018: Modernizing conservation authority operations - Conservation Authorities Act be received for information.

Staff Report No. 29-19-BOD prepared by Chief Administrative Officer, Mike Walters regarding LSRCA's comments on the ERO Posting No. 013-5018: Modernizing conservation authority operations - Conservation Authorities Act is included in the agenda.

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 29-19-BOD and attached comments in response to Environmental Registry of Ontario Posting No 013-5018, Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations - Conservation Authorities Act be received; and

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to circulate final comments to LSRCA's member municipalities, Conservation Ontario and Lake Simcoe watershed MPPs.

VI. HEARINGS

There are no Hearings scheduled for this meeting.

VII. DEPUTATIONS

There are no Deputations scheduled for this meeting.

VIII. DETERMINATION OF ITEMS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION
(Reference Pages 4 and 5 of the agenda)

IX. ADOPTION OF ITEMS NOT REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

X. CONSIDERATION OF ITEMS REQUIRING SEPARATE DISCUSSION

XI. CLOSED SESSION

There are no Closed Session items for this meeting.

XII. OTHER BUSINESS

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the LSRCA Board of Directors will be held at @ 9:00 a.m. on Friday, June 28, 2019. This meeting will be held at LSRCA's offices located at 120 Bayview Parkway in Newmarket.

XIII. ADJOURNMENT

AGENDA ITEMS

1. Correspondence

Pages 33-45

Correspondence items included in this agenda are as follows:

- a) Town of Wasaga Beach Staff Report dated May 9, 2019 regarding Regional Review comments.

RECOMMENDED: THAT correspondence listed in the agenda as Item 1a be received for information.

2. LSRCA's Offsetting Policies Housekeeping Policies Amendments

Pages 46-100

RECOMMENDED: THAT Staff Report No. 30-19-BOD regarding proposed amendments to LSRCA's Ecological Offsetting Plan, the Lake Simcoe Phosphorus Offsetting Policy, and the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Water Budget Policy for 48.-DP and 6.40-DP be approved.

**3. Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) Posting No. 013-4992:
Focusing conservation authority development permits
on the protection of people and property**

Pages 101-107

RECOMMENDED: **THAT Staff Report No. 31-19-BOD regarding Comments – *Focusing Conservation Authority Permits on the Protection of People and Property* – Proposed Changes to Conservation Authority Regulations and Permitting be received; and**

FURTHER THAT Staff continue to track and participate with Conservation Ontario and the Province as potential changes or amendments are clarified; and

FURTHER THAT Staff provide updates to the Board of Directors as required.

**Integrity Commissioner for Durham Region
and Brock, Clarington, Oshawa, Pickering, Scugog, Uxbridge and Whitby**
Annual Report

1. Introduction

I was appointed as Integrity Commissioner for the Regional Municipality of Durham and its local municipalities pursuant to the following by-laws¹ effective the following dates:

Municipality	By-Law No.	Date Passed	Effective Date
Regional Municipality of Durham	58-2016	Dec. 14, 2016	Jan. 1, 2017
Township of Brock	2715-2017-AP	Jan. 16, 2017	Jan. 1, 2017
Municipality of Clarington	2017-019	Feb. 27, 2017	Feb. 28, 2017
City of Oshawa	45-2018	April 30, 2018	April 30, 2018
City of Pickering	7538/17	Jan. 16, 2017	Jan. 1, 2017
Township of Scugog	15-17	March 6, 2017	Jan. 1, 2017
Township of Uxbridge	2017-085	June 26, 2017	June 26, 2017
Town of Whitby	7234-17	Feb. 21, 2017	Feb. 21, 2017

In appointing me all of the local municipalities relied on the Region's Request for Proposal 1042A-2016. Consequently, it makes sense for me to present a joint annual report. However, the different effective dates mean that I have not served each municipality for the same length of time. For the sake of consistency, I issue these reports on a calendar year basis. This report covers calendar year 2018.

I am not the Integrity Commissioner of the Town of Ajax, so Ajax is not covered by this report.

The responsibilities of the Integrity Commissioner include: providing information and advice to councils and members of council on codes of conduct and the issues arising under them; providing advice to councils on other policies and procedures that relate to the ethical behaviour of members; providing information to the public on codes of conduct and the obligations of members under the codes; submitting an annual report to

¹ Each municipality has adopted its own Code of Conduct for Members of Council and separately appointed me as Integrity Commissioner under section 223.3 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

each council; and conducting independent investigations of complaints alleging that a code of conduct has been contravened.

2. Guidance and Advice

While the Integrity Commissioner's independent investigative role is extremely important, it has been observed that the investigation of potential contraventions is a last resort. Ideally, members should act ethically and in compliance with codes so that a contravention never occurs. To this end, the Integrity Commission plays a vital "proactive" role, providing advice and guidance to promote ethical compliance across the Region and the local municipalities.

One of the Integrity Commissioner's roles is to provide confidential guidance to individual members of councils. While all members of councils are encouraged to reach out to the Integrity Commissioner, some seek guidance while others do not.

In 2018 I provided guidance to two different council members from one municipality. I also provided guidance to the administration of some municipalities:

- I provided guidance, which eventually was shared with all municipalities in the Region, on the relationship between an integrity commissioner's Bill 68 responsibility to provide written advice to council members on matters that include *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* compliance and an integrity commissioner's Bill 68 responsibility to consider applications alleging contraventions of the MCIA.
- I provided guidance to a municipality related to the application of the code of conduct to election activity.
- I provided guidance to a municipality on sharing information (or, more precisely, the importance of not sharing information) about specific by-law enforcement files.
- I answered questions from several municipalities on the portions of Bill 68, the *Modernizing Ontario's Municipal Legislation Act, 2017*, related to codes of conduct, integrity commissioners and the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

3. Internal Outreach, Education and Training

During 2018, I conducted the following internal outreach, education and training:

- December 6, 2018, Town of Whitby, Council Orientation
- December 6, 2018, City of Oshawa, Special Council Meeting – Education and Training
- December 7, 2018, Municipality of Clarington, Council Orientation Session

4. Complaints and Investigations

An important component of the Integrity Commissioner’s role is to receive complaints (from councils, members of councils and members of the public) and to conduct independent investigations to determine whether contraventions have occurred. In the event of a contravention the Integrity Commissioner makes a penalty recommendation (reprimand or suspension of up to 90 days’ pay) to council and council has sole responsibility to decide whether the penalty should be imposed.

Not all complaints are investigated. Some complaints relate to rules and laws (e.g., *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*) other than the Code of Conduct. Some complaints fail to contain sufficient grounds to investigate. The Integrity Commissioner may also decline to investigate if a complaint appears to be frivolous, vexatious or made in bad faith.

I issued a total of two investigation reports covering complaints received in 2018. One of those investigation reports was issued in 2019.

Municipality	Investigation Reports	Contravention Found	No Finding of Contravention
Regional Municipality of Durham	1	0	1
Township of Brock	0	0	0
Municipality of Clarington	1	1	0
City of Oshawa	0	0	0
City of Pickering	0	0	0
Township of Scugog	0	0	0
Township of Uxbridge	0	0	0
Town of Whitby	0	0	0

The above table that does not include complaints that were not investigated because either they did not provide grounds for investigation or they were withdrawn. For example, I did not investigate a complaint alleging that council members contravened the code of conduct when they failed to accept invitations to various meetings and public gatherings. Also, as Integrity Commissioner I am often copied on emails that members of the public send to council members and other municipal officials. Under the *Municipal Act*, in 2018 I only had jurisdiction over code of conduct complaints and therefore did not respond to communications that did not fall into this category.

To promote transparency, I now attach to each investigation report a statement of the time spent on the investigation and the total cost to the municipality. To my knowledge I am the only Integrity Commissioner in Canada who does this.

5. Public Outreach

Another important role is to provide information to the public about codes of conduct and the obligations of members under the codes. This involves direct contact with members of the public and on occasion with the news media.

While accessibility to the public is an essential aspect of my role, there are certain boundaries that I do not cross:

- I cannot assist anyone to draft a complaint against a member. I limit my role to sending out copies of the Code of Conduct and the Complaint Protocol.
- While I can give general information about the Code to the news media and public, I cannot comment on specific cases, real or hypothetical. The only individuals to whom I provide specific advice in individual cases are the individual councillors.
- Similarly, I will not give advice to one member of a council concerning the conduct of another member of a council.
- I will not comment to the news media on the conduct of an ongoing investigation, nor even whether an investigation is occurring. Once a report to council is submitted, I let the report speak for itself and will not answer news media questions about it. An exception is made if a council instructs me to explain my report to the media.
- If a news media inquiry were to relate to a municipal program or service, then I would refer the journalist to the appropriate municipal spokesperson.

6. Bill 68 (changes effective March 1, 2019)

Effective March 1, 2019, important changes to the *Municipal Act* include the following:

- It is now mandatory to adopt codes of conduct applying to council members and members of local boards.
- Requests by members for an Integrity Commissioner's advice, and the Integrity Commissioner's responses, must now be communicated in writing.
- A new section of the *Municipal Act* permits an elector or other person demonstrably acting in the public interest to apply to an Integrity Commissioner when the applicant believes that a council member or local board member has contravened the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.

While these changes were not in effect during 2018, municipalities and I spent time during the year preparing for the March 1, 2019, effective date.

The statutory process for filing an MCI/A application with the Integrity Commissioner is different than the process for submitting a code of conduct complaint. For example, the applicant must include “a statutory declaration attesting to the fact that the applicant became aware of the contravention not more than six weeks before the date of the application.”

The legislation does not require that a specific form be used to make an MCI/A application, but the legislation does require that the application include required content. Attached is an application form that covers all the content required by legislation. Municipalities that have not already done so (or issued a similar form) make wish to make it available

7. Access to Integrity Commissioner Reports

Subsection 223.6(3) of the *Municipal Act* provides that “The municipality and each local board shall ensure that reports received from the Commissioner by the municipality or by the board, as the case may be, are made available to the public.”

Some municipalities make the reports public only by including them in the online agenda packages of the meetings where the reports are considered. A few municipalities devote a Web page (or portion of a page) to the Code of Conduct and the role of the Integrity Commissioner, and post any reports there. While the *Municipal Act* does not specify how municipalities are to make reports public, the latter approach is obviously more transparent than the former.

As a separate initiative, the Canadian Legal Information Institute (CanLII) is working to include integrity commissioner reports in its free, public, online database of Canadian legal decisions and authorities. (CanLII is a non-profit organization engaged by members of the Federation of Law Societies of Canada to establish a virtual library of Canadian legal information.) The collection of integrity commissioner reports, which is continually being updated, as available here: <https://www.canlii.org/en/on/onmic/> At the time of writing, the collection includes seven reports involving the Region and its local municipalities.

Respectfully submitted,



Guy Giorno
Integrity Commissioner for Regional Municipality of Durham, Township of Brock,
Municipality of Clarington, City of Oshawa, City of Pickering, Township of Scugog,
Township of Uxbridge, Town of Whitby

May 7, 2019

Application for Inquiry into Alleged Contravention of *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*

About the Applicant

Full Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Applicant is (check one):

- an elector in the municipality where the Member of Council holds office
- an individual demonstrably acting in the public interest
- a corporation (including a municipality) demonstrably acting in the public interest

Where the Applicant is a corporation please identify its authorized representative for purposes of this application:

About the Allegation

Name of the Member of Council who is the subject of the allegation (complete a separate form for each Member who is the subject of an allegation):

The Applicant alleges that the Member contravened the following sections of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* (check all that apply):

- section 5 section 5.1 section 5.2

The following are the Applicant's reasons for believing that the Member has contravened the above section(s) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*:

(If more room is required then please attach additional sheets that set out the reasons in consecutively numbered paragraphs, with each paragraph being confined as far as possible to a particular statement of fact. If you wish to include exhibits to support this application then please refer to the exhibits as Exhibit A, B, *etc.*, and attach them to this form.)

PLEASE READ BEFORE SIGNING: If the Integrity Commissioner launches an inquiry into an allegation then the content of this form, including the Applicant's identity, will typically be shared with the Member who is the subject of the allegation. Also, information on this form and information obtained during the inquiry, including possibly the identities of the parties involved, might be disclosed in the Integrity Commissioner's published reasons at the end of the inquiry and might be disclosed in an application to the Superior Court. Only sign this application form if you understand and accept the potential for disclosure of your identity and the information you provide.

The Applicant applies to the Integrity Commissioner for an inquiry to be carried out concerning the alleged contravention:

Signature of Applicant
(or of representative if Applicant is a corporation)

Date

Personal Information on this form is collected pursuant to the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and Part V.1 of the *Municipal Act* and will be used by the Integrity Commissioner to consider this application and to conduct an inquiry into it. Questions about the collection of this information should be directed to the clerk of the municipality.

Note: The statutory declaration on the next page is a mandatory part of the application (required by the *Municipal Act*). It must be declared before a person authorized to take declarations in Ontario (including any Ontario lawyer).

DECLARATION

Required by subsection 223.4.1(6) of the *Municipal Act*

I, _____ (insert full name), of the _____ (city, town, etc.) of _____ (specify municipality), _____ (add province/country if outside Ontario/Canada) solemnly declare that:

1. I am the Applicant.

1. The Applicant is a corporation and I am its authorized representative.

(strike out the line above that does not apply and initial the striking out)

2. I attest to the fact that the Applicant became aware of the Member's alleged contravention of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* not more than six weeks before today.

2. [In a municipal election year:] I attest to the fact that the Applicant became aware of the Member's alleged contravention of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* within the period of time starting six weeks before the fourth Friday of July, and ending on voting day.

(strike out the paragraph above that does not apply and initial the striking out)

3. I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath.

DECLARED before me at the)
of this day of)
, 20)
)
)
_____)
A Commissioner, etc.)

Applicant or Representative



**Central
Lake Ontario
Conservation**

100 Whiting Avenue
Oshawa, Ontario
L1H 3T3
Phone (905) 579-0411
Fax (905) 579-0994

Web: www.cloca.com
Email: mail@cloca.com

Member of Conservation Ontario

May 15, 2019

via email and mail to Carolyn.O'Neill@ontario.ca

Carolyn O'Neill
Great Lakes Office
40 St Clair Avenue West
Floor 10
Toronto, ON
M4V1M2

Dear Mrs O'Neil:

**Subject: Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority Comments for
Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations
Environmental Registry of Ontario Notice Number 013-5018
CLOCA IMS No: ASLA3**

C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Original
To: CIP
Copy B.B. general
To: S.S.
C.C. S.C.C. File
Take Appr. Action

At their meeting of May 14, 2019 the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) Board of Directors passed the following Resolution:

Res. #64 Moved by I. McDougall
Seconded by R. Mulcahy

***THAT the Analysis Commentary in Staff Report #5642-19 be endorsed and submitted to the Province of Ontario and Conservation Ontario as CLOCA's comments regarding Environmental Registry Posting 013-5018;
THAT the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks be requested to share any proposed regulations in draft form with CLOCA for meaningful consultation prior to enactment; and,
THAT Staff Report #5642-19 be circulated Watershed Municipalities, Members of Provincial Parliament, Members of Parliament and adjacent Conservation Authorities for their information.***

CARRIED



Central Lake Ontario Conservation

Accordingly, please find the endorsed Staff Report containing the comments of the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority enclosed with this letter.

Yours truly,



Chris Darling, MCIP, RPP
Chief Administrative Officer

Encl. CLOCA Staff Report 5642-19

cc: Hon. Erin O'Toole, MP (Durham) Erin.OTOole@parl.gc.ca
Colin Carrie, MP (Oshawa) Colin.Carrie@parl.gc.ca
Celina Caesar-Chavannes, MP (Whitby) Celina.Caesar-Chavannes@parl.gc.ca
Hon. Mark Holland, MP (Ajax) Mark.Holland@parl.gc.ca
Jennifer O'Connell, MP (Pickering—Uxbridge) Jennifer.OConnell@parl.gc.ca
Hon. Rod Phillips, MPP (Ajax), Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
rod.phillipsco@pc.ola.org
Lindsey Park, MPP (Durham) kindsey.parkco@pc.ola.org
Jennifer K. French, MPP (Oshawa) JFrench-CO@ndp.on.ca
Lorne Coe, MPP (Whitby – Oshawa) lorne.coeco@pc.ola.org
Hon. Peter Bethlenfalvy, MPP (Pickering-Uxbridge), President of the Treasury Board
peter.bethlenfalvyco@pc.ola.org
Ralph Walton, Regional Municipality of Durham, ralph.walton@durham.ca
Alec Harras, Town of Ajax, Alexander.harras@ajax.ca
Anne Greentree, Municipality of Clarington, agreentree@clarington.net
Clerk, City of Oshawa, clerks@oshawa.ca
Debbie Shields, City of Pickering, clerks@pickering.ca
JP Newman, Township of Scugog, jnewman@scugog.ca
Debbie Leroux, Township of Uxbridge dleroux@town.uxbridge.ca
Chris Harris, Town of Whitby, harrisc@whitby.ca
Linda Laliberte, Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority, llaliberte@grca.on.ca
Mark Majchrowski, Kawartha Conservation, MMajchrowski@kawarthaconservation.com
Mike Walters, Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, m.walters@lsrca.on.ca
Dan Marinigh, Otonabee Conservation, dmarinigh@otonabee.com
John MacKenzie, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, john.mackenzie@trca.on.ca
Nicholas Fisher, Conservation Ontario, nFischer@conservationontario.ca

What we do on the land is mirrored in the water



REPORT

CENTRAL LAKE ONTARIO CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

DATE: May 14, 2019
FILE: ASLA3
S.R.: 5642-19
TO: Chair and Members, CLOCA Board of Directors
FROM: Chris Darling, Chief Administrative Officer
SUBJECT: **Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations**

APPROVED BY C.A.O.



Purpose:

On April 5, 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks posted a notice on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (#013-5018) proposing changes to the *Conservation Authorities Act* (CA Act) entitled Modernizing Conservation Authority Operations. This report provides comments on the proposed changes for the Board's endorsement.

Background:

The Ministry proposes amendments to the CA Act related to defining and delivering conservation authority core mandate and improving governance as follows:

- clearly define the core mandatory programs and services provided by conservation authorities to be, natural hazard protection and management, conservation and management of conservation authority lands, drinking water source protection (as prescribed under the *Clean Water Act*), and protection of the Lake Simcoe watershed (as prescribed under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act*);
- increase transparency in how conservation authorities levy municipalities for mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services. Update the *Conservation Authorities Act*, an Act introduced in 1946 to conform with modern transparency standards by ensuring that municipalities and conservation authorities review levies for non-core programs after a certain period of time (e.g., 4 to 8 years);
- establish a transition period (e.g. 18 to 24 months) and process for conservation authorities and municipalities to enter into agreements for the delivery of non-mandatory programs and services and meet these transparency standards;
- enable the Minister to appoint an investigator to investigate or undertake an audit and report on a conservation authority; and,
- clarify that the duty of conservation authority board members is to act in the best interest of the conservation authority, similar to not-for profit organizations.

The Ministry is also proposing to proclaim un-proclaimed provisions of the CA Act related to:

- fees for programs and services
- transparency and accountability
- approval of projects with provincial grants
- recovery of capital costs and operating expenses from municipalities (municipal levies)
- regulation of areas over which conservation authorities have jurisdiction (e.g., development permitting)
- enforcement and offences
- additional regulations

The deadline for commenting on the posting is May 20, 2019.

On May 2, 2019, the government introduced Bill 108, the proposed *More Homes, More Choice Act* which includes a series of proposed legislative amendments to a number of statutes including the CA Act. The proposed amendments to the Conservation Authorities Act posted on the Environmental Registry noted above have been introduced as part of Bill 108.

Cont'd

Analysis and Response:

1. Defining Core Mandatory Programs:

The Ministry proposes to define the core mandatory programs and services provided by conservation authorities to be,

- natural hazard protection and management
- conservation and management of conservation authority lands
- drinking water source protection (as prescribed under the *Clean Water Act*) and
- protection of the Lake Simcoe watershed (as prescribed under the *Lake Simcoe Protection Act*) (where applicable)

Analysis:

The Ministry has indicated that the four core mandatory programs are to be defined further through regulation that would establish standards and requirements for each. It is assumed that conservation authorities would then have legislative authority to levy member municipalities for these core mandatory programs and services. Municipal funding for non-mandatory conservation authority programs and services would be at the municipality's discretion and would require a memorandum of understanding or other type of agreement between the municipality and the conservation authority.

The proposed core program areas have been key components of conservation authority programming and are supported by CLOCA as detailed by the following:

- Natural hazard protection and management: Conservation authorities undertake essential watershed-based programs to protect people and property from flooding and other natural hazards, and CLOCA supports hazard management as a provincially mandated program. CLOCA's natural hazard protection and management program involves undertaking floodplain mapping, modeling, and monitoring streamflow, rainfall and snow cover, flood forecasting and flood warning, regulating development in flood prone areas, providing planning support and advice to municipalities to minimize flood impacts, acquiring important floodplain lands and undertaking general watershed management actions such as tree planting, and restoring natural areas that improve the landscape and make the watershed more resilient to the flooding events and climate change. Currently only approximately 1% of the delivery of this program area is funded by the province. The remaining is funded through municipal levy and self-generated fees.
 - Conservation and management of conservation authority lands: CLOCA supports the management of conservation authority land being identified as a core mandate. CLOCA owns over 2700 hectares of land across its jurisdiction. Conservation lands have been acquired, protected, and restored in an effort to support the protection, management, and restoration of the watershed's important natural resources, while providing for compatible recreational and educational uses. Conservation authorities carry out various land management activities which protect, enhance and restore the natural lands and make these areas safe enjoyable for the general public.

With population growth in the watershed, there is additional pressure on these lands. User conflicts arise, and resources are required to prepare and implement management plans for these lands. This program area is currently funded primarily through self-generated revenue and municipal levy.

- Drinking water source protection: As part of the CTC Source Protection Region, CLOCA completed a source protection plan for the watershed that sets out policies, which when implemented, are to protect existing and future municipal drinking water sources. The plans were created on the principles that protecting municipal water supplies needs to be done on a watershed basis, an area of land where all surface water drains into the same lake or river. Groundwater and surface water systems are linked and activities upstream can affect water downstream, regardless of political boundaries.

The identified core program area of drinking water source protection is proposed to be limited to "prescribed" provisions under the *Clean Water Act*. Prescribed provisions under the Act, would be too limiting to enable required supporting watershed management activities. For example the prescribed provisions would not allow for updates to the watershed characterization reports nor allow for monitoring of watershed conditions – two critically important background components to protecting drinking water.

Conservation authorities are well positioned to deliver source water protection as there are already legislative requirements for conservation authorities. This program area is currently funded by the province. For the fiscal year 2019-2020, the province will fund CLOCA approximately \$40,000. Details of future funding implications are unknown at this time. However, Bill 108 specifies that “an authority may, from time to time and in accordance with the regulations, determine the amounts owed by any of its specified municipalities in connection with the programs and services the authority provides in respect of the *Clean Water Act, 2006*”. Municipalities would have the ability to apply to the Mining and Lands Commissioner, or to such other body as may be prescribed by regulation, for a review of the amounts owing. It is unclear if the program and services that CLOCA currently provide under the Clean Water Act would remain the same or be reduced/expanded. There is a concern that responsibility for funding the drinking water source protection program is proposed to be transferred to municipalities. Provincial funding of the program provided an equitable approach across the province, such that all local programs and studies of municipal water systems were funded according to their complexity and needs. It is important that the province involve conservation authorities and municipalities in how source water protection is to be carried out under this new legislative framework.

- Protection of the Lake Simcoe watershed (as prescribed under the Lake Simcoe Protection Act) does not impact CLOCA.

Watershed Management - A Core Mandate and Fundamental Element of the Core Program Areas

Watershed management has been the foundation for all of conservation authority programs and services since the inception of conservation authorities. The CA Act should include a specific core mandate to undertake watershed management to protect and restore the ecological health of watersheds and further the implementing regulations for the natural hazard management, conservation area management and drinking water source protection should recognize watershed management as a key component to their delivery.

Watershed management provides the necessary understanding and knowledge of watershed natural resources to effectively make informed decisions and carry out natural hazard protection and management, conservation and management of conservation authority lands and source water protection. Watershed management involves examining the environment and human activities within a watershed area and assesses the relationships between these activities to determine how the natural hazards, conservation areas and water resources of the watershed should be managed to ensure the health and safety of people and the protection of property, that conservation lands retain and enhance their ecological integrity and source water is protected.

By applying a holistic approach to water management, a range of factors are taken into consideration such as water quality/quantity, significant water features, precipitation, climate water balance, water budgets and the hydraulic cycle. This work provides the foundation upon which natural hazards (flood and erosion) can be evaluated.

Conservation areas often include a watershed’s most ecologically sensitive and robust areas. These areas support flood resiliency, filter air and water contaminants, and protect drinking water resources. Watershed management provides the necessary understanding of the overall health of the watershed and subsequently guides conservation and management actions needed to ensure the health of conservation areas.

The scientific work, modelling and data collection that is conducted through watershed management supports the science of source water protection. The water balances, water budgets, continued monitoring of water quality and water quantity as well as the modelling of surface water, groundwater and climate factors all provide the data and detail necessary to identify threats, risks and opportunities with respect to our drinking water resources. This information, consolidated with land use information, climate modelling and watershed stressors can identify potential future risks and threats to our drinking water resources.

Essential elements of watershed management include monitoring and gathering scientific watershed natural heritage and water resource data, identification of threats, formulation of watershed environmental management plans, implementation of the management plans through watershed land use planning, regulatory authority, restoration/stewardship activities, and education and awareness.

Of critical importance will be the development of standards and requirements for each of the core mandatory program areas and what constitutes eligible activities within each of the mandated areas. Accordingly, if watershed management is not identified as a core program area, it should be identified in the implementation regulation as a key component required to carry out the core program areas. The Ministry should consult with conservation authorities and other stakeholders on the development of the regulations outlining the requirements for these core program areas. In order to provide early feedback, attachment 1 provides staff recommended eligible activities for the proposed identified core program areas, including critical components of watershed management.

2. Increased Transparency

The Ministry proposes to increase transparency in how conservation authorities levy municipalities for mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services and ensuring that municipalities and conservation authorities review levies for non-core programs after a certain period of time (e.g., 4 to 8 years). It is also proposed that a transition period be established (e.g. 18 to 24 months) and process for conservation authorities and municipalities to enter into agreements for the delivery of non-mandatory programs and services and meet these transparency standards

Analysis:

It is understood that increased transparency would be accomplished through service agreements with municipalities that clearly define non-mandatory programs and services that will be provided by the conservation authority with municipal funding. It is also understood that conservation authorities will be able to levy the municipalities for core mandatory programs and services that they are expected to deliver for the Province, and that non-mandatory programs and services will need individual CA/municipal agreements for funding support in order for the CA to levy for the amount necessary to support the program expenses. Non-mandatory program and service areas could include activities such as natural heritage plan review, coastal wetland monitoring, and educational/community engagement activities not related to the identified core areas. Increased transparency in how conservation authorities levy municipalities for mandatory and non-mandatory programs and services is supported. CLOCA already collaborates with our member municipalities through a transparent budget process on the delivery of programs and services to our community.

Given that Durham Region and many other municipalities will have to work with multiple conservation authorities having jurisdiction in their municipality, a transition period for the execution of agreements will take some time not only for staff but also to have the agreements endorsed by Councils and Boards. As a result, a transition period for agreements should be a minimum of 24 months.

3. Minister Ability to Appoint an Investigator

The Ministry proposes to enable the appointment an investigator to investigate or undertake an audit and report on a conservation authority. Bill 108 specifies that an investigator may,

- (a) inquire into any or all of the authority's affairs, financial and otherwise;
 - (b) require the production of any records that may relate to the authority's affairs;
 - (c) inspect, examine, audit and copy anything required to be produced under clause (b);
 - (d) conduct a financial audit of the authority's operations, including its programs and services; and
 - (e) require any member of the authority and any other person to appear before the investigator and give evidence on oath about the authority's affairs.
- (5) On completion of an investigation, an investigator shall report in writing to the Minister, who shall promptly transmit a copy of the report to the authority.
- (6) The Minister may require the authority to pay all or part of the cost of an investigation.

Analysis:

The basis for this proposal was likely the 2018 Auditor General of Ontario Report on the Niagara Region Conservation Authority that made a number of recommendations to the province including “To ensure that issues that are beyond conservation authorities’ ability to manage themselves are dealt with appropriately and in a timely manner, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks work with municipalities to:

- determine the circumstances when Ministry and/or municipality intervention is warranted;
- establish mechanisms for the Ministry and/or municipalities to intervene when necessary in conservation authorities’ operations; and
- formalize such mechanisms through a memorandum of understanding between the Ministry, municipalities and conservation authorities that clearly establishes the roles and responsibilities of each party and when intervention is necessary”

The items subject to investigation outlined in Bill 108 above appear to be information that CLOCA currently makes available to the public through our website. As a result, the ability to appoint an investigator is supported. However, there needs to be more certainty of how an investigation is determined to be warranted. Unjustified investigations at the cost of an authority is a concern. Clear rules of engagement that ensures there is a justifiable need for an investigation will be important.

4. Clarifying Duty of Board Members

The Ministry proposes to clarify that the duty of conservation authority board member is to act in the best interest of the conservation authority, similar to not-for profit organizations. Bill 108 includes an amendment to the CA Act which would add the following “Every member of an authority shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to furthering the objects of the authority”.

Analysis:

The basis for this proposal also likely came from the 2018 Auditor General of Ontario Report on the Niagara Region Conservation Authority that recommended to the province “To ensure effective oversight of conservation authorities’ activities through boards of directors, we recommend that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks clarify board members’ accountability to the conservation authority.”

Leading governance practices suggest that board members who are appointed as representatives of a stakeholder group should be vigilant in ensuring that representing their stakeholder group does not conflict with acting in the best interest of the organization they are overseeing. However, under Section 2(3) of the CA Act, “board members have the authority to vote and generally act on behalf of their respective municipalities.”

Clarifying the duty of conservation authority board members to act in the best interest of the conservation authority is supported.

5. Proclaiming Provisions of the CA Act

The Ministry is also proposing to proclaim un-proclaimed provisions of the CA Act related to:

- fees for programs and services
 - would allow the Minister to determine classes of programs and services in respect of which an authority may charge a fee and set out requirements for an authority approved fee policy
- transparency and accountability
 - would allow the Minister to: require an authority to disclose and publish information regarding authority programs, services and operations and require CAs to make available to public MOU with municipalities
 - governing conservation authority advisory board, e.g., require conservation authority establish advisory board (e.g., in response to a local issue), prescribe composition, functions, powers, duties, activities and procedures
 - governing composition of conservation authority boards and prescribe requirement re: appointment and qualifications of members

- approval of projects with provincial grants
 - Would clarify that before proceeding with a project that involved money granted by the Minister that the authority shall file plans and a description and obtain approval from the Minister in writing.
- recovery of capital costs and operating expenses from municipalities (municipal levies)
 - Clarifies the process for how CAs can levy municipalities for expenses
- enforcement and offences
 - enhancing enforcement provision such as stop work orders and increased fines
- additional regulations.
 - Would allow the Minister to introduce new regulations

Analysis:

The proclamation of these provisions is supported as they will allow for clarity and consistency in fees charged, increase conservation authority transparency and accountability, clarify permitting actions, and increase enforcement ability. However, it is recommended that the determination of classes of programs and services of which an authority may charge a fee be informed by discussions between the province, conservation authorities and municipalities.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT the Analysis Commentary in Staff Report #5642-19 be endorsed and submitted to the Province of Ontario and Conservation Ontario as CLOCA's comments regarding Environmental Registry Posting 013-5018;
THAT the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks be requested to share any proposed regulations in draft form with CLOCA for meaningful consultation prior to enactment; and,
THAT Staff Report #5642-19 be circulated Watershed Municipalities, Members of Provincial Parliament, Members of Parliament and adjacent Conservation Authorities for their information.

Attachment 1: Core Mandatory Programs and Services – Details for Regulation

The scope of standards and requirements to be described in regulations need to capture all key elements as well as foundational watershed management and climate change activities that support our ability to deliver on the core mandatory program and service as follows:

Natural Hazard Protection and Management

1. Natural Hazard Protection and Management includes the following program areas:
 - a. To inform flood forecast and warning and low water response;
 - b. Undertake floodplain mapping, modeling and monitoring
 - c. To adequately assess the risk of loss of life and property damage in the review of S.28 permit applications and to take management actions to reduce the risks;
 - d. Procedures undertaken by CAs, to support the CA delegated role from MNRF to represent the provincial interest by reviewing policy documents and development proposals processed under the Planning Act for consistency with the PPS natural hazard policies;
 - e. Undertaking Watershed Management

The following key components are required in order to deliver natural hazard protection and management programing related to flood forecasting and warning, low water response and floodplain mapping, modeling and monitoring:

- Data collection and monitoring of hazard-related components such as precipitation, snow accumulation, surface and groundwater, land cover, land uses, permeable surface on a watershed scale
- Data management
- Watershed modelling and analysis, including future land use scenarios and natural cover to determine hazard areas on a watershed scale
- Hydrogeological and Hydraulic modelling
- Analysis of ice jam predictions and ice breakup
- Modelling and analysis to determine warning priority areas
- Modelling of watershed restoration needs to improve flood storage
- Hazard Mapping (including floodplains)
- Impact assessments on a watershed scale including climate vulnerability assessments
- Development of strategies and policies that support hazard management, including restoration opportunities, prioritization and strategies, conservation and hazard land acquisition planning strategies, climate change adaptation strategies, and policies for appropriate management and use of hazard lands)
- Implementation of hazard priority stewardship projects: shoreline protection and erosion control, restoration/naturalization, low impact development techniques, and restoration of watershed vegetative cover/wetlands/infiltration to reduce flood and erosion impacts
- Coordination of multi-stakeholder low water response teams
- Flood response and recovery analysis (post-event)
- Hazard land securement and management
- Communications, outreach and public education activities

The following are key components of natural hazard protection and management programing related to delivery of Section 28 Regulation under the CA Act:

- Pre-consultation with applicants
- Issuance of permits
- Confirmation of compliance with permit conditions
- Enforcement of regulations
- Hearings and appeals

- Watershed natural hazard information (i.e. nature and extent of natural hazards as identified above) that support implementation of the program
- Development of and consultation on implementation policies and regulatory mapping
- Regular reporting on service delivery standards
- Communications, outreach and public education activities

The following components are required to deliver Plan Review on matters of provincial interest relating to the Natural Hazards (Section 3.1 under Public Health and Safety made under the Provincial Policy Statement);

- Pre-consultation with applicants
- Broad policy interpretation and comment
- Watershed natural hazard information (i.e. nature and extent of natural hazards as identified above) that support implementation of the program
- Appeals of planning decisions
- Transfer of data, information and science (Natural Hazard Information) to municipalities, applicants or EA proponents,
- Provision of advice on matters relating to natural hazards policy to MMA and provincial EA project proponents
- Communications, outreach and public education activities
- Operate dams/reservoirs

Conservation and Management of Conservation Authority Lands

1. Effective conservation and management of authority owed lands needs to be carried out within the context of watershed management including the following components:
 - Watershed and local data collection and monitoring
 - Data management
 - Analysis of health of watershed including, changes in health from stresses, climate vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies and how conservation lands contribute to improving watershed conditions
 - Based on how conservation lands contribute to watershed health carry out an analysis of management and restoration needs
 - Development and consultation on management plan
 - Development of strategies and policies (including financial) that support the management objectives for the Conservation Area and meet legislative requirements for accessibility and public safety Implementation of priority stewardship and restoration projects (e.g. invasive species removal, trail/boardwalk and habitat improvements, woodlot management)
 - Development of and consultation on conservation area uses and implementation policies
 - Regular inspections and maintenance of the property, facilities and infrastructure (e.g. buildings, parking lots, washrooms, trails)
 - Land management activities and enforcement to ensure continued public safety, accessibility, and property protection Communications, outreach and public education activities (including signage)
 - Enforcement of regulations (with an emphasis on public safety and the *Trespass to Property Act*)

Drinking Water Source Protection

Effective source water protection can only be accomplished through a watershed management approach that includes the following elements:

- Watershed data collection and monitoring
- Data management
- Watershed modelling and analysis to determine how land uses impact Lake Ontario water quality

- Conduct watershed-wide water quality and quantity monitoring (groundwater and surface water) for early detection of source water quality and quantity problems
- Update regional water budget modeling studies to assess for factors such as growth, demand and climate change
- Conduct climate change vulnerability assessments to ensure that climate change impacts are assessed, which in turn supports effective policy making through source protection plan updates
- Provide data retention and information management
- Identify whether updates to assessment reports and plans are necessary to improve implementation.
- Provide advice and liaise with municipal residential drinking water system owners to support source protection planning for new or changing systems.
- Facilitate review of the annual report by the SPC and then submit report to the MECP
- Communications, outreach and public education activities.
- Provide advice and program support to municipal staff and other implementing bodies to assist with policy interpretation and resolve issues with policy implementation
- Provide advice on the review of local applications/decisions in vulnerable areas to ensure integration of source protection planning into other water management processes including watershed management plans, Permit To Take Water, etc.
- Implement significant threat policies to address drinking water threats and if established, comply with mandatory source protection plan policies for Great Lakes targets.
- Implement priority drinking water source stewardship projects: e.g. septic system inspection programs, low impact development, well decommissioning, soil phosphorus tests, etc.