



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

April 12, 2019

Information Reports

There are no Information Reports

Early Release Reports

2019-***-**-** Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Public Meeting Report - Proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment – Rural Water and Sanitary Sewer Service Connections

Early release reports will be considered at the May 7, 2019 Planning and Economic Development Committee meeting.

Staff Correspondence

1. [Memorandum from Dr. R. Kyle, Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health](#) – re: Health Information Update – April 5, 2019
2. [Memorandum from Dr. R. Kyle, Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health](#) – re: Notice regarding funding for public health programs and services to the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Durham, Pursuant to Section 72 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

1. [Township of Brock](#) -re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 1, 2019, in support of Region of Durham Works Report #2019-WR-1: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy
2. [Township of Brock](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 1, 2019, regarding the Ontario Autism Program
3. [Municipality of Clarington](#) – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 8, 2019, endorsing the Region of Durham’s resolution regarding Proposed Durham Region Broadband Strategy, “Connecting our Communities: A Broadband Strategy for Durham Region”

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

1. [Municipality of Port Hope](#) – Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 2, 2019, supporting the Region of Durham’s resolution regarding Go Rail Service Extension to Bowmanville
2. [Region of York](#) – re: Resolution considered at their Council meeting held on February 28, 2019, and on March 21, 2019, regarding Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017

Miscellaneous Correspondence

1. [The Honourable Francois-Philippe Champagne, P.C., M.P., Minister of Infrastructure and Communities](#) – re: Correspondence to John Henry, Regional Chair and Chief Executive Officer, regarding the Government of Canada providing an additional \$2.2 billion to the Gas Tax Fund
2. [Enbridge Gas Inc.](#) – re: On January 1, 2019, Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. and union Gas Limited amalgamated to form Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas)
3. [Cheryl Gallant, MP, Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke](#) – re: Correspondence to Durham Region regarding Bill C-68 revising changes to the Fisheries Act

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.

EARLY RELEASE OF REPORT



The Regional Municipality of Durham
Report

To: Planning and Economic Development Committee
From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2019-P-**
Date: May 7, 2019

Subject:

Public Meeting Report

Proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment - Rural Water and Sanitary Sewer Service Connections, File: OPA 2019-001

Recommendation:

- A) That Commissioner's Report #2019-P-** be received for information; and
 - B) That all submissions received be referred to the Planning Division for consideration.
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Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides information on a proposed amendment to the Durham Regional Official Plan (ROP) to consider future connections to existing municipal water and sanitary sewer services outside the Urban Area, in prescribed circumstances.
- 1.2 A "Notice of Public Meeting" has been advertised in the appropriate newspapers and posted on the Region's website. This report was made available to the public prior to the meeting.

2. Background

- 2.1 On March 27, 2019, Regional Council directed staff to initiate a process to amend

the ROP to enable consideration of requests for service connections for properties abutting existing municipal services outside the Urban Area (Commissioner's Report #2019-P-9).

- 2.2 Over the past several years, Regional staff have received requests from property owners outside the Urban Area to connect to existing municipal services that abut their property. These properties are currently on private services (well and/or private sewage disposal), and front a municipal watermain or sanitary sewer, within a public right of way or easement. These properties are typically at the edge of the Urban Area boundary.
- 2.3 In this report, service "extensions" or "expansions" refer to new sanitary sewers and watermains, whereas service "connections" refer to the individual pipes from the sanitary sewers and watermains to the property line of each individual property.
- 2.4 With a few exceptions, development in the Rural Area is intended to be on private water and sewage services. Provincial policy limits growth in the Rural Area by prioritizing municipal water and sanitary sewer services to Urban Areas. The policy intent is to maintain the distinction between Urban Areas and Rural Areas by preventing new development or redevelopment to be supplied with municipal services. This controls lot sizing, and the character, scale and density of development within the Rural Area.
- 2.5 The ROP includes detailed policies that limit the extension of municipal water and sanitary sewer services to the Rural Area, and specifies that onsite private water and sewage disposal services is the preferred method of servicing.
- 2.6 The Region's current practice is to not allow rural municipal service connections outside Urban Areas, or outside of rural settlement areas (i.e. Hamlets), that have municipal services. Part of the rationale behind this approach has been to maintain the distinction between urban and rural areas, and ensure that lots abutting municipal services within the Rural Area are not subject to urban development pressures, or are developed to urban lotting standards.

3. Policy Context

- 3.1 A policy context for this matter is included as Attachment #1.
- 3.2 For properties within the Greenbelt, Section 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan indicates that the extension of municipal or private communal sewage or water services outside of a settlement area boundary shall only be permitted in the case of health

issues, or to service existing uses and the expansion thereof, adjacent to the settlement area. It also states that where municipal water services exist outside of a settlement area, **existing uses** within the service area boundary as defined by the environmental assessment **may be connected** [emphasis added] to such a service. There is not a similar statement related to sanitary sewer service connections.

- 3.3 The ROP contains detailed policies related to the provision of services outside the Urban Area Boundary. The ROP also limits the “extension” of municipal services in the Rural Area, as per the Greenbelt Plan. However, the ROP is silent on municipal water and sanitary sewer service “connections” along existing infrastructure.

4. Analysis

- 4.1 There are approximately 20 geographic areas across the Region where there is an existing municipal water service running adjacent to, or through, a Rural Area. There are approximately 300 properties with existing uses and vacant lots of record that could connect to an existing water service.
- 4.2 There are three geographic areas across the Region where there are existing sanitary sewer services running adjacent to or through the Rural Area. The largest concentration of potentially serviceable existing uses or vacant lots of record are along Townline Road in Clarington, along the municipal boundary with Oshawa. Other areas are along Taunton Road in Ajax and Whitby.

5. Policies in Other Regions

- 5.1 Inquiries were made of the Regional Municipalities of York, Peel, Halton, and Niagara regarding policies and approaches to municipal service connections in rural areas.
- 5.2 York and Halton Regions do not allow rural service connections. Halton Region had the most restrictive and clear policies that prohibit private connections outside of the Urban Area. A companion document, entitled “Urban Services Guidelines” provides additional details on when and where a connection may be considered, and is limited to addressing a large-scale failure of private water or wastewater services or to provide municipal services to public uses. York Region also operates in a two-tiered system for water and sanitary sewer services. The York Region Official Plan is silent on municipal service connections but includes policies that direct municipal services to Urban Areas, and thereby restricts connections within the rural area.
- 5.3 In Peel Region, municipal service connections in the rural area have been permitted

on rare occasions. Such connections are limited to situations where an on-site well has failed. In such circumstances, Peel Region staff have relied on the partial servicing provisions of the PPS as contained in Policy 1.6.6.5, and similar provisions contained in the Peel Region Official Plan.

- 5.4 In Niagara Region, the water system is two-tiered, with the Region responsible for the larger transmission mains and area municipalities having jurisdiction over local distribution lines. Niagara does not allow service connections to Region owned watermains outside of Urban Areas. This is in part because the Regionally owned transmission lines are large concrete mains, which are not desirable or appropriate for direct service connections. Niagara Region is not involved in connection requests to existing buildings where the local distribution line is under the jurisdiction of the area municipality.

6. Proposed Amendment

- 6.1 Attachment #2 is a proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment that has been drafted for consideration by Council, agencies and the public. While no formal input has been received on this process to date, the Planning Act requires a draft of the amendment to be made available to the public prior to the public meeting.
- 6.2 This draft ROPA would enable properties which **abut** regional water and sanitary sewer infrastructure outside the Urban Area Boundary to connect to the Regional system if the connection is **technically feasible**, to the satisfaction of the Region. If a connection is permitted, payment would be in accordance with the Region of Durham Works Department policies and Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer By-laws related to frontage and connection fees.
- 6.3 For further clarification, this proposed ROPA would **not** allow **extensions** of watermains and sanitary sewer services to existing or proposed development in the rural area.
- 6.4 The ROPA proposes to permit a municipal water and/or sanitary sewer connection outside the Urban Area Boundary to: an existing use; a vacant lot of record that is eligible for a building permit; or where a lot can be created, so long as it conforms to the applicable Regional lot sizing policies related to private services.
- 6.5 Examples where connections would not be technically feasible include: large water feeder mains leading to/from a reservoir with inappropriate pressure for a connection, or a large concrete feeder main that does not allow for individual connections. Similarly, connections to large diameter trunk sanitary sewers are inappropriate due

to the importance of maintaining maximum structural integrity of these critical pieces of infrastructure, and to allow for surcharging of these pipes in the event of high flows.

7. Consultation

7.1 The proposed Amendment has been circulated to a variety of agencies for review and comment, including: the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Durham Region area municipalities, neighbouring upper and lower-tier municipalities, and conservation authorities.

8. Public Participation

8.1 Anyone who attends the Region's public meeting may present an oral submission, and/or provide a written submission to Planning and Economic Development Committee and Regional Council on the proposed amendment. Also, any person may make written submissions at any time before Regional Council makes a decision.

8.2 If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting, or does not make written submissions before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body:

- Is not entitled to appeal the decision of Regional Council to the Land Use Planning Appeal Tribunal; and
- May not be added as a party to an appeal before the Land Use Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

8.3 Anyone wishing to be notified of Regional Council's decision on the subject amendment must submit a written request to:

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Planning and Economic Development Department
Regional Municipality of Durham
Durham Region Headquarters
605 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
planning@durham.ca

9. Future Regional Council Decision

- 9.1 The Planning and Economic Development Committee will consider the subject application at a future meeting and will make a recommendation to Regional Council. Council's decision will be final unless appealed.
- 9.2 All persons who made oral or written submissions, or have requested notification in writing, will be given written notice of the future meetings of Planning and Economic Development Committee and Regional Council at which the proposed Regional Official Plan Amendment will be considered.

10. Attachments

Attachment #1: Policy Context

Attachment #2: Proposed Amendment

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

Recommended for Presentation to Committee

Elaine C. Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer

Policy Context

1. Provincial Policy Context

- 1.1 The Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) focuses growth and development within settlement areas, while supporting the viability of rural areas. It also directs that growth and development be accommodated in a manner that promotes the optimization of existing municipal water and sewage services (1.6.6.1 a). Further, these systems are to be provided in a manner that can be sustained by the water resources upon which such services rely, are financial viable, comply with regulatory requirements, and protect human health and the natural environment (1.6.6.1 b).
- 1.2 The PPS outlines a servicing hierarchy in policies 1.6.6.2, 1.6.6.3, 1.6.6.4, and 1.6.6.5. Municipal sewage and water services are the preferred form of servicing within settlement areas. Where municipal services are not available, private communal sewage and water services may be considered. Where municipal and communal systems are not viable, individual on-site water and sewage services may be used. The PPS states in Policy 1.6.6.5 that partial services are only to be permitted in the following circumstances:
- a. Where they are necessary to address failed individual on-site sewage services and individual on-site water services in existing development;
 - b. Within settlement areas, to allow for infilling and minor rounding out of existing development on partial services, provided the site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no negative impacts.
- 1.3 The sewage and water infrastructure policies of the PPS primarily address services within settlement areas and the associated servicing hierarchy.

2. Greenbelt Plan

- 2.1 For properties within the Greenbelt, Section 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan indicates that the extension of municipal or private communal sewage or water services outside of a settlement area boundary shall only be permitted in the case of health issues, or to service existing uses and the expansion thereof, adjacent to the settlement area. It also states that where municipal water services exist outside of a settlement area, **existing uses** within the service area boundary as defined by the environmental assessment **may be connected** [emphasis added] to such a service. Most, but not all, the land in the Region outside the Urban Area is within the Greenbelt Plan Area. The Greenbelt Plan does not include a similar statement

related to sanitary sewer connections.

- 2.2 Section 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan is one of the policies intended to discourage urban-type development or intensification within the Greenbelt Plan Area.

3. Durham Regional Official Plan

- 3.1 A review was undertaken of the current Regional Official Plan policies related to water and sanitary sewer servicing outside of the Urban Area.

Cultural, Health and Communities Facilities, and Infrastructure – Water and Sewerage Services Policies (Section 5)

- 3.2 Policy 5.3.22 states that Rural Settlements are to develop on individual on-site private services, however, the extension of full or partial municipal services to Rural Settlements or the consideration of new Regionally owned and operated water and/or sewerage facilities in Rural Settlements may be considered where it is deemed necessary to address a serious health or environmental concern as per the policies of the Greenbelt Plan.

Rural System Policies (Section 9)

- 3.3 Policy 9.2.1 states that development in the Rural System is to be on individual private drilled wells and private sewage disposal systems, unless otherwise specified elsewhere in the ROP.

Rural Settlement Policies (Section 9B)

- 3.4 If private wells in Rural Settlements become contaminated, Policy 9B.1.5 places emphasis on addressing the contamination and mitigation measures, rather than the provision of new and/or extended municipal water services. This policy also refers to municipal water service extension proposals, and the requirement for a study to identify impacts arising from a water service extension, as well as establishing any implications for further development on private sewage disposal systems.
- 3.5 Principles for development within Hamlets is provided through Policy 9B.2.4 of the ROP. One of these principles is to guide the preservation, cultural attributes and historic heritage of the Hamlet by providing larger lots to accommodate private services.
- 3.6 Development within Hamlets is to be individually serviced with private drilled wells and private sewage disposal systems where groundwater quantity and quality

permits, as per Policy 9B.2.6. Municipal services may be extended to a Hamlet, provided a detailed study has been undertaken. If municipal services are extended to a Hamlet, the capacity of the service is to be for the delineated Hamlet area only.

- 3.7 Section 9B also contains policies related to infilling within Hamlets and development within Hamlets. The policies emphasize the importance of ensuring that the development has an adequate supply of potable water and satisfactory soil conditions for the effective operation of a private waste sewage system on each proposed residential lot. If a Hamlet is serviced by municipal water supply, a report is required to demonstrate that development on partial municipal services is feasible and sustainable.
- 3.8 Development within Hamlets is only permitted if the required technical studies conclude that the development on individual private services is sustainable, in accordance with Policy 9B.2.13.
- 3.9 Policy 9B.2.14 states that the provision of new and/or expanded municipal services in a Hamlet shall take into consideration, a series of criteria, including but not limited to the following:
- the availability of municipal water and/or sewerage facilities;
 - the feasibility of providing municipal water and/or sewerage facilities;
 - the prohibition of connections to municipal water and/or sewerage facilities outside the Hamlet boundary;
 - sufficient system capacity to service any existing or proposed development, including provision for a reserve capacity to maintain long-term security of the water supply;
 - the soil and groundwater conditions that would enable the effective operation of private sewage disposal systems and justify the lot sizes of the proposed development; and
 - a monitoring program to determine the cumulative effect of the various stages of development on adjacent wells, the capacity of the municipal water supply system and the soil and groundwater conditions.
- 3.10 The ROP also recognizes that there are distinct clusters of non-farm residential development that exist, that have been identified in area municipal official plans and/or zoning by-laws. These are referred to as Rural Clusters. Infill development within the boundary of such clusters may be permitted, provided the infill development is privately serviced and meets the standards of the Region and the Province, as per Policy 9B.2.15.

3.11 Country residential subdivisions are to be individually serviced with drilled wells and private sewage disposal systems, unless otherwise specified.

3.12 Shoreline Residential Areas are to be individually serviced with a private drilled well and a private sewage disposal system which complies with the requisite standards as per Policy 9B.2.23 and implement efficient sewage disposal facilities to reduce nutrient inputs to groundwater and the lake.

Major Open Space Policies (Section 10A)

3.13 The development of non-agricultural uses in Major Open Space Areas are to be serviced with an individual private waste disposal system, and an individual private drilled well, which meet Provincial and Regional standards as per Policy 10A.2.5.

Severances (Section 14.8)

3.14 Policy 14.8.7 states that all parcels of land are to be an adequate size for the use proposed, and where municipal services do not exist and are not to be provided for the development, regard shall be had to the suitability of the soil conditions to provide for an adequate potable private water supply, and for the installation of a satisfactory private sewage disposal system which complies with the requisite standards.

4. Conclusion

4.1 As demonstrated, the ROP contains detailed policies that limit the “extension” of municipal services. However, the ROP is silent on municipal water and sanitary sewer service “connections” along existing infrastructure. As described earlier, the Greenbelt Plan delineates the difference between a municipal service extension and a municipal service connection. While service extensions are explicitly restricted, connections are enabled, subject to meeting certain criteria.

4.2 The Greenbelt Plan permits municipal water service **connections**, subject to meeting specific criteria. There are no conflicting or contrary policies in the Municipal Act, PPS or ROP that would preclude the implementation of Policy 4.2.2.2 of the Greenbelt Plan to permit rural municipal water service connections. There is no similar provision for sanitary sewer connections included in the Greenbelt Plan.

Proposed Amendment

Regional Official Plan Amendment Application 2019-001

Introductory Statement:

The following text constitutes this amendment.

Basis:

This Amendment will enable properties which abut regional water and sanitary sewer infrastructure outside of Urban Areas to connect to the Regional system, removing the necessity to construct, operate and/or maintain a private water supply and/or sewage disposal system.

Details of the Amendment:

The Official Plan of The Regional Municipality of Durham is hereby amended as follows:

- 1) Adding Policy language to Section 5.4 of the Durham Regional Official Plan as per Table 1 attached hereto and forming part of this amendment.

Table 1
Policy Amendment

Item	New Section Number	Details of Policy Amendment
1.	5.4.8	Add a new policy that states: “Notwithstanding Section 5.3.22, or any other policy of this Plan to the contrary, a municipal water and/or sanitary sewer connection may be permitted outside the Urban Area Boundary to an existing use, a vacant lot of record that is eligible for a building permit, or where lot creation is permitted subject to conforming to the applicable Regional lot sizing policies related to private services. The property shall abut a municipal watermain or sanitary sewer service within a public right-of-way or easement, and the connection shall be technically feasible, to the satisfaction of the Region.”



Interoffice Memorandum

Date: April 12, 2019

To: Health & Social Services Committee

From: Dr. Robert Kyle

Subject: Health Information Update – April 5, 2019

Health
Department

Please find attached the latest links to health information from the Health Department and other key sources that you may find of interest. Links may need to be copied and pasted directly in your web browser to open, including the link below.

You may also wish to browse the online Health Department Reference Manual available at [Board of Health Manual](#), which is continually updated.

Boards of health are required to “superintend, provide or ensure the provision of the health programs and services required by the [Health Protection and Promotion] Act and the regulations to the persons who reside in the health unit served by the board” (section 4, clause a, HPPA). In addition, medical officers of health are required to “[report] directly to the board of health on issues relating to public health concerns and to public health programs and services under this or any other Act” (sub-section 67.(1), HPPA).

Accordingly, the Health Information Update is a component of the Health Department’s ‘Accountability Framework’, which also may include program and other reports, Health Plans, Quality Enhancement Plans, Durham Health Check-Ups, Performance Reports, business plans and budgets; provincial performance indicators and targets, monitoring, compliance audits and assessments; RDPS certification; and accreditation by Accreditation Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

*“Service Excellence
for our Communities*

UPDATES FOR HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

April 5, 2019

Health Department Media Releases/Publications

<https://tinyurl.com/y427d8b4>

- Community invited to Consumption and Treatment Services Information Open House March 12 (Mar 6)

<https://tinyurl.com/y59h2c3y>

- It's Time to Spring Forward and Change Your Batteries! (Mar 11)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4sdyu4>

- Shortage of Shingles Vaccine (Zostavax®) (Mar 12)

<https://tinyurl.com/y46a9kam>

- HPV4 Vaccine Transitioning to HPV9 Vaccine (Mar 15)

<http://tinyurl.com/y3kzq6w8>

- World TB Day – March 24, 2019 (Mar 21)

<https://tinyurl.com/y2xopo9t>

- Durham Regional Council approves permanent implementation of Primary Care Outreach Pilot initiative (Mar 29)

<http://tinyurl.com/yyssgmtl>

- Health Department celebrates Oral Health Month with “Oral Health Through the Years” awareness campaign (Apr 1)

<http://tinyurl.com/y4sqf4jr>

- Health Department releases new report on early childhood development in Priority Neighbourhoods (Apr 4)

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Department of Finance Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y6jul4qh>

- Budget 2019: Investing in the Middle Class to Grow Canada's Economy (Mar 19)

Employment and Social Development Canada

<https://tinyurl.com/y4treahs>

- Minister Duclos addresses data gaps in early learning and child care (Feb 25)

<https://tinyurl.com/yykn92qx>

- Canada reaches lowest poverty rate in history (Mar 7)

<http://tinyurl.com/y4tuya52>

- Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy launch (Apr 1)

<http://tinyurl.com/y474ku2e>

- Government of Canada announces major funding for projects that promote the social inclusion of persons with disabilities (Apr 5)

Environment and Climate Change Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y3fuyxvy>

- Government of Canada strengthens accountability and transparency for sustainable development (Mar 1)

<http://tinyurl.com/y3lkpwlh>

- Canada's climate is warming twice as fast as global average (Apr 2)

<http://tinyurl.com/yyp179f3>

- Ministers McKenna and Wilkinson respond to the Spring 2019 Reports of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Apr 2)

Health Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y5xpd3gj>

- Advisory Council on the Implementation of National Pharmacare provides preliminary recommendations to the Government of Canada (Mar 6)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4df6le8>

- Health Canada Sets New Guideline for Lead in Drinking Water (Mar 8)

<https://tinyurl.com/y47jgqpg>

- Health Canada announces proposed additional restrictions on marketing of opioids (Mar 11)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4kzqte2>

- Health Canada finalizes regulations to provide public access to clinical information on drugs and medical devices (Mar 13)

<http://tinyurl.com/yy4gvq2y>

- Minister Ginette Petitpas Taylor announce establishment of the Canadian Pain Task Force (Apr 2)

<http://tinyurl.com/yy7otaoz>

- Supporting greater availability of lower-cost generic drugs for Canadians (Apr 4)

Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

<https://tinyurl.com/y2zyhhga>

- Statement from the Minister of Science and Sport on the release of the first annual report of Canada's Chief Science Officer (Mar 11)

Prime Minister's Office

<https://tinyurl.com/y3bbmsmx>

- The Prime Minister announces a change in the senior ranks of the Public Service (Feb 25)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4rlvl45>

- Prime Minister delivers apology to Inuit for the federal government's management of tuberculosis epidemic from the 1940s-1960s (Mar 8)

Public Health Agency of Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y3x395l8>

- Government of Canada Announces New Projects that Will Help Reduce the Health Impacts of Climate Change (Mar 1)

<https://tinyurl.com/y5v23qh7>

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada, Dr. Theresa Tam, on the current measles outbreak and vaccine hesitancy (Mar 12)

<https://tinyurl.com/y3jnmsk>

- Joint Message from the Minister of Health and Minister of Indigenous Services on World Tuberculosis Day – March 24, 2019 (Mar 24)

<https://tinyurl.com/yymkh2e5>

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada Dr. Theresa Tam on World Tuberculosis Day – March 24, 2019 (Mar 24)

Public Safety Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y3fuyxvy>

- No-cost, expedited pardons for simple possession of cannabis (Mar 1)

Transport Canada

<https://tinyurl.com/yxoalceg>

- Transport Canada gearing up for automated and connected vehicle tests in Canada (Feb 25)

GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

<https://tinyurl.com/y2dm3m9a>

- Ontario Launches New Local Food Goal (Mar 18)

Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

<http://tinyurl.com/y394wh88>

- Ontario Enhancing Support for Children with Autism (Mar 21)

<http://tinyurl.com/y225rcan>

- Province Consulting with Parents on Enhancement to the Ontario Autism Program (Apr 2)

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services

<https://tinyurl.com/y35o5h5m>

- Ontario Passes New Legislation That Will Restore Respect for Police Officers and Streamline Police Oversight (Mar 26)

Ministry of Economic Development, Job Creation and Trade

<http://tinyurl.com/y4jusy7o>

- Ontario Passes Legislation to Cut Red Tape and Create Jobs (Apr 2)

Ministry of Education

<https://tinyurl.com/y5u28xr9>

- Ontario Continues to Support Students with Autism (Mar 11)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4lle28b>

- 'Back-to-Basics' Math Curriculum, Renewed Focus on Skilled Trades and Cellphone Ban in the Classroom Coming Soon to Ontario (Mar 15)

<http://tinyurl.com/yxw79dkx>

- Government Continues to Improve Education (Apr 5)

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

<http://tinyurl.com/yyogkdat>

- Keeping Ontario Clean and Beautiful (Mar 6)

<http://tinyurl.com/y696xt2t>

- Improving Ontario's Conservation Authorities (Apr 5)

Ministry of Finance

<http://tinyurl.com/y3ubzm8l>

- Ontario to Release 2019 Budget on April 11 (Mar 7)

<https://tinyurl.com/y3b6u4m5>

- Ontario Appoints Special Advisor for Alcohol Review (Mar 21)

Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

<https://tinyurl.com/y3otcv4q>

- Ontario's Government for the People to Break Down Barriers to Better Patient Care (Feb 26)

<https://tinyurl.com/yyxrxvf7>

- Ontario's Government for the People Affirms Patient Values and Health Care Expectations (Mar 8)

<https://tinyurl.com/y3j6zpkt>

- Ontario Building on Plan to Connect Public Health Care System for Patients (Mar 8)

<https://tinyurl.com/y5yws7bt>

- Ontario Continuing to Build a Connected Mental Health and Addictions Treatment System (Mar 29)

<http://tinyurl.com/y2gqgx9c>

- Ontario Focusing OHIP+ Benefits On Those Who Need Them Most (Mar 28)

<https://tinyurl.com/y2vbe8vq>

- Ontario Taking Next Steps in Building a Connected Public Health Care System for Patients (Apr 2)

Ministry of Labour

<http://tinyurl.com/yxn59lf8>

- Ontario Protecting Those Working at Heights (Mar 11)

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

<https://tinyurl.com/y4zq5utb>

- Government Invites Feedback on Regional Government Review (Mar 13)

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

<https://tinyurl.com/y69389yd>

- Team Ontario Wins Big at the Canada Games (Mar 4)

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities

<https://tinyurl.com/y2wtjgon>

- Ontario Government Takes Action to Protect Students From Sexual Violence (Mar 19)

Ministry of Transportation

<https://tinyurl.com/y5cetuf0>

- Kids 12 and Under Ride Free on GO Transit (Feb 28)

Treasury Board Secretariat

<https://tinyurl.com/yxc7vj66>

- 2018 Ontario Public Sector Salary Disclosure Reveals Unsustainable Trend Across the Public Sector (Mar 27)

<http://tinyurl.com/y22w79gd>

- Ensuring Sustainable Public Sector Wages to Protect Front-Line Services (Apr 4)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Association of Local Public Health Agencies

<http://tinyurl.com/yzyf14l>

- A Review of Board of Health Liability (Feb 21)

<http://tinyurl.com/y5efymg8>

- Board of Health Section Orientation Session (Feb 21)

<http://tinyurl.com/y4o3ftrb>

- alPHa Vaping Products Advertising Letter (Mar 7)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4n4epjo>

- Alcohol Retail Expansion Letter (Mar 8)

Campaign for Justice on Tobacco Fraud

<https://tinyurl.com/yxg6x4mh>

- Health experts press provinces to put health measures on their tobacco fraud lawsuits agendas (Feb 26)

<https://tinyurl.com/yxd8fgdg>

- Campaign for Justice on Tobacco Fraud condemns Big Tobacco creditor protection (Mar 12)

Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction

<https://tinyurl.com/y678xggz>

- Cannabis Use, Harms and Perceived Risks among Canadian Students (Mar 26)

Canadian Institute for Health Information

<https://tinyurl.com/y2grovhs>

- Wait times for joint replacements and cataract surgery growing in much of Canada (Mar 28)

Canadian Institutes of Health Research

<https://tinyurl.com/y48txuqq>

- Canadian researchers and international collaborators seek to improve the care of people living with dementia and their families (Mar 14)

Council of Ontario Medical Officers of Health

<https://tinyurl.com/y5da25gu>

- COMOH Undetectable=Untransmittable Resolution (Mar 5)

<https://tinyurl.com/y6j3ebgc>

- COMOH *Mandatory Blood Testing Act, 2006* Letter (Mar 7)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4m83exu>

- Digital Health Immunization Repository Letter (Mar 14)

<https://tinyurl.com/y6tdrxqm>

- Alcohol Retail Expansion Letter (Mar 14)

Financial Accountability Office of Ontario

<https://tinyurl.com/y6h4s253>

- FAO releases report analyzing government's 2018-19 expenditure estimates (Feb 26)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4lkt6an>

- Health spending restraint required to balance the budget without raising taxes (Mar 6)

<http://tinyurl.com/yxzdeb5k>

- FAO releases commentary that reviews Ontario service fees (Mar 19)

<http://tinyurl.com/y2e9ho4b>

- LIFT credit will provide fewer benefits to Ontarians that cancelled minimum wage increase (Apr 2)

IC/ES

<http://tinyurl.com/y3jk2abx>

- Nearly 1/3 of full-time psychiatrists in Ontario see less than two new patients a month (Feb 26)

<https://tinyurl.com/yy9qadnv>

- Psychiatric care prior to cancer diagnosis linked to higher rates of deaths for Ontario patients (Mar 5)

<https://tinyurl.com/y666ssqd>

- The current blood glucose screening test used for all pregnant women in Ontario could predict future heart disease (Mar 27)

<https://tinyurl.com/y4ojzjk9>

- Incentive payments for family doctors may not have intended results (Apr 1)

Office of the Auditor General of Canada

<http://tinyurl.com/y56qaxbn>

- The Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development releases Spring Reports (Apr 2)

Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health

<https://tinyurl.com/y3v7l2uj>

- 2017 Annual Report (Mar 13)

Office of the Environmental Commissioner of Ontario

<https://tinyurl.com/y3kc3cq5>

- Fossil fuel conservation would fight climate change while saving Ontarians billions (Mar 27)

Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada

<https://tinyurl.com/y3zoyk2d>

- New tips to help Canadians use privacy settings to protect themselves online (Mar 22)

<http://tinyurl.com/y35fbct6>

- Privacy Commissioner, Chief Electoral Officer Canada issue guidance to help political parties protect the personal information of Canadians (Apr 1)

Public Health Ontario

<https://tinyurl.com/y4zqdwff>

- Public Health Connections (Mar 24)



April 12, 2019

**The Regional
Municipality
of Durham**

Mr. Ralph Walton
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
The Regional Municipality of Durham
P.O. Box 623
605 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Street Address
605 Rossland Rd. E.
Whitby ON
Canada

Mailing Address
P.O. Box 730
Whitby ON
Canada L1N 0B2

Tel: 905-668-7711
Fax: 905-666-6214
1-800-841-2729

durham.ca

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Public Health Agency**

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durhamregionhealth

 twitter.com/
durhamhealth

Dear Mr. Walton:

Pursuant to Section 72 of the Health Protection and Promotion Act, I am submitting the attached notice regarding funding for public health programs and services to the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Durham.

I would appreciate it if you could bring this notice to the attention of the Regional Council.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Robert Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health

cc Nancy Taylor, Commissioner of Finance
Barb Goodwin, Director, Administration, Health Department

**NOTICE TO THE
CORPORATION OF THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM**

RE: *FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS AND SERVICES*

Pursuant to the Health Protection and Promotion Act (HPPA), the Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Durham is hereby given notice by the Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health on behalf of the Council of the Regional Municipality of Durham pursuant to the Council's duties under the HPPA as the Board of Health for the Durham Regional Health Unit, that the estimated Regional funding required for the 2019 fiscal year is \$18,705,554. The corresponding annualized Regional funding is estimated to be \$18,570,554. This funding is required to enable Council to fulfill its obligations under the HPPA including to provide or ensure the provision of public health programs and services and to otherwise comply with the HPPA and the regulations.

The Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Durham is further given notice that it is obligated to ensure that this funding is made available to the Council to fulfill its duties under the HPPA throughout the course of the 2019 fiscal year.



APR 5 10 43 25

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 SERVICES

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

April 3, 2019

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

Dear Mr. Walton:

Re: City of Vancouver Single-Use Items Reduction Strategy

This is to advise that the Council of the Township of Brock, at their meeting held on April 1, 2019 adopted a resolution in support of the Works Report #2019-WR-1 as per your correspondence dated March 8, 2019.

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

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

Thomas G. Gettinby, MA, MCIP, RPP, CMO
CAO & Municipal Clerk

TGG: dh

Cc: Honourable Lisa MacLeod, Minister of Children, Community and Social Services
Honourable Laurie Scott, Minister of Labour, MPP, Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock
Andrea Horwath, MPP & Leader of the Opposition
John Fraser, MPP, Interim Leader of the Ontario Liberal Party
Mike Schriener, MPP Leader of the Green Party of Ontario
John Henry, Regional Chair & CEO, Durham Region
Durham District School Board
Durham Catholic District School Board
Area municipalities

Clarington

If this information is required in an alternate format, please contact the Accessibility Co-ordinator at 905-623-3379 ext. 2131

April 9, 2019

The Honourable Navdeep Bains
Federal Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development
Via E-mail: ised.minister-ministre.isde@canada.ca

Dear Minister:

Re: Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services,
Regional Municipality of Durham, Regarding Proposed Durham
Region Broadband Strategy, "Connecting our Communities: A
Broadband Strategy for Durham Region"

File Number: PG.25.06

At a meeting held on April 8, 2019, the Council of the Municipality of Clarington approved the following Resolution #GG-172-19:

That the following resolution of the Region of Durham, regarding Proposed Durham Region Broadband Strategy, be endorsed by the Municipality of Clarington:

That Council recognize the importance of adequate broadband infrastructure for the wellbeing and economic competitiveness of the Region's residents, businesses, and E institutions;

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;

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;

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."; and

That Communication Item 9.1, be referred to the Clarington Board of Trade and Staff to advise whether there is anything further to consider in light of the recent Federal announcement regarding broadband.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "June Gallagher". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

June Gallagher, B.A.
Deputy Clerk

JG/lp

- c. Erin O'Toole, Durham MP
Lindsey Park, Durham MPP
Ralph Walton, Clerk/Director of Legislative Services, Region of Durham
Sheila Hall, Clarington Board of Trade

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of the Province of Ontario; the Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister of Transportation; Northumberland Peterborough South MPP David Piccini; area municipalities and the President and Chief Executive Officer of Metrolinx.

I provide this for your information and action.

Yours truly,


for Daphne Livingstone,
Legislative Services Manager/
Deputy Clerk

tw

cc Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister of Transportation
David Piccini, MPP, Northumberland-Peterborough South
Donald Wright, Chair of the Board of Metrolinx
Phil Verster, President & Chief Executive Officer of Metrolinx
Erin O'Toole, MP, Durham
Kim Rudd, MP, Northumberland-Peterborough South
K. Surerus, Clerk, Township of Hamilton
B. Larmer, Clerk, Town of Cobourg
R. Van de Moosdyk, Clerk, Township of Alnwick-Haldimand
N. MacDonald, Clerk, Northumberland County
T. Dodds, Director of Community Development
file copy

Moved by Mayor Scarpitti

Seconded by Regional Councillor Jackson

1. Be it resolved that the Regional Municipality of York request that the provincial government not include provincially significant employment zones in the Growth Plan for the City of Markham and along the 400 corridor from approximately Major Mackenzie Drive to the King-Vaughan border (as shown on Attachment 2, page 3 of the Region's original submission) for the City of Vaughan, the current level of protections in the 2017 Growth Plan with respect to upper-tier official plans should be maintained, including the prohibition of institutional and sensitive land uses in employment areas that would have qualified as 'prime employment areas'.
2. That in the event provincially significant employment zones remain in the Growth Plan it is requested that, prior to providing recommendations on mapping changes, Regional staff be provided the opportunity for further discussion with Provincial staff regarding the criteria for selection of the mapped employment areas, the intent and use of the PSEZ, and refinement to the mapping to reflect local planning considerations.
3. And further, that if provincially significant employment zones are included in the Growth Plan, staff support the inclusion of provincially significant employment zones in MTSA's in principle; however, provincially significant employment zones are not supported within MTSA's in the Markham Centre Urban Growth Centre.
4. And further, that the Regional Municipality of York advise the provincial government that we have removed our request to designate the Future Employment Area in the City of Markham's 2014 Official Plan as a provincially significant employment area.

Carried

Moved by Mayor Lovatt
Seconded by Mayor Scarpitti

Whereas Highway 404 is one of the most significant pieces of infrastructure for people and major goods movement in York Region;

Whereas the lands along the Highway 404 corridor are highly valued for employment growth;

Whereas the majority of the undeveloped lands along Highway 404 are considered a buffer between key natural heritage features and settlement areas by the provincial plans;

Whereas freezing miles of land as a buffer to protect the natural heritage features in this area is not only unnecessary, but also a huge waste of municipal and provincial investment and economic development opportunities;

Whereas not all industrial developments are a threat to the environment;

Whereas the Town has a shortage of Industrial and Commercial assessment;

Whereas York Region has a very well-established and effective land use planning system that requires proposed industrial developments to undertake rigorous studies and thorough assessments to ensure there is no adverse environmental impact; and

Whereas the provincial review of the Growth Plan is a superb opportunity for York Region to identify new and attractive employment lands for growth and convert existing less desirable employment lands to other uses.

Therefore be it resolved

That Regional Council request the province to designate the lands on the east side of Highway 404 in the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, as identified in the attached map, Provincially Significant Employment Zone through Amendment #1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2017).

Carried

The Council decision from February 28, 2019 and original staff report are enclosed for your information.

Please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager, Policy, Research and Forecasting at 1-877-464-9675 ext.71530 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Christopher Raynor". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping loop on the left side and a long, thin stroke extending upwards and to the right.

Christopher Raynor
Regional Clerk

Attachments

Comments on Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan

On February 28, 2019 Regional Council made the following decision:

1. Council endorse this report and Attachments 1 and 2 as the Region's submission to the Province in response to the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) postings: Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (ERO # 013-4504), Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (ERO # 013-4506), Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 311/06 (Transitional Matters – Growth Plans) (ERO # 013-4505) and Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 525/97 (Exemption from Approval – Official Plan Amendments) (ERO 013-4507) *with the following amendment:*
 - a) *Council requests that the Province reduce the intensification target for York Region from 60% to 50%.*
2. The Regional Clerk forward this report and attachments to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Clerks of the local municipalities and the Clerks of the other upper and single-tier municipalities in the GTHA.
3. *The Province be made aware that additional comments regarding provincially significant employment zones may be forthcoming.*

The Regional Municipality of York

Committee of the Whole
Planning and Economic Development
February 21, 2019

Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner

Comments on Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan

1. Recommendations

1. Council endorse this report and Attachments 1 and 2 as the Region's submission to the Province in response to the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) postings: Proposed Amendment to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (ERO # 013-4504), Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (ERO # 013-4506), Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 311/06 (Transitional Matters – Growth Plans) (ERO # 013-4505) and Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 525/97 (Exemption from Approval – Official Plan Amendments) (ERO 013-4507).
2. The Regional Clerk forward this report and attachments to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Clerks of the local municipalities and the Clerks of the other upper and single-tier municipalities in the GTHA.

2. Summary

This report provides Council with proposed comments on the Province's proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan, associated regulation changes and a framework for provincially significant employment zones for endorsement.

Key Points:

- Overall, staff generally support the direction of the proposed changes to the Growth Plan.
- Staff support proposed changes to intensification and density targets that apply to York Region and provincially significant employment zones, subject to modifications recommended in this report.
- Staff recommend that all employment land conversions and settlement area boundary expansions continue to be considered only at the time of a Regional municipal comprehensive review.

3. Background

Province is soliciting comments on proposed Amendment 1 to the 2017 Growth Plan

The Provincial Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (Growth Plan) provides a long-term framework for managing growth and sets out where and how to grow. Policy direction on infrastructure planning and protecting resources is incorporated in the Plan as part of an integrated approach to growth management. The current Growth Plan came into effect in July 2017 and replaced the original 2006 Growth Plan. York Region's Official Plan and all land use planning decisions must conform with the Growth Plan.

In the fall of 2018, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing held a number of working group sessions and a stakeholder forum with representatives from the municipal sector, development industry and other stakeholder groups to discuss Growth Plan implementation issues, challenges and potential solutions.

The deadline for comments is February 28, 2019

On January 15, 2019, the Province released proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for comment. According to the Province, proposed changes are intended to address potential barriers to increasing the supply of housing, creating jobs and attracting investments. Comments are to be made through the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) and are due by February 28, 2019. In addition to Amendment 1, there are associated postings for comment dealing with a Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones and modifications to two regulations related to Growth Plan implementation.

4. Analysis

Staff comments on Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan are organized under the following themes: Intensification and Density Targets, Employment Planning, Settlement Area Boundary Expansion, Small Rural Settlements, Major Transit Station Areas and Agricultural and Natural Heritage Systems. Attachment 1 provides detailed comments.

Overall, the proposed changes to the Growth Plan are generally supported

Subject to the recommended modifications in this report and the attachment, overall, staff are generally supportive of the changes proposed for the Growth Plan. The proposed amendment maintains many of the key guiding principles of the current Growth Plan for York Region. These include prioritizing growth through intensification and higher densities for greenfield areas while providing increased flexibility for municipalities.

INTENSIFICATION AND DENSITY TARGETS

Proposed intensification targets reflect “one size does not fit all”

Throughout the consultation process, Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) municipalities highlighted the need for a “one size does not fit all” approach with respect to intensification targets. In response, Amendment 1 proposes application of different intensification targets for three geographic zones of upper and single-tier municipalities in the GGH. York Region is grouped with the City of Hamilton and the Regions of Peel and Waterloo, all with a minimum intensification target of 60 percent, the highest among the three zones. This means that 60 percent of residential growth is to occur within the Provincially delineated built-up area on an annual basis. This accelerates intensification from what is in the 2017 Growth Plan which phases in intensification from 50 percent to 2031 and then 60 percent from 2031 to 2041.

The second group of municipalities has an intensification target of 50 percent which includes the Regions of Durham and Halton, while the third group is to establish an intensification target based on maintaining or improving their current minimum intensification target. This multi-zoned approach recognizes varying abilities of different regions within the GGH to accommodate intensification. Table 1 below summarizes both intensification and Designated Greenfield Area density targets for the three zones.

Table 1
Intensification and Density Targets in Amendment 1

Municipalities by Geographic Zone	Intensification Target (Built-up area)	Designated Greenfield Area Density Target
Inner Zone		
Regions of York, Peel, Waterloo and City of Hamilton	60%	60 residents and jobs per hectare
Middle Zone		
Cities of Barrie, Brantford, Guelph, Orillia and Peterborough and Regions of Durham, Halton and Niagara	50%	50 residents and jobs per hectare
Outer Zone		
City of Kawartha Lakes and the Counties of Brant, Dufferin, Haldimand, Northumberland, Peterborough, Simcoe and Wellington	To establish a target based on maintaining or improving on their current minimum intensification target	40 residents and jobs per hectare

York Region is well-positioned to achieve increased intensification

Staff support the placement of York Region within the Inner Zone and the associated intensification target. From 2006 to 2017, York Region has averaged 48 percent of annual housing growth occurring within the built-up area (i.e. 48% intensification rate). Significant investment in transit and other infrastructure combined with comprehensive planning for intensification allows York Region to accommodate the proposed intensification target. Over \$3 billion has been invested by all three levels of government in transit infrastructure in York Region including the Spadina subway extension and Bus Rapid Transit corridors along Highway 7, Yonge Street and Davis Drive, with additional transit expansions and improvement planned.

York Region's Centres and Corridors strategy has been in place since 1994 and local municipalities have been implementing the Regional structure by developing secondary plans for Regional and local centres and corridor intensification areas. In addition, there are opportunities for a range of more modest forms of intensification including smaller scale infill projects and second suites which will contribute to meeting the Region's intensification target.

Designated Greenfield Area density target is proposed to be maintained at 60 residents and jobs per hectare

The current Growth Plan requires an overall minimum density of 60 residents and jobs per hectare for the existing Designated Greenfield Area and a minimum density of 80 residents and jobs per hectare for future urban expansion areas, if required. The proposed amendment would remove the requirement for a higher density for future urban expansion areas while maintaining the overall minimum 60 residents and jobs per hectare density target. This means that across the Designated Greenfield Area (excluding employment lands), both existing built and unbuilt areas together must reach a density of 60 residents and jobs per hectare.

Similar to the intensification target, the Province has taken an approach of customizing density targets by geographic zones of municipalities (see Table 1). York is grouped with the City of Hamilton and the Regions of Peel and Waterloo with a minimum density target of 60 residents and jobs per hectare. The second grouping of municipalities has a proposed minimum density target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare and third group, 40 residents and jobs per hectare.

Staff support the proposed minimum target of 60 residents and jobs per hectare across the Designated Greenfield Area. This is appropriate for York Region and also allows for the continued planning of the Region's New Community Areas at 70 residents and jobs per hectare, as set out in the Regional Official Plan. This density is intended to encourage the development of more complete communities.

Criteria for alternative intensification and Designated Greenfield Area density targets has been simplified

Amendment 1 also proposes simplified criteria for establishing alternative intensification and Designated Greenfield Area targets. In considering alternative target requests, staff expect the Province will maintain the key principles and purpose of the Growth Plan. To do so, staff recommend that additional criteria be included when considering an alternative intensification target which would require improving upon the historic level of intensification being achieved in the upper or single-tier municipality. Consideration of alternative targets should only occur at the time of a municipal comprehensive review and not at any time as suggested by the proposed new policy.

Designated Greenfield Area minimum density targets proposed for other upper and single-tier municipalities is below transit supportive densities

Although not directly applicable to York Region, a minimum Designated Greenfield Area density target of 40 or 50 residents and jobs per hectare is not considered to be transit supportive and does not generally promote walkable, compact and complete communities. The Designated Greenfield Area target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare as proposed is not equivalent to the 2006 Growth Plan 50 residents and jobs per hectare density policy since the latter included employment lands in the calculation which tend to be at a lower density than community lands. A Designated Greenfield Area density target at 40 or 50 for community lands is well below the minimum density target in the 2006 Growth Plan and could result in very low density and inefficient greenfield growth. Staff suggest that the Designated Greenfield Area target be set at 60 residents and jobs per hectare for all upper and single-tier municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe in order to promote transit supportive and complete communities.

EMPLOYMENT PLANNING

Consideration of employment land conversions should remain at the time of a municipal comprehensive review

Under the current Growth Plan, conversions of employment lands to non-employment uses are only permitted through a municipal comprehensive review. Amendment 1 is proposing a one-time window for municipalities to undertake employment land conversions between the effective date of Amendment 1 and the next municipal comprehensive review, subject to criteria. Included in the criteria is a requirement to maintain a significant number of jobs on lands being proposed for conversion.

In staff's view, employment land conversions should continue to be considered only at the time of a municipal comprehensive review. In addition to other criteria, conversion of employment lands need to be assessed in the context of the Region's employment land base, regional employment trends and employment forecast for the local municipality and the Region. The proposed requirement to maintain "a significant number of jobs" on the lands

being considered for conversion is vague and open to a wide range of interpretation. If the Province decides to maintain this proposed policy, it is staff's recommendation that only municipally initiated employment land conversions be considered as part of the one-time window. In addition, the Province should clarify the wording in Amendment 1 to indicate that only a one-time window is being proposed.

Since York Region's Municipal Comprehensive Review process is currently well underway, it is not clear whether this new provision in the Growth Plan would apply to York Region. To date, York Region has received over 30 requests for employment land conversions. To evaluate these areas comprehensively, it is recommended that York Region continue with the current process of assessing employment land conversions only as part of the municipal comprehensive review.

Province is proposing provincially significant employment zones

Associated with Amendment 1 is a proposed framework for provincially significant employment zones identified by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Areas within these zones are deemed to be crucial to the province's economy and would not be able to be converted outside of a municipal comprehensive review. The proposed provincially significant employment zones mapping is shown in Attachment 2 (page 1). Twenty-nine zones across the Greater Golden Horseshoe are identified. Four zones include lands within York Region. Collectively, these zones cover a significant portion of the Region's employment land base in southern York Region (see page 2 of Attachment 2). The ability to designate prime employment areas as set out in the current Growth Plan would be removed under Amendment 1. Prime employment areas are defined as land extensive and low density employment uses that require locations near major good movement facilities and corridors.

Staff support identifying provincially significant employment zones to protect the Region's employment land base. It is recommended that the Province add designated employment lands along 400 series highways in the Region as shown on pages 3, 4 and 5 of Attachment 2. These areas all have potential to be significant concentrations of employment and economic output when they are developed and need to be protected for employment land uses. Any potential conversions should be considered comprehensively through the municipal comprehensive review. In addition to including these areas, staff recommend minor modifications to the boundaries of the zones proposed by the Province to include the full extent of the employment areas.

Province should clarify the intent of the change in definition of Office Parks

Amendment 1 proposes to change the definition of office parks by deleting wording that states that they are employment areas designated in an official plan. This could be interpreted that office parks in employment areas would no longer be considered employment lands and therefore not subject to employment land conversion policies. Staff assume this is not the intent and request the Province to clarify the definition and policies around office parks.

SETTLEMENT AREA BOUNDARY EXPANSION

The proposed amendment would permit small scale settlement area boundary expansions outside of a municipal comprehensive review

Amendment 1 would allow a settlement area boundary expansion in advance of a municipal comprehensive review subject to the following requirements: the lands will achieve the Designated Greenfield Area density target or applicable employment area density target, the location of the lands will meet applicable Growth Plan requirements, the proposed area is not a rural settlement or in the Greenbelt, is no larger than 40 hectares, is municipally serviced with available capacity and will be taken into account in the forecast and land needs assessment for the next municipal comprehensive review.

Staff recommend any area boundary expansions only be considered at the time of a municipal comprehensive review when there can be a full assessment of the need for the expansion in the context of the overall Regional structure, supporting infrastructure and population and employment forecasts.

If the Province proceeds with this policy, the Province should specify there is a limit of a potential total expansion of 40 hectares outside of the municipal comprehensive review process. In addition, if this policy is maintained, any potential 40 hectare settlement area expansion should only occur if municipally initiated by an upper or single-tier municipality.

Amendment 1 also proposes a new policy which allows adjusting settlement area boundaries outside of a municipal comprehensive review provided there would be no net increase in land within settlement areas. The adjustment would need to support the ability to meet intensification and density targets and must not be a rural settlement or in the Greenbelt. Staff are not supportive of this policy as it could result in ad hoc exchanges of lands in the settlement area without regard to the impacts on overall Regional urban structure, necessary infrastructure and population and employment forecasts.

Criteria for determining the location of settlement area boundary expansions have been simplified

The current Growth Plan contains criteria to determine feasibility and the most appropriate location for urban boundary expansions. Amendment 1 simplifies requirements and introduces more flexibility while maintaining key considerations in evaluating locational options for urban expansion. The amended criteria are intended to focus more on outcomes and demonstrating that a particular criterion has been met rather than specifying studies that need to be completed. The revised criteria are generally reasonable, subject to the recommended modifications in Attachment 1, since it maintains the key considerations for evaluating potential urban boundary expansions.

SMALL RURAL SETTLEMENTS

Proposed amendment recognizes the role of small rural settlements in accommodating growth

Under the current Growth Plan, many of the Region's hamlets and other rural settlement areas are categorized as undelineated built-up areas. These are settlement areas for which the Province has not delineated a built boundary. Initially, these areas were to be treated as part of the Designated Greenfield Area. In 2018, a regulation was passed that restricted this requirement to undelineated areas outside of hamlets in the Greenbelt Plan and rural settlements in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. In York Region, Ballantrae, Fairfields Estates and Maple Lake Estates remain as undelineated areas that are to be treated as part of the Designated Greenfield Areas. Inclusion of these areas in the Designated Greenfield Area make it more challenging to meet the required density target since they are developed and planned for relatively low densities.

Amendment 1 introduces a new term, rural settlements, which are existing hamlets or similar small settlement areas that are long-established and identified in official plans. The term "undelineated built-up area" is proposed to be deleted. These changes are reasonable since rural settlement areas are intended to accommodate relatively modest levels of growth at lower densities and should not be part of the Designated Greenfield Area.

A proposed new Growth Plan policy would allow for minor boundary adjustments of non-Greenbelt rural settlements outside of a municipal comprehensive review. The change would constitute minor rounding out of existing development in keeping with the rural character of the area, subject to confirmation that servicing can be provided and subject to provisions in the Provincial Policy Statement. Similar to the settlement area expansion policies, staff are of the view that boundary expansions of rural settlements should only be considered as part of a municipal comprehensive review. The fact that "minor" is not a defined term could potentially lead to broad interpretation of this policy. If the Province decides to proceed with this policy, rural settlement boundary adjustments should be municipally initiated.

MAJOR TRANSIT STATION AREAS

More streamlined and flexible approach is proposed for delineating Major Transit Station Areas

Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs) are defined under the Growth Plan as the area including and around existing and planned higher order transit stations or stops within a settlement area. York Region is required to delineate and set minimum density targets for MTSAs located within provincially defined priority transit corridors. There is also the option to identify MTSAs beyond these corridors. MTSAs are classified as Strategic Growth Areas and are to be planned for specified minimum densities in the Growth Plan (e.g. 160 residents and jobs per hectare for Bus Rapid Transit stations).

Amendment 1 allows municipalities to delineate and set density targets for MTSA in advance of the municipal comprehensive review, subject to identifying the MTSA as “Protected” under the Planning Act. This provision protects MTSA from planning appeals related to issues of land use, building height and density. The delineation and setting of density targets for MTSA is currently well underway as part of the York Region municipal comprehensive review process. Therefore, this provision would likely not result in a more expedited process, at least for the current municipal comprehensive review. Going forward, it would be beneficial to employ a streamlined approach to delineate and set targets for new MTSA or modifications to existing MTSA boundaries and/or density targets. This process can occur outside of the municipal comprehensive review since the density targets for MTSA are long term targets that are most likely to be achieved beyond the horizon of the Growth Plan.

Province is proposing to simplify the process and criteria for alternative minimum density targets for Major Transit Station Areas

Separate approval by Council and the Minister would no longer be required for alternative minimum density targets for Major Transit Station Areas. The proposed criteria considers whether development is severely restricted or prohibited by provincial policy as well as consideration whether a major trip generator or transit feeder service will sustain high ridership at the station. Staff request that an additional criterion be included which provides additional flexibility for the context of the lands surrounding a major transit station which may not be appropriate for extensive intensification (e.g. King City GO Station Major Transit Station Area).

Amendment 1 also clarifies that MTSA delineation can range from an approximate 500 to 800 metre radius of a transit station. This provides flexibility for situations where it is appropriate for a MTSA boundary to extend beyond 500 metres to include nearby intensification areas or areas of existing high density development.

The Province has also requested feedback on the question of whether employment areas that overlap with major transit station areas should be included in the provincially significant employment zones and implications associated with potential conversion requests. In staff's view, MTSA without residential uses can exist in employment areas and provincially significant employment zones at transit supportive densities.

AGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEMS

Provincial agricultural lands and natural heritage system mapping may be refined through the municipal comprehensive review

The Province is proposing that provincial mapping of the agricultural land base and Natural Heritage System does not apply until it has been implemented in upper and single-tier official plans. This direction is consistent with previous Regional comments on draft Provincial guidance for the Natural Heritage System and Agricultural System submitted in 2017.

Municipalities would be able to refine and implement mapping in advance of the municipal comprehensive review. Once provincial mapping of the agricultural land base has been implemented in official plans, further refinement may only occur through a municipal comprehensive review. During the period before provincial mapping is implemented in official plans, it is proposed that the Growth Plan policies for protecting prime agricultural areas and natural heritage systems apply. Staff support this proposed policy direction.

Proposed Growth Plan Amendment 1 supports objectives of Vision 2051, the Strategic Plan 2015 to 2019 and Regional Official Plan

Provincial growth management policies in the Growth Plan have direct impact on Vision 2051 goals including Creating Liveable Cities and Complete Communities. The Growth Plan policies also support achievement of the Strategic Plan 2015 to 2019 objectives of ensuring optimal locations for business and employment growth are available, and encouraging growth in Regional Centres and Corridors. The Growth Plan and the proposed amendment support the key themes of the Regional Official Plan: a Sustainable Natural Environment, Healthy Communities and Economic Vitality.

5. Financial

As part of the current Regional municipal comprehensive review process, Regional population and employment forecasts will be updated to 2041, consistent with Growth Plan policies. The growth forecast will be used in the next update of the development charges by-law. The proposed minimum intensification target of 60 percent will require directing growth to areas with existing infrastructure but will also require a continued shift in the housing market towards higher density forms of housing in areas with infrastructure investment providing the opportunity to capitalize on the existing investment.

A lower than anticipated growth rate for either ground-related or higher density housing could result in a shortfall of projected development charges collections and assessment growth revenue. This could cause delays in capital cost recovery, impact costs for debt repayment, create pressures on the Region's operating budget and result in a need for potential deferrals of elements in the capital program. Staff will be assessing financial implications and will report back to Council with a fiscal strategy.

6. Local Impact

The proposed Growth Plan Amendment has direct implications for local municipalities. The new intensification target will affect local municipal intensification targets and growth forecasts. The other proposed changes to the Growth Plan will have potential local municipal impacts with regards to planning for new communities, centres and corridors planning and employment land planning.

Local municipal staff are working alongside the Region in updating their official plans to reflect the policies in the updated Regional Official Plan generated through the Regional

municipal comprehensive review, once approved. Under the Planning Act, local municipal official plans are required to update to conform to the ROP within one year of it coming into effect.

7. Conclusion

This report has provided a summary of staff's comments on the Province's proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan. Proposed policies in the areas of Intensification and Density Targets, Employment Planning, Settlement Area Boundary Expansion, Small Rural Settlements, Major Transit Station Areas and Agricultural and Natural Heritage Systems are generally supported by staff subject to the comments outlined in this report.

It is recommended that staff submit this report and the attachments to the Province as the formal submission in response to proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan. Once the Growth Plan changes are finalized, staff will assess the impacts of any further changes to the current Regional municipal comprehensive review process and report back to Council as necessary.

For more information on this report, please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager Policy, Research and Forecasting at 1-877-464-9675 ext.71530. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request.

Recommended by:

Paul Freeman
Chief Planner

Dino Basso
Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:

Bruce Macgregor
Chief Administrative Officer

February 8, 2019
Attachments (2)
eDOCS # 9132693

Attachment 1

York Region Comments on Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017 (ERO # 013-4504), Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones (ERO # 013-4506), Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 311/06 (Transitional Matters – Growth Plans) (ERO # 013-4505) and Proposed Modifications to O.Reg. 525/97 (Exemption from Approval – Official Plan Amendments) (ERO 013-4507)

ERO # 013- 4504 Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

General Comments	
	<p>York Region staff are generally supportive of the Province's direction proposed in Amendment 1 for York Region of continuing to prioritize growth through intensification and increasing flexibility for municipalities.</p> <p>The Growth Plan presents challenges for the Region with respect to meeting growth targets and providing the necessary infrastructure to service that growth. It is recommended that the review of the Growth Plan result in consequential amendments to other regulations to streamline Environmental Assessment and other provincial approval processes to bring infrastructure online more quickly to service designated and planned growth.</p>
Intensification and Density Targets	
2.2.2.1, 2.2.7.2	<p>Staff support the proposed minimum intensification target of 60 percent and the Designated Greenfield Density Target of 60 residents and jobs per hectare for York Region. Both are appropriate and reasonable targets for York Region given the level of transit infrastructure investment and the well-established land use planning framework for Regional centres and corridors as well as local centres and corridors and other intensification areas.</p> <p>Although not applicable to York Region, staff note that the proposed DGA densities of 40 and 50 residents and jobs per hectare proposed for the other two groups of municipalities in the GGH are lower than typical subdivisions being built today and are lower than the 2006 Growth Plan 50 density target since the 2006 DGA density calculation included employment lands (which are typically at a lower density than community lands). In staff's view, the Designated Greenfield Area target should be set at 60 for all municipalities in order to promote transit supportive complete communities.</p>
2.2.2.4, 2.2.7.4	<p>Staff accept the reduced criteria for alternative intensification and density targets provided that the prime direction of the Growth Plan of prioritizing growth intensification is maintained when the Province is assessing alternative targets. An additional criterion is also recommended that requires that an alternative intensification target be higher than historic intensification levels.</p> <p>The proposed amendment states that Councils can request alternative targets for intensification at any time and not be restricted by the timing of a MCR. Alternative targets should only be requested at the time of a MCR in order to properly align with forecasting and</p>

	growth management work that is undertaken as part of the MCR.
Employment Planning	
2.2.5.10	<p>Staff recommend employment land conversions remain at the time of a Regional municipal comprehensive review. Conversions of employment lands need to be assessed in the context of the overall Regional employment land base and employment forecast. In addition, the requirement to maintain “a significant number of jobs” on lands being considered for conversion is too vague and open to a wide range of interpretation.</p> <p>Notwithstanding staff’s position stated above, if the Province decides to proceed with the one-time window for conversions, these should be limited to only municipally initiated conversions. Staff also request that language be clarified in the amendment to indicate that it would be only a one-time window for conversions.</p> <p>Staff request clarification on what constitutes “at the time of next municipal comprehensive review” in the context of the “one time window” for considering employment land conversions? It is not clear if this provision only applies to municipalities that have not commenced their municipal comprehensive review processes?</p>
2.2.5.4	Staff accept the proposed change to require municipalities to set multiple density targets for employment areas rather than a single target.
2.2.5.5 2.2.5.6 2.2.5.7	Staff agree with the policy direction on locating and preserving employment areas adjacent to major goods movement facilities and corridors and the requirement to provide for an appropriate interface between employment areas and adjacent non-employment areas. Staff also support the proposed policy to allow for employment area designations to be incorporated into upper or single-tier official plans by amendment at any time in advance of the next MCR.
2.2.5.8	This policy should prioritize the minimization or mitigation of adverse impacts on sensitive land uses and not the other way around.
2.2.5.12	Staff support identifying provincially significant employment zones to protect the Region’s employment land base but as stated above, maintain that all employment land conversions should only be considered at the time of a Regional municipal comprehensive review. Comments on the mapping for the provincially significant employment zones are provided under the comments section on the Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones in this Attachment.
2.2.5.14	“Outside of employment areas, redevelopment of any employment lands should retain space for a similar number of jobs to remain accommodated on site.” Suggest simplifying this policy to say that the redevelopment should accommodate a similar number of jobs.
Definitions	<p>Province should add a definition of provincially significant employment zones in the definition section of the Growth Plan.</p> <p>Amendment 1 proposes to change the definition of office parks to delete the component of the definition that states they are employment areas designated in an official plan. This could</p>

	<p>be interpreted that office parks in employment areas would no longer be considered employment lands and therefore would not be subject to any employment land conversion policies. Assuming this is not the intent, staff request the Province to clarify the definition and policies around office parks.</p>
<p>Settlement Area Boundary Expansion</p>	
<p>2.2.8.5 2.2.8.6</p>	<p>Settlement area boundary expansions should only be considered at the time of a municipal comprehensive review (MCR) when there can be a full assessment of the need for the expansion in the context of the overall Regional structure, supporting infrastructure and population and employment forecast.</p> <p>If the Province proceeds with this policy, it should be clarified there is a limit of a potential total expansion of 40 hectares outside of the MCR process. In addition, if this policy is maintained, any potential 40 hectare settlement area expansion should only occur as a result of an upper or single-tier municipally initiated process.</p>
<p>2.2.8.4</p>	<p>Staff do not support the proposed provision allowing municipalities to adjust settlement area boundaries outside the MCR if there is no net increase in land within the settlement area. This policy could lead to multiple ad hoc adjustments across the Region without proper regard for the Region's population and employment forecast, planned urban structure and other considerations in planning for appropriate locations for growth. In addition, it is not clear whether the exchange of lands in the Province's proposed policy would be an exchange of the same type of lands. For example, could there be an exchange of non-developable lands within the settlement area for developable lands outside of the settlement area?</p>
<p>2.2.8.3</p>	<p>Staff generally support the amended criteria to evaluate locations for settlement area boundary expansions which provide more flexibility and focus on outcomes rather than specific studies in meeting requirements. Staff do have concerns regarding the change in Section 2.2.8.3.d – which proposes to change the language from stating that the proposed expansion including the associated water, wastewater and stormwater servicing would not negatively impact the water resource system to minimize and mitigate potential negative impacts on watershed conditions. This is counter to other Provincial direction including source water protection and Section 4.2.1. – Water Resource Systems in the Growth Plan.</p>
<p>Small Rural Settlements</p>	
<p>2.2.9.7</p>	<p>Any boundary expansions of rural settlements should occur as part of a municipal comprehensive review. In addition, the lack of definition for the term “minor” could lead to misuse of this policy. If the Province decides to proceed with this policy, rural settlement boundary adjustments should be municipally initiated.</p>
<p>2.2.9.7.c</p>	<p>It is recommended that this section specify that servicing is achievable through reserve infrastructure capacity, similar to how it is addressed in section 2.2.8.5.d</p>
<p>Definitions</p>	<p>Staff support removal of the term “undelineated built-up area” and introduction of the defined term rural settlement to recognize areas which are not intended to accommodate significant</p>

	growth and which would not be considered part of the Designated Greenfield Area.
Major Transit Station Areas	
2.2.4.4	Staff request an additional criterion be added to allow alternative minimum density targets for MTSA's that have very limited intensification potential in both the short and long term based on existing development in the surrounding lands.
2.2.4.5.	Staff support the proposed policy to allow municipalities to delineate and set density targets for MTSA's in advance of the municipal comprehensive review. Staff note that this process is already underway as part of the Region's current MCR, so the new provision would likely not result in a more expedited process for the current MTSA delineation and target setting process. Going forward, it would be useful to employ a streamlined approach to delineate and set targets for new MTSA's or modifications to existing MTSA boundaries and/or density targets.
Definitions	Staff support additional flexibility provided in clarifying that MTSA's can range from an approximate 500 to 800 metre radius from a transit station subject to our comments on Section 2.2.4.5, giving flexibility to municipalities.
Agricultural and Natural Heritage Systems	
4.2.2.4 4.2.2.5 4.2.6.7 4.2.6.8	Staff support proposed changes that specify provincial mapping of the agricultural land base and Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan does not apply until implemented in the Regional Official Plan as well as the ability for municipalities to refine and implement provincial mapping in advance of the MCR. This provision provides upper and single-tier municipalities with the flexibility to advance the work associated with the mapping and policies required to conform to the Growth Plan or undertake it during the municipal comprehensive review process. Staff also agree with the specification that once provincial mapping of the agricultural land base has been implemented in official plans, further refinements may only occur through a MCR.
4.2.6.3	With respect to the interface between agricultural and non-agricultural uses outside of settlement areas, staff agree with the new provision that mitigation measures, where appropriate, should be based on an agricultural impact assessment.
Other Areas	
1.2	Request clarification on how the Province is defining "market demand" and how that is to be balanced while ensuring housing supply meets local need through a full range and mix of housing types and tenures including affordable housing. Market demand should not be prioritized over unsustainable forms of development. The Province could consider linking the phrase "what is needed in local communities" to local housing needs identified through 10-year housing and homelessness plans, which would align with Growth Plan section 2.2.6.1.c.

	<p>With respect to rental housing supply, municipalities lack the necessary tools and resources to match demand with supply. The Province should consider introducing new tools, such as the ability to zone by tenure recently introduced in British Columbia, to assist municipalities in responding to market and local community needs.</p> <p>Staff support the Province’s mandate of putting people first. To support this, it is recommended that re-inclusion of social equity in the Vision is needed. As noted in Section 2.2.1.4, social equity is an important element in complete communities where people live, work and play.</p>
2.1	<p>In third last paragraph of Section 1.2. request removing “in larger urban centres” and adding a revision that would indicate that all communities need to grow at transit supportive densities appropriate for the local context and transit service being contemplated, rather than just those in larger urban centres.</p> <p>As identified in York Region’s submission on the Made-in-Ontario Environment Plan, the Growth Plan provides critical direction that supports Greenhouse Gas reduction and community resilience. It is recommended that the proposed GHG reduction target of 30% below 2005 levels by 2030 be considered a minimum. The Province is encouraged to establish a longer term (2050 target) aligned with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.</p>
2.2.1	<p>Section 2.2.1.4.f. – Amendment 1 proposes to remove the reference to “low carbon communities”, staff question how will the objective of being more environmentally sustainable be measured?</p> <p>Section 2.2.1.4.g. – Request that the word “appropriate” be removed with reference to low impact development. The inclusion of this word weakens the policy direction for the implementation of green infrastructure.</p>
2.2.6.1	<p>Staff accept the proposed removal of the requirement for a formal Housing Strategy but also recognize that the Housing Strategy is a key input to the Provincial Land Needs Assessment Methodology. Staff recommend that the Province amend the current Land Needs Assessment Methodology (LNA) to reflect the removal of the Housing Strategy. It should also be recognized that there will still be the need to plan for housing need with respect to determining housing mix options and affordable ownership and rental targets which will be required as inputs to the LNA.</p>
3.1	<p>In second paragraph, recommend returning text to “lower density development” from unmanaged growth in the statement “costs could be saved by moving from unmanaged growth to a more compact built form.” Unmanaged growth could include both low and high density development. The statement makes more sense as previously written since lower density development is generally more costly to service.</p> <p>More generally, there is reference throughout the proposed Amendment to “unmanaged growth.” This term implies municipalities and the Province have had little control over growth</p>

	<p>in the GGH. It is recommended that a term such as “non-transit supportive growth” or similar be used.</p> <p>It is stated that the Plan aligns with provincial asset management regulations on page 26. It is recommended that consideration be given to protecting lands needed to facilitate asset management activities (e.g. easements) through a similar mechanism used to protect for transit corridors or employment areas.</p>
3.2.6.2.c, 3.2.7.1a, & 4.2.1.3	<p>Water and Wastewater Systems, Stormwater Management, Water Resource Systems</p> <p>It is recommended that “or equivalent” be removed. Watershed plans are important tools that help ensure drinking water sources are protected and should not be overridden.</p>
4.2.10	<p>Climate Change</p> <p>It is recommended the Province define what “other provincial plans and policies” take the place of the Ontario Climate Change Strategy. It would be beneficial for these to be defined to provide clarity on the guidance municipalities can use to ensure a consistent approach in developing vulnerability risks assessments, assessment of climate change impacts, etc.</p>
5.2.2	<p>Supplementary Direction</p> <p>Staff have concern regarding the potential for the Province to identify, establish or update “provincially significant employment zones” without consultation with municipalities. Recommend modifying this direction by inserting “in consultation with upper and single tier municipalities.”</p>

ERO # 013- 4506

Proposed Framework for Provincially Significant Employment Zones

Staff support the concept of provincially significant employment zones to be identified by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing. Recommended modifications to the employment zone mapping are provided in Attachment 2 (pages 3, 4 and 5). The modifications consist of areas that Regional staff are proposing be added based on local municipal employment area designations as well as areas recommended for removal based on non-employment land use designations. The mapping in Attachment 2 highlights selected larger suggested modifications to the provincially significant employment zone boundaries. It is requested that Provincial staff follow-up with York Region staff to review in detail the complete proposed mapping modifications. Staff are proposing that designated employment lands along 400 series highways in the Region be added as provincially significant employment zones. These areas have potential to be significant concentrations of employment and economic output when developed and need to be protected for employment uses.

The Province is seeking feedback on whether employment areas that overlap with MTSA's should be included in the provincially significant employment zones. In our view, certain MTSA's may only have employment generating uses but at transit supportive densities, therefore, there is no need to exclude MTSA's from provincially significant employment zones.

ERO # 013- 4505

Proposed Modifications to O.Reg.311/06 (Transitional Matters – Growth Plans)

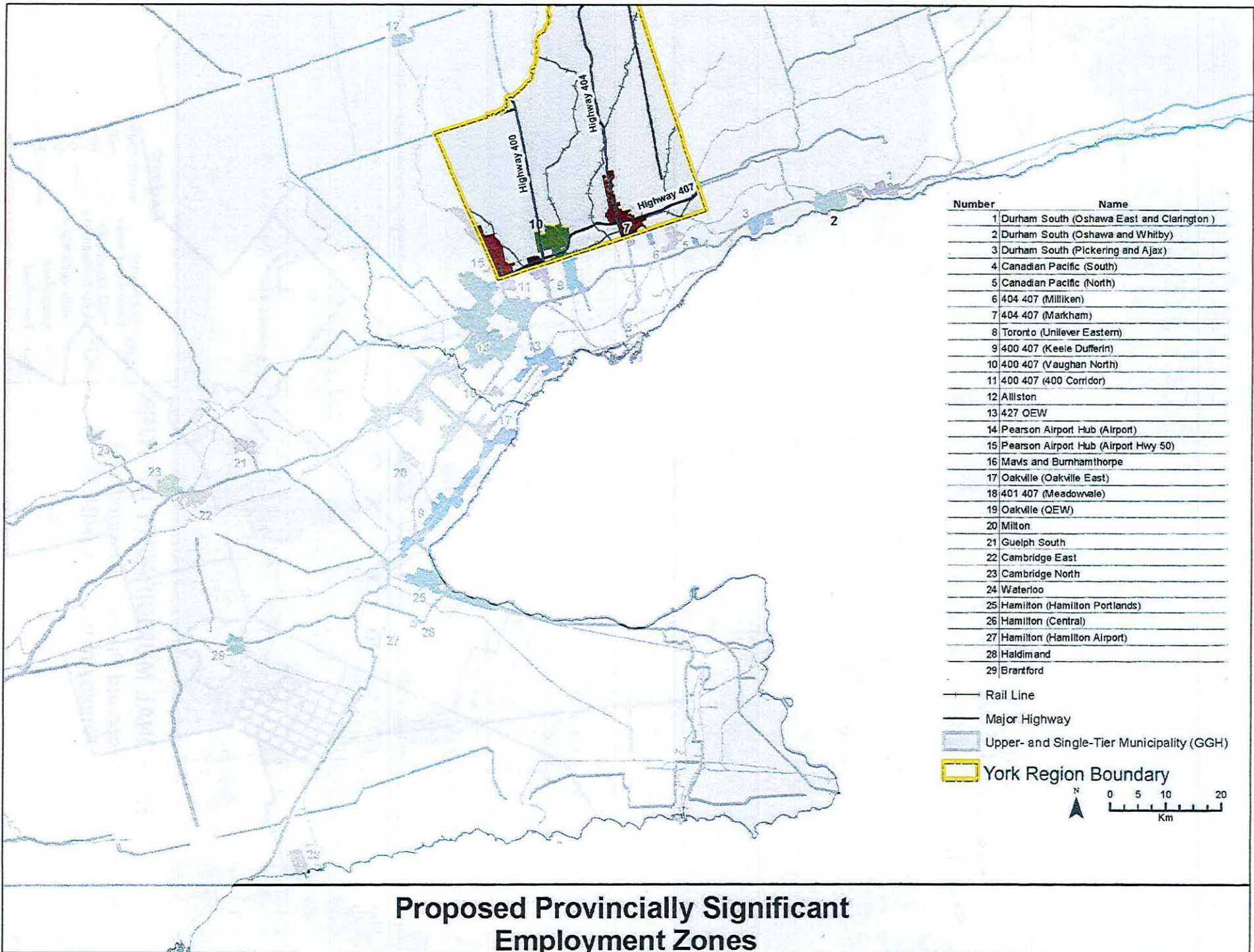
This regulation prescribes transition provisions for growth plans under the Places to Grow Act.

Although staff have been advised by Provincial staff that this regulation does not propose to eliminate the standard land needs assessment methodology, staff want to re-iterate the importance of having a consistent standard approach to land needs assessment. Staff support the current land needs assessment methodology as set out by the Province. In regards to this transition regulation, the Province is also seeking feedback as to whether there are any specific planning matters in process that should be addressed through the transition regulation. Staff would agree with the example provided by the Province that adopted official plan amendments under appeal should be subject to a transition regulation.

ERO # 013- 4507

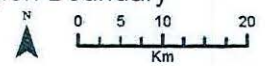
Proposed Modifications to O.Reg.525/97 (Exemption from Approval – Official Plan Amendments)

The purpose of this regulation is to facilitate the proposed amendments to the Growth Plan that would allow municipalities the flexibility to make changes to their official plan to implement the Agricultural System for the Greater Golden Horseshoe mapping or the Natural Heritage System for the Growth Plan mapping before their next municipal comprehensive review, while ensuring that the Minister's approval would be required for these changes. Staff support the proposed changes to the regulation.



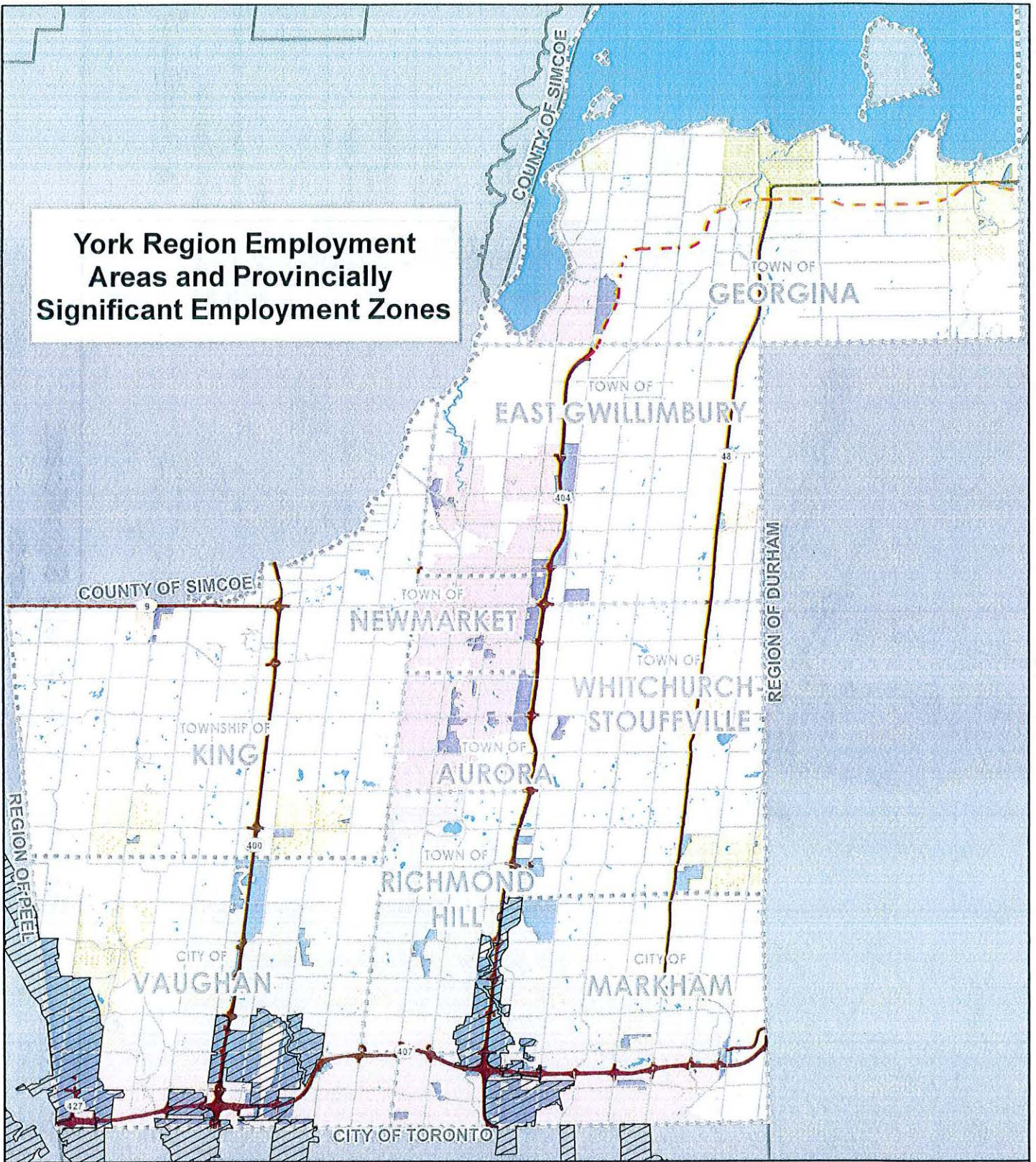
Number	Name
1	Durham South (Oshawa East and Clarington)
2	Durham South (Oshawa and Whitby)
3	Durham South (Pickering and Ajax)
4	Canadian Pacific (South)
5	Canadian Pacific (North)
6	404 407 (Milliken)
7	404 407 (Markham)
8	Toronto (Unilever Eastern)
9	400 407 (Keele Dufferin)
10	400 407 (Vaughan North)
11	400 407 (400 Corridor)
12	Alliston
13	427 QEW
14	Pearson Airport Hub (Airport)
15	Pearson Airport Hub (Airport Hwy 50)
16	Mavis and Burnhamthorpe
17	Oakville (Oakville East)
18	401 407 (Meadowvale)
19	Oakville (QEW)
20	Milton
21	Guelph South
22	Cambridge East
23	Cambridge North
24	Waterloo
25	Hamilton (Hamilton Portlands)
26	Hamilton (Central)
27	Hamilton (Hamilton Airport)
28	Haldimand
29	Brantford

- Rail Line
- Major Highway
- Upper- and Single-Tier Municipality (GGH)
- York Region Boundary



Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones

York Region Employment Areas and Provincially Significant Employment Zones



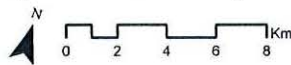
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones (PSEZ)



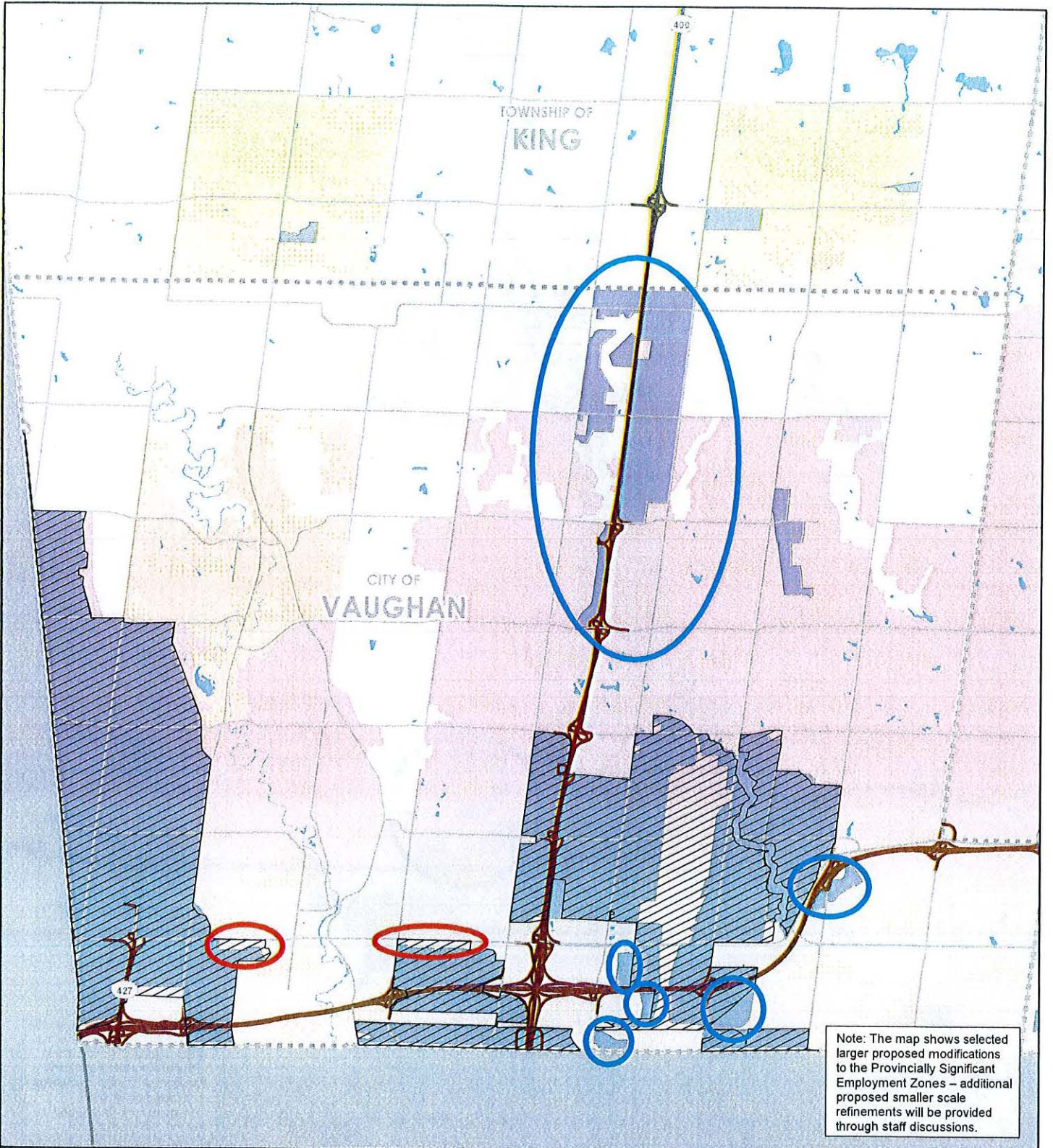
Produced by:
The Regional Municipality of York
Planning and Economic
Development, Corporate Services
March 2019

Data © Queen's Printer for Ontario
2003-2019



Legend

- York Region Employment Areas
- PSEZ Boundaries as per Amendment 1
- Towns and Villages
- Urban Area
- Lake/River
- Highway
- Highway 404 Extension
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Regional Boundary

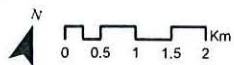


REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones (PSEZ)



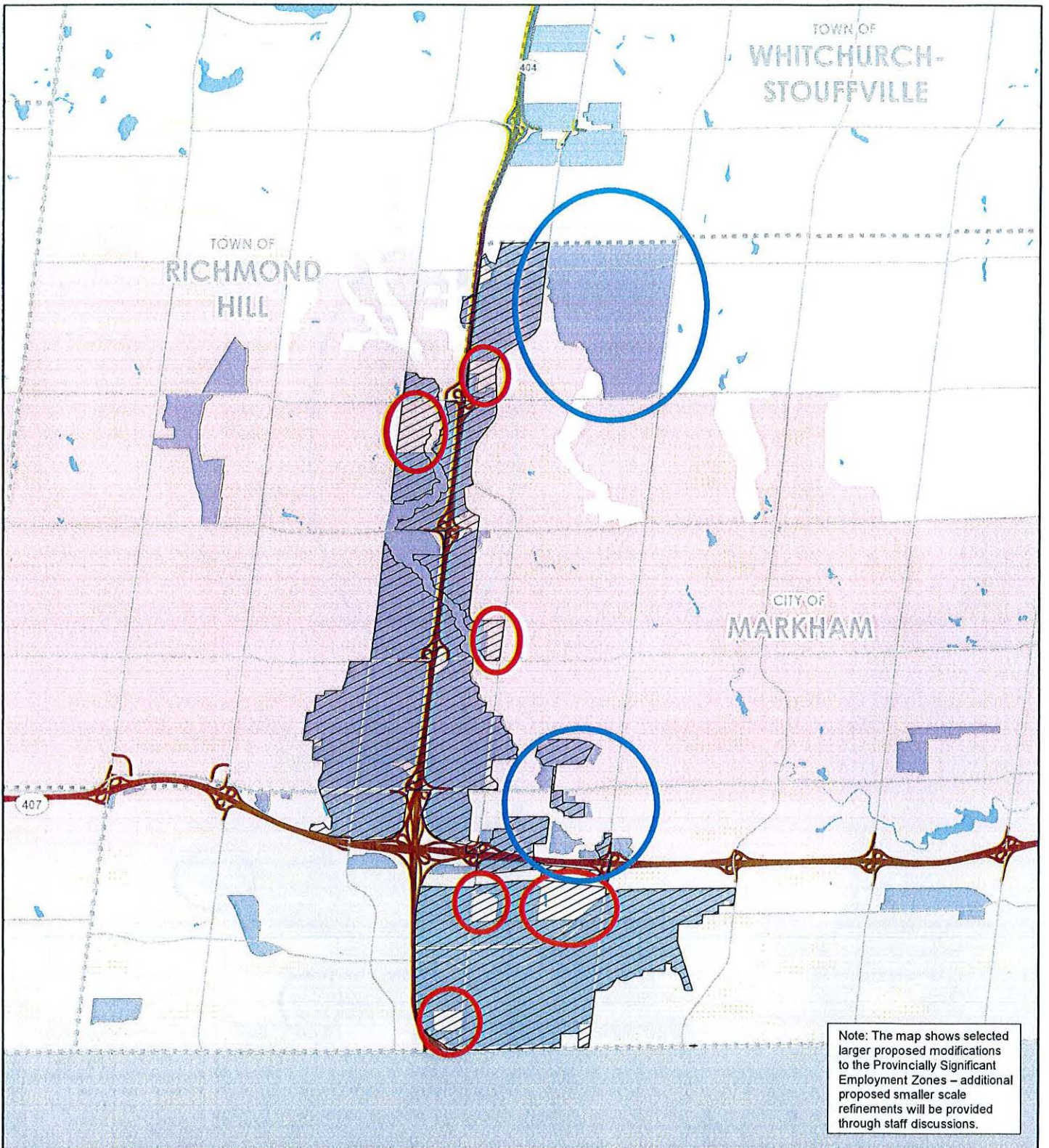
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March 2019

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2003-2019



Legend

- York Region Employment Areas
- PSEZ Boundaries as per Amendment 1
- Towns and Villages
- Urban Area
- Lake/River
- Recommended Deletions from PSEZ
- Recommended Additions to PSEZ
- Highway
- Road
- Railway
- Municipal Boundary
- Regional Boundary

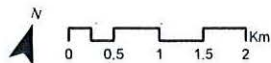


REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK
Proposed Provincially Significant
Employment Zones (PSEZ)



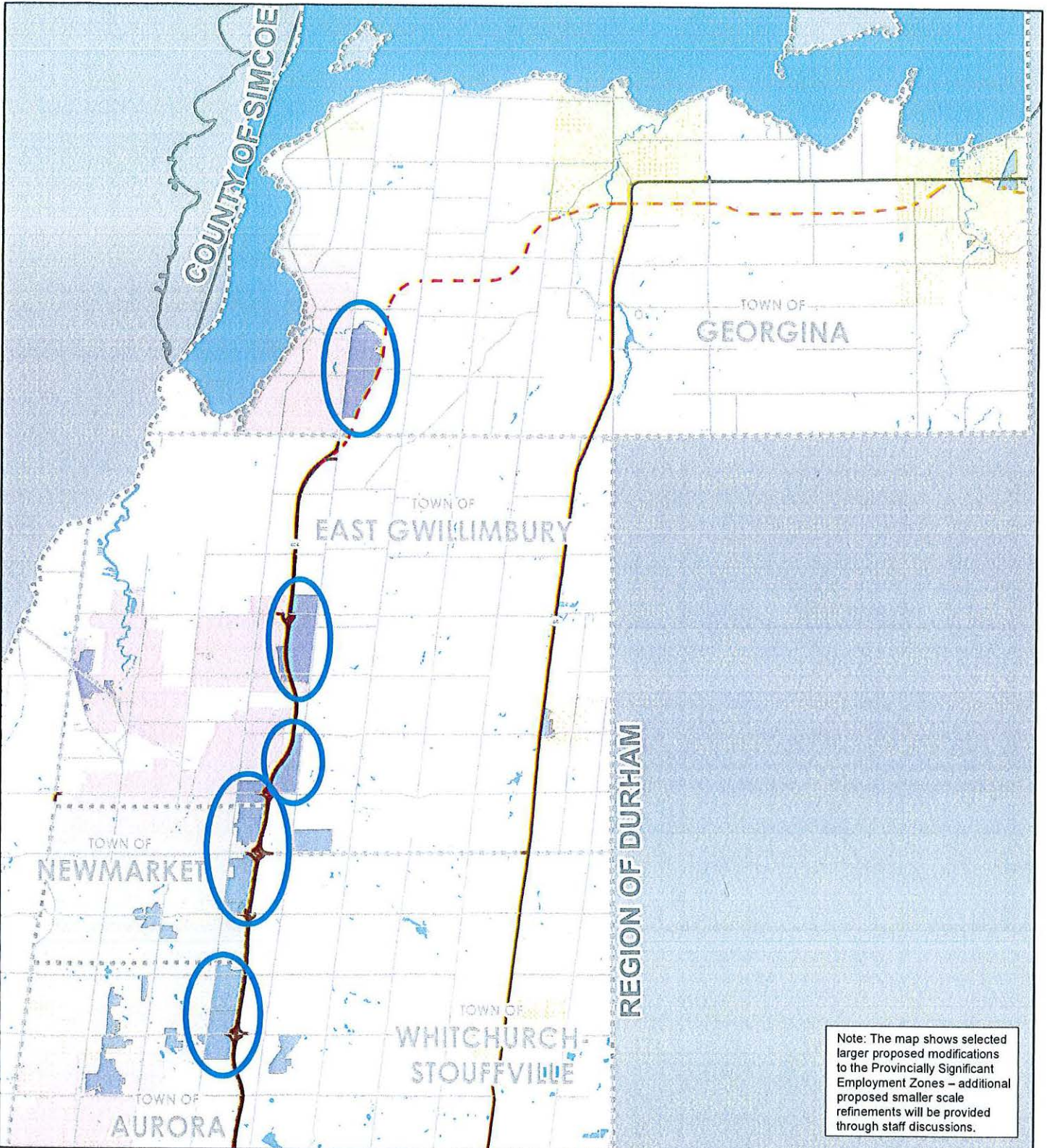
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Legend

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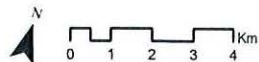
Note: The map shows selected larger proposed modifications to the Provincially Significant Employment Zones – additional proposed smaller scale refinements will be provided through staff discussions.

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK Proposed Provincially Significant Employment Zones (PSEZ)



Produced by:
The Regional Municipality of York,
Planning and Economic
Development, Corporate Services
March 2019

Data: © Queen's Printer for Ontario
2003-2019



Legend

- York Region Employment Areas
- PSEZ Boundaries as per Amendment 1
- Towns and Villages
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Minister of Infrastructure
and Communities



Ottawa, Canada K1P 0B6

Ministre de l'Infrastructure
et des Collectivités

REGION OF DURHAM

APR - 2 2019

REGIONAL CHAIR & CEO

March 27, 2019

Mr. John Henry
Regional Chair and Chief Executive Officer
Regional Municipality of Durham
Box 623, 605 Rossland Rd. E.
Whitby, Ontario L1N 6A3

Dear Mr. Henry:

I am pleased to inform you that, in accordance with the commitment in Budget 2019, the Government of Canada will provide an additional \$2.2 billion to the Gas Tax Fund. This one-time top-up will provide additional support to municipalities that face infrastructure deficits to support improved productivity, economic growth, a clean environment, and help to build strong cities and communities.

This special funding will be provided to Ontario recipients under the Canada–Ontario–Association of Municipalities of Ontario–Toronto Gas Tax Fund Administrative Agreement. An amount of \$819,443,895 will be provided to Ontario as well as individual signatories, and will then be distributed to ultimate recipients in accordance with the allocation formula used for gas tax payments made in 2018, as follows:

• Ontario:	\$819,443,895
○ Association Municipalities of Ontario	\$649,940,923
○ City of Toronto	\$167,421,424
○ Province of Ontario	\$2,081,548

Funds must be used in accordance with all the terms of the current Gas Tax Fund Administrative Agreement. Information on Ontario's federal Gas Tax Fund allocations per community prior to Budget 2019 can be found on Infrastructure Canada's website¹.

The gas tax top-up funding is expected to be transferred following royal assent of Budget 2019.

March 14, 2019 marked one year since the Canada–Ontario Integrated Bilateral Agreement was signed.

¹ <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2018/background-ontarios-2018-19-federal-gas-tax-fund-allocations.html>

As I know you appreciate, under the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program, proposed projects must first be prioritized by the province before they are submitted to Infrastructure Canada for consideration.

As a reminder, through the Integrated Bilateral Agreement with Ontario, \$11.9 billion is available to the province and is broken down as follows:

- \$8.3 billion for public transit;
- \$2.8 billion for green infrastructure;
- \$407 million for community, culture, and recreation infrastructure; and
- \$250 million for infrastructure in rural and northern communities.

The one-time top-up to the Gas Tax Fund adds substantial dollars to this Agreement. More importantly, those dollars flow to you.

We believe this is an important step to take to ensure your local priorities have the resources needed so projects can get moving and, crucially, the summer construction season is not missed. We all know how important that season is to make real progress on projects, not to mention job creation locally.

In the meantime, we continue to press the Ontario government to open intakes for all four streams so as to maximize the number of projects we can build together for Ontarians in 2019 and the years ahead.

We know you have proposals ready, and last week's announcement in Budget 2019 is a clear signal that we are there to support you.

Spring is already (at last) in the air. It is time to get projects moving so we do not lose a historic opportunity to build our communities and create good-paying jobs now.

I look forward to continuing to work with you on our shared infrastructure interests.

Yours sincerely,



The Honourable François-Philippe Champagne, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Infrastructure and Communities

c.c. City Clerk and Council

Enclosure – Gas Tax Fund fact sheet

THE FEDERAL GAS TAX FUND IN ONTARIO

The federal Gas Tax Fund delivers over \$2 billion every year to over 3600 communities across the country. For the 2018-19 fiscal year, this represents an investment of more than \$819 million from the Government of Canada to Ontario municipalities.

The **federal Gas Tax Fund (GTF) is a permanent source of annual funding to provinces and territories**, who in turn flow this funding to their municipalities to support local infrastructure priorities.

Every year, municipalities benefit from the support and flexibility of the federal Gas Tax Fund. They can pool, bank, and borrow against this funding – providing significant financial flexibility to plan infrastructure projects over the long term. Projects are chosen locally and prioritized according to the infrastructure needs of each community.

Communities select how best to direct the funds and have the flexibility to make strategic investments across 18 different project categories.

Because many municipalities across Canada continue to face serious infrastructure deficits, **Budget 2019** proposes a **one-time transfer of \$2.2 billion** through the federal Gas Tax Fund to address short-term priorities in municipalities and First Nations communities. This will double the Government of Canada's commitment to municipalities in 2018-19, with **Ontario municipalities of all sizes sharing an additional federal investment in local infrastructure of over \$819 million**, for a total of approximately \$1.64 billion.

QUICK FACTS:

- The federal Gas Tax Fund is allocated on a per capita basis for provinces, and provides a base funding amount of 0.75 percent of total annual funding for Prince Edward Island and each territory.
- On-reserve First Nations communities in provinces also receive an allocation on a per capita basis.
- The federal Gas Tax Fund has been indexed at two percent per year, meaning that it will continue to grow to provide additional support to municipalities.
- To date, more than \$23 billion has been invested in municipalities through the federal Gas Tax Fund.



THE FEDERAL GAS TAX FUND

Eligible projects include investments in infrastructure for construction, renewal or material enhancement in each of the following categories:



1. **Local roads and bridges** – roads, bridges and active transportation infrastructure (active transportation refers to investments that support active methods of travel. This can include: cycling lanes and paths, sidewalks, hiking and walking trails).
2. **Highways** – highway infrastructure.
3. **Short-sea shipping** – infrastructure related to the movement of cargo and passengers around the coast and on inland waterways.
4. **Short-line rail** – railway-related infrastructure for carriage of passengers or freight.
5. **Regional and local airports** – airport-related infrastructure (excludes the National Airport System).
6. **Broadband connectivity** – infrastructure that provides internet access to residents, businesses, and/or institutions in Canadian communities.
7. **Public transit** – infrastructure that supports a shared passenger transport system which is available for public use.
8. **Drinking water** – infrastructure that supports drinking water conservation, collection, treatment and distribution systems.
9. **Wastewater** – infrastructure that supports wastewater and storm water collection, treatment and management systems.
10. **Solid waste** – infrastructure that supports solid waste management systems including the collection, diversion and disposal of recyclables, compostable materials and garbage.
11. **Community energy systems** – infrastructure that generates or increases the efficient usage of energy, including energy retrofits of municipal buildings.
12. **Brownfield redevelopment** – remediation or decontamination and redevelopment of a brownfield site.
13. **Sport infrastructure** – amateur sport infrastructure (excludes facilities, including arenas, which would be used as the home of professional sports teams or major junior hockey teams, e.g. Junior A).
14. **Recreational infrastructure** – recreational facilities or networks.
15. **Cultural infrastructure** – infrastructure that supports arts, humanities, and heritage.
16. **Tourism infrastructure** – infrastructure that attracts travelers for recreation, leisure, business or other purposes.
17. **Disaster mitigation** – infrastructure that reduces or eliminates the long-term impacts and risks associated with natural disasters.
18. **Capacity building** – investments related to strengthening the ability of municipalities to develop long-term planning practices (e.g., including local asset management planning, public transit network planning, etc.)

Note: Investments in health infrastructure (hospitals, convalescent and senior centres) are not eligible.

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ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS OF ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Enbridge Gas Inc. has applied for approval of the financial terms associated with the Open Bill Access program. The OEB will determine if the Open Bill Access program should continue.

Learn more. Have your say.

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) has applied to the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) for approval of the financial terms for 2019 and 2020 associated with the Open Bill Access program, including approval for the sharing of net revenues with ratepayers. The Open Bill Access program allows third-parties to access Enbridge Gas' bill for a fee to bill for services and provide marketing information. The program provides an annual benefit of \$5.389 million in rates to Enbridge Gas customers. The OEB has determined that it will consider whether the Open Bill Access program should continue, including the use of bill inserts, and if so under what terms.

THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD IS HOLDING A PUBLIC HEARING

The Ontario Energy Board (OEB) will hold a public hearing to consider the application filed by Enbridge Gas. We will question Enbridge Gas on the case. We will also hear questions and arguments from individual customers, from groups that represent the customers of Enbridge Gas, and from groups that use the Open Bill Access program. **At the end of this hearing, the OEB will decide whether the Open Bill Access program should continue and, if so, under what terms.**

The OEB is an independent and impartial public agency. We make decisions that serve the public interest. Our goal is to promote a financially viable and efficient energy sector that provides you with reliable energy services at a reasonable cost.

BE INFORMED AND HAVE YOUR SAY

You have the right to information regarding this application and to be involved in the process.

- You can review the application filed by Enbridge Gas on the OEB's website now.
- You can file a letter with your comments, which will be considered during the hearing.
- You can become an active participant (called an intervenor). Apply by **April 18, 2019** or the hearing will go ahead without you and you will not receive any further notice of the proceeding.
- At the end of the process, you can review the OEB's decision and its reasons on our website.

LEARN MORE

Our file number for this case is **EB-2018-0319**. To learn more about this hearing, find instructions on how to file letters or become an intervenor, or to access any document related to this case, please enter the file number **EB-2018-0319** on the OEB website: www.oeb.ca/participate. You can also phone our Consumer Relations Centre at 1-877-632-2727 with any questions.

ORAL VS. WRITTEN HEARINGS

There are two types of OEB hearings – oral and written. The OEB will determine at a later date whether to proceed by way of a written or oral hearing. If you think an oral hearing is needed, you can write to the OEB to explain why by **April 18, 2019**.

PRIVACY

If you write a letter of comment, your name and the content of your letter will be put on the public record and the OEB website. However, your personal telephone number, home address and e-mail address will be removed. If you are a business, all your information will remain public. If you apply to become an intervenor, all information will be public.

This hearing will be held under section 36 of the Ontario Energy Board Act, S.O. 1998 c.15 (Schedule B).





Cheryl Gallant

Member of Parliament
Renfrew-Nipissing-Pembroke
Member of Standing Committee on National Defence
Member of Standing Committee on Industry, Science and Technology



C.S. - LEGISLATIVE SERVICE

April 4th, 2019

Durham Township
Po Box 623 605 Rossland Rd. East
Whitby, Ontario
L1N 6A3

Original	To: CIP
Copy	CHAIR HENRY ✓ CHAO ELAINE ✓ To: BAXTER-TRAHAR
CC, SCC, File	

Dear Durham Township,

This letter is to alert you to Bill C-68, another piece of interventionist federal legislation that will have a negative impact on your municipality, and on the property rights of your ratepayers.

Bill C-68, which is currently before the Senate, reverses changes to the Fisheries Act – changes which municipalities similar to yours requested our previous Conservative government to make.

Specifically, we amended the "HADD" provisions of the Act, (Harmful Alteration Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat).

One of the most significant problems identified by municipalities about the HADD provision was its broad application and restrictive nature, which ended up costing property taxpayers thousands of dollars, with no real or apparent benefit to the environment.

Municipalities which needed to install culverts or other flood mitigation work were in too many cases faced with negative enforcement after work was completed, with inconsistent guidance when they sought direction for compliance.

In addition to repealing our amendments, the current Federal Government has expanded the definition of "habitat," and added a new concept to the Act, "water flow."

By explicitly adding in the concept of water flow, which was not in the old legislation, the scope of offences municipalities can be charged with, have been greatly expanded.

Worst of all, rather than specifically listing what is and is not an offence under this legislation, including fines or jail, this power has been handed over to the unelected technocrats, to determine by regulation, what the penalties for non-compliance will be, after they have determined what is non-compliance.

As the longest consecutive serving Conservative MP in Ontario, representing a predominantly rural riding, I am very aware of the challenges rural and small-town municipalities have faced dealing with the Federal government.

All municipalities should be demanding the Federal Government provide regulatory certainty before this legislation is passed into law.

Clear regulatory certainty is necessary to prevent the return of conflicted interpretations, and inconsistencies in enforcement of the Fisheries Act which happened in the past.

Sincerely,



Cheryl Gallant

Cheryl Gallant, M.P.
Renfrew—Nipissing—Pembroke
CG:mm