



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

March 4, 2022

Information Reports

- 2022-INFO-14** Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: 2022 Ontario Staycation Tax Credit
- 2022-INFO-15** Chief Administrative Officer – re: Durham Greener Homes Program Update
- 2022-INFO-16** Commissioner of Works – re: Proposed Wastewater Energy Transfer Project – Dockside Development in the Town of Whitby
- 2022-INFO-17** Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health – re: Health of Canadians in a Changing Climate: Advancing Knowledge for Action
- 2022-INFO-18** Commissioner of Finance – re: Economic Update – Economic Recovery, Inflation, Interest Rates and Geopolitical Risk

Early Release Reports

There are no Early Release Reports

Staff Correspondence

1. **Memorandum from Dr. R.J. Kyle, Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health** – re: Health Information Update – February 27, 2022

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

1. **Town of Ajax** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 28, 2022, in support of Bill C-229, the Banning Symbols of Hate Act
2. **Town of Ajax** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 28, 2022, in support of the NCCM Anti-Islamophobia Municipal Recommendations

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

1. **Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 16, 2022, regarding Report No. DS-005-22 Proposed Regulatory Changes for the Beneficial Reuse of Excess Soil at Pits and Quarries in Ontario
2. **Town of Plympton-Wyoming** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 23, 2022, in support of the Town of Halton Hills resolution requesting the Government of Ontario to dissolve the Ontario Land Tribunal
3. **Town of Kingsville** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 14, 2022, in support of the Town of Aurora resolution requesting the Government of Ontario to dissolve the Ontario Land Tribunal
4. **Municipality of Shuniah** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 22, 2022, in support of the Town of Bracebridge resolution regarding the Joint and Severable Reform
5. **City of Markham** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on February 23, 2022, requesting the Government of Ontario to dissolve the Ontario Land Tribunal

Miscellaneous Correspondence

1. **Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA)** – re: Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority Programs and Services Inventory – Conservation Authorities Act Transition
2. **Kawartha Region Conservation Authority** – Comments on ERO #019-4610 – Regulatory Proposals (Phase 2) under the Conservation Authorities Act

Advisory / Other Committee Minutes

1. Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee (DAAC) minutes – **February 8, 2022**
2. Durham Environmental Advisory Committee (DEAC) minutes – **February 17, 2022**
3. Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change (DRRCC) minutes – **February 18, 2022**

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.

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



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2022-INFO-14
Date: March 4, 2022

Subject:

2022 Ontario Staycation Tax Credit

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform Regional Council of the new 2022 Ontario Staycation Tax Credit, which provides credits to Ontario taxpayers for eligible 2022 accommodation expenses in Ontario. Assuming a robust take-up of the program, the potential exists for increased tourism spending in Durham Region.

2. Staycation Tax Credit and Tourism Opportunities

2.1 An Ontario Staycation Tax Credit is being implemented to help the tourism and hospitality sector recover from the severe impacts of COVID-19, and encourage Ontarians to explore the province in accordance with public health guidance.

2.2 Details of the Ontario Staycation Tax Credit are below:

- Ontario residents are eligible for a 20 per cent personal income tax credit on eligible accommodation between January 1 and December 31, 2022, up to a maximum credit value of \$200 for an individual, or \$400 for a family.
- Ontario residents can apply for this credit through their 2022 personal tax filing.

- Eligible accommodation expenses are:
 - a) Stays of less than a month at an eligible accommodation such as a hotel, motel, resort, lodge, bed-and-breakfast establishment, cottage, or campground in Ontario;
 - b) Stays between January 1 and December 31 of 2022;
 - c) Incurred for leisure;
 - d) Paid by the Ontario tax filer, their spouse or common-law partner, or their eligible child, as set out on a detailed receipt;
 - e) Not reimbursed to the claimant by any person, including a friend or an employer;
 - f) Stays which are subject to Goods and Services Tax/Harmonized Sales Tax, as set out on a detailed receipt.

2.3 The tax credit will indirectly boost spending at local restaurants, attractions, retailers, entertainment venues and many other travel related businesses, since it is expected that the tax credit will drive an increase in Ontario-based tourism-related travel and associated spending.

2.4 In collaboration with tourism industry partners and the Durham Economic Task Force (including Durham's local area municipalities, Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, BIAs, and BACD), the Economic Development and Tourism Division has created and launched the following programs that will incentivize spending on unique Durham Region experiences:

- A website for residents and visitors to discover the historic Downtowns of Durham
- Shop In Durham seasonal campaigns to promote shopping at locally-owned businesses
- The Durham is Home Collection, to build and promote local pride of place and support recovery of tourism industries
- Gates Open & Local Food experiences and promotional resources
- Sport event bidding and hosting for various events throughout the year for athletes of all skills and abilities.
- Supporting local artists and the live music scene at a variety of venues
- Great Taste of Ontario: Durham Region Culinary Road Trip

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

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

4. Relationship to Strategic Plan

4.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:

- Goal 3 – Economic Prosperity: To build a strong and resilient economy that maximizes opportunities for business and employment growth, innovation and partnership.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The 2022 Ontario Staycation Tax Credit, offering credits of up to \$200 for individuals and \$400 for families for eligible 2022 accommodation expenses in Ontario, will drive an increase in Ontario-based tourism-related travel and associated tourism spending.

5.2 The Economic Development and Tourism Division is collaborating with Tourism Industry members and other key stakeholders to develop and deliver promotional campaigns and programs to capitalize on the associated increased visitor spending, and help the industry recover from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3803



The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

From: Chief Administrative Officer
Report: #2022-INFO-15
Date: March 4, 2022

Subject:

Durham Greener Homes Program Update

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 This report provides Regional Council with an update on the progress made to-date in implementing the Durham Home Energy Saving Program (D-HESP), recently rebranded as the Durham Greener Homes Program.

2. Background

2.1 In April 2019, Regional Council adopted the low carbon pathway outlined in the [Durham Community Energy Plan](#), which highlighted the need for significant reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from buildings, as they represent approximately 30 per cent of Durham's community wide GHG emissions footprint. The largest share of GHG emissions in the building sector comes from the approximately 200,000 single-family homes across the Region. Addressing energy consumption and GHG emissions in this sector requires a significant shift in the market that will take coordinated effort involving governments, utilities, industry, financial institutions, skilled trades, the real estate sector, and homeowners.

2.2 In 2019, the federal government contributed \$300 million to the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Green Municipal Fund (GMF) to establish the [Community Efficiency Financing \(CEF\)](#) program. The funding is intended to support eligible initiatives through to 2026 with approximately \$50 million, made available annually to support municipal programs. The CEF program was established specifically to support energy efficiency financing programs for low-

rise residential properties through Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) or Local Improvement Charge (LIC), utility on-bill financing and third-party lending partnerships.

- 2.3 In June 2020, Regional Council approved a conceptual program design for a home energy retrofit program, as outlined in [Report #2020-A-12](#), and authorized staff to submit a funding application to the CEF program to support initial implementation. The conceptual design responded to the market transformation imperative by proposing a comprehensive “one-stop shop” solution featuring:
- a. Access to a home energy coach to support homeowners through the home energy retrofit process, including the completion of a home energy audit, support with choosing a qualified renovation contractor, help identifying available rebates (e.g. Enbridge Gas, Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO)), and facilitating access to third-party financing services;
 - b. An interactive website with home energy efficiency tools and resources, as well as a participant web portal to facilitate the tracking of a homeowner’s retrofit project(s);
 - c. Additional rebate incentives above what is currently available through government and utility programs to enable deeper energy retrofits; and
 - d. Innovative financing partnerships to enable access to financing services for eligible participants.
- 2.4 Report #2020-A-12 also directed and authorized staff to enter into all necessary agreements with local utility partners, Natural Resources Canada, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, and other partners, in forms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor and Commissioner of Finance, to support joint implementation of the Program, as required.
- 2.5 In June 2020, Regional Council also approved a proposed investment plan for the Climate Mitigation and Environmental Initiatives Reserve Fund through [Report #2020-A-13](#) which included a \$350,000 allocation for the Durham Greener Homes project to provide matching funding in support the FCM CEF funding application and initial implementation.

3. Durham Greener Homes Program Update

FCM CEF Funding – Grant & Loan Loss Reserve

- 3.1 FCM GMF approved the Durham Region’s CEF application through the Durham Greener Homes (DGH) program, for up to \$1,889,470 in grant funding and \$1,500,000 in the form of a dedicated loan loss reserve to support lending from participating third party lending partners. The grant funding is proposed for use in operationalizing the program design outlined in [Report #2020-A-12](#) for an initial four year implementation period (2022-2026). The loan loss reserve funding is intended to cover a portion of loan losses experienced by participating lending institutions should a participating homeowner default on loan repayments related to a Program-supported loan. By reducing lender risk, the loan loss reserve is

expected to enable participating lenders to offer more attractive loan terms to program participants (e.g. increased size of loan, extended loan tenors, and/or lower interest rates on loan products).

- 3.2 As part of Durham's funding agreement, FCM will guarantee payment of up to eighty per cent of any loan losses incurred by the participating lenders under the Program (payable by FCM to lenders through the Region), provided that at no time the maximum loan loss reserve amount of \$1,500,000 be exceeded. The Region will enter into Financing Program Agreements with participating lenders to govern the delivery of the Program and disbursement of loan loss reserve funding. The loan loss reserve itself shall remain with FCM and disbursed to the Region for payment to the participating lender if a loan loss has been incurred. The loan loss reserve offered by the FCM will cover loan losses of up to 80 per cent of outstanding loan amounts and accrued interest, with the balance of any potential losses to be incurred by participating lenders (the Region will not be responsible for covering any loan losses incurred by the participating lenders).

Third Party Financing Partnerships

- 3.3 Under the DGH program, the Region will work with participating local lenders, leveraging a loan loss reserve provided by FCM to enable third-party lending by community-based financing institutions, a first of its kind in Canada. In approving funding, FCM has indicated a desire for knowledge transfer and replication of this program model to other municipalities across Canada.
- 3.4 In Q2 2021, under the guidance of the Region's Purchasing section, the Region issued an Invitation to Participate (ITP-720-2021) to identify financing institutions interested in partnering with the Region to offer third-party home energy retrofit financing services. The Region is working with respondents to the ITP and FCM to finalize program loan terms and conditions which will be formalized through a Financing Program Agreement to be entered into between the participating lender(s) and the Region. It is anticipated that no fewer than two (2) Financing Program Agreements will be executed with local financial institutions in 2022 where additional lenders may be on-boarded into the program over time to broaden the availability of financing options for participating homeowners across the Region.
- 3.5 Participating homeowners will have the option, but not the obligation, to access program-supported lending services from participating lenders (homeowners may elect to use their own sources of capital). Table 1 below provides a general overview of the anticipated Durham Greener Homes Program financing offering. These offerings are subject to final confirmation with FCM.

Table 1 DGH Program Supported Loan Criteria

Criteria	Program Offering	
Eligibility	Owner-occupied detached, semi-detached, row/town houses	
Interest rates	Term Length	
	Variable Rate, not to exceed	
	3 Year	Prime + 2.0%
	5 Year	Prime + 2.5%
	7 Year	Prime + 3.0%
	10 Year	Prime + 3.5%
Loan amounts	\$5,000 to \$40,000	
Eligible improvements	<p>Eligible improvements will be defined through an EnerGuide Home Energy audit conducted by an NRCan certified home energy advisor. Typical Residential Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Measures include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air sealing and insulation; • Window replacement; • Heating and cooling equipment replacement; • Water heating upgrades; • Renewable energy systems (e.g. solar photovoltaic (PV)); and • Electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure. 	

Third Party Program Administrator

- 3.6 In Q2 2021, the Region issued a Negotiated Request for Proposals (NRFP-1143-2021) for a third-party program administrator to support program implementation and operations for the initial four-year implementation period from 2022 to 2026. After a thorough evaluation by an interdepartmental staff group and under the guidance of the Region's Purchasing section, Windfall Ecology Centre (WEC) was chosen as the successful proponent in December 2021. WEC has a more than 20-year history administering various home energy retrofit programs in Durham Region on behalf of Enbridge Gas and local electrical utilities.
- 3.7 On behalf of the Region, WEC will provide a "one-stop shop" home energy coach service to reduce project complexity from the homeowner's perspective. The home energy coach is an independent, trusted advisor that provides the homeowner with assistance throughout their retrofit journey, from understanding home energy efficiency needs/priorities to sourcing contractors, accessing rebates, and securing financing. The home energy coach service is expected to launch in Q2 2022.
- 3.8 A market characterization study is underway to assess the local housing sector within Durham to identify residential units that are in greatest need for retrofits

based on fuel consumption and housing characteristics. The data and findings will help to define target markets for the Program and inform the design and implementation of a marketing and communications plan. A Program web site will provide an introduction and overview, as well as education, resources, and links with a direct connection for homeowners to reach out to the home energy coach.

- 3.9 Finally, a portion of the Region's FCM CEF grant funding is intended to be deployed as incentive funding for homeowners to stimulate deeper energy retrofits. Regional staff are working with WEC to design these additional incentives to ensure complementarity with existing incentives and rebates, namely the federal government's Greener Homes Program, and Enbridge Gas' Home Energy Conservation Program.

Industry Partnerships

- 3.10 Recognizing that market transformation for home energy retrofits is as much a supply-side challenge (i.e. availability of skilled trades) as it is a demand side challenge, Regional staff have worked in partnership with industry associations to develop energy retrofit training initiatives for practicing renovator contractors to build near-term industry capacity. The Region collaborated with the Durham Region Home Builders Association (DRHBA) and Natural Resources Canada to host a December 2021 [Local Energy Efficiency Partnerships](#) workshop on pathways to low carbon housing.
- 3.11 Looking forward to 2022, the Region is working with DRHBA and the Canadian Home Builders Association to deliver [net zero renovator training](#) in mid-2022 to renovator contractors active in Durham Region, and with the Heating Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Institute (HRAI) to develop and deliver training to HVAC contractors on heat pump installation. Discussions are ongoing with local academic partners (Durham College and Ontario Tech University) regarding opportunities to integrate additional energy retrofit training content into programs for students looking to enter the skilled trades industry to help build local industry capacity in the medium to long-term.

4. Financial Impact

- 4.1 As shown in Table 2 below program operating costs are projected to total \$2,772,065 over the four-year implementation period to June 2026.

Table 2 Durham Greener Homes Program Budgeted Operating Costs

Milestone	Start/end date	Budgeted Operating Costs
Program Start-up	April 2020-March 2022	\$309,282
Year 1 Implementation	April 2022-March 2023	\$455,208
Year 2 Implementation	April 2023-March 2024	\$589,762

Milestone	Start/end date	Budgeted Operating Costs
Year 3 Implementation	April 2024-March 2025	\$581,693
Year 4 Implementation	April 2025-March 2026	\$606,120
Program Wrap-up	April 2026-June 2026	\$230,000
Total Budgeted Program Operating Costs		\$2,772,065

- 4.2 Sources of funding for program implementation include FCM grant funding, sponsorship from Enbridge Gas, a contribution from the Region's Climate Mitigation and Environmental Initiatives Reserve Fund, as well as operating funding provided through the Region's annual Business Plans and Budgets for staff resources in the Office of the CAO and Finance Department. These funds will be used to support operating costs associated with program administration, required technical and consulting services, marketing, communications and public engagement needs. Additional grant funding will be used to provide a limited number of financial incentives for eligible program participants to encourage deep energy retrofit projects. A breakdown of the projected sources of funding is provided in Table 3 below (budget values do not include capital expenditure amounts for retrofit measures which are the responsibility of participating homeowners, and for which financing can be accessed through participating financial institutions).

Table 3 Durham Greener Homes Program Projected Sources of Funding

Funding Source	Amount
Green Municipal Fund Grant	\$1,889,470
Climate Mitigation and Environmental Initiatives Reserve Fund	\$305,865
Tax Levy (Region's Annual Business Plans and Budgets)	\$485,000
Enbridge Gas Grant	\$91,730
Total Projected Sources of Funding	\$2,772,065

5. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 5.1 This report aligns with the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:

a. Goal #1 – Environmental Sustainability

- Accelerate the adoption of green technologies and clean energy solutions through strategic partnerships and investment
- Demonstrate leadership in sustainability and addressing climate change

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The Durham Green Homes (DGH) Program is critical to reducing community-wide GHG emissions across Durham Region. FCM funding and partnerships with community-based lending institutions are instrumental to enable the launch of this Program which has significant opportunity and far reaching community capacity for additional environmental, social, and economic benefits.
- 6.2 The Commissioner of Finance has reviewed this report and agrees with its contents.
- 6.3 For additional information, contact: Ian McVey, Manager, Sustainability, at 905-668-7711, extension 3803.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Elaine C. Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3540.



The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

From: Commissioners of Works and Finance
Report: #2022-INFO-16
Date: March 4, 2022

Subject:

Proposed Wastewater Energy Transfer Project - Dockside Development in the Town of Whitby

Recommendation:

That this report be received for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report provides information on a proposal from Brookfield Homes (Ontario) Whitby Limited (Brookfield) to include a proposed district energy system within their Dockside Development (Attachment #1). The proposed district energy system would exchange energy from the Region's sanitary sewer system to meet most of the space heating and cooling needs of the site. The Dockside development is located on both the east and west side of Brock Street South (Regional Road 12), immediately south of Pringle Creek in the Town of Whitby (Whitby).
- 1.2 The proposed energy exchange with a Regional Municipality of Durham (Region) trunk sanitary sewer would be the first of its kind in the Region. This is an innovative project for which the Region currently has no policies, standard agreements, or protocols, therefore, staff propose to advance discussions on a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for advancing this initial project.

2. Background

- 2.1 Through the Durham Community Energy Plan and Corporate Climate Action Plan, the Region has committed to demonstrating leadership in responding to climate change – including striving towards achieving carbon neutrality as a corporation (by 2045) and region-wide (by 2050). The Region can play a key enabling role in the path to carbon neutrality through collaboration with the building and development industry on policies, programs and infrastructure solutions that support greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions in the built environment.
- 2.2 The Region’s wastewater assets have the potential to contribute to both corporate and Region-wide GHG reduction targets by transferring thermal energy (e.g., heating and cooling) between the trunk sanitary sewer collection system and adjacent buildings and facilities thereby displacing energy consumption (e.g., natural gas and/or electricity) that might otherwise come from fossil fuel energy sources. Such projects, referred to as wastewater energy transfer (WET) projects, can reduce GHGs from the building sector which is the second largest source of community-wide emissions in the Region. Enabling WET projects can play a key role in implementing Durham’s climate change action plans and achieving community-wide net zero GHG emissions.
- 2.3 This technological process of using energy from wastewater has been successfully applied in Europe for many years and has gained popularity in North America in the last several decades. In Canada, the Resort Municipality of Whistler, the Metro Vancouver Regional District and the City of Halifax have successfully provided access to municipal infrastructure for WET projects. The City of Toronto has approved a WET project at the Toronto Western Hospital which is in pre-construction design. Once operational, the Toronto Western Hospital WET project will be the largest in the world and reduce the hospital’s natural gas use by 90 Per cent.
- 2.4 Staff from the Works and Finance Departments have had ongoing discussions with Brookfield to facilitate the first WET project in Durham. The project would generate significant renewable heating and cooling energy for Brookfield’s Dockside development. By displacing fossil fuel use, the proposed sewer heat recovery project would result in significant GHG emissions avoidance. The energy system is proposed to be owned and operated by Creative Energy. Creative Energy owns and operates several district energy systems in Canada. The Region will retain ownership of the trunk sanitary sewer system itself and will remain responsible for its ongoing operations and maintenance.

3. Wastewater Energy Transfer Pilot Project – Next Steps

3.1 Key considerations for advancement of this initial WET project will include:

- a. Developing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) including a term sheet to include potential terms and conditions of a proposed agreement, drawing on the experience of other jurisdictions. The MOU would outline the Creative Energy/Brookfield's anticipated obligations as it relates to the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the facility and noting that all project risks are to be assumed by Brookfield as the developer;
- b. Consideration of financial impacts and fees, which could be flat rates for access to municipal infrastructure (e.g., road right-of-way, sewer tie-in), and/or fees based on energy extracted from wastewater.
- c. Recognition that this initiative will have long term commitments by the Region to provide a relatively stable amount wastewater flow to meet the developer's baseload energy requirements over a multi-decade year period that will need careful consideration to inform and guide similar future WET projects.
- d. Recognition that the thermal capacity of the trunk sanitary sewer collection system required to accommodate other potential development proposals 'upstream' or 'downstream' of the approved development site may not be available once this commitment is made; and
- e. Given the community wide GHG emission avoidance benefits, the Region may also wish to seek maximum retention of environmental benefits/attributes generated as a direct and/or indirect result of the WET project, where possible.

4. Relationship to Strategic Plan

4.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:

- a. Goal #1 – Environmental Sustainability
 - Accelerate the adoption of green technologies and clean energy solutions through strategic partnerships and investment.

- Demonstrate leadership in sustainability and addressing climate change.

5. Conclusion and Next Steps

- 5.1 Staff from the Works Department, Finance Department, Corporate Services – Legal Division, and the CAO's Office – Strategic Initiatives Division will continue further discussions with Brookfield Homes (Ontario) Whitby Limited (Brookfield). This is a positive opportunity to reduce greenhouse gas from the building sector which is the second largest source of community-wide emissions in the Regional Municipality of Durham and staff look forward to moving forward.
- 5.2 The staff working group will report back by June 2022 regarding the status of a Memorandum of Understanding for the pilot project, and if appropriate, recommendations to authorize the necessary agreements.
- 5.3 For additional information, please contact Joseph Green, Project Engineer, Technical Support Services, at (905) 668-7711 ext. 3649.

6. Attachment

Attachment #1: Proposal from Brookfield Homes (Ontario) Whitby Limited (Brookfield)

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by:

Susan Siopis, P.Eng.
Commissioner of Works

Original signed by:

Nancy Taylor, BBA, CPA, CA
Commissioner of Finance

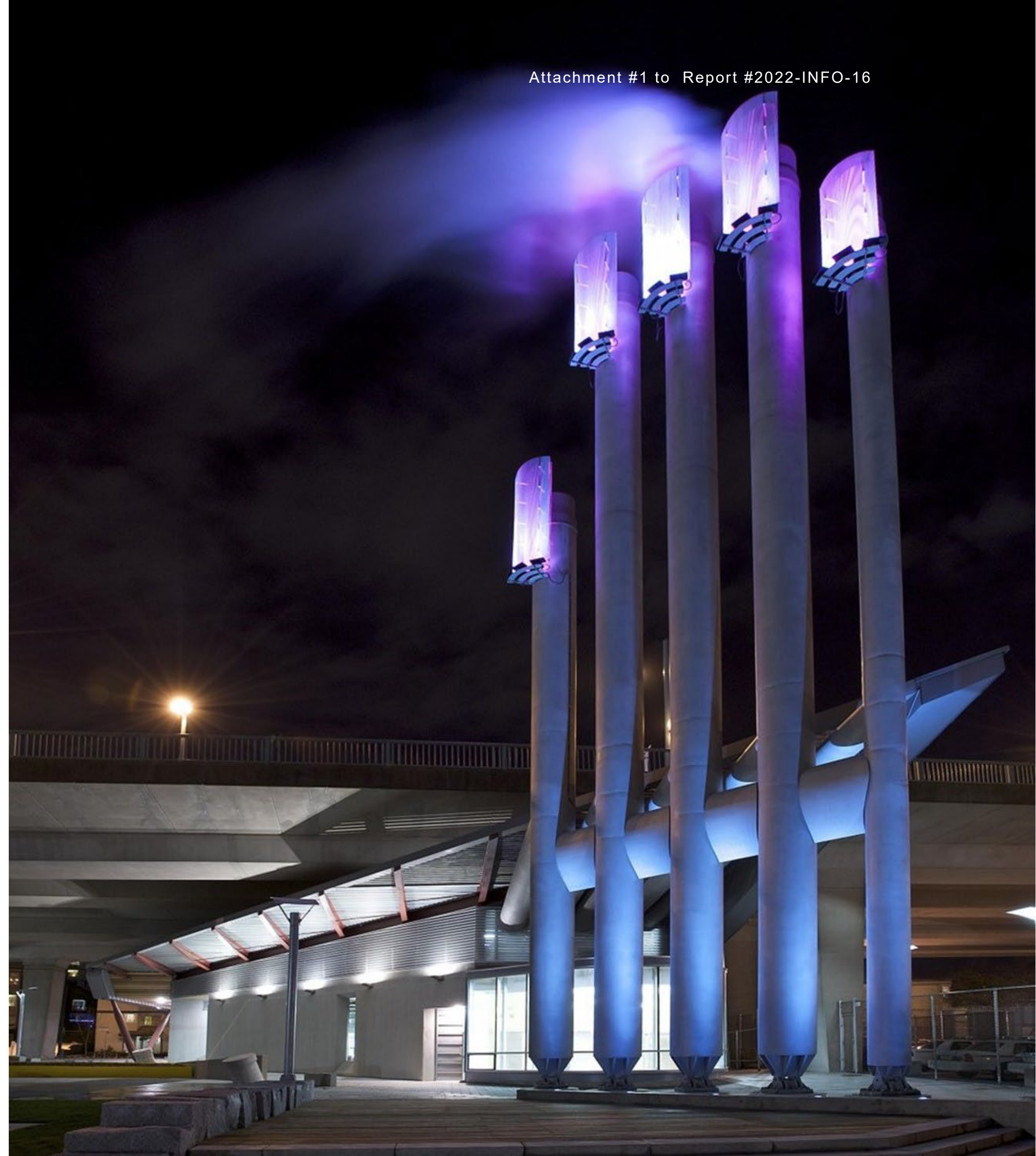
Brookfield
Properties

CREATIVE ENERGY

Attachment #1 to Report #2022-INFO-16

DOCKSIDE DISTRICT ENERGY SYSTEM

Sewer Heat Recovery
For: Region of Durham
February 22, 2022



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

Technology Overview

Sewer heat recovery allows wastewater to be used as a low-carbon source for heating and cooling buildings.



Heat exchangers are used to extract heat from the sewer main in the winter, replacing boilers and natural gas use, and to reject heat to the sewer main in the summer, replacing cooling towers and potable water consumption.



The thermal energy taken from sewer is “low-grade”. Heat pumps are then used to lift the temperature of the energy and produce “high-grade” useful energy for heating and cooling.

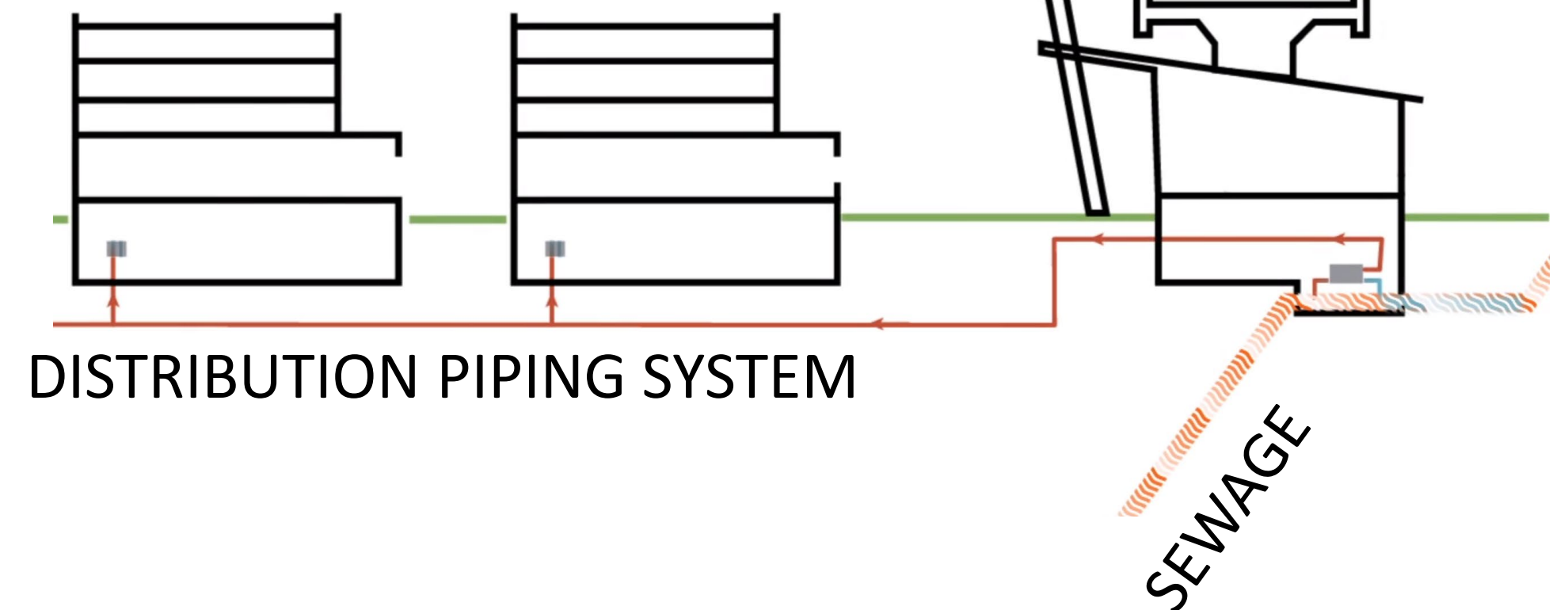


The heat pumps can be centralized at the location of the sewer exchange or distributed at individual buildings and separated from the sewer exchange location.



The sewer exchange location can also be separated from the sanitary main by running sanitary piping between the tie-in and heat exchangers.

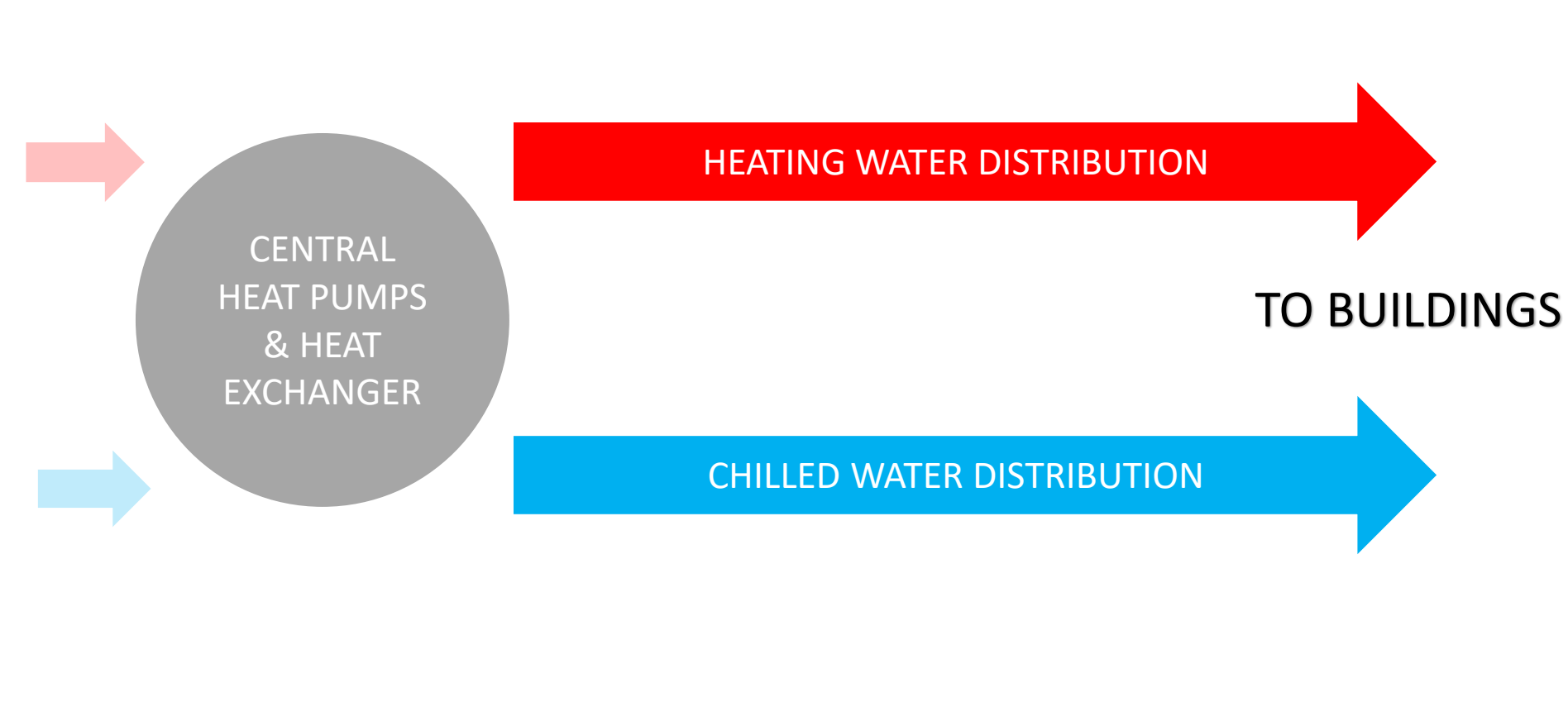
Southeast False Creek



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

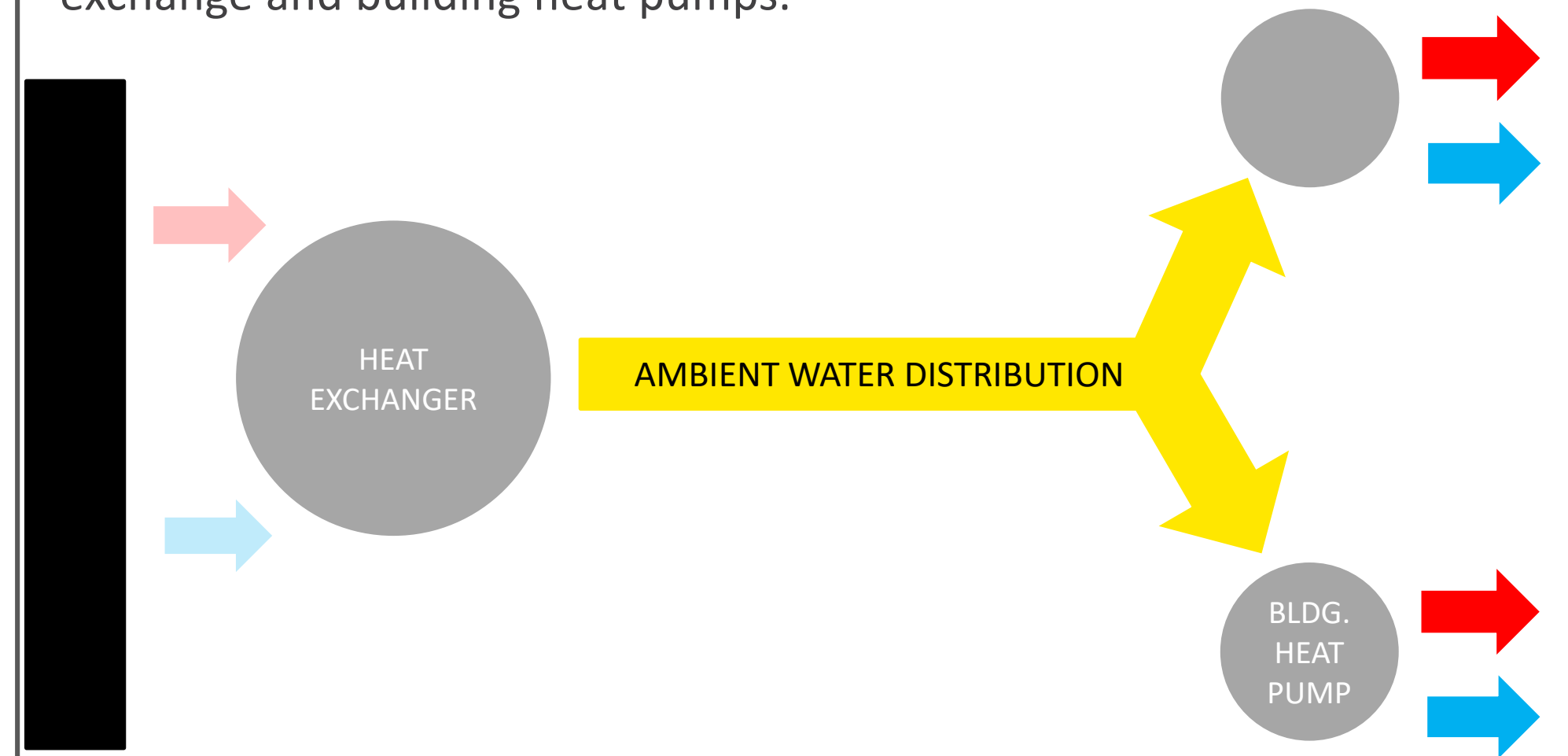
Centralized Heat Pumps

Centralized heat pumps at the location of sewer exchange produce hot and chilled water that can be directly used by buildings for heating and cooling.



Distributed Heat Pumps (Dockside Approach)

Heat pumps are distributed across individual buildings instead of centralized at the sewer exchange. A closed-loop ambient temperature distribution is used as a heat transfer medium between the sewer exchange and building heat pumps.



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

Due Diligence

Approximations and good engineering judgement can be used to determine early-stage feasibility, however, monitoring actual sewer flow conditions are necessary for due-diligence.



Generally, 12 months of flow and temperature monitoring at the proposed sewer connection is needed to understand the sewer characteristics and energy availability. **(Wastewater flow and temperature data has already been collected from the Harbour Street sewer from 2020 to 2021.)**



Sewer flows will remain unchanged since any effluent diverted for heat exchange is re-introduced into the sewer main, however, the effluent temperatures may change by a few degrees.



Understanding tolerable temperature changes at the point of exchange to prevent deleterious effects downstream at the treatment facility should form part of the due-diligence process. **(A Dockside SHR technical submission has been made to the Region that provided preliminary information and analysis. Further analysis is ongoing.)**



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

Dockside Whitby – Whitby, Ontario

The Comparison at a Glance

Reference Case	Creative Energy
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In-suite, reversible heat pumps• 5+ boiler plants• 5+ sets of cooling towers*• Building-scale heat recovery• No low-carbon thermal generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High efficiency in-suite, reversible heat pumps• 1 boiler plant• 1 set of cooling towers*• Campus scale heat recovery• Low-carbon heating through sewer heat recovery



**2,000 – 3,000 ft² of avoided space that be re-captured for amenity space, green roofs, or increased density*



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

Dockside Whitby – Whitby, Ontario

The sustainability vision for the 5-phase residential development at Dockside has led to the use of sewer heat recovery to **reduce fossil fuel use for space heating by over 95%**, nearly eliminate the use of cooling towers and associate potable water and decarbonize 25% of the domestic hot water production.



From the energy centre, ambient distribution piping interconnects in-building ambient loops. The distribution line maintains these building loops by moving heat into and out of the sewer, ensuring in-suite heat pumps can efficiently provide heating and cooling.



Another hot water line is run from a boiler plant to provide high-temperature heat for domestic water heating. With a heat recovery chiller connecting this line to the ambient system, sewer energy can be used to pre-heat the hot water, furthering reducing natural gas use.



The ~2 million sq. ft. development is expected to avoid **1,500 tonnes** of annual carbon emissions! That's a **95%** reduction in GHG's from space heating alone and a **70%** overall annual reduction of GHG emissions compared to a baseline system using natural gas boilers and fluid coolers.



SEWER HEAT RECOVERY

Dockside Whitby – Whitby, Ontario

Project Timeline & Costs



Q2-Q3 2022

External Infrastructure Detailed Design (culmination)
(Brock St Bridge, Brock St South, Utilities)



Q3 2022 – Q4 2023

External Infrastructure Permitting & Works
(Brock St Bridge, Brock St South, Utilities)



Q3-Q4 2022

Dockside Development Phase 1 & 2 Detailed Design



Q4 2023 – Q2 2026

Dockside Development Phase 1 & 2 Construction

**The critical interface for the Sewer Heat Recovery planning and design is during the External Infrastructure Detailed Design, as well as the Dockside Development Phase 1 & 2 Detailed Design. Preparation for the phase is imminent.*



The costs for the Dockside District Energy System will be paid for by Creative Energy/Brookfield, at no cost to the Region.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3111



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: #2022-INFO-17
Date: March 4, 2022

Subject:

Health of Canadians in a Changing Climate: Advancing Knowledge for Action

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 To provide an update on the report, [Health of Canadians in a Changing Climate: Advancing Knowledge for Action](#), released by the Government of Canada (GoC) on February 9, 2022.

2. Background

2.1 Health authorities, researchers, and individual Canadians are seeking information about the way climate change is currently affecting health and is projected to do so in the future.

2.2 In 2017, the GoC launched the National Knowledge Assessment process, [Canada in a Changing Climate: Advancing our Knowledge for Action](#). So far, this multi-year initiative has produced the following reports:

- a. In 2019, the GoC released its first report of the series, [Canada's Changing Climate Report](#). This report explored how and why Canada's climate has changed and what changes are projected in the future.
- b. In 2021, the GoC released its second report in the series, titled [Canada in a Changing Climate: National Issues Report](#) (NIR). The NIR answered the following questions:
 - What do changes in climate mean for Canadians?

- How can we adapt to increase resilience, reduce risks and costs, and take advantage of potential opportunities?
 - Where have we made progress on addressing climate change impacts and adaptation?
 - Where do gaps in knowledge and action remain?
- c. In 2022, the GoC released its third report in the series, which is summarized here.
- 2.3 As articulated in the [Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services and Accountability](#) (OPHS), boards of health are required to identify risk factors, priority health needs, and assess health impacts related to climate change. The [Healthy Environments and Climate Change Guideline, 2018](#), requires boards of health to collaborate with local municipalities to address local impacts of climate change.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

- 3.1 Report [#2021-INFO-67](#) provided a summary of the report, The Health Costs of Climate Change: How Canadians Can Adapt, Prepare, and Save Lives by the Canadian Institute for Climate Choices.
- 3.2 Report [#2021-INFO-77](#) provided a summary of the GoC report, Canada in a Changing Climate: NIR.

4. Report Highlights

- 4.1 Climate change is producing health hazards for Canadians.
- a. Increasing natural hazards routinely impact the health of Canadians.
- Extreme heat increases deaths and hospitalization for cardiovascular problems and can cause pregnancy complications.
 - Droughts increase fine dust in the air, which affects cardiovascular and respiratory health function, and can pose a risk to food security.
 - Rainstorms and freezing rain increase the risk of pedestrian and motor-vehicle related injuries.
 - High-speed winds can lead to injuries.
 - Forest fires pollute air, which can exacerbate respiratory illnesses, and can be linked to mental health problems.
 - Flooding can result in injuries and death, or illness due to contaminated water sources (e.g., due to sewage overflow).
 - Impacts can result in the evacuation and displacement of communities.
- b. Poor air quality causes a range of adverse health effects, including respiratory symptoms, development of heart and lung diseases including cancer, and premature death.

- c. Canada has seen a dramatic increase in human cases of Lyme disease from 2009 to 2017.
- 4.2 Climate change increases the risk of poorer mental health outcomes such as:
- a. Worsening of existing mental illness such as psychosis.
 - b. New-onset mental illness (e.g., post-traumatic stress disorder).
 - c. Stressors such as grief, worry, anxiety, and vicarious trauma.
 - d. A lost sense of place, which refers to perceived or actual detachment from community, environment, or homeland.
- 4.3 Climate-related emergencies put a strain on the healthcare system. This can include forced shutdowns due to weather emergencies, or increased demand on hospitals during emergencies to treat patients with injuries and illnesses.
- 4.4 Some governments are already taking action to protect Canadians from health hazards associated with climate change. Examples of current actions include:
- a. Local heat alert and response systems.
 - b. [Air Quality Health Index](#) (launched by Environment and Climate Change Canada).
 - c. [Wildfire Smoke Prediction System \(FireWork\)](#) (launched by Environment and Climate Change Canada).
 - d. “Greening” of spaces in cities through planting trees and shrubs and creating parks.
- 4.5 Although many government actors are engaging in measures to mitigate health hazards associated with climate change, efforts do not match the scale of need. Opportunities for governments (at any level) to increase their impact include:
- a. Developing a climate change and health program, dedicating targeted resources to adaptation, assessing resilience of critical health infrastructure, or training health professionals and staff.
 - b. Introducing plans that focus exclusively on climate change and health.
 - c. Undertaking vulnerability and adaptation assessments for climate change and health.
 - d. Implementing early warning systems.
 - e. Expanding monitoring and surveillance.
 - f. Investing in training.
 - g. Collaborating with other sectors and with communities more vulnerable to health hazards due to climate change.
 - h. Applying a health equity lens to climate change plans.
- The conditions and factors that affect a person’s health, such as income, education, employment, working and living conditions, can increase or decrease an individual’s exposure or sensitivity to climate-related health hazards. Seniors, children, racialized people, individuals living on a low-income, individuals with pre-existing health conditions, First Nations,

Inuit, and Métis peoples, and those that live in vulnerable geographic locations often experience greater health impacts of climate change.

- 4.6 Although adaptation requires financial investment, costs are offset by mitigating the escalating burden of climate change on the healthcare system.

5. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 5.1 This report relates to the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:
- a. Goal 1: Environmental Sustainability: 1.4 Demonstrate leadership in sustainability and addressing climate change.
 - b. Goal 2: Community Vitality: 2.4 Influence the social determinants of health to improve outcomes for vulnerable populations.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 The report provides a comprehensive assessment of the latest research on how climate-related hazards, including extreme heat events, wildfires, floods, and ice storms are affecting health and well-being. It also documents the increasing risks from infectious diseases and from climate impacts on food and water security.
- 6.2 Findings from this report will help the GoC and other decision makers prepare for the health effects of climate change and take action to reduce risks.
- 6.3 Durham Region Health Department (DRHD)'s current climate change initiatives include:
- a. Operating the [Heat Warning and Information System](#) (HWIS) and the [Cold Warning and Information System](#) (CWIS). These systems can reduce heat- and cold-related illnesses during extreme weather events by alerting the public about extreme weather events, directing community response and outreach to vulnerable and priority populations, and providing individuals with information on how to prevent heat- and cold-related illnesses.
 - b. Preventing and reducing the spread of [Lyme disease](#) in humans through tick surveillance and investigating human cases. Currently DRHD is not able to accept tick submissions for identification and potential testing, however, residents are asked to call DRHD if they find a tick crawling or feeding on them or a family member.
 - c. Completing local health vulnerability assessments (HVAs) for climate change topics such as heat, ultra-violet radiation, food security, air quality, etc. HVAs help to identify the impacts of climate change on the health of a population. HVAs will help inform adaptation planning, departmental climate change policies, program activities and Regional climate change initiatives.

6.4 DRHD's Council approved 2022 Regional Business Plan and Budget includes a new Climate Change Specialist position. With the additional capacity and climate change expertise, DRHD will be able to strengthen compliance with requirements in the OPHS and the Healthy Environments and Climate Change Guideline, 2018.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

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



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Finance
Report: #2022-INFO-18
Date: March 2, 2022

Subject:

Economic Update – Economic Recovery, Inflation, Interest Rates and Geopolitical Risk

Recommendation:

Receive for information.

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 This report provides Regional Council with an update on the economic environment as monitored by the Regional Finance Department in order to provide periodic information reports on key market indicators and implications for the local economy and Regional programs.

2. Previous Reports and Decisions

2.1 This report provides an update to Report #2021-INFO-115 “Economic Update – Inflationary Pressures, Supply Chain Disruptions, and Labour Shortages.”

3. Consumer Prices Hit Record Levels

3.1 The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a benchmark indicator of changes in prices experienced by Canadian consumers and is calculated by Statistics Canada by comparing costs over time for a fixed basket of goods and services.

3.2 The CPI for Canada for January 2022 increased by 5.1 per cent year-over-year compared to January 2021. This was the first recorded 12-month increase above five per cent nationally since 1991 and surpassed the 4.8 per cent gain reported for December 2021. The January 2022 Ontario CPI was even higher, rising by 5.7 per cent over January 2021. All major components of the CPI increased in both jurisdictions, with the largest increases both nationally and provincially as follows:

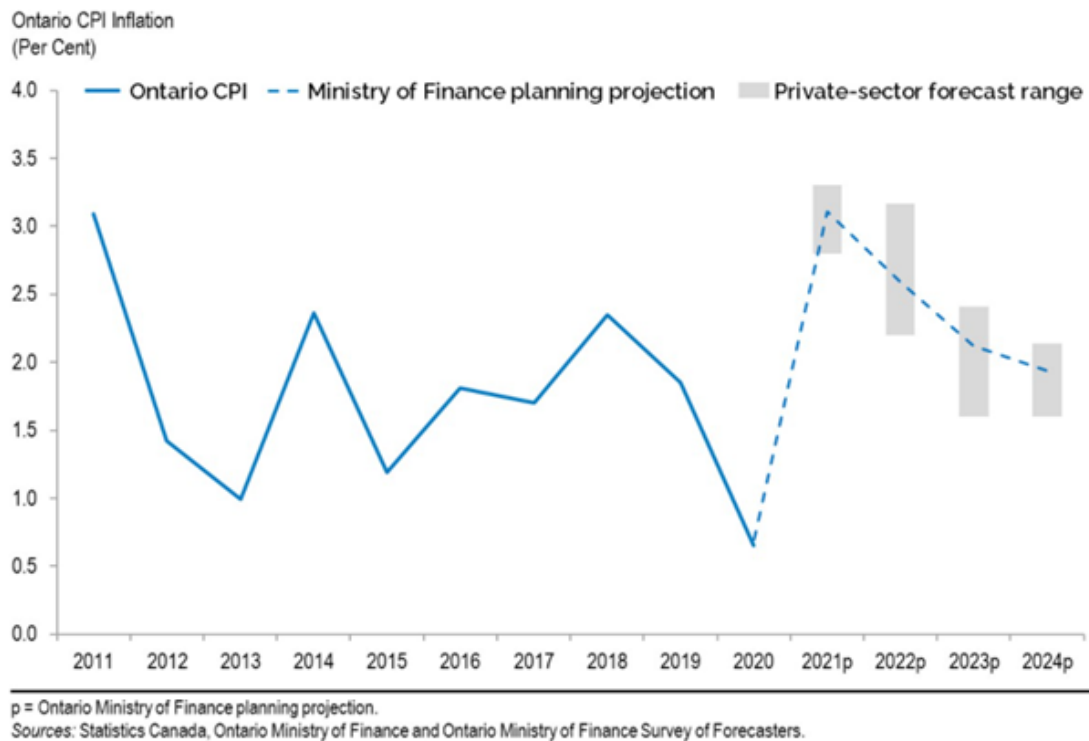
- a. Gasoline increased 31.7 per cent nationally and 31.0 per cent in Ontario;

-
- b. Energy, which also includes electricity, natural gas etc. increased 23.1 per cent nationally and 24.3 per cent provincially;
 - c. Transportation increased 8.3 per cent nationally and 8.4 per cent provincially;
 - d. Shelter costs increased 6.2 per cent nationally and 7.1 per cent provincially; and,
 - e. Food prices increased 5.7 per cent nationally with a 6.1 per cent gain provincially.
- 3.3 The lowest inflation in the national CPI basket was within the 'clothing and footwear' category which increased 1.6 per cent year-over-year in January. In Ontario, the lowest inflationary increase was in the alcoholic beverages, tobacco products and recreational cannabis components of CPI (1.3 per cent increase).
- 3.4 Rising food prices not only reflect higher transportation costs due to supply chain issues, but also include impacts from climate and/or weather-related events and poor growing conditions experienced in several key supply markets.
- 3.5 Gasoline prices are a volatile and key driver of inflation, largely based on the world price of crude oil (and to a lesser degree reflecting refinery and distribution costs, profits and taxation). The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI), the principal crude oil traded in American markets, reached a price of over \$90 U.S. per barrel by February 3rd for the first time since October 2014. Year-over-year the WTI price increased from \$56.85 U.S. per barrel at the end of January 2021 to \$88.15 U.S. per barrel January 31, 2022, an increase of 55 per cent.
- 3.6 Higher fuel pricing reflected not only a rebound of earlier declines due to the pandemic, but also significant geo-political tension caused by the military troop build-up and subsequent Russian invasion of Ukraine, which has significant implications for global markets, including oil (Russia is the world's second largest oil producer). It was anticipated that a Russian invasion could increase the crude oil price by an additional \$10 to \$15 per barrel. Russian troops moved into Ukraine, Germany halted the Nord Stream 2 pipeline from Russia to Germany and western governments moved to impose massive and far-reaching sanctions on Russia. WTI closed at \$103.41 U.S. per barrel on March 1, 2022. The war and sanctions will push inflation higher around the world, including in Canada, and the Bank of Canada highlighted in its March 2, 2022 press release that "...negative impacts on confidence and new supply disruptions could weigh on global growth. Financial market volatility has increased. The situation remains fluid..."
- 3.7 Although significant uncertainty persists, the February 14, 2022 "Ontario Government 2021-22 Third Quarter Finances report and update on Ontario's Economic and Fiscal Outlook" projected that CPI inflation would ease from the 3.1 per cent recorded for the calendar year 2021 to 2.6 per cent for full-year 2022 and would approach the Bank of Canada target of 2.0 per cent over 2023 and 2024.
- 3.8 The Ontario Government report included the following chart (Figure 1) which demonstrated the Ontario projection's consistency with the government's

assessment of private sector forecaster consensus.

Figure 1: February 14, 2022 Ontario Economic and Fiscal Outlook Projections for Canadian CPI

Private-Sector Forecasters Project Inflation to Moderate



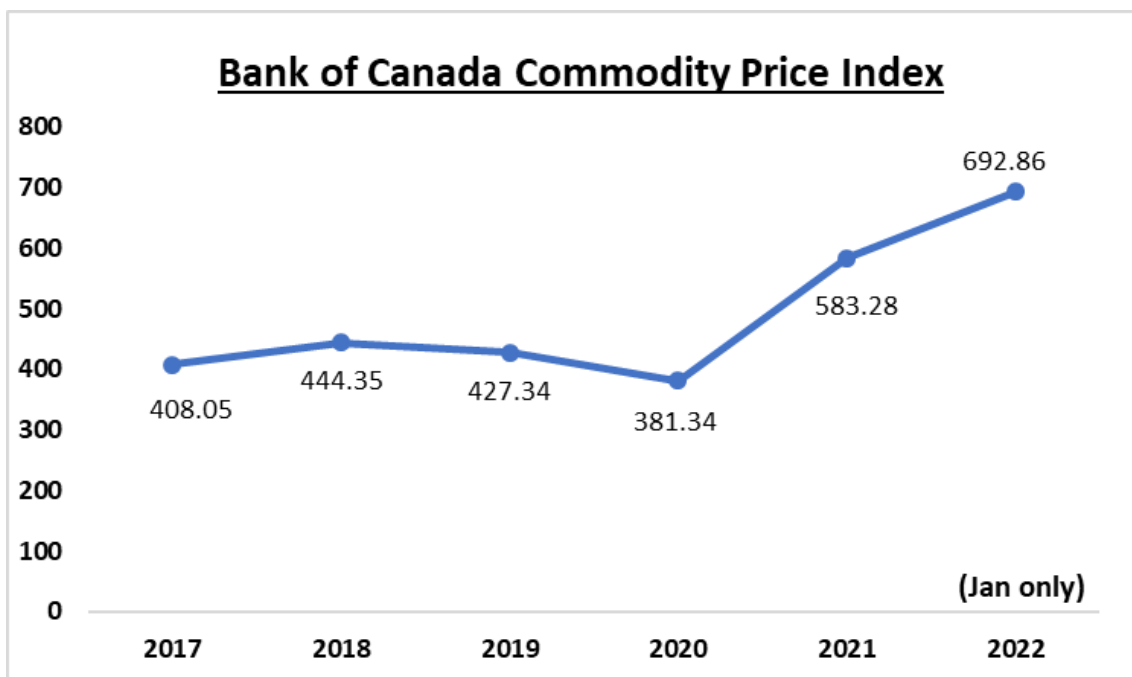
- 3.9 Regional programs and consumers can anticipate paying higher general prices for material goods and services over at least the coming year, with continued and increasing risks of price spikes and delivery delays based on supply disruptions and labour issues, related to the still present and uncertain path of the pandemic and potential future variants as well as ripple effects from the largest war in Europe since World War II.

4. Production Prices and Construction Benchmarks Still on the Rise

- 4.1 Key benchmarks for Canadian economic activity continue to show the rise in commodity input prices, higher costs of production and higher prices for finished/processed goods and construction.
- 4.2 The Bank of Canada provides a monthly Commodity Price Index, including pricing data for 26 commodities that are produced in Canada and sold to global markets. Major components of the index include energy (e.g. natural gas, oil), forestry products (e.g. pulp, lumber), metals and minerals (e.g. aluminum, copper) as well as fisheries and agricultural products. As demonstrated in the chart below, the

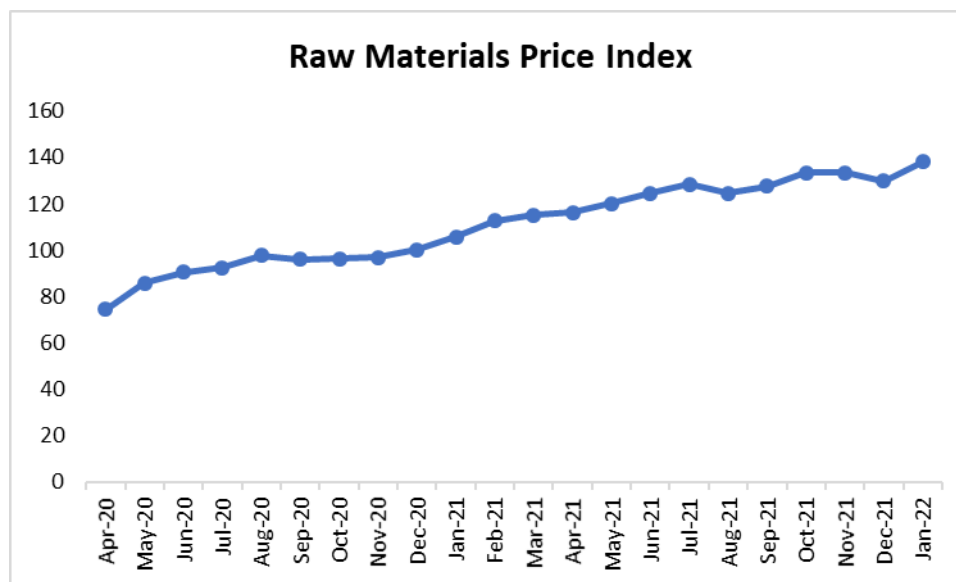
annual average of the monthly Commodity Price Index has risen sharply throughout the pandemic. The 2021 annual average is 43 per cent above 2017 and the price level for the month of January 2022 (692.86) is 69 per cent higher than the month of January 2020 (410.03).

Figure 2: Annual Average of the Monthly Commodity Index



Data Source: Bank of Canada Statistics

- 4.3 During the spring of 2020, the Commodity Price Index fell due to initial pandemic related lockdowns, but since then the demand for raw materials has escalated significantly.
- 4.4 Similarly, the Statistics Canada's Raw Materials Price Index tracks the prices of raw materials purchased by manufacturers operating in Canada and further demonstrates increasing costs for raw material inputs, with the index increasing 38.1 per cent between January 2020 and January 2022.

Figure 3: Statistics Canada Raw Materials Price Index

Data Source: Statistics Canada

- 4.5 The Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI) measures price changes for major commodities sold by manufacturers operating in Canada. The index measures the movement in prices for manufactured goods produced in Canada, whether destined for domestic or export consumption. Table 1 below demonstrates very significant increases in the price for manufactured goods and construction, ranging from 20.5 per cent for packaging materials and containers to 78.1 per cent for lumber and other wood products.

Table 1: Statistics Canada Industrial Product Price Index Price Level by Product Category (January 2022)

Product Category	IPPI Price Level		
	Feb-20	Jan-22	% Change
Primary ferrous metal products	102.9	171.9	67.1%
Primary non-ferrous metal products	100.2	139.2	38.9%
Lumber and other wood products	105.0	187.0	78.1%
Fabricated metal products and construction materials	99.3	138.8	39.8%
Chemicals and chemical products	99.7	127.5	27.9%
Packaging materials and containers	99.9	120.4	20.5%

* January 2020 = 100

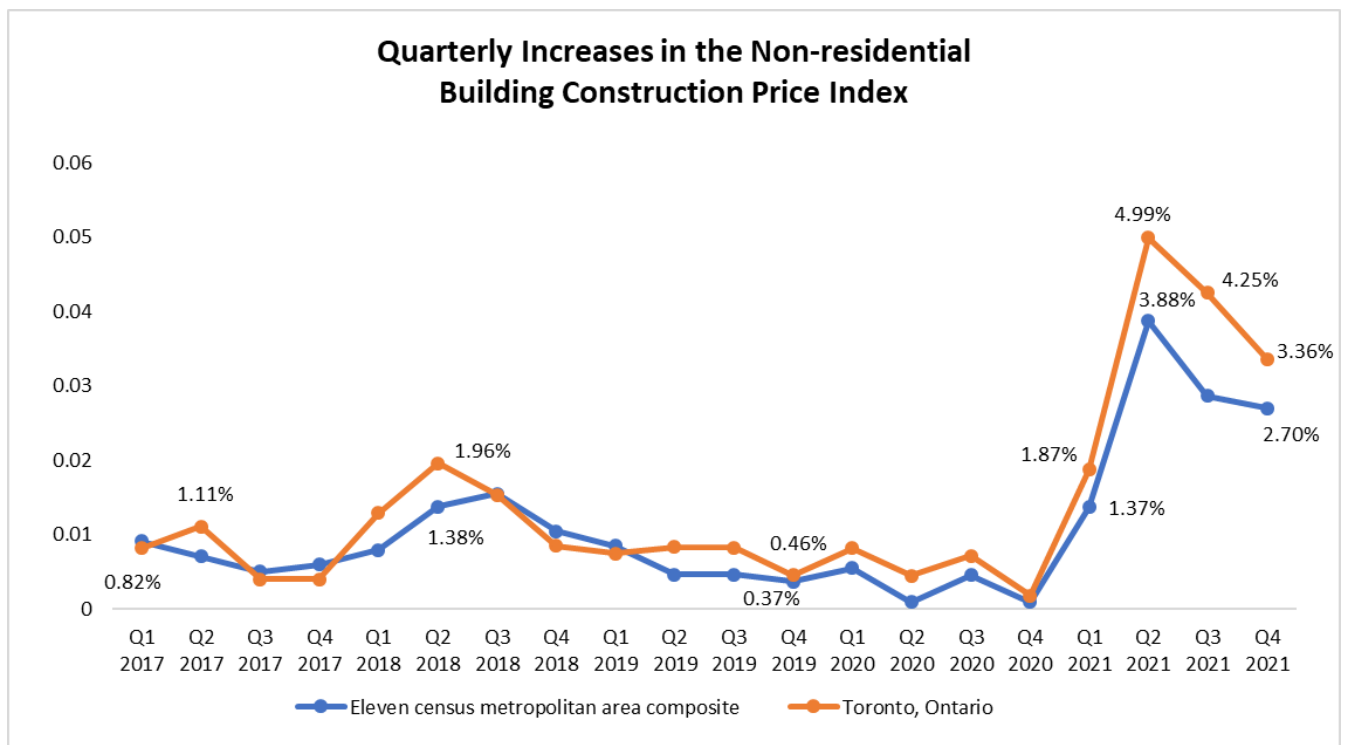
Data Source: Statistics Canada

- 4.6 As previously reported, industrial product price inflation and labour rate increases due to skilled labour shortages are significant and have direct impacts to construction costs and escalation risks going forward. The Statistics Canada Non-residential Building Construction Price Index demonstrates very significant

increases in contractor costs for non-residential construction in the commercial, industrial and institutional (ICI) sectors.

- 4.7 According to Statistics Canada's fourth quarter report on the Building Construction Price Index: "Increases in the costs to construct non-residential buildings were mostly driven by a rise in prices for metal fabrication products and concrete elements (including steel reinforcement)." As demonstrated in Figure 4 below, the fourth quarter non-residential building construction price index fell an additional 20.9 per cent compared to the third quarter and 32.7 per cent compared to the peak of the second quarter, however the sum of quarterly increases for the Toronto non-residential construction building cost index in 2021 was still a significant 14.5 per cent and remains well beyond historical levels. It also remains higher for Toronto compared to Statistic's Canada's Composite index (which includes Toronto and 10 other large CMAs across Canada).

Figure 4: Statistics Canada, Non-residential Building Construction Price Index (Quarterly Increases 2017 to 2021)



Data Source: Statistics Canada

- 4.8 International supply chain disruptions continue to contribute to the rise in producer and construction prices with additional geo-political risk related to Ukraine going forward. RBC Economics in its February 18, 2022 "Forward Guidance: Our Weekly Preview" noted "The rapid spread of Omicron variant kept many workers at home, either due to illness or self-isolation. Indeed, over 10 per cent of manufacturing workers were absent from work due to illness in January and hours

worked in the manufacturing industry fell 3.3 per cent...”

- 4.9 The pandemic, including outbreaks causing worker absenteeism, still risk causing supply disruptions and delays, albeit this pandemic risk will continue to subside as the economy adjusts and as the pandemic impacts continue to lessen. For example, the shortage of semiconductor chips reported previously has begun to ease, which will provide some relief to the local automobile industry.
- 4.10 The Statistics Canada Survey on Business Conditions, Fourth Quarter 2021 noted that “...nearly one-fifth (17.5 per cent) of businesses expect difficulty acquiring inputs, products or supplies from abroad. Of these businesses, nearly three-fifths (56.4 per cent) expect these challenges to continue for six months or more, while almost one-third (30.3 per cent) are uncertain how long these challenges will persist.”

5. Durham Region Implications

- 5.1 Going forward, it is anticipated that Regional construction projects will continue to absorb contract-related inflationary costs, additional cost escalation risk and will also, with increasing interest rates, absorb higher financing costs for new debentures issued over the current forecast period. However, it is worth noting here that the Region has successfully endured past higher inflationary and interest rate environments as well as recessions and has a relative advantage, given its long-standing Triple A credit rating, which reduces borrowing costs significantly compared to lesser-rated peers. In addition, the Region as a foundation for this rating, also remains prepared through long-term financial strategies and sustainability and contingency planning and has the fiscal strength to accommodate go-forward risks as may be required.
- 5.2 The rising cost of raw materials, along with some persistent supply chain issues, as suppliers are less able to guarantee the delivery of material and equipment, have already been reported previously as an impact to Regional service delivery. Shortages in materials and equipment parts used by the Region to date have resulted in schedule delays and rising costs across service areas.
- 5.3 Regional staff are preparing for potential adjustments in implementation timelines on a project-specific basis and have also considered cost escalation potential in the development of program business plans and budgets. However, despite planning and mitigation measures to date, both delays and higher costs represent continuing go-forward risks for Regional programs, tenders and projects, which could impact 2022 and possibly 2023 Business Plans and Budgets beyond current estimates and until supply and demand imbalances have improved. The war in Ukraine of course adds an additional level of risk and uncertainty.

6. Interest Rate Hikes Anticipated Throughout 2022 as Federal Monetary Policy Seeks to Balance Risks of An Over-heated Recovery

- 6.1 The Bank of Canada conducts monetary policy mainly through adjustments to the

target for the overnight interest rate. In response to pandemic risks, the Bank has also significantly enhanced financial market stability through the direct purchase of financial assets. However, on a go-forward basis, the Bank is planning to reduce bond holdings/economic stimulus and restore its balance sheet to normal pre-pandemic levels while moving interest rates higher to combat an overheated economy and inflation. This balancing act is not risk free and the Bank of Canada will seek to calm economic activity without halting it and potentially causing stagflation or recession during the positive point of pandemic recovery. Given central bank monetary policy moves have a reaction delayed by months, and with the presence of several uncertain market forces, including the Russian - Ukraine war, energy disruptions and related market turmoil and uncertainty, the central bank will include careful analyses and planning over 2022 and beyond, as it seeks to return inflation to its two per cent target range. On March 2, 2022, the Bank of Canada, as was anticipated, increased its target for the overnight rate to 0.5 per cent from 0.25 per cent but noted it would keep its Government of Canada bond holdings constant for now.

- 6.2 As noted above, both Canada and Ontario have experienced monthly inflation rates well above the Bank of Canada's two per cent target since March 2021, with rates exceeding the 3 per cent upper bound of the Bank of Canada target range since April 2021. The Bank was justified by key economic data in its plan to reverse course commencing with the March 2nd announcement. It set the stage at the January 26, 2022 announcement when, despite leaving interest rates unchanged, it announced that: "...While COVID-19 continues to affect economic activity unevenly across sectors, the Governing Council judges that overall slack in the economy is absorbed, thus satisfying the condition outlined in the Bank's forward guidance on its policy interest rate. The Governing Council therefore decided to end its extraordinary commitment to hold its policy rate at the effective lower bound [i.e. 0.25 per cent]. Looking ahead, the Governing Council expects interest rates will need to increase, with the timing and pace of those increases guided by the Bank's commitment to achieving the 2 per cent inflation target."
- 6.3 CIBC Capital Markets on February 8, 2022, like other market expectations, projected the overnight target rate to increase from 0.25 per cent prior to the March 2, 2022 announcement to 1.25 per cent by the end of 2022 and 1.75 per cent by December 2023.
- 6.4 Interest rate increases also present some risk, particularly to more vulnerable segments of the economy. While disposable income and household savings rates are rising overall, consumers are also accumulating more debt and have varying degrees of ability to withstand rate shocks which increase monthly borrowing costs.
- 6.5 Over the third quarter of 2021, households accumulated an additional \$51.6 billion in credit market debt, which includes consumer credit (e.g. credit cards), non-mortgage loans, and mortgage loans. Although mortgage debt accounted for nearly 90 per cent of the increase, consumer credit increased over \$3.9 billion

over the third quarter after falling \$1.2 billion over the second quarter.

- 6.6 The total amount of household credit market debt outstanding at the end of the third quarter of 2021 was approximately \$2.61 trillion, representing a 2.0 per cent increase over the second quarter of 2021 (\$2.56 trillion). The proportion of household credit market debt to disposable income rose from 176.72 per cent in the second quarter of 2021 to 177.15 per cent in the third quarter of 2021. Disposable income grew by only 1.7 per cent over the same period.

7. Economic Growth: Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

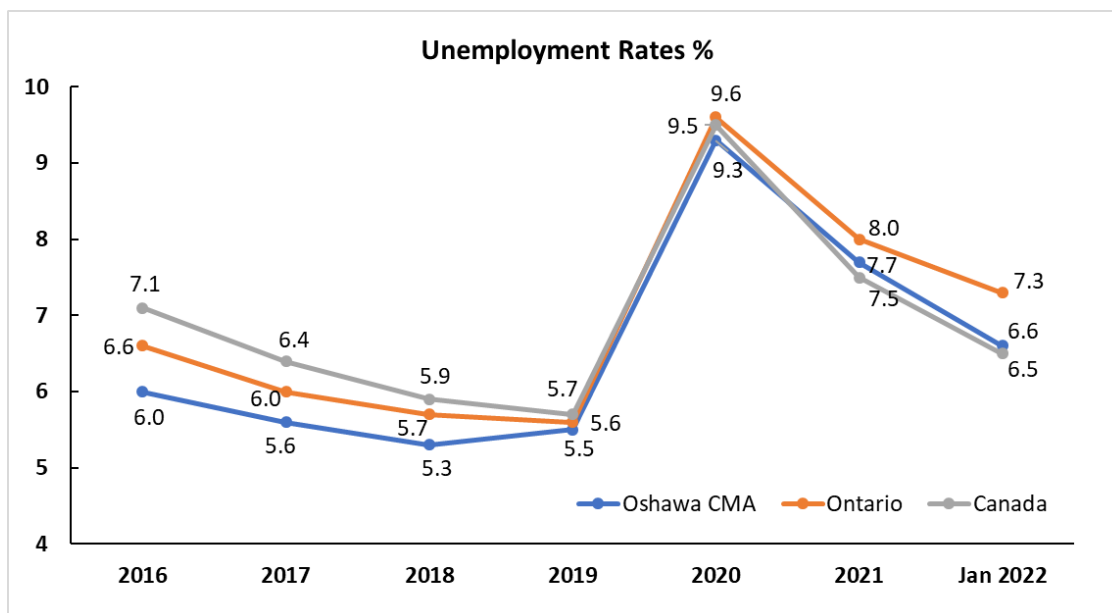
- 7.1 Gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of goods and services produced in an economy and GDP growth is a key measure of overall economic growth. Nominal GDP estimates the value of domestically produced goods and services in current dollar terms (i.e. including inflationary increases). Nominal increases also include the effects of significantly increased input costs noted above, particularly in construction materials and energy. Real GDP excludes the inflation effect and estimates the value of domestically produced goods in constant dollar terms (currently Statistics Canada uses a base 2012 dollar) providing a better measure of real production volumes.
- 7.2 Data released by Statistics Canada on March 1, 2022 indicated that December 2021 was the seventh consecutive month with an increase in real Canadian GDP, although the November 2021 to December 2021 growth was marginal at just 0.04 per cent. The year-over-year December 2020 to December 2021 increase in real GDP was 3.9 per cent. There was also significant recovery in the services-producing industries compared to the previous year, with a real growth rate of 4.5 per cent for the December 2020 to December 2021 twelve-month period. While the goods-producing sector grew 2.3 per cent over the same 12-month period, the month-to-month November 2021 to December 2021 goods-producing rate was a negative 0.1 per cent.
- 7.3 At the January 26, 2022 meeting, the Bank of Canada noted that in Canada GDP growth in the second half of 2021 was stronger than expected, with economic slack absorbed, strong employment growth, elevated job vacancies, strong hiring intentions and wages also beginning to rise. The Bank of Canada anticipates, as sectors of the economy reopen, that consumers will continue to shift their spending from goods to services. The Bank noted that goods expenditures by households fell 1.8 per cent during the second quarter of 2021, while service expenditures increased 1.8 per cent.
- 7.4 While Statistics Canada's February 18, 2022 Retail Trade release noted both Canadian and Ontario retail spending were down 1.8 per cent in December, with the largest impacts in retail clothing and accessories stores and home furnishings, this drop coincided with a spike in worries over the spread of the Omicron variant and may not represent a go-forward trend. In fact, Statistics Canada, noting a rapidly evolving economic situation, provided an advanced estimate of 2.4 per

cent growth in retail sales for January 2022. Further, on a year-over-year basis December retail trade was up 8.6 per cent in Canada and 8.5 per cent in Ontario, December 2020 to December 2021.

8. Labour Market Trends

- 8.1 On February 4, 2022, Statistics Canada released its January 2022 Labour Force Survey. The Survey highlighted impacts for January 2022 from the Omicron variant which spread quickly resulting in additional public health restrictions in several jurisdictions, including Ontario. The monthly Labour Force Survey noted that the January national employment decline compared to December 2021 was 200,000 jobs (-1.0 per cent). This resulted in an unemployment rate increase of 0.5 percentage points (to 6.5 per cent for Canada), driven largely by public health measures implemented in Ontario and Quebec.
- 8.2 This was the first monthly employment decline since April 2021 and not surprisingly, the accommodation, food services, information, culture and recreation sectors were the most affected (it was also the first services' employment decline since April 2021). The number of people employed but working less than 50 per cent of their usual hours also rose, according to the survey, by 620,000 (+66.1 per cent). Total hours worked fell 2.2 per cent, after remaining around pre-COVID levels through the end of 2021.
- 8.3 Figure 5 below compares annual unemployment rates for the local Oshawa CMA (three-month moving average), Ontario and Canada since 2016, along with data from the most recent January 2022 monthly report to show the very early 2022 continued positive trend. While the Ontario and Canada rates increased on a monthly basis from December 2021 to January 2022, the Oshawa CMA unemployment rate fell from 6.8 per cent in December 2021 to 6.6 per cent for January 2022.

8.4 Figure 5: National, Provincial and Local Unemployment Rates



Source: Statistics Canada

- 8.5 The Canadian job vacancy rate reflects vacant positions as a proportion of all positions, both vacant and occupied. Previous reporting had noted concerns of increasing unemployment along with record high job vacancy rates in mid-2021, which were influenced by economic disruptions due to the pandemic and labour shortages, including those due to reduced immigration levels during the pandemic.
- 8.6 In its December 20, 2021 report, Statistics Canada noted that “The number of job vacancies in Canada reached an all-time high of 912,600 in the third quarter of 2021 [132,900 in Ontario], as employers and workers continued to adjust to easing public health restrictions and rapidly evolving economic conditions. Like other economies recovering from the labour market impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, record high job vacancies coincided with growth in overall employment and falling unemployment.” Sectors accounting for most job vacancies included accommodation and food services, health care and social assistance, retail trade, manufacturing and construction, the latter of which persists given a continued imbalance of skilled labour which Statistics Canada notes as most pronounced in the Toronto region and the lower mainland regions of British Columbia.
- 8.7 The persistence of higher job vacancies in some occupations is focusing market commentary on potential for increasing pressure on wages, which can add further to inflationary pressures and related risks in the near term. Based on available data, between the third quarters of 2019 and the third quarter of 2021, Statistics Canada indicated that growth in average offered wages or the hourly wage associated with vacant positions was slightly more than double CPI growth over the same period. Statistics Canada will be releasing more detailed information for

the fourth quarter 2021 update on March 22, 2022.

9. Housing and Real Estate: Low Supply and High Demand Equal High Price

9.1 According to the Toronto Regional Real Estate Board (TRREB), the average selling price of a home in Durham Region reached \$1,175,010 in January 2022, representing a 34.1 per cent increase compared to January 2021 and a 79.2 per cent increase since January 2020.

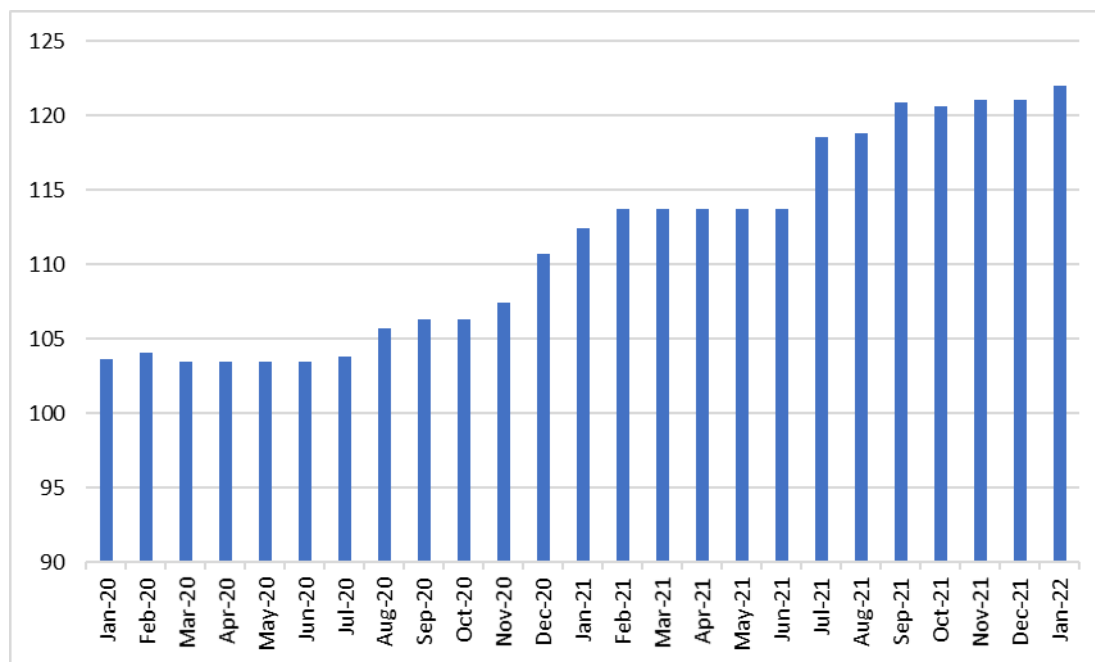
9.2 Table 2 below compares the average selling price of homes across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Although Durham Region remains relatively affordable on a nominal basis compared to other Regions, relative affordability has eroded to the point where average home prices in Durham Region are higher to start 2022 than in the City of Toronto. The City of Toronto shows an average selling price \$101,899 less than Durham Region for January 2022. While the average selling prices in Durham Region between for most months in 2021 were below the City of Toronto average, it remains to be seen if the beginning of 2022 will become a new market trend.

Table 2: Average Selling Price of Home in the GTA

				Relative Affordability	
	Jan-20	Jan-21	Jan-22	Jan-21	Jan-22
Durham	\$ 655,781	\$ 876,133	\$1,175,010	-	-
York	\$ 948,799	\$ 1,168,623	\$1,519,583	+33.4%	+29.3%
Peel	\$ 784,340	\$ 952,183	\$1,291,955	+8.7%	+10.0%
Halton	\$ 931,782	\$ 1,160,059	\$1,484,265	+32.4%	+26.3%
Toronto	\$ 884,385	\$ 866,331	\$1,073,111	-1.1%	-8.7%

Source: Toronto Regional Real Estate Board, Monthly Market Watch

9.3 According to the Statistics Canada New Housing Price Index, which tracks the price levels of new homes across Canada, the price level of new homes in the Oshawa CMA rose 0.7 per cent month-over-month December 2021 to January 2022, just under the national increase of 0.9 per cent. The index for the Oshawa CMA is now up 17.8 per cent compared to January 2020. Figure 6 compares the monthly New Housing Price Index for the Oshawa CMA between January 2020 and January 2022.

Figure 6: New House Price Index, Oshawa CMA

Source: Statistics Canada, New Housing Price Index

- 9.4 The New House Price index accounts for both the price of homes and the price of land.
- 9.5 For the Region, the rising cost of real estate results in higher project costs where land acquisition is required. As previously reported, beyond the immediate cost impacts for active projects, Regional staff are assessing medium to longer term implications (e.g. planned road widenings in the 10-year program) as well as potential mitigation strategies, where projects could be impacted by property cost escalation.
- 9.6 Since the start of the pandemic, new residential construction has also started to ramp up across the Region. Durham housing starts for 2021 were 5,325, representing a 26.5 per cent increase over 2020 (4,211 housing starts). The strongest home construction activity was observed in the Oshawa CMA with 3,863 housing starts and represented 72.6 per cent of all new home construction in Durham Region in 2021. Over the last decade, Durham homebuilders have continued to diversify new home type offerings across the board, providing a relative even distribution of low, medium and high-density options for purchasers of new homes. In 2021, single/semi dwellings represented approximately 39 per cent of new home construction, with townhomes/stacked townhomes representing 37.4 per cent and apartments representing 23.6 per cent.

10. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 10.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the

Durham Region Strategic Plan:

- a. Economic Prosperity: To build a strong and resilient economy that maximizes opportunities for business and employment growth, innovation and partnership.

11. Conclusions

- 11.1 Near term concerns continue to include demand – supply imbalances, global supply chain disruptions and labour and materials shortages which are impeding growth and resulting in higher inflation. The invasion of Ukraine by Russia heightens risks and uncertainties and threatens to push inflation even higher in Canada and around the globe. In a February 16, 2022 speech at the University of Calgary, Bank of Canada Deputy Governor Tim Lane noted the Bank seeks to reduce monetary stimulus, cool the economy and reduce inflation towards the Bank’s two per cent target range. At the March 2, 2022 interest rate announcement, the Bank of Canada increased the overnight rate by one quarter of a percentage point when some anticipated the Bank might be even more aggressive after January posted the highest national inflation in 30 years. The March interest rate hike is expected to be just the first in a series of hikes, with inflationary pressures expected to continue into 2023.
- 11.2 While there is continued uncertainty related to many aspects of the economy, the easing of economic restrictions across the globe is significantly increasing the demand for goods and services and has economic activity super-heated to the point where action by central banks became inevitable.
- 11.3 While it is difficult to estimate how long current economic challenges will persist, new challenges are arising and things are changing rapidly, adding further uncertainties and risks.
- 11.4 While the Bank of Canada and lead economists predicted higher interest rates and tamed inflation by 2023, the timing of Covid-era monetary stimulus reductions will need to be properly balanced and implemented or additional risks to full economic recovery could emerge. In addition, the new war in Europe and the massive sanctions on Russia will significantly increase economic risks and uncertainties across the globe.

- 11.5 The Regional Finance Department will continue to monitor the economic environment and key economic indicators and report on implications to Regional programs and services as required. The Region will continue, as it has throughout the pandemic, to adapt and ensure continued service delivery and risk mitigation strategies to ensure long-term financial sustainability, financial flexibility and affordability.

Respectfully submitted,

Original Signed by

Nancy Taylor, BBA, CPA, CA
Commissioner of Finance and Treasurer



Interoffice Memorandum

Date: March 4, 2022

To: Health & Social Services Committee

From: Dr. Robert Kyle

Subject: Health Information Update – February 27, 2022

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, 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
February 27, 2022

Health Department Media Releases/Publications

tinyurl.com/yckjzcs5

- Healthy Babies Healthy Children Program Restoration (Feb 15)

tinyurl.com/4ak2t3bn

- COVID-19 booster doses now available for Durham Region youth 12 to 17 (Feb 18)

tinyurl.com/vd7rak5z

- COVID-19 Vaccine Eligibility and Interval Update (Feb 18)

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Environment and Climate Change Canada

tinyurl.com/y4nm367s

- Canada launches new fund to reinvest proceeds from carbon pollution pricing system and reduce industrial greenhouse gas emissions (Feb 14)

Health Canada

tinyurl.com/336ed7u9

- Health Canada authorizes Novavax's Nuvaxovid COVID-19 vaccine (Feb 17)

tinyurl.com/yckzbh3b

- Health Minister Jean-Yves Duclos tables the Canada Health Act Annual Report in Parliament (Feb 19)

tinyurl.com/3by4r3cb

- Rapid antigen test kits and potential exposure to hazardous substances (Feb 24)

tinyurl.com/3e4jvhcz

- Health Canada authorizes Medicigo COVID-19 vaccine for adults 18 to 64 years of age (Feb 24)

Indigenous Services Canada

tinyurl.com/yckrsk98

- Indigenous Services Canada COVID-19 update – Week of February 17, 2022

Public Health Agency of Canada

tinyurl.com/p2ekx768

- Statement from the Council of Chief Medical Officers of Health (CCMOH) on the next phase of the COVID-19 pandemic response (Feb 14)

tinyurl.com/yar6d65p

- Government of Canada lightens border measures as part of transition of the pandemic response (Feb 15)

tinyurl.com/4447hdhj

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on February 18, 2022

tinyurl.com/35cum28d

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on February 25, 2022

GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services

tinyurl.com/2p87st6b

- Ontario Investing \$4.5 Million in Whitby's Abilities Centre (Feb 17)

Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism

tinyurl.com/mrhtedah

- Ontario Asking Citizens to Embrace the Ontario Spirit and Volunteer (Feb 18)

Ministry of Education

tinyurl.com/2n43vm68

- Ontario Launches Largest Tutoring Support Program (Feb 17)

tinyurl.com/2p94txf8

- One Million Children to Benefit from HEPA Deployment to Schools and Child Care Centres (Feb 21)

Ministry of Government and Consumer Services

tinyurl.com/2p9y8eas

- Ontario Bolstering Stockpile and Distributing Record Levels of Critical Supplies (Feb 17)

Premier's Office

tinyurl.com/yckhhp7e

- Ontario Moving to Next Phase of Reopening on February 17 (Feb 14)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Canada's Premiers

tinyurl.com/38vkxdyv

- Canada's Premiers Announce Award for Innovation in Mental Health and Addictions Care (Feb 24)

Canadian Medical Association

tinyurl.com/ma35e27c

- New legislation to protect health workers need enforcement (Feb 23)

Colorectal Cancer Canada

tinyurl.com/5t2rrr64

- March is colorectal cancer awareness month – Colorectal cancer continues to kill 26 Canadians every day, despite being preventable and curable if caught early (Feb 21)

Ontario Hospital Association

tinyurl.com/24serayb

- Significant Investments in Hospitals Needed to Build Surge Capacity and Meet the Future Health Service Needs of the People of Ontario (Feb 22)

Ontario Medical Association

tinyurl.com/4cvsk42a

- Ontario's doctors offer solution for wait times (Feb 16)

Ontario Power Generation

tinyurl.com/nn2b2n9f

- Emergency Preparedness Exercise Set for Feb. 23-25 (Feb 16)

Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario

tinyurl.com/2p8c3up2

- Ontario government must maintain key public health measures to address catastrophic surgical backlog: RNAO (Feb 14)

tinyurl.com/2645drsn

- RNAO releases its 2022 provincial election platform; calls on party leaders to prioritize Ontarian's health (Feb 24)



TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9 www.ajax.ca

The Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2
justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca

Sent by E-Mail

March 1, 2022

Re: Support for Bill C-229, the Banning Symbols of Hate Act

The following resolution was passed by Ajax Town Council at its meeting held on February 28, 2022:

WHEREAS the use of hate symbols is on the rise in Canada, most recently seen at the convoy protests in downtown Ottawa. These overt displays of hate, violence, and intimidation destabilize the inclusive fabric of our community and have no place in our country;


AND WHEREAS the Town of Ajax recognizes the discrimination and systemic hatred, violence, and injustices experienced by underrepresented communities who are targeted because of their identity (e.g. racialized, persons of colour, religious beliefs, sexual orientation, gender, unidentifiable/identifiable disabilities, etc.);

AND WHEREAS Section 319 of the Criminal Code makes it an offence to publicly incite or willfully promote hatred, and private member's Bill C-229 would amend Section 319 to address growing violence and hatred within Canadian communities by banning symbols, emblems, flags and uniforms used to promote or incite hatred and violence, such as the Nazi swastika and the Ku Klux Klan's insignia;

AND WHEREAS Bill C-229 is an opportunity to make all Canadians feel safer in the communities that they live;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Ajax Council endorses Bill C-229, an Act to Amend the Criminal Code (banning symbols of hate); and
2. A copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable Mark Holland, MP for Ajax, Federal Leaders of the Opposition, Peter Julian, MP for New Westminster – Burnaby and C-229 bill sponsor, the Ajax Provincial Constituency Office, the Regional Municipality of Durham and lower-tier municipalities in Durham Region, and the Ontario Big City Mayors.

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 02, 2022 1:27 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

If you require further information please contact me at 905-619-2529 ext. 3342 or alexander.harras@ajax.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'AH' followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Alexander Harras
Manager of Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk

Copy: Mayor S. Collier
Councillor A. Khan
Hon. Mark Holland, MP for Ajax
Federal Leaders of the Opposition
Peter Julian, MP for New Westminster – Burnaby and Bill C-229 sponsor
Ajax Provincial Constituency Office
Region of Durham
All Durham Region municipalities
Ontario's Big City Mayors




TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9 www.ajax.ca

Mayor Jeff Lehman, Chair
Ontario's Big City Mayors
info@ontariobigcitymayors.ca

Sent by E-Mail

March 1, 2022

	Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division
Date & Time Received:	March 02, 2022 1:30 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Re: Support of the NCCM Anti-Islamophobia Municipal Recommendations

The following resolution was passed by Ajax Town Council at its meeting held on February 28, 2022:

WHEREAS in 2019 the Province of Quebec enacted Bill 21 (an act respecting the laicity of the state) which prohibits public servants from wearing religious symbols in the exercise of their public service functions, including turbans, hijabs, yarmulke, the cross, and many others;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Ajax has a racialized majority of 56% and strives to create more positive spaces, policies and programming to help celebrate diversity, inclusion and equality regardless of a person's race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, disability, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, marital status, religion, literacy, language and/or socioeconomic status, etc.;

AND WHEREAS Bill 21 is a divisive law that perpetuates exclusion, discrimination, and class division by increasing systematic barriers to employment;

AND WHEREAS the National Council of Canadian Muslims (NCCM) presented the following recommendations for municipalities at the 2021 National Summit on Islamophobia:

1. Pass municipal street harassment bylaws that are proportional and constitutional, such as the approach now being adopted in Edmonton after an NCCM initiative. Bylaws should also address clearly hateful verbal assaults and give authorities the ability to ticket and fine when necessary.
2. Municipalities provide dedicated funding for local community-based anti-Islamophobia initiatives.
3. Mayors should build Anti-Islamophobia Advisory Councils/Circles while ensuring that there is appropriate representation of diverse local Muslim communities.
4. Municipalities dedicate specific funding for anti-Islamophobia public awareness campaigns.
5. Invest in celebrating the history of local Canadian Muslims and initiatives through a concrete program that brings these figures and names to the forefront of local-level recognition. Municipalities should fund events and spaces where their accomplishments are celebrated in a way that clearly shows that Muslims have made real contributions to Canadian society and are far from the violent caricatures that constantly make the news.

6. Redirect funding towards alternative measures to policing in municipal budgets.
7. Develop models for training young Muslim leaders for the future such as the Youth Fellowship program in Toronto;

AND WHEREAS on January 26, 2022, City of Brampton Council endorsed a motion for consideration by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) Board that the FCM:

1. condemns hate and racism in all its forms, including Islamophobia;
2. endorses the municipal recommendations to address Islamophobia advanced by the NCCM;
3. recommends that members also endorse the NCCM's recommendations within one calendar year; and
4. calls on the federal government to consult municipalities in the process of establishing an Office of the Special Representative to address Islamophobia;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Ajax Council endorse the municipal recommendations as prepared by the NCCM for the National Summit on Islamophobia;
2. Ajax Council requests the FCM to enact the anti-Islamophobia recommendations proposed by Brampton Council; and
3. That a copy of this Resolution be sent to the Ontario Big City Mayors, the Honourable Mark Holland, MP for Ajax, the Ajax Provincial Constituency Office, the Regional Municipality of Durham and lower-tier municipalities in Durham Region, the City of Brampton, and the NCCM.

If you require further information please contact me at 905-619-2529 ext. 3342 or alexander.harras@ajax.ca.

Sincerely,



Alexander Harras
Manager of Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk

Copy: Regional Councillor S. Lee
Councillor A. Khan
Hon. Mark Holland, MP for Ajax
Ajax Provincial Constituency Office
Region of Durham
All Durham Region municipalities
City of Brampton
National Council of Canadian Muslims



111 Sandford Drive
Stouffville, Ontario
Corporate Services Department
Legislative Services Division
A 0Z8

t: 905-640-1900
tf: 855-642-TOWN
townofws.ca

February 23, 2022

Date & Time Received:	February 24, 2022 3:10 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Delivered by email
aggregates@ontario.ca

RE: Report No. DS-005-22 Proposed Regulatory Changes for the Beneficial Reuse of Excess Soil at Pits and Quarries in Ontario

Please be advised the above-noted matter was placed before Council at its meeting held on February 16, 2022 and the following resolution was passed:

- 1) That Council receive Report No. DS-005-22 for information; and
- 2) That Council direct Staff to include the following recommendations in their communication to the Province:
 1. The amendment to the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) should require municipalities to enact by-laws which have suitable sites for excess soil as defined in OPA 406/19. In this regard, the Province should provide municipalities with resources (model by-laws and Provincial guidance) to assist them in implementing these types of site alterations.
 2. The province should provide municipalities with the authority to impose fill site operators or aggregate pit license holders to make infrastructure improvements (roads, drainage, intersections, etc.) to ensure that the municipalities and their residents are not burdened by maintenance or infrastructure upgrades associated with fill sites allowed because of the ARA amendment.
 3. The amendment to the ARA should allow municipalities to collect fees for oversight associated with stakeholder complaints, compliance monitoring and maintenance / improvements of municipal infrastructure.
 4. The amendment to the ARA should have punitive damages and / or removal of importation approvals if the operators / licence holders:
 - a. Do not keep the roadways clean of mud / dust;
 - b. Damage the roadway;
 - c. Cause traffic congestion;
 - d. Allows their truck operators to operate at unsafe speeds or make unsafe vehicle maneuvers;
 - e. Import polluted soils;
 - f. Do not comply with municipal noise by-laws.

5. Soil importation licenses should be renewed on an annual basis to ensure that fill site operators / aggregate pit licence holders comply with all the above noted requirements; and

3) That Council direct Staff to circulate this communication to York Region MPP's, York Region, York Region Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Rural Ontario Municipal Association, and the Society of Professional Engineers.

If you have any questions, please contact Dwayne Tapp, Director, Development Services at dwayne.tapp@townofws.ca or 905-640-1910 x2431.

Yours truly,



Kristina Lepik, Council Coordinator
(905) 642-4130

Attachment.

cc. Environmental Registry of Ontario,
Premier of Ontario
Markham-Stouffville MPP,
York-Simcoe MPP,
King-Vaughan MPP,
Newmarket-Aurora MPP,
Aurora-Oak Ridges-Richmond Hill MPP
Markham-Unionville MPP,
Markham-Thornhill MPP,
Richmond Hill MPP,
Thornhill MPP,
Vaughan-Woodbridge MPP,
York Region,
Town of Aurora
Town of East Gwillimbury
Town of Georgina
Township of King
City of Markham
Town of Newmarket
City of Richmond Hill
City of Vaughan
Association of Municipalities of Ontario,
Rural Ontario Municipal Association,
Ontario Society of Professional Engineers

February 23, 2022

Cathy Curlew
MNDRMNR - RPDPB - Resources Development Section
300 Water Street
2nd Floor, South Tower
Peterborough, ON
K9J 3C7
Canada
aggregates@ontario.ca

Dear Ms. Curlew

Re: Comments Regarding Proposed Regulatory Changes for The Beneficial Reuse of Excess Soil At Pits And Quarries In Ontario, Ontario Regulation 244/97

The Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville (The Town) has reviewed the proposed changes to Ontario Regulation 244/97 entitled *Proposed Regulatory Changes for The Beneficial Reuse Of Excess Soil At Pits And Quarries In Ontario*. <https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-4801>

The Town is home to a significant number of active and closed aggregate pits and has over a century of successful relationships with our local aggregate industry.

The Town supports the Province's efforts to ensure excess soils can be reused responsibly in pits and quarries. It is the Town's understanding that the proposed regulation would align the terminology of this backfill material with Ontario Regulation 406/19. The Town sees this as environmentally protective, and it supports that component of the regulatory changes. **The Town strongly suggests that the Province implement the following recommendations to ensure that municipalities and the public are protected from the proposed changes to the Aggregate Resources Act:**

- 1) **The proposal should be amended to allow municipalities, that have their own established site alteration or fill by-laws, to regulate how excess soil will be brought into their jurisdictions.** If such a by-law is not available in a municipality, then the

MNDMNRF's proposal should be the instrument that would regulate how pits and quarries will allow the importation of excess soil. This will allow municipalities to manage site alteration oversight, and quality assurance, at the level and detail that the above-mentioned municipalities already have in place. **The province must also allow affected municipalities to continue to regulate, monitor and enforce those activities, to ensure protection of the environment, their infrastructure (roads etc.) and the public.**

Alternatively, the amendment to the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) may require municipalities to enact by-laws which have suitable sites for excess soil as defined in OPA 406/19. In this regard, the Province should provide municipalities with resources (model by-laws and Provincial guidance) to assist them in implementing these types of site alterations.

- 2) The province should provide municipalities with the authority to impose fill site operators or aggregate pit license holders to make infrastructure improvements (roads, drainage, intersections, etc.) to ensure that the municipalities and the public are not burdened by maintenance or infrastructure upgrades associated with fill sites allowed because of the ARA amendment.
- 3) **The amendment to the ARA should allow municipalities to collect fees for oversight associated with stakeholder complaints, compliance monitoring, by-law enforcement and maintenance / improvements of municipal infrastructure.** Currently the Town receives a very minor payment from the resource extraction from licenced pits but there is no contemplation for a similar payment for the commercial and economic activity of excess soil disposal in the void space in the pits. Although the backfilling of pits is identified as a "beneficial reuse" of excess soil the void space of these pits has commercial value and is a "resource" in commercial demand in southern Ontario.
- 4) **The amendment to the ARA should have punitive damages and / or removal of importation approvals if the operators / licence holders:**
 - a) **Do not keep the roadways clean of mud and dust.**
 - b) **Damage the roadways.**
 - c) **Cause traffic congestion.**
 - d) **Allows their truck operators to operate at unsafe speeds or make unsafe vehicle maneuvers.**
 - e) **Import polluted soils.**

f) Do not comply with municipal noise by-laws.

- 5) **Soil importation licenses should be renewed on an annual basis to ensure that fill site operators / aggregate pit licence holders comply with all the above noted requirements.**
- 6) The proposal as it is presented will negate the need for pit and quarry operators from entering into agreements with the Town, thereby removing the Town's involvement and its ability to: police the various activities associated with these types of fill operations, address public concerns, maintain / rehabilitate over-utilized roads, and monitor ground water and soil quality. These activities need to remain within the purview of the Town. **Pit and quarry operations directly impact the Town and the public and as such removing the Town's involvement will weaken the Town's ability to provide the current level of customer service and enforcement expected by the public.**
- 7) The proposal recommends that a Qualified Person (QP) will only be required if excess soil volumes exceed 10,000 m³. This section of the proposal should be amended to require receiving sites to retain a QP for all excess soils brought into all pits and quarries regardless of the volume imported into the site.
- 8) The Town currently has several excess soil receiving sites operating under Town Permits in accordance with associated Town By-laws. The Town currently has a process to ensure that environmental protection and public consultation are incorporated into any changes to the operation of a licenced pit that would allow it to operate in a similar fashion. The proposal recommends that existing licence holders would be able to "make specified changes to their site plan without the need for ministry review." This essentially allows pit operators to undertake fill activities without oversight, municipal / agency review, and public involvement. The Town is deeply concerned with any change to the pit closure details that would involve the importation of excess soil and/or fill in addition to what is currently approved by the licence. The Town would like the regulation to clearly state that any changes to an existing licence that would involve the importation of excess soil and/or fill in addition to the volume already approved automatically be deemed a Significant Amendment (formerly termed a Major Amendment) to the licence and trigger the requirement for municipal, public and agency consultation and input. The importation of excess soil and/or fill in quantities beyond the minimum needed, and currently approved, as part of a Closure Plan was accepted by the Town and public when the licence was first issued. **Any change that would involve extending the operational activities to include additional importation not originally contemplated or approved should trigger a Significant Amendment. This**

wording should be amended to “existing licence holders will be required to amend their rehabilitation plan and the associated site plan to the satisfaction of the Province, local municipality, the public and all other significant stakeholders that will (or may) be impacted by the importation of excess soils into the site.”

- 9) The proposal suggests that the reuse sites “must not exceed the quantity necessary for the beneficial purpose and the primary use of the site.” **This section of the proposal should be amended to ensure that the quantity of excess soil must not exceed historic elevations of the site and shall not exceed the elevations of the surrounding properties.** The amendment should also speak to how historic drainage will be respected to allow drainage on the site to flow freely to the downstream lands as they did prior to the extraction activity.
- 10) This proposal has not made any mention of oversight that would be offered by the Province. The Province has neither the staff resources nor the ability to provide the attention that these types of operations need. It will not be a successful endeavour for the Province to attempt to install a policy that negates municipal involvement and the ability to control how fill operations will be managed within their jurisdiction. Furthermore, **the Province must reconsider obstructing the Town’s well-established processes regarding excess soil management within its jurisdiction.**
- 11) The intent of these comments are to reiterate to the Province that while we agree that a provincial policy must be in place to facilitate the safe placement of excess soil to appropriate sites, the province must require those municipalities which have suitable sites to make them available to operators wishing to utilize them as such, without unnecessary and overbearing municipal regulations that make it impossible for operators to do so.
- 12) The Town draws its drinking water from groundwater aquifers and recognizes that most of the above water table aggregate extraction is of limited risk to groundwater the importation of excess soil and/or fill carries significantly more risk that has been well documented across the province and was one of the reasons for the creation of Ontario Regulation 406/19. **The Province needs to be extremely protective of any situation that could impact the natural environment, particularly groundwater.** The Town is also sensitive to any changes to a licence that would impact the public through additional traffic, dust, noise etc. Therefore, the Town and public need to be active participants to any change that would involve the increase in excess soil and/or fill importation.

In summary, while the Town supports the environmental protections and benefits of aligning the importation of fill to licenced aggregate pits with Ontario Regulation 406/19, the Town must be

assured that any importation beyond what is currently approved in the Closure Plan will be open to effective Town and Public consultation through the Significant Amendment process.

Sincerely,

Dave Kenth, Manager of Engineering Services | Town Engineer
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville



RECEIVED

By CS-Legislative Services at 1:50 pm, Feb 28, 2022

Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
doug.fordco@pc.ola.org (Sent via email)

February 25, 2022

Re: Dissolve Ontario Land Tribunal

Please be advised that on February 23rd 2022 the Town of Plympton-Wyoming Council passed the following motion supporting the Town of Halton Hills regarding Dissolving the Ontario Land Tribunal (correspondence attached).

Motion 18

Moved by Netty McEwen

Seconded by Gary Atkinson

That Council support correspondence item 'N' from the Town of Halton Hills regarding Dissolving the Ontario Land Tribunal.

Motion Carried.

If you have any questions regarding the above motion, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone or email at dgiles@plympton-wyoming.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denny Giles".

Denny Giles
Deputy Clerk
Town of Plympton-Wyoming

Cc: (all sent via e-mail)

Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing steve.clark@pc.ola.org

Andrea Horwath, Leader of the Opposition horwatha-qp@ndp.on.ca

All Ontario MPPs

Large Urban Mayor's Caucus of Ontario

Small Urban GTHA Mayors

Regional Chairs of Ontario

Association of Municipalities of Ontario

All Ontario Municipalities

The Corporation of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming

P.O Box 250, 546 Niagara Street, Wyoming Ontario N0N 1T0

Tel: 519-845-3939 Ontario Toll Free: 1-877-313-3939

www.plympton-wyoming.com

February 9, 2022

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Via Email

Re: Dissolve Ontario Land Tribunal

Please be advised that Council for the Town of Halton Hills at its meeting of Monday, February 7, 2022, adopted the following Resolution:

Resolution No. 2022-0020

WHEREAS Municipalities across this province collectively spend millions of dollars of taxpayer money and municipal resources developing Official Plans that meet current Provincial Planning Policy;

AND WHEREAS an Official Plan is developed through months of public consultation to ensure, "that future planning and development will meet the specific needs of the Town of Halton Hills community";

AND WHEREAS our Official Plan includes provisions that encourage development of the "missing middle" or "gentle density" to meet the need for attainable housing in our community;

AND WHEREAS our Official Plan is ultimately approved by the province;

AND WHEREAS it is within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to approve Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that better the community or fit within the vision of Town of Halton Hills Official Plan;

AND WHEREAS it is also within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to deny Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that do not better the community or do not fit within the vision of the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan;

AND WHEREAS municipal planning decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT; formerly the Ontario Municipal Board or "OMB"), an unelected, appointed body that is not accountable to the residents of the Town of Halton Hills;

AND WHEREAS the OLT has the authority to make a final decision on planning matters based on a "best planning outcome" and not whether the proposed development is in compliance with municipal Official Plans;

1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, Ontario L7G 5G2

Tel: 905-873-2600

Toll Free: 1-877-712-2205
haltonhills.ca

Fax: 905-873-2347

AND WHEREAS all decisions—save planning decisions—made by Municipal Council are only subject to appeal by judicial review and such appeals are limited to questions of law and or process;

AND WHEREAS Ontario is the only province in Canada that empowers a separate adjudicative tribunal to review and overrule local decisions applying provincially approved plans;

AND WHEREAS towns and cities across this Province are repeatedly forced to spend millions of dollars defending Official Plans that have already been approved by the province in expensive, time consuming and ultimately futile OLT hearings;

AND WHEREAS lengthy, costly OLT hearings add years to the development approval process and act as a barrier to the development of attainable housing;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council for the Town of Halton Hills requests the Government of Ontario to dissolve the OLT immediately thereby eliminating one of the most significant sources of red tape delaying the development of more attainable housing in Ontario;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party, all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; the Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario, the Small Urban GTHA Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

CARRIED

Attached for your information is a copy of Resolution No. 2022-0020.

If you have any questions, please contact Valerie Petryniak, Town Clerk for the Town of Halton Hills at 905-873-2600 ext. 2331 or valeriep@haltonhills.ca.

Yours truly,



Melissa Lawr
Deputy Clerk – Legislation

1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, Ontario L7G 5G2

Tel: 905-873-2600

Toll Free: 1-877-712-2205
haltonhills.ca

Fax: 905-873-2347



TOWN OF
HALTON HILLS
Working Together Working for You!

- cc. Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Leader of the Opposition
Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party
MPPs in the Province of Ontario
Large Urban Mayor's Caucus of Ontario
Small Urban GTHA Mayors
Regional Chairs of Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities

1 Halton Hills Drive, Halton Hills, Ontario L7G 5G2

Tel: 905-873-2600

Toll Free: 1-877-712-2205
haltonhills.ca

Fax: 905-873-2347



**THE CORPORATION
OF
THE TOWN OF HALTON HILLS**

Resolution No.: 2022-0020

Title: Dissolve Ontario Land Tribunal

Date: February 7, 2022

Moved by: Mayor R. Bonnette

Seconded by: Councillor C. Somerville

Item No. 15.2

WHEREAS Municipalities across this province collectively spend millions of dollars of taxpayer money and municipal resources developing Official Plans that meet current Provincial Planning Policy;

AND WHEREAS an Official Plan is developed through months of public consultation to ensure, "that future planning and development will meet the specific needs of the Town of Halton Hills community";

AND WHEREAS our Official Plan includes provisions that encourage development of the "missing middle" or "gentle density" to meet the need for attainable housing in our community;

AND WHEREAS our Official Plan is ultimately approved by the province;

AND WHEREAS it is within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to approve Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that better the community or fit within the vision of Town of Halton Hills Official Plan;

AND WHEREAS it is also within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to deny Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that do not better the community or do not fit within the vision of the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan;

AND WHEREAS municipal planning decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT; formerly the Ontario Municipal Board or "OMB"), an unelected, appointed body that is not accountable to the residents of the Town of Halton Hills;

AN WHEREAS the OLT has the authority to make a final decision on planning matters based on a "best planning outcome" and not whether the proposed development is in compliance with municipal Official Plans;

AND WHEREAS all decisions—save planning decisions—made by Municipal Council are only subject to appeal by judicial review and such appeals are limited to questions of law and or process;

AND WHEREAS Ontario is the only province in Canada that empowers a separate adjudicative tribunal to review and overrule local decisions applying provincially approved plans;

AND WHEREAS towns and cities across this Province are repeatedly forced to spend millions of dollars defending Official Plans that have already been approved by the province in expensive, time consuming and ultimately futile OLT hearings;

AND WHEREAS lengthy, costly OLT hearings add years to the development approval process and act as a barrier to the development of attainable housing;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council for the Town of Halton Hills requests the Government of Ontario to dissolve the OLT immediately thereby eliminating one of the most significant sources of red tape delaying the development of more attainable housing in Ontario;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party, all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; the Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario, the Small Urban GTHA Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario;

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Bonnette", written over a horizontal line.

Mayor Rick Bonnette



2021 Division Road North
Kingsville, Ontario N9Y 2Y9
Phone: (519) 733-2305
www.kingsville.ca
kingsvilleworks@kingsville.ca

RECEIVED

By CS-Legislative Services at 1:54 pm, Feb 28, 2022

VIA EMAIL (premier@ontario.ca)

February 22, 2022

Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office
Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2J3

Dear Premier Ford:

RE: RESOLUTION OF THE ONTARIO LAND TRIBUNAL

At its Regular Meeting held Monday, February 14, 2022 the Council of The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville passed the following motion in support of the Town of Aurora, Request for Support for Government of Ontario to dissolve the Ontario Land Tribunal. (copy enclosed).

"138-02142022

Moved By Deputy Mayor Gord Queen

Seconded By Councillor Kim DeYong

Whereas Municipalities across this province collectively spend millions of dollars of taxpayer money and municipal resources developing Official Plans that meet current Provincial Planning Policy; and

Whereas an Official Plan is developed through months of public consultation to ensure that future planning and development will meet the specific needs of our community; and

Whereas our Official Plan includes provisions that encourage development of the "missing middle" or "gentle density" to meet the need for attainable housing in our community; and

Whereas our Official Plan is ultimately approved by the province; and

Whereas it is within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to approve Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that better the community or

fit within the vision of The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville's Official Plan;
and

Whereas it is also within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to deny Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that do not better the community or do not fit within the vision of The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville's Official Plan; and

Whereas municipal planning decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT; formerly the Ontario Municipal Board or "OMB"), an unelected, appointed body that is not accountable to the residents of The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville; and

Whereas the OLT has the authority to make a final decision on planning matters based on a "best planning outcome" and not whether the proposed development is in compliance with municipal Official Plans; and

Whereas all decisions—save planning decisions—made by Municipal Council are only subject to appeal by judicial review and such appeals are limited to questions of law and or process; and

Whereas Ontario is the only province in Canada that empowers a separate adjudicative tribunal to review and overrule local decisions applying provincially approved plans; and

Whereas towns and cities across this Province are repeatedly forced to spend millions of dollars defending Official Plans that have already been approved by the province in expensive, time consuming and ultimately futile OLT hearings; and

Whereas lengthy, costly OLT hearings add years to the development approval process and act as a barrier to the development of attainable housing.

Now Therefore Be It Hereby Resolved That The Corporation of the Town of Kingsville requests the Government of Ontario to dissolve the OLT immediately thereby eliminating one of the most significant sources of red tape delaying the development of more attainable housing in Ontario; and

Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party, all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; the Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario, the Small Urban GTHA Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario; and

Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

CARRIED”

Please contact the undersigned if you should require any further information.

Yours very truly,



Paula Parker
Town Clerk
Legislative Services Department
pparker@kingville.ca

cc:

Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing steve.clark@pc.ola.org
Andrea Horwath, Leader of the Official Opposition horwatha-qp@ndp.on.ca
Mike Schreiner, Leader of the Ontario Green Party mschreiner-co@ola.org
Steven Del Duca, Leader of the Ontario Liberal Party info.leader@ontarioliberal.ca
Ontario Members of Provincial Parliament
Large Urban Mayor's Caucus of Ontario info@ontariobigcitymayors.ca
Small Urban GTHA Mayors of Ontario, Chair Tom Mrakas tmrakas@aurora.ca
Mayors Regional Chairs of Ontario, Chair Karen Redman chair@regionofwaterloo.ca
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) amopresident@amo.on.ca
All Ontario Municipalities



MUNICIPALITY OF SHUNIAH

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Resolution No.: 67-22

Date: Feb 22, 2022

Moved By: RON GIARDETTI

Seconded By: MEGHAN CHOMUT

THAT Council hereby supports the resolution from the Town of Bracebridge regarding the Joint and Severable Reform; and

BE IT RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Attorney General, the Honourable Doug Downey, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honourable Steve Clark, AMO President, Jamie McGarvey, AMCTO President, Sandra MacDonald and all Ontario Municipalities.

Carried

Defeated

Amended

Deferred

Wendy Landry
Signature



February 28, 2022

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

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 02, 2022 1:25 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

RE: DISSOLVE ONTARIO LAND TRIBUNAL (OLT) (13.2)

Dear Premier:

This will confirm that at its February 23, 2022 meeting, Markham City Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas Municipalities across this province collectively spend millions of dollars of taxpayer money and municipal resources developing Official Plans that meet current Provincial Planning Policy; and,

Whereas an Official Plan is developed through months of public consultation to ensure, “that future planning and development will meet the specific needs of our community”; and,

Whereas our Official Plan includes zoning provisions that encourage development of the “missing middle” or “gentle density” to meet the need for attainable housing in our community; and,

Whereas our Official Plan is ultimately approved by the province; and,

Whereas it is within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to approve Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that better the community or fit within the vision of the City of Markham Official Plan; and,

Whereas it is also within the legislative purview of Municipal Council to deny Official Plan amendments or Zoning By-law changes that do not better the community or do not fit within the vision of the City of Markham Official Plan; and

Whereas municipal planning decisions may be appealed to the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT; formerly the Ontario Municipal Board or “OMB”), an unelected, appointed body that is not accountable to the residents of the City of Markham; and,

Whereas the OLT has the authority to make a final decision on planning matters based on a “best planning outcome” and not whether the proposed development is in compliance with municipal Official Plans and Provincial Planning Policy; and,

Whereas Ontario is the only province in Canada that empowers a separate adjudicative tribunal to review and overrule local decisions applying provincially approved plans; and,

Whereas towns and cities across this Province are repeatedly forced to spend millions of dollars defending Official Plans that have already been approved by the province in expensive, time consuming and ultimately futile OLT hearings; and,

Whereas lengthy, costly OLT hearings act as a barrier to the development of all housing and commercial properties.

1. Now Therefore Be It Resolved That the City of Markham requests the Government of Ontario to instruct the OLT to immediately cease accepting new cases and then dissolve the OLT once its current caseload has been addressed, thereby eliminating one of the most significant sources of red tape delaying the development of housing in Ontario; and,
2. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Leader of the Opposition, the Leaders of the Liberal and Green Party, all MPPs in the Province of Ontario; the Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario, the Small Urban GTHA Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario; and,
3. Be It Further Resolved That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all Ontario municipalities for their consideration.

Yours sincerely,



Kimberley Kitteringham
City Clerk

cc: Hon. Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Andrea Horwath, Leader of the Opposition, New Democratic Party
Steven Del Duca, Leader, Ontario Liberal Party
Mike Schreiner, Leader, Green Party of Ontario
All MPPs in the Province of Ontario
Large Urban Mayors' Caucus of Ontario
Small Urban GTHA Mayors
Regional Chairs of Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Ontario Municipalities



February 28, 2022

Via email distribution

To: Lake Simcoe Watershed Chief Administrative Officers

Dear CAOs:

**Re: Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority Programs and Services Inventory -
Conservation Authorities Act Transition**

Please find attached the Programs and Services Inventory for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, which was provided to our Board of Directors for their information on February 25, 2022. The inventory has been submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks as required and is being circulated to all Lake Simcoe member and specified municipalities for their information.


The Programs and Services Inventory represents the formal beginning of the program and budget transition process to be implemented for the 2024 fiscal. This inventory is the initial breakdown which categorizes programs and services into their corresponding funding category. Authority staff have been developing a framework which maps the changes between the current budget model to the required model for 2024, and this framework will be available in the near future.

We look forward to working with all our municipal partners to implement all requirements outlined in legislation and regulation as part of this Conservation Authority transition. Initial meetings will be arranged with your senior staff this spring to review the current transition status, program and services inventory, regulatory framework, and the ongoing schedule for transition.

If you have any questions or require clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Rob Baldwin
Chief Administrative Officer

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 01, 2022 8:40 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	



Lake Simcoe Region
conservation authority

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

Programs and Services Inventory

Conservation Authorities Act

Ontario Regulation 687/21

February 28, 2022

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

Programs and Services Inventory – Supporting Information

Lake Simcoe Protection Plan

The province has included activities under the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (Plan) delivered fully, in partnership with the province, in partnership with municipalities and/or in support of the Plan as Category 1 (Mandatory) Programs for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (Authority). Traditionally many of these activities are supported through transfer agreements with Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (Ministry) and through direct municipal funding for activities such as subwatershed planning and monitoring.

All applicable activities regarding the Plan have been included in a summary category providing the estimate of full Plan program delivery. Further review and refinement of Authority activities as they relate to Plan mandatory programs will continue over the next 12-18 months as part of the transition process. Applicable activities include core areas such as:

- Nearshore and lake monitoring and research
- Tributary biological and water quality and quantity monitoring
- Stormwater performance monitoring, research, and management options
- Climate change
- Subwatershed planning
- Contaminant reduction with focus on salt

Source Protection Program

The included budget information for the Source Protection Program only includes the direct budget/s expended by the Authority. The amount does not include the transfer of funds as the lead to our partner organizations of the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority and the Severn Sound Environmental Association. These funds are provided 100% by the province through transfer payment and agreement with Ministry. The Authority does not provide any services on behalf of our municipal partners, such as Risk Management Officer.

Assumptions used for Enabling Program Services

- a. Overhead costs have been removed from the direct program costs and left under the enabling services to ensure they are not double counted.
- b. All capital budget dollars have been removed this exercise as they would skew the 5-year average numbers with irregular expenditures.

- c. As this exercise used budget numbers, many projects have a budget that spans multiple years. If budgeted work was not completed in one year, it is added to the next year. Caution should be exercised before adding all the years together.
- d. Lake Simcoe Conservation Foundation is a separate entity, and therefore the program was excluded from the Authority's list of programs and services.
- e. The 2022 Budget numbers were included to provide context into the most recent expenditure levels for each program and service.
- f. The best estimate of the funding percentage is based on the 2022 Budget, which is still be finalized.

Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy

The Authority has several decades' involvement in leading and developing subwatershed and basin wide plans and strategies. The Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy is a new Category 1 (mandatory) program required through the amendments to the *Conservation Authorities Act* and subsequent regulations. No historic or current budget values are contained within the Programs and Services Inventory as a result. Over the next 12-18 months the Authority will scope out the requirements to complete this strategy building off the extensive work completed over the past decades. The scope of work will determine the required levy funding to implement strategy development beginning in 2024.

Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority

Programs and Services Inventory List – February 2022

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
Natural Hazard Management						
Section 28.1 Permit Administration	Reviewing and processing permit applications, associated technical reports, site inspections, communication with applicants, agents, and consultants.	Reg. 686/21 s.8	1, 2	Levy (16%) Fees (75%) Municipal support for enforcement (1%) Service level agreements with municipalities (8%)	\$1,338,000	\$1,591,000
Review under Other Legislation	Input to the review and approval processes under other applicable law, with comments principally related to natural hazards, wetlands, watercourses and Section 28 permit requirements.	Reg. 686/21 s.6	1	General Levy (100%)	\$56,000	\$66,000
Municipal Plan Input and Review	Technical information and advice to municipalities on circulated municipal land use planning applications (Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments, Subdivisions, Consents, Minor Variances). Input to municipal land-use planning documents (Official Plans, Comprehensive Zoning Bylaw, Secondary plans) related to natural	Reg. 686/21 s.7 CAA s.21.1.1	1, 2	Levy (2%) Fees (91%) Service level agreements with municipalities (7%)	\$1,703,000	\$2,025,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
	hazards, on behalf of Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (delegated to conservation authorities in 1983)					
Flood Forecasting and Warning (Includes low water response)	Daily data collection and monitoring of weather forecasts, provincial & local water level forecasts and watershed conditions. Flood event forecasting. Flood warning and communications. Maintenance of equipment.	Reg. 686/21 s.2 Reg. 686/21 s.3	1	Levy (16%) Provincial funding (5%) Special Capital (77%) Other (2%)	\$311,000	\$367,000
Natural Hazards Technical Studies, Communications, Outreach, Education and Information Management	Data collection and study of designs to mitigate natural hazards. Development and use of systems to collect and store data and to provide spatial geographical representations of data. Promoting public awareness. Public events. Social media. Media relations.	Reg. 686/21 s.5(1)1 Reg. 686/21 s.9(1)2	1, 2	General Levy (3%) Provincial Funding (7%) Special Capital (81%) Fees (9%)	\$103,000	\$123,000
Natural Heritage	Natural heritage monitoring, plans/strategies, and system design	Reg. 686/21 s.8 CAA s.21.1.1	1 2	General Levy (5%) Special Capital (93%) Provincial Funding (2%)	\$103,000	\$123,000
Stormwater Environmental Compliance Approval Review	Undertake review on behalf of requesting municipalities (through agreement)	CAA s.21.1.1	2	Fees (100%)	\$52,000	\$61,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
Conservation Authority Lands						
Strategies and Management Plans for conservation authority owned and/or managed lands	<p>Development and implementation of land acquisition and disposition strategies.</p> <p>Acquisition of priority lands as per Authority Board approved Land Acquisition Strategy - focusing on lands for protection and restoration opportunities.</p> <p>Development and implementation of management plans that provide conservation area specific guiding principles, goals, and objectives.</p> <p>Development and implementation of conservation area visitor experience initiatives including signage strategy, parking and access enhancements, amenity upgrades, etc.</p>	<p>Reg. 686/21 s.9</p> <p>CAA s.21.1.2</p>	1, 2, 3	<p>General Levy (51%)</p> <p>Special Capital (41%)</p> <p>Self-Generated Revenue (1%)</p> <p>Municipal Request/Support (7%)</p> <p>Corporate Grants (as occur)</p> <p>Foundation Support (as occur)</p>	\$388,000	\$435,000
Management, operation and maintenance of conservation authority owned and/or managed lands including Section 29 Minister's regulation for Conservation Areas	Day-to-day management, operation and maintenance of conservation authority owned lands - includes property maintenance and upkeep, conservation area enforcement/compliance, trail development and upkeep, hazard tree inspections and mitigation,	<p>Reg. 686/21 s.9</p> <p>CAA s.21.1.2</p>	1, 2, 3	<p>General Levy (23%)</p> <p>Special Capital (37%)</p> <p>Municipal Request/Support (36%)</p> <p>Fees (4%)</p>	\$542,000	\$537,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
	seasonal park closures, stewardship and restoration, ecological monitoring, etc.					
Management, operation and maintenance of the Authority owned and/or managed facilities and assets	Day-to-day management, operations and maintenance of all the Authority owned and/or managed facilities and assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.). This includes facility renovations, vehicle/equipment acquisitions, health and safety enhancements, etc.	Reg. 686/21 s.9 CAA s.21.1.2	Enabling Service 1, 3	General Levy (36%) Special Capital (25%) Self-Generated Revenue (8%) Overhead (31%)	\$668,000	\$640,000
Afforestation	Planting of trees and shrubs across the watershed to increase forest and canopy cover to address flood protection, climate change and natural heritage objectives.	CAA s.21.1.1 CAA s.21.1.2	2, 3	Municipal Request/Support (18%) Self-Generated Revenue (82%) Corporate Grants Private landowners	\$172,000	\$205,000
Forest Management	Implementation of best forest management practices that contribute to watershed and community health and protect and enhance forest cover.	CAA s.21.1.1	2	Municipal Request/Support (100%)	\$140,000	\$128,000
Forest Research	In partnership with municipal and other partners, assessment of forest and canopy cover and development of plans and strategies to inform forest management activities	CAA s.21.1.1	2	Municipal Request/Support – typically one off projects	\$45,000	\$82,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
Lake Simcoe Protection Plan						
Lake Simcoe Protection Plan delivery and support where the Authority identified as lead, supporting and/or collaborating body.	Lead and support Plan policies directing science and research, ecosystem monitoring, watershed planning, climate change, land use mapping, improved management practices, including stormwater management and winter salt management and other required monitoring, management, and research activities.	Reg. 686/21 s.13	1,2	Levy (70%) Provincial funding (23%) Other funding (7%)	\$2,309,000	\$2,747,000
Water Quality & Quantity Monitoring						
Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network	A long-standing (50+ year) conservation authority/Provincial Ministry partnership for stream water quality monitoring. conservation authority takes water samples; Ministry does lab analysis and data management.	Reg. 686/21 s.12	1	Municipal (levy) (100%) and Provincial in-kind	\$29,000	\$34,000
Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network	A long-standing (20+ year) conservation authority/Provincial Ministry partnership for groundwater level and quality monitoring. conservation authority	Reg. 686/21 s.12	1	Municipal (levy) (100%) and Provincial in-kind	\$44,000	\$50,000


Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
	maintains equipment, data transfer to the Ministry, water sampling; Ministry provides equipment, standards, data management.					
Municipal services - infrastructure protection, stormwater management performances, environmental monitoring	Assessing level of risk to York Region infrastructure due to stream erosion processes. Performance, inspection and prioritization, monitoring, maintenance and linear Environmental Compliance Approval support. Additional flow and receiver monitoring on behalf of municipalities	CAA s.21.1.1	2	Municipal Memorandum of Understanding (85%), Special Capital (15%)	\$273,000	\$419,000
Core Watershed-based Resource Management Strategy						
Strategy Development	Collate/compile existing resource management plans, watershed plans, studies and data. Strategy development, Implementation and annual reporting	Reg. 686/21 s.12(4)	1	N/A	N/A	N/A

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
Watershed Stewardship and Restoration						
Watershed Stewardship and Restoration (Urban, rural & Agriculture)	Manage external funding, promote private land stewardship, outreach, provide advice and design assistance to property owners. Delivery of restoration, infrastructure protection and stormwater management projects, implement offsetting projects and other related restoration projects.	Reg. 686/21 s.8 CAA s.21.1.1 CAA s.21.1.1	1, 2, 3	Offsetting revenue (7%) Special Capital (62%) Foundation (31%) Provincial (as occurs) Federal (as occurs)	\$1,600,000	\$1,902,000
Enabling Program Services						
Corporate Services includes Human Resources, Legal and Financial Services	Administrative, Human Resources, financial operating and capital costs which are not directly related to the delivery of any specific program or service but are the overhead and support costs of a conservation authority. Accounting and payroll	Enabling Service	1, 2, 3	General Levy (46%) Special Capital (7%) Self-Generated Revenue (11%) Overhead for staff in Fee-based programs (35%)	\$1,802,000	\$2,084,000
Communications and Marketing	Provides strategic corporate and program communications and marketing oversight, develops and implements a broad range of	Enabling Service	1, 2, 3	General Levy (55%) Special Capital (18%) Overhead for staff in Fee-based programs (27%)	\$767,000	\$860,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
	initiatives to inform, influence, and motivate partners and the public to support the work of the Authority, drives participation in programs and promotes products and services	CAA s.21.1.1 CAA s.21.1.2				
Governance	Supporting conservation authority Boards, Advisory Committees, Office of Chief Administrative Officer and Senior Management	Enabling Service	1	General Levy (78%) Special Capital (9%) Overhead for staff in Fee-based programs (13%)	\$381,000	\$388,000
Asset Management	Asset management planning, facilities & property management	Enabling Service	1	General Levy (100%)	\$265,000	\$500,000
Information Technology Management and / GIS	Data management, records retention. Development and use of systems to collect and store data and to provide spatial geographical representations of data.	Enabling Service CAA s.21.1.1 CAA s.21.1.2	1, 2, 3	General Levy (42%) Special Capital (18%) Self-Generated Revenue (1%) Overhead for staff in Fee-based programs (39%)	\$1,240,000	\$1,332,000
Source Water Protection						
Administer South Georgian Bay/Lake Simcoe Source Water Protection program	Following activities identified in draft consultation document. 1) Administration of the prescribed composition of the source protection committee and administrative support to source protection committees;	Reg. 686/21 s.13	1	Provincial funding (100%)	\$322,000	\$492,000

Program/Service	Description	Legislated Relevance	Category (1,2,3)	Source of Funding	Average Budget (2018-2022)	2022 Budget
	2) Preparing amendments to assessment reports and source protection plans; 3) Implementing source protection plan policies 4) Tracking and reporting on the progress of source protection plan implementation 5) Maintaining and providing access to source protection data and information					
Education						
School and Community Programming	Provincial curriculum-connected, experiential and engaging programs and services for students and teachers from kindergarten to grade 12. Programmed learning opportunities for children, youth and adults, enhancing participants' connections to the health of the Lake Simcoe watershed in areas where they live, learn, work and play.	CAA s.21.1.2	3	General Levy (49%) Self-Generated Revenue - Contractual Obligations with School Boards (24%) Self-Generated - Overhead (9%) Foundation Support & Other External Grants (17%)	\$603,000	\$614,000



 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	March 01, 2022 8:55 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

February 25, 2022

Conservation and Source Protection Branch
40 St. Clair Ave W., 14th Floor
Toronto, ON, M4V 1M2

Submitted through the E.R.O.

RE: Kawartha Region Conservation Authority's Comments on ERO #019-4610 – Regulatory Proposals (Phase 2) under the *Conservation Authorities Act*

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comment on the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks Phase 2 Regulatory and Policy Proposal Consultation Guide. The comments below are reflective of Kawartha Conservation's Board of Directors perspectives on the consultation guide, approved at their meeting of February 24th, 2022. These comments are provided in addition to Conservation Ontario comments submitted on the proposal. The comments provided are generally organized by the headings provided in the consultation guide.

General Comments:

- The content of the consultation guide is generally encouraging, and content provided suggests that the regulations will be flexible and adaptable to our operations
- We applaud the province for continuing to engage the working group to help the province form perspectives regarding the regulatory proposal. We hope this engagement continues in the development of regulations flowing from this consultation, in addition to the complementary work on other regulations and provincial standards for programming areas identified.
- The practices and policy which we follow in the determination of our budgets, municipal levy apportionments and public process generally align with the proposed regulatory content provided for in the guide
- Release of the draft regulations will provide additional clarity on the specific translation of this guide to the legislative context. We look forward to the opportunity to review the regulations once drafted and posted for public comment.
- Consideration of the establishment of a transition fund by the province, available to conservation authorities would assist in meeting the terms set by the province as identified in the Phase 1 regulations and Phase 2 regulatory proposal.
- The province should consider establishing an ongoing fund to help further the requirements to study and assess natural hazard related features to complement the existing WECl funding and S. 39 transfer payments.

Part One: Proposed Municipal Levies Regulation

The proposed regulation would put into regulation the current policy and practice that are employed. Allowance for flexibility in determining levy approach is reasonable. We note that the complexity of determining categories of

KAWARTHA CONSERVATION
277 Kenrei Road, Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1
705.328.2271 Fax 705.328.2286
KawarthaConservation.com

Our Watershed Partners:

City of Kawartha Lakes • Region of Durham • Township of Scugog • Municipality of Clarington • Township of Brock • Municipality of Trent Lakes • Township of Cavan Monaghan



programming identified in the regulations will require investment in budget software and will require a retooling of our budget, which present tangible costs to the organization to conform to the regulations.

Part 2: Proposed Minister's Regulation for Determining Amounts Owed by Specified Municipalities

This proposal identifies the process for levying municipalities for the drinking water source protection program, a clause which exists in the Clean Water Act and in the Conservation Authorities Act. Defining this mechanism in the regulations clarifies the process which is a reasonable consideration, and flexibility on the approach for levy is appropriate, should it be required. Considering implementation of the proposal, specific points are provided for below:

- The budget process identified for source protection program costs will increase the complexity of our budget process and will require additional Board meetings with the specified municipalities to set and agree upon the budget. This is not currently considered in transfer payments or agreements.
- While the options presented for apportionment are reasonable, this may result in an interesting dynamic when determining budgets and voting on the budget, which would benefit from clarification in the regulation or through complementary interpretation of the regulation. This stems from the broad-based, yet targeted approach for the source protection program, which is focused on municipal residential drinking water systems, rather than drinking water in general. The result of the program is a net benefit to those municipalities that have included systems and the populations served. It would be attractive, as a result, to apportion based on the number of systems or number of significant threats present. Some municipalities, whether participating municipalities or specified municipalities, do not have systems included in the source protection program and therefore, presumably would not be part of the budget process or voting. For example, two of our four participating municipalities and three of our four specified municipalities do not have drinking water systems in the source protection program. Clarification on how these situations are to be interpreted would be helpful.
- The continued financial support of the source protection program was appreciated. If costs for the program are fully funded by the Province in the fashion that it currently is, would the implementation of the regulatory proposal remain unproclaimed such that the process is identified for levy apportionment and yet not active, or would there be a requirement to implement as the regulation would prescribe.

Part 3: Proposal for Minister's Published List of Classes of Programs and Services for Which a Conservation Authority May Charge A Fee

Providing clear policy surrounding fees and fee schedules is reasonable as are the remedies for fee reconsideration. The user pay-principle is our current approach in the determination of fees. The classes of fees provide a reasonable framework for capturing fees. Category 3 fees (without cost apportioning agreements) may benefit from a slightly wider definition, such as technical or extension services that are common to conservation authorities and may not fit into the other categories.



**KAWARTHA
CONSERVATION**

Discover · Protect · Restore

Part 4: Complementary Proposals to Increase Transparency of Authority Operations

Proposed measures in this part of the consultation can be met and we currently provide information in a governance section, which can meet these requirements.

Posting draft budgets and final budgets in the current fiscal year is reasonable, and it is suggested that the regulations should reflect this. Continued posting of final budgets is reasonable as well, although the intent of continued posting of draft budgets for previous years and expired MOUs for example, are not clear. Consideration should be given to the length of records history required to be presented on the website for both budgets and MOUs, reflective of current business.

The regulatory and policy proposal consultation guide for Phase 2 regulations provides a reasonable approach to addressing the established intent, with a few clarification points as noted, from our perspective. Thank-you for your consideration of our comments provided.

Sincerely,

Mark Majchrowski, CAO
Kawartha Conservation

c.c. Member Municipalities
Specified Municipalities (Source Water Protection)
Conservation Ontario

KAWARTHA CONSERVATION

277 Kenrei Road, Lindsay, ON K9V 4R1

705.328.2271 Fax 705.328.2286

KawarthaConservation.com

Our Watershed Partners:

City of Kawartha Lakes • Region of Durham • Township of Scugog • Municipality of Clarington • Township of Brock • Municipality of Trent Lakes • Township of Cavan Monaghan



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

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

DURHAM AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 8, 2022

A meeting of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee was held on Tuesday, February 8, 2021 in the Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 7:30 PM. Electronic participation was offered for this meeting.

1. Roll Call

Present: Z. Cohoon, Federation of Agriculture, Chair
T. Barrie, Clarington
N. Guthrie, Member at Large
G. Hight, Regional Councillor
K. Kemp, Scugog, attended the meeting at 7:38 PM
G. O'Connor, Member at Large
D. Risebrough, Member at Large
H. Schillings, Whitby
B. Smith, Uxbridge, Vice-Chair
G. Taylor, Pickering, attended the meeting at 8:07 PM
T. Watpool, Brock, Vice-Chair, attended the meeting at 7:35 PM
B. Winter, Ajax
***members of the Committee participated electronically**

Absent: B. Howsam, Member at Large
K. Kennedy, Member at Large
F. Puterbough, Member at Large

Staff

Present: R. Inacio, Systems Support Specialist, Corporate Services – IT
M. Scott, Project Planner, Department of Planning and Economic Development
K. Smith, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services
***all staff except R. Inacio participated electronically**

2. Election of Officers for 2022

K. Smith called for nominations for the position of Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Moved by H. Schillings, Seconded by G. O'Connor,
That Zac Cohoon be nominated for the position of Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

K. Smith asked if Z. Cohoon wished to stand. Z. Cohoon indicated he would stand.

Moved by Councillor Highet, Seconded by D. Risebrough,
That nominations be closed.
CARRIED

Zac Cohoon was acclaimed as the Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

K. Smith called for nominations for the position of First Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Moved by Z. Cohoon, Seconded by Councillor Highet,
That Bryan Smith be nominated for the position of First Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

K. Smith called for nominations for the position of Second Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Moved by H. Schillings, Seconded by B. Winter,
That Tom Watpool be nominated for the position of Second Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

K. Smith asked if Bryan Smith and Tom Watpool wished to stand. B. Smith and T. Watpool indicated they would stand.

Moved by T. Barrie, Seconded by B. Winter,
That nominations be closed.
CARRIED

Bryan Smith was acclaimed as the First Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Tom Watpool was acclaimed as the Second Vice-Chair of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Z. Cohoon assumed the Chair for the remainder of the meeting.

3. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by B. Winter, Seconded by G. O'Connor,
That the minutes of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee meeting held on December 14, 2021 be adopted.
CARRIED

5. Discussion Items

A) Rural and Agricultural Economic Development Update

M. Scott provided the following update:

- Vertical Farming 101 Workshop Series is partnering with OMAFRA and York Region and is featuring a vertical farm from Oshawa and representatives from the Durham College Centre for Food.
- So You Think You Want to Farm? 2-Part Workshop Series, is partnering with Kawartha Lakes, Northumberland, York, and Peterborough and there is a 2-part webinar series taking place in March for aspiring or new farmers to assess their fit and learn about the business considerations for starting a farm.
- Farm Succession Planning Workshop is partnering with BDO Canada for a workshop titled Turning Roadblocks into Building Blocks and will feature presentations from Lisa Kemp and Bryan Huck and will be moderated by Maggie VanKamp.
- Migrant Worker Information Session is taking place on February 17th and is an invite only workshop for farm operators in Durham Region who hire temporary foreign workers and/or seasonal agricultural workers. The Durham Region Health Department will provide a presentation on protocols, and OMAFRA will be at the workshop to provide information about resources and funding opportunities.
- Promotion of Canadian Agriculture Day on February 22nd
- S. Jibb and A. Brown will be presenting at the March meeting to provide an overview of the draft Durham Region Agriculture Action Plan and to gather input/feedback. A copy of the draft action plan will be circulated in advance of the March committee meeting for review.

B) Agri-Food Career Video Series

M. Scott advised that the goal of the video series is to inform youth and non-traditional audiences about the variety of career opportunities available in the agri-food industry, specifically in Durham, and to encourage youth to consider a career in agriculture, which can extend beyond just farming. He indicated there are 8 videos which highlight the diverse opportunities available in agriculture, including (but not limited to):

- Farming
- Farm finance and lending
- Post-Secondary Programing
- Crop Agronomy
- Agriculture Equipment Technician (x2)

- Animal Nutrition and Sales
- Precision agriculture and agri-tech

M. Scott advised that the videos will be shown in the grade 10 careers and civics classes across the Region. He also advised that the Agriculture and Food Workforce Development website was developed to house the Agriculture Career Videos and is a resource for teachers and students to find next steps and information on specific career areas within agriculture.

A video was displayed from the Agri-Food Video Series featuring the Nature's Bounty 100-acre mixed use farm in Port Perry.

C) 2022 DAAC Farm Tour

D. Risebrough stated planning is underway for an in-person farm tour with the possibility of having to switch to a virtual tour. He also stated that the final decision on potentially switching to a virtual tour can be deferred to June and will obtain costs for a virtual tour without making final commitments.

D. Risebrough advised that the sub-committee will meet before the next committee meeting to finalize a commitment from a host farm or host property, whether the tour will be in-person or virtual.

D) Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee 2021 Annual Report and 2022 Workplan and Presentation to Planning and Economic Development Committee

A copy of Report #2022-P-2 of the Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development was provided as Attachment #2 to the Agenda.

Z. Cohoon advised that he presented to the Planning and Economic Development Committee on January 13, 2022 with regards to the DAAC 2021 Annual Report and 2022 Workplan. He advised that the presentation was well received by committee and that the questions received from councillors were energetic and proactive.

7. Information Items

A) OMAFRA Updated AgriSuite's Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) I & II

M. Scott advised that OMAFRA updated the AgriSuite's Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) web tool for calculations for anyone that uses the tool online.

Discussions ensued regarding rebuilding barns within the minimum distance separation standards.

B) Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee 2021 Annual Report and 2022 Workplan Council Resolution

A copy of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee 2021 Annual Report and 2022 Workplan Council resolution was provided as Attachment #3 to the Agenda.

C) Farm Wellness Program

A link to the Farmer Wellness Program website was provided as Attachment #4 to the Agenda.

D) OMAFRA – Nutrient Management Act, Further Burden Reduction Opportunities Decision Notice

A link to the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs Nutrient Management Act, Further Burden Reduction Opportunities Decision Notice was provided as Attachment #5 to the Agenda.

M. Scott advised that the Agricultural Operational Planning Certificates no longer have a 5 year expiry date. Z. Cohoon inquired as to whether the nutrient management plan will renew after five years as long as there are no changes.

E) Durham Food Policy Council – Food Strategy for Durham Region Working Group

M. Scott advised that Durham Food Policy Council reached out to Durham Region regarding a Food Strategy for the Region. He also advised that the working group is meeting in mid February and will provide an update to the committee at the next meeting.

8. Other Business

A) Durham Community Energy Plan Task Force

D. Risebrough advised that the first meeting of the Durham Community Energy Plan (DCEP) occurred on January 27, 2022. He advised that Durham Region developed the DCEP a few years ago and are now looking to create a governance structure for implementation. He also advised that his representation in the group is for agriculture and that agriculture is a 4% contributor to energy issues in Durham Region.

D. Risebrough advised that there are 6 meetings scheduled until the end of June for the task force and he will report back to the committee, or have a representative present at a committee meeting.

M. Scott advised that this item can be added as an agenda item for future meetings.

B) Snow Removal

Discussions ensued regarding protocols for dumping municipal snow in the greenbelt, and next to farmland and rural wells.

C) Secondary Residences on Rural Properties

Discussions ensued regarding the relationship between the Durham Regional Official Plan and building secondary residences on rural properties, and whether the buildings can be severed.

M. Scott advised he would review the Official Plan and provide additional information on this topic.

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee will be held on Tuesday, March 8, 2022 starting at 7:30 PM.

10. Adjournment

Moved by D. Risebrough, Seconded by K. Kemp,
That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 8:32 PM.

Z. Cohoon, Chair, Durham
Agricultural Advisory Committee

K. Smith, Committee Clerk

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

The Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

DURHAM ENVIRONMENTAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

February 17, 2022

A regular meeting of the Durham Environmental Advisory Committee was held on Thursday, February 17, 2022 in Council Chambers, Regional Municipality of Durham Headquarters, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 7:03 PM. Electronic participation was permitted for this meeting.

1. Roll Call

Present: G. Carpentier, Scugog, Chair
O. Chaudhry, Pickering
S. Clearwater, Whitby, attended the meeting at 7:04 PM
B. Foxton, Uxbridge
G. Layton, Oshawa, Second Vice-Chair, attended the meeting at 7:14 PM
K. Lui, Member at Large
D. Nguyen, Youth Member
S. Panchal, Youth Member
A. Panday, Post-Secondary Member
B. Shipp, Member at Large, attended the meeting at 7:07 PM
D. Stathopoulos, Member at Large
***all members of the committee participated electronically**

Absent: J. Cuthbertson, Clarington, First Vice-Chair
R. Dickinson, Brock
K. Murray, Member at Large
S. Yamada, Regional Councillor, Town of Whitby

Staff

Present: R. Inacio, Systems Support Specialist, Corporate Services – IT
A. Luqman, Project Planner, Planning & Economic Development Department
N. Prasad, Assistant Secretary to Council, Corporate Services – Legislative Services

2. Approval of Agenda

Moved by O. Chaudhry, Seconded by K. Lui,
That the agenda for the February 17, 2022 DEAC meeting, as presented, be approved.

CARRIED

3. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

4. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by S. Clearwater, Seconded by O. Chaudhry,
That the minutes of the regular DEAC meeting held on Thursday,
January 20, 2022, be adopted.
CARRIED

5. Presentations

A) Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan – Implementation and Stakeholder
Advisory Committee, Tony Morris, Senior Project Manager and Liz Speller,
Project Manager (Watershed Planning and Reporting, TRCA)

Tony Morris, Senior Project Manager and Liz Speller, Project Manager,
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), provided a PowerPoint
Presentation with regards to the Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan (CCWP)
– Implementation and Stakeholder Advisory Committee.

Highlights of the presentation included:

- Carruthers Creek Watershed Plan
- CCWP Management Framework
- Proposed Implementation Steering Committee
- Proposed Stakeholder Advisory Committee
- Planned 2022 Actions
- CCWP Restoration
- Items for DEAC Consideration

T. Morris stated that the development of the CCWP is a multi year collaborative effort between the TRCA, the Region of Durham, the Town of Ajax and the City of Pickering. He provided an overview of the management framework for the CCWP and advised that the following are the three goals for the watershed plan: land use; water resource system; and natural heritage system.

L. Speller stated that they have been working with municipal partners to identify implementation actions for 2022. She advised that in order to support implementation, they are proposing to establish two committees. She provided an overview of the Proposed Implementation Steering Committee and advised that it will provide input on annual implementation actions and budgeting as well as track progress. She also provided an overview of the Proposed Stakeholder Advisory Committee which will enable stakeholders within the watershed to engage more directly in implementation activities; raise awareness of watershed issues; and provide input to the implementation Steering Committee.

L. Speller provided an overview of the planned actions for 2022. She advised that a funding application was submitted to Environment and Climate Change Canada through the nature smart climate solutions fund to restore approximately 18 hectares of wetland, grassland and riparian habitat in three priority restoration areas which are identified in the CCWP.

L. Speller inquired whether there is an interest for a DEAC member to participate in the Stakeholder Advisory Committee or to establish the Stakeholder Advisory Committee as a sub-committee of DEAC. Discussion ensued and it was the consensus of the committee for a DEAC member to participate in the Stakeholder Advisory Committee and that a member would be appointed at a later time closer to the date of the formation of the Stakeholder Advisory Committee.

T. Morris and L. Speller responded to questions with regards to whether there is a role for the province regarding watershed protection and whether the province should be contacted to inquire if they would be interested to have someone on the Stakeholder Advisory Committee. They also responded to questions with regards to the Carruthers marsh and why the sides of the stream are not completed so that the water loss is less; whether there are plans to implement tree planting programs; phragmite and invasive species management and control; whether there are any projects being implemented by the City of Pickering; whether there are opportunities for members to attend and observe events being held in the watershed; and what other endangered species are being protected.

6. Items for Discussion/Input

A) DEAC Membership Update

A. Luqman advised of the resignation of M. Thomson, Ajax member and that staff has started the process for replacement.

B) Update on DEAC Resolution re: Including the Carruthers Creek Headwaters in the Greenbelt (Minutes of Planning & Economic Development Committee meeting of February 1, 2022)

A copy of the Planning and Economic Development Committee minutes from the February 1, 2022 meeting was provided as a link.

A. Luqman advised that the resolution regarding the inclusion of the Carruthers Creek Headwaters in the Greenbelt was referred to staff for a staff report at the February 1st Planning and Economic Development Committee meeting. She also advised that the report will align with the next phase of the Growth Management Study, which is part of the Envision Durham process.

C) DEAC member appointment on Friends of the Second Marsh Board of Directors

A. Luqman advised that S. Clearwater has resigned as the DEAC representative on the Friends of the Second Marsh Board of Directors and inquired whether there was any interest for another member to sit as the new DEAC representative.

Discussion ensued with regards to the details of being a representative on the Board and whether there is a fee charged by Friends of the Second Marsh to sit as a member. It was requested that A. Luqman inquire about the fee and provide more information before another member is appointed.

7. For Information

A) News Release – Recycled waste materials to be used in Regional Road 18 Pilot Reconstruction Project in Clarington

A copy of the News Release regarding Recycled waste materials to be used in Regional Road 18 Pilot Reconstruction Project in Clarington was provided as a link.

B) 2022 to 2040 Durham Region Long-term Waste Management Plan and Five-Year Action Plan (2022-2026)

The 2040 Durham Region Long-term Waste Management Plan and Five-Year Action Plan (2022-2026) were provided as links.

C) 2022-INFO-02 Long-term waste Management Plan Record of Consultation

A copy of Report #2022-INFO-02 of the Commissioner of Works was provided as a link.

D) 2022-INFO-04: 2021 Source Water Protection Annual Report

A copy of Report #2022-INFO-04 of the Commissioner of Works was provided as a link.

Concerns were raised with regards to Appendix A of Attachment 3 of the Report, being the statistics listed under Significant Drinking Water Threats and “the establishment, operation or maintenance of a system that collects, stores, transmits, treats or disposes of sewage”. Concerns were raised regarding the 88 significant drinking water threats and why they were eliminated. It was requested that A. Luqman request clarification from Works department staff.

E) 2022-COW-3 2022 Annual Corporate Climate Change Action Plan Update

A copy of Report #2022-COW-3 of the Chief Administrative Officer was provided as a link.

F) 2021-DRT-21 E-Mission Zero – Towards Zero Emission Public Transit in Durham Region

A copy of Report #2021-DRT-21 of the General Manager of Durham Region Transit was provided as a link.

G) City of Toronto TransformTO Net Zero Strategy: A climate action pathway to 2030 and beyond

A copy of the website document entitled TransformTO Net Zero Strategy: A climate action pathway to 2030 and beyond was provided as a link.

H) Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change – Minutes of January 21, 2022 meeting

A copy of the Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change minutes from the January 21, 2022 meeting was provided as a link.

Moved by S. Clearwater, Seconded by K. Lui,
That Information Items 7. A) to 7. H) inclusive, be received for information.

CARRIED

8. Other Business

A) There was no other business to be considered.

9. Date of Next Meeting

The next regular meeting of the Durham Environmental Advisory Committee will be held on Thursday, March 10, 2022 starting at 7:00 PM in the Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby.

10. Adjournment

Moved by D. Stathopoulos, Seconded by O. Chaudhry,
That the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 7:55 PM

G. Carpentier, Chair
Durham Environmental Advisory Committee

N. Prasad, Assistant Secretary to Council

Regional Municipality of Durham

MINUTES

DURHAM REGION ROUNDTABLE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

February 18, 2022

A regular meeting of the Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change was held on Friday, February 18, 2022 in the Council Chambers, Regional Municipality of Durham Headquarters, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby at 10:01 AM. Electronic participation was permitted for this meeting.

1. Roll Call

Present: D. Hoornweg, Citizen Member, Chair
E. Baxter-Trahair, CAO
Councillor Chapman, Health and Social Services Committee
P. Cohen, Youth Citizen Member
Councillor Crawford, Works Committee
C. Desbiens, Citizen Member
T. Hall, Citizen Member
Regional Chair Henry
Councillor Hight, Planning & Economic Development Committee
J. Kinniburgh, Citizen Member
G. MacPherson, Citizen Member
C. Mee, Citizen Member
R. Plaza, Citizen Member, attended the meeting at 10:12 AM
K. Senyk, Citizen Member
K. Shadwick, Citizen Member
J. Taylor, Citizen Member, attended the meeting at 10:04 AM
M. Vroegh, Citizen Member, Vice-Chair, attended the meeting at 10:23 AM
***all members of the committee participated electronically**

Absent: Councillor Leahy, Finance & Administration Committee

Staff

Present: S. Austin, Director of Strategic Initiatives, Office of the CAO
R. Inacio, Systems Support Specialist, Corporate Services – IT
M. Kawalec, Climate Change Coordinator, Office of the CAO
I. McVey, Manager of Sustainability, Office of the CAO
J. Sochacki, Superintendent, Facilities Maintenance, Works Department
K. Smith, Committee Clerk, Corporate Services – Legislative Services

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Adoption of Minutes

Moved by Councillor Chapman, Seconded by Councillor Highet,
That the minutes of the regular Durham Region Roundtable on
Climate Change meeting held on January 21, 2022, be adopted.
CARRIED

4. Delegations

There were no delegations.

5. Presentations

A) TAF EV Station Fund, Simone Hacikyan, Manager, EV Charging Program,
The Atmospheric Fund

Simone Hacikyan, EV Charging Program Manager and Ian Klesmer, Director, Strategy & Grants, The Atmospheric Fund, provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding The Atmospheric Fund (TAF) Electric Vehicle (EV) Station Fund.

Highlights from the presentation included:

- Introduction to TAF and the EV Station Fund
- Why EV Charging
- Program Goal
- Market Opportunity
- Program Offering
- Charging in Public Spaces
- EVs are Inevitable
- How to Get Started
- How it Works

S. Hacikyan and I. Klesmer responded to questions from the Committee regarding whether charging stations are required to be made available to the public through the various charging apps; the price parity for electric vehicles versus hybrid vehicles versus plug-in hybrid vehicles; stackable secondary grants which would be compatible with the TAF EV Station Fund; and, whether individuals hooking up vehicles with the charging infrastructure would have to pay for electricity.

I. McVey advised that the Durham Region Greener Homes Program is focused on in-home electric vehicle charging stations for homeowners and may be compatible with the TAF EV Station Fund.

B) Clarington's 5-year EV Transition Plan – Doran Hoge, Energy and Climate Change Response Coordinator, Municipality of Clarington

Doran Hoge, Energy and Climate Change Response Coordinator, Municipality of Clarington, provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding Clarington's 5-year EV Transition Plan.

Highlights from the presentation included:

- Clarington Electric Vehicle Action Plan (EVAP)
- Objectives of the EVAP
- Why Clarington Is Going Electric
- Methods
- Yearly Overview
- Community Charge Station Locations
- Fleet Charge Station Locations
- EV Purchases by Year
- Fleet EV Charge Station Installations by Year
- Other Considerations

D. Hoge responded to questions from the Committee regarding installation of the charging stations; the level of the charging stations; and, whether the charging stations are secured or available for public use.

C) Climate and Sustainability Program Update – Ian McVey, Manager of Sustainability, Durham Region

Ian McVey, Manager of Sustainability, provided a PowerPoint presentation regarding a Climate and Sustainability Program Update.

Highlights from the presentation included:

- Durham Greener Homes
- Market Characterization Analysis
- Durham Home Energy Archetypes
- Potential GHG Savings
- Clarington District Energy
 - Business Concept
 - Funding Sources
- Towards a Durham Flood Resilience Strategy
- Risk Assessment Outputs in Frenchman's Bay
- Flood Resilient Durham
- Region-wide Floodplain Viewer

6. Items for Information and Discussion

A) 2022 Annual Corporate Climate Change Action Plan Update – Report to February 9th Committee of the Whole Meeting

A link to Report #2022-COW-3: 2022 Annual Corporate Climate Change Action Plan Update was provided to the Committee members prior to the meeting.

B) Envision Durham – Growth Management Study – Alternative Land Need Scenarios

A link to Report #2022-INFO-9: Envision Durham – Growth Management Study – Alternative Land Needs Scenarios was provided to the Committee members prior to the meeting.

I. McVey advised there will be a staff presentation at the March Committee meeting on the Land Need Scenarios with the results, and there will be a presentation from the consultant that developed the Community Energy Plan with the land use analysis from within the plan and will provide a supplementary analysis of the land needs scenarios in terms of greenhouse gas climate impacts.

7. Other Business

There was no other business to be considered.

8. Date of Next Meeting

The next regular meeting of the Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change will be held on Friday, March 18, 2022 starting at 10:00 AM in the Council Chambers, Regional Headquarters Building, 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby.

9. Adjournment

Moved by K. Senyk, Seconded by M. Vroegh,
That the meeting be adjourned.
CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 11:24 AM.

D. Hoornweg, Chair, Durham Region
Roundtable on Climate Change

K. Smith, Committee Clerk