



**Authority Meeting
Agenda**

#2/18

March 23, 2018

9:30 A.M.

Waterfront Room, Head Office

Pages

1. **MINUTES OF MEETING #1/18, HELD ON FEBRUARY 23, 2018**
Minutes [Link](#)
2. **BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**
3. **DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF**
4. **DELEGATIONS**
 - 4.1 A delegation by Councillor Frances Nunziata, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.
 - 4.2 A delegation by Ms. Chiara Padovani, resident, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.
 - 4.3 A delegation by Ms. Tanya Connors, Director, Black Creek Alliance, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.
 - 4.4 A delegation by Ms. Leah Harrison, Co-Chair, Stockyards Residents Association, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.
 - 4.5 A delegation by Rucsandra Saulean, resident, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.
 - 4.6 A delegation by Ms. Madeleine Lyons, resident, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.

4.7	A delegation by Mr. Bill Bryck President & CEO, CreateTO, in regard to item 7.1 - Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020 - CreateTO.	
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- 10.1 SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION**
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Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Humber River Watershed
Castles of Caledon Corporation
CFN 59236

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- 10.1.2 GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2016-2020**
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- 10.1.3 BOLTON CAMP PHASE 1 REDEVELOPMENT**
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- 10.1.4 PROCUREMENT SUMMARY**
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- 10.2 SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**
- 10.2.1 ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD**
Islamic Shia Ithna-Asheri Jamaat of Toronto, 9000 Bathurst Street, City of Vaughan

Page 87
- 10.2.2 GREY ABBEY RAVINE EMERGENCY MUNICIPAL STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR AND SLOPE STABILIZATION PROJECT**
Preferred Source Contract #10007202 – Detailed Design and Tender Specifications

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- 10.3 SECTION IV - ONTARIO REGULATION 166/06, AS AMENDED**
Receipt of Ontario Regulation 166/06, as amended, applications 10.1 - 10.9, which were approved at Executive Committee Meeting #1/18, held on March 2, 2018

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11. NEW BUSINESS

NEXT MEETING OF THE AUTHORITY #3/18, TO BE HELD ON APRIL 20, 2018
AT 9:30 A.M. AT HEAD OFFICE, 101 EXCHANGE AVENUE, VAUGHAN

John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer

/ks

From: Philip Laffin [mailto: [REDACTED]]
Sent: March 8, 2018 9:21 AM
To: Councillor Augimeri <Councillor_Augimeri@toronto.ca>; jheath@markham.ca
Cc: chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca; Councillor DeBaeremaeker <councillor_deBaeremaeker@toronto.ca>; johnhballinger@gmail.com; Councillor Crisanti <councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca>; brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca; jennifer.innis@caledon.ca; colleen.jordan@ajax.ca; kstranks@trca.on.ca
Subject: 200 Rockcliffe ct.

Dear Councillor Augimeri, councillor Heath and other members of the TRCA board,

I am writing you today regarding the proposed sale of the site at 200 Rockcliffe Ct. I am certain at this time that you have heard from other residents of area who are deeply concerned about this potential sale for a litany of reasons. I would like to add my voice to that group.

I am unable to attend the upcoming meeting on March 23rd at which you'll be hearing depositions and voting on this potential sale so I feel it is important for me to make my many concerns clear now.

I live just up the hill from the site at 59 Rockcliffe Blvd a little north of Alliance. The least of my concern is that the value of my home will be affected by this sale. Nevertheless, it is true.. I would not complain if my home value were being decreased because of a homeless shelter in the area, affordable housing or any other project that would serve the community.

The site of the proposed sale is on a flood plain, the proposed development of facilities for Mt St. Helen's meat packing plant would put the entire area at a much higher risk of basement flooding. There are 2 schools in the area where these transport trucks will be driving. The roads are narrow and the streets won't be able to handle this influx of traffic in the form of large transport trucks.

This site is still recovering from decades and decades of neglect and toxic industrial use. It was a sewage treatment facility as well as a landfill site. I understand this makes the site less suitable for spaces that could serve the community or residential developments however, the land needs to be given time to recover so that the area can accommodate those uses in the future. Allowing more toxic industry to come in and pollute the area all over again is irresponsible.

Lastly, and most importantly, I have concerns about the company itself. I walk down Lavender Creek frequently to get to the stockyards. I also use Symes and Gunns roads frequently. I visit Rainhard and Shacklands Brewing Co's that are in the same area as St. Helen's and I can say without any doubt in my mind that they are terrible neighbors. The amount of industrial waste in lavender creek is astounding, they allow their waste to spill over their current site and into lavender creek without ever doing anything to clean it up or mitigate the amount of industrial waste that spills over and off their site. They frequently idle their trucks in the middle of the street blocking traffic in both directions on Glenn Scarlett and Symes roads illegally. Before you vote to allow this company to purchase the parcel of land at 200 Rockcliffe Ct please take a walk down Lavender Creek Trail and Glenn Scarlett/Symes Road. Take a look at the amount of

disgusting industrial waste that they have allowed to spill over from their existing site. Look at the state of that area before you allow them to expand their operation and turn more potential green space into a new site for them to leave their waste, and make sure there is no doubt in your mind that if you do vote to allow this sale to go through, you will be responsible for allowing St. Helen's to pollute and ruin a whole new site that could have been something really beneficial for the residents of the area.

Philip Laffin.

[Spam](#)

[Phish/Fraud](#)

[Not spam](#)

[Forget previous vote](#)

Item 6.2

Fwd: Discuss the intended sale of the CreateTO lands at 200 Rockcliffe Court

Lise Geffray

to:

councillor_augimeri, johnhballinger, colleen.jordan, councillor_crisanti, councillor_debaeremaeker, kstranks, councillor_mammoliti, councillor_fletcher, councillor_mford, councillor_karygiannis, councillor_perruzza, chris.fonseca, jennifer.innis, matt.mahoney, michael.palleschi, john.sprovieri, brenda.hogg, lpabst, gino.rosati, jenn.drake
09/03/2018 01:12 PM

Hide Details

From: Lise Geffray [REDACTED] > Sort List...

To: councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca, johnhballinger@gmail.com, colleen.jordan@ajax.ca, councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca, councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca, kstranks@trca.on.ca, councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca, councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca, councillor_mford@toronto.ca, councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca, councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca, chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca, jennifer.innis@caledon.ca, matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca, michael.palleschi@brampton.ca, john.sprovieri@brampton.ca, brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca, lpabst@king.ca, gino.rosati@vaughan.ca, [REDACTED]

History: This message has been replied to.

Good morning,

I would like to express my concern about the severance off 200 Rockcliffe

Is that really even a possibility? How much taxes this company is giving to ward 11 to make that even an option? How come this industry has so much power?!? Our community have been sending e-mails for years now, everyone agrees that these meat factories as well as the tannery needs to either leave or at least do something about the smell! Finally something good happen in the area with the breweries coming on Gunns road. We can make our area the next Lesliville, Annex or Roncesvalles.

We have families around here, we are trying to make this area a better one. Most people moving inhere are young families with babies or toddlers. We need green spaces, we need farmer markets, we need daycare sand coffee shop s. We definitely don't need a parking or anything related to these slaughter houses.

We, people deserve better. As Councillor s, women and men of powerwe expect you to defend the interest of the inhabitants living here! We do pay taxes as well! Make this area a second evergreen brick works. Do not sell this area to an industry that has no plan to serve the community! These slaughterhouses should be out of the city - not within!

We need your help - please help us raise our children in a better place with green areas, parks and farmers markets. Not with the death smell we are in right now.

Lise

Item 6.3



March 23 vote on the severance of Parcel A from the 200 Rockliffe Court property
Gen Forte

to:

councillor_augimeri, johnhballinger, colleen.jordan, councillor_crisanti,
councillor_debaeremaeker, kstranks, councillor_mammoliti, councillor_fletcher,
councillor_mford, councillor_karygiannis, councillor_perruzza, chris.fonseca, jennifer.innis,
matt.mahoney, michael.palleschi, john.sprovieri, brenda.hogg, lpabst, gino.rosati, jenn.drake
09/03/2018 01:12 PM

Hide Details

From: Gen Forte [REDACTED] > Sort List...

To: councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca, johnhballinger@gmail.com, colleen.jordan@ajax.ca,
councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca, councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca,
kstranks@trca.on.ca, councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca, councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca,
councillor_mford@toronto.ca, councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca,
councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca, chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca, jennifer.innis@caledon.ca,
matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca, michael.palleschi@brampton.ca,
john.sprovieri@brampton.ca, brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca, lpabst@king.ca,
gino.rosati@vaughan.ca, [REDACTED]

History: This message has been replied to.

I am writing to urge you to vote NO on the severance of Parcel A from the 200 Rockliffe Court property.

The Black Creek East site needs to be rehabilitated and conserved for future generations.

Voting yes would open this to sale and it should not be sold to St. Helen's. St. Helen's is a noxious, odious industry that has no place in residential communities. It is not an appropriate industry to be located steps away from people's homes.

Presumably; this potential sale is intended for the profit of the city. However this particular business has had a negative economic and social impact on the neighbourhood and creating more of it will continue to hurt our community. It would be classist; it would benefit richer neighbourhoods to the detriment of our working class neighbourhood. While the rest of Toronto is participating in a post industrial boom; this would throw us back to the 1900s.

We don't need the increased traffic, the increased odours, the flood risks to an already vulnerable neighbourhood.

The land should be rehabilitated and turned into parkland.

Thank you for your time.

[Spam](#)

[Phish/Fraud](#)

[Not spam](#)

[Forget previous vote](#)

Item 6.4



Please do not allow the severance off 200 Rockcliffe in Ward 11

Scotty Graham

to:

councillor_augimeri, johnhballinger, colleen.jordan, councillor_crisanti, councillor_debaeremaeker, kstranks, councillor_mammoliti, councillor_fletcher, councillor_mford, councillor_karygiannis, councillor_perruzza, chris.fonseca, jennifer.innis, matt.mahoney, michael.palleschi, john.sprovieri, brenda.hogg, lpabst, gino.rosati, jenn.drake
09/03/2018 01:12 PM

Cc:

councillor_nunziata

Hide Details

From: Scotty Graham <[REDACTED]> Sort List...

To: councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca, johnhballinger@gmail.com, colleen.jordan@ajax.ca, councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca, councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca, kstranks@trca.on.ca, councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca, councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca, councillor_mford@toronto.ca, councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca, councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca, chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca, jennifer.innis@caledon.ca, matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca, michael.palleschi@brampton.ca, john.sprovieri@brampton.ca, brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca, lpabst@king.ca, gino.rosati@vaughan.ca, [REDACTED]

Cc: councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca

History: This message has been replied to.

Good morning,

I am adding my voice to my neighbours in asking you to not allow the severance off 200 Rockcliffe in Ward 11 at your March 23rd meeting.

In my professional career I have fought against NOjetsTO and Community Air and all types of NIMBYism. I am not anti-development.

However I encourage you to consider that the case to sever and sell the land is counter intuitive to the work that's been done since Hurricane Hazel and, had the property been properly considered during amalgamation, this brown/green field would never have been assigned as surplus.

The creative work CreateTO orchestrated to get this land off their ledger proves this is not the straightforward transaction it is presented to be. They are good at their job and rightly found exceptions and took advantage of them.

I urge you to close this loop hole and work with our area, who 65 years ago was devastated by flash flooding, to build our future around the floodplains - not on them.

Scotty Graham

[REDACTED]

Mt Dennis, Toronto

PS. I admit this has no relevance to city business but I find it personally difficult to see my municipal leaders support a slaughterhouse expansion. The city grew around St. Helen's and they are entitled to their property, but with the Stockyards Mall, three breweries, new event spaces and a regional transit hub, the smell of carcass and death should be left in our past where it belongs.

Item 6.5



Fwd: TRCA board - Rockcliffe site

just desserts

to:

kstranks

09/03/2018 01:12 PM

Hide Details

From: just desserts [REDACTED] >

To: kstranks@trca.on.ca

History: This message has been replied to.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my concern about the possible sale of a parcel of land belonging to the 301 Rockcliffe site.

This land has a long history of contamination, neglect and industrial use dating back to early 1800's.

What's happening with CreateTo and the plans to sever and sell the land is just unbelievable. This has been a green space for 30 years – recovering from decades of pollution. We want to allow this land to recover so that it can eventually benefit the community.

It actually goes against the philosophy of the TRCA about what to do to mitigate a flood plain.

Yet somehow, through fancy foot work, legal loopholes and technicalities this development has been pushed to the 11th hour and now a community's integrity and the future of our neighbourhood for our kids, is in the hands of the Board of the TRCA. I feel that this community has been neglected and abandoned.

Rockcliffe is in the heart of a residential area that is only slated to grow and the demographic is changing as seniors are selling their homes and young families are moving in. The residents would like this site to be returned to the community and rezoned as a green space. I feel that this is a classic case of environmental racism! (https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Environmental_racism)

It's no secret that Rockcliffe Smythe urban heart score is 33 in the bottom 1/3 of all neighbourhoods. We have traditionally been a working class, immigrant community. I urge you to please look at this issue using gender and immigrant lens. Would this happen in other neighbourhoods with a different demographics, history and legacy? Rosedale? Leaside?

A lot has happened since the early 2000's when this land was deemed surplus:

- 1) stockyards shopping centre has been built
- 2) improvements to Marie Claire park including a splash pad. Currently the only way to access this is to navigate the heavy traffic already happening at Glen Scarlett
- 3) Nations Grocery
- 4) the revitalization and restoration of the Symes Centre
- 5) Opening of 3 Breweries the "Ale Yards" on Symes
- 6) A promise of green space revitalization and improvements along hydro corridor
- 7) changes in demographics of residents as seniors age out and young families move in
- 8) condo developments on St. Clair and Weston

Yet because of the amount of trucks already in the area, it makes walking to these facilities nearly impossible. Residents often to choose to drive. It will only get worse with additional trucking back and forth, creating pollution from all ends.

I urge you to reconsider this sale and the sale of any of the 301 Rockcliffe site. We look forward to your support.

Sincerely,

Tania Viseu

Item 6.6



200 rockcliffe blvd

TJ Riley

to:

councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca

12/03/2018 12:11 PM

Cc:

"councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca", "johnhballinger@gmail.com", "colleen.jordan@ajax.ca",
 "councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca", "councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca",
 "kstranks@trca.on.ca", "councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca",
 "councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca", "councillor_mford@toronto.ca",
 "councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca", "councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca",
 "chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca", "jennifer.innis@caledon.ca",
 "matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca", "michael.palleschi@brampton.ca",
 "john.sprovieri@brampton.ca", "brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca", "lpabst@king.ca",
 "gino.rosati@vaughan.ca", "jenn.drake@utoronto.ca"

Hide Details

From: TJ Riley <tjriley_25@hotmail.com> Sort List...

To: "councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca" <councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca>

Cc: "councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca" <councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca>,"

"johnhballinger@gmail.com" <johnhballinger@gmail.com>,"colleen.jordan@ajax.ca"

<colleen.jordan@ajax.ca>,"councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca"

<councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca>,"councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca"

<councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca>,"kstranks@trca.on.ca" <kstranks@trca.on.ca>,"

"councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca" <councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca>,"

"councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca" <councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca>,"

"councillor_mford@toronto.ca" <councillor_mford@toronto.ca>,"

"councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca" <councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca>,"

"councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca" <councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca>,"

"chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca" <chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca>,"

"jennifer.innis@caledon.ca" <jennifer.innis@caledon.ca>,"matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca"

<matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca>,"michael.palleschi@brampton.ca"

<michael.palleschi@brampton.ca>,"john.sprovieri@brampton.ca"

<john.sprovieri@brampton.ca>,"brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca"

<brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca>,"lpabst@king.ca" <lpabst@king.ca>,"

"gino.rosati@vaughan.ca" <gino.rosati@vaughan.ca>,"jenn.drake [REDACTED]"

<jenn.drake [REDACTED]>

Hello Frances, councilors and TRCA board members,

My name is TJ Riley I'm an actor and a contractor living in the Rockcliffe-Smythe neighborhood. My fiancée and I sold our condo in Roncesvalles and moved to this neighbourhood a year and a half ago with hopes of starting a family in a home. We are happily expecting our first child in May! We work very hard to afford our home in the only "affordable" neighborhood left in the city. We are constantly renovating and re-investing our money into our home in order to create a future for our incoming daughter.

The news of an incoming animal rendering plant in place of a much loved green space in my community is beyond disappointing. This is selling the future of my neighbourhood and my family out in order for the city to make a quick buck. I see absolutely no value in this decision to move forward with this sale. You will argue jobs and economic impact but the jobs that will be created are not high paying, high taxed jobs. It will also decrease property value and thus decrease property taxes.

When I was looking to buy a home here I saw many fellow young people looking at the same properties we were to start families just like us. New homeowners also creates jobs with renovations and the services that will be needed for young families trying to start their lives. The neighbourhood is in transition. A factory that smells of animal carcass's and fecal matter puts an end to this transition.

I ask you to PLEASE, PLEASE reconsider this decision.

If this continues to move forward I plan on using everything within my power to put an end to it and have my voice heard so that those responsible for the destruction of our community are held accountable.

Thank you for reading,

TJ Riley

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[Phish/Fraud](#)
[Not spam](#)
[Forget previous vote](#)

Item 6.7



TRCA meeting re: severance of 200 Rockcliffe Ct

Tania Carolo

to:

councillor_augimeri, johnhballinger, colleen.jordan, councillor_crisanti, councillor_debaeremaeker, kstranks, councillor_mammoliti, councillor_fletcher, councillor_mford, councillor_karygiannis, councillor_perruzza, chris.fonseca, jennifer.innis, matt.mahoney, michael.palleschi, john.sprovieri, brenda.hogg, lpabst, gino.rosati, jenn.drake, Councillor Frances Nunziata

12/03/2018 12:11 PM

Hide Details

From: Tania Carolo <tcarolo@sympatico.ca> Sort List...

To: councillor_augimeri <councillor_augimeri@toronto.ca>, johnhballinger <johnhballinger@gmail.com>, "colleen.jordan" <colleen.jordan@ajax.ca>, councillor_crisanti <councillor_crisanti@toronto.ca>, councillor_debaeremaeker <councillor_debaeremaeker@toronto.ca>, kstranks <kstranks@trca.on.ca>, councillor_mammoliti <councillor_mammoliti@toronto.ca>, councillor_fletcher <councillor_fletcher@toronto.ca>, councillor_mford <councillor_mford@toronto.ca>, councillor_karygiannis <councillor_karygiannis@toronto.ca>, councillor_perruzza <councillor_perruzza@toronto.ca>, "chris.fonseca" <chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca>, "jennifer.innis" <jennifer.innis@caledon.ca>, "matt.mahoney" <matt.mahoney@mississauga.ca>, "michael.palleschi" <michael.palleschi@brampton.ca>, "john.sprovieri" <john.sprovieri@brampton.ca>, "brenda.hogg" <brenda.hogg@richmondhill.ca>, lpabst <lpabst@king.ca>, "gino.rosati" <gino.rosati@vaughan.ca>, "jenn.drake" <jenn.drake[REDACTED]>, Councillor Frances Nunziata <councillor_nunziata@toronto.ca>

Please respond to Tania Carolo [REDACTED]

Hello,

"By committing ourselves to protecting, restoring and enhancing nature, we allow the natural world to bestow its many benefits on our bodies, our minds, our spirits and our communities."

According to it's website, the above is the mission of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

My email today as to express my concerns regarding the severance of 200 Rockcliffe Ct.

I was raised Rockcliffe/Smythe and have since decided to grow my family here. One thing that has remained constant over the years is the number of neighbours and community members at large who have been affected by flooding. My home backs on to the Black Creek, and everytime we are subject to intense rain I peek out the window to see what the creek level is at. The flood of 2013 is an event that I hope to never see happen again. Many hard working residents in our neighbourhood have been the subject of flooding problems over the years and I believe that more needs to be done to mitigate the risk.

At a recent meeting organized by Councillor Nunziata to provide information regarding the Flood Remediation Environment Assessment & Basement Flooding Program the message seemed to be clear -- more needs to be done to protect our waterways and help reduce the likelihood of flooding. Some of the alternatives suggested included increasing conveyance capacity (by way of creek naturalization) and even land and or property acquisition in and around the flood prone areas.

This first part of the meeting seemed to highlight the importance of taking control of our lands and making choices that would help reduce flooding. Once the second part of the meeting commenced, with regards to providing information related to severance of the property in question, everything changed. The important environmental measures discussed in the first part of the meeting seemed to have been thrown out the window.

The decision to potentially sever 200 Rockcliffe goes against the mission of the TRCA. By allowing the severance of the property in question, we are doing a dis-justice to the community. This community has for so long been neglected and many important issues have been brushed aside and the community at large has been ignored. The lands in question are in the flood plain. All that separates the creek's channel from the lands in question is a roadway. The community wishes to work together to provide a solution to the lands that would include naturalization which would in turn help to mitigate flood occurrences.

We deserve and demand the same respect and opportunity as other parts of the city. If people can allow a rail deck park to be built, rally behind a project like the Evergreen Brickworks, then surely we can unite to help green this small parcel of land in Rockcliffe! Our children deserve to be able to run in as much green space as possible. Birds and wildlife need to be considered. The future needs to be considered as well. If this severance is approved today, what precedent will it set for the future? We need to insure that residents are able to live and enjoy their homes and community without worry every time it rains.

I remind you once again of the mission of the TRCA -- **"By committing ourselves to protecting, restoring and enhancing nature, we allow the natural world to bestow its many benefits on our bodies, our minds, our spirits and our communities."**

I am unable to attend the meeting on March 23 where a decision on this matter is expected. Kindly circulate my email in opposition of the severance of the lands. My family and I support of the eventual naturalization of 200 Rockcliffe!

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Have a wonderful day.

Tania Carolo

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Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Michael Tolensky, Chief Financial and Operating Officer

RE: **GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2016-2020**
Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Humber River Watershed CreateTO
(formerly Build Toronto Inc.)
CFN 55477

KEY ISSUE

Update on discussion with CreateTO, City of Toronto staff and the local Councillor regarding the acquisition of a conservation easement located east of Jane Street and north of St. Clair Avenue West – 200 Rockcliffe Court, in the City of Toronto, Etobicoke York Community Council Area, under the “Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020,” Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Humber River watershed.

RECOMMENDATION

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT a conservation easement for the protection of the 350 year storm flood plain, containing 0.41 hectares (1.01 acres), more or less, of vacant land, located east of Jane Street and north of St. Clair Avenue West – 200 Rockcliffe Court, said land being Part of Lot 37, Concession 3, FTB, designated as Part 28 on a draft Plan of Survey prepared by Rouse Surveyors Inc., under their Reference No. 17-767-2, dated November 14, 2017, in the City of Toronto, Etobicoke York Community Council Area, be purchased from Build Toronto Inc.;

THAT the purchase price be \$2.00;

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) acquire the conservation easement free from encumbrance, subject to existing service easements;

THAT the firm Gardiner Roberts LLP, be instructed to complete the transaction at the earliest possible date. All reasonable expenses incurred incidental to the closing for land transfer tax, legal costs, and disbursements are to be paid by TRCA;

AND FURTHER THAT authorized TRCA officials be directed to take the necessary action to finalize the transaction, including obtaining any necessary approvals and the signing and execution of documents.

BACKGROUND

Resolution #B110/17 that is the above recommendation was recommended by the Executive Committee at Meeting #10/17, held on December 15, 2017, for consideration of the Authority at Meeting #10/17 held on January 5, 2018. However, Resolution #A237/17 was instead adopted as follows:

THAT item 10.1.3- Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-202, Build Toronto Inc., be deferred to Authority Meeting #11/17, scheduled to be held on January 26, 2017;

Item 7.1

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to work in cooperation with Build Toronto Inc., City of Toronto staff and the local Councillor with the goal of ensuring that the high risk floodplain is protected and that the natural heritage system is maximized.

Subsequently, in January 2018, CreateTO (formerly Build Toronto) requested that the item be deferred to the March 23, 2018 Authority meeting in order to allow for public engagement as requested by the local Councillor.

On March 7, 2018 a public information meeting was held by Councillor Nunziata at 99 Humber Boulevard, at which TRCA staff presented and was available to answer questions. This meeting included an update on the Black Creek (Rockcliffe Area) Riverine Flood Management Class Environmental Assessment, completed by TRCA in 2014, and the Basement Flooding Study Area 4 and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Environmental Assessment, completed by the City of Toronto on August 2014. A separate presentation by CreateTO staff on the potential severance and sale of lands at 200 Rockcliffe Court followed, and a question and answer session was held.

CreateTO stated that the property is designated for employment uses in the City of Toronto Official Plan, is zoned for employment uses, and a severance is permitted under the current Special Policy Area policies which require flood proofing to a minimum of the 350 Year Storm event. They also stated that decisions were made by the City of Toronto in 2006 and 2008 to declare the lands surplus to the City's needs and be transferred to Build Toronto. The property is part of a fully serviced Plan of Subdivision for an industrial park which was registered on June 22, 1998. Create TO has received its approvals from the MOECC including an approved Certificate of Property Use (CPU) and an approved Record of Site Condition (RSC) allowing development to proceed safely within the property. CreateTO has negotiated conditional sales to three corporations who will purchase and occupy the 200 Rockcliffe lands. Residents raised the issue of flooding, as well as other issues unrelated to TRCA's mandate including land contamination (regulated by the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change), and noise, smells, waste and traffic (to be reviewed by the City of Toronto through a future Site Plan Control application). Answers to residents' questions were provided by CreateTO and Toronto Water staff, and consultants. Residents continue to raise these concerns with TRCA staff through correspondence and deputation requests.

TRCA staff has worked in cooperation with CreateTO, City of Toronto staff and the local Councillor with the goal of ensuring that the high risk floodplain is protected and that the natural heritage system is maximized. The public engagement arranged by the Councillor's office is now complete, and CreateTO wishes to proceed with the easement with a change to one of the easement stipulations as follows:

- The 350-year storm area will ~~either~~ be planted with native, low growing shrubs and grasses ~~or seeded/sodded with grass~~ and, ~~in either case,~~ will be maintained in a naturalized state in perpetuity by the landowner and all future owners, successors, assigns, etc.

The proposed easement over the 350 Year Flood lands on the subject property meets the minimum requirements of the in-force Special Policy Area policies. TRCA staff will continue to work with City of Toronto staff during the review of any future Site Plan Control application, and will continue to encourage the City and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs to proceed with the comprehensive update to the Special Policy Area boundaries and policies in order to bring them up to today's practice and to reflect new information.

Item 7.1

The main concern from the public relating to the granting of this easement by CreateTO to TRCA is the resultant sale of the severed lot to St. Helen's. The concerns relating to the sale are flooding in general and in particular higher risk of basement flooding; loss of greenspace; reduction in house values and the proposed future use of the site.

Resolution #A161/15 at Authority Meeting #8/15, held on September 25, 2015, approved the Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020.

Negotiations have been conducted with Mr. Michael Whelan, Vice President, Development, Build Toronto Inc.

Attached is a sketch illustrating the location of the subject lands.

RATIONALE

The subject lands fall within TRCA's approved master plan for acquisition for the Humber River watershed as outlined in the approved Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2016-2020. Through the review of Consent Application No. B0092/16EYK for commercial development, TRCA staff established the limits of the conservation easement lands (i.e. Part 1 on draft Plan of Survey) which are comprised of the 350-year storm flood plain within the Rockcliffe Special Policy Area (SPA).

The northern portion of the site is located within the 350-year storm flood plain and is unsuitable for development as stipulated in the Rockcliffe SPA policies. The SPA recognizes the existing commercial and residential development within the Regulatory (i.e. Regional Storm) flood plain and allows new development/redevelopment in the area outside the 350-year storm flood plain, subject to new structures being adequately flood proofed to above the Regional Storm flood elevation.

CreateTO has obtained consent from the Committee of Adjustments to sever its land holdings at 200 Rockcliffe Court and is currently in the process of selling a severed lot to a commercial business. As described above, the northern portion of the severed lot is undevelopable and, due to its close proximity to the Black Creek flood control channel, the area of the 350-year storm must be kept free and clear of obstructions. As part of the conditions of the consent application and prior to the sale of the subject lot, staff requires that CreateTO register a conservation easement on title to the subject lands stipulating that:

- No development, parking or outside storage will be permitted within the 350-year storm flood plain;
- The 350-year storm area will either be planted with native, low growing shrubs and grasses or seeded/sodded with grass and, in either case, will be maintained in perpetuity by the landowner and all future owners, successors, assigns, etc.;
- The 350-year storm area will be kept clean of waste in perpetuity by the landowner and all future owners, successors, assigns, etc.; and
- TRCA will have the ability to enter and use the 350-year storm area for inspection and flood control purposes, including any development or infrastructure required for flood control.

Item 7.1

Based on correspondence with Committee of Adjustment senior staff, the decision of the Committee of Adjustment is now final and binding, and there is no opportunity to appeal the decision of the Committee. If the TRCA does not inform the Committee of Adjustment that this condition is satisfied within one year, the consent will lapse and CreateTO would be required to submit a new application.

TAXES AND MAINTENANCE

The lands subject to the conservation easement will be transferred into private ownership. As such, the new owner will be responsible for taxes and maintenance.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funds for the costs related to this purchase are available in the TRCA land acquisition capital account.

Report prepared by: George Leja, extension 5342, Steve Heuchert, extension 5311

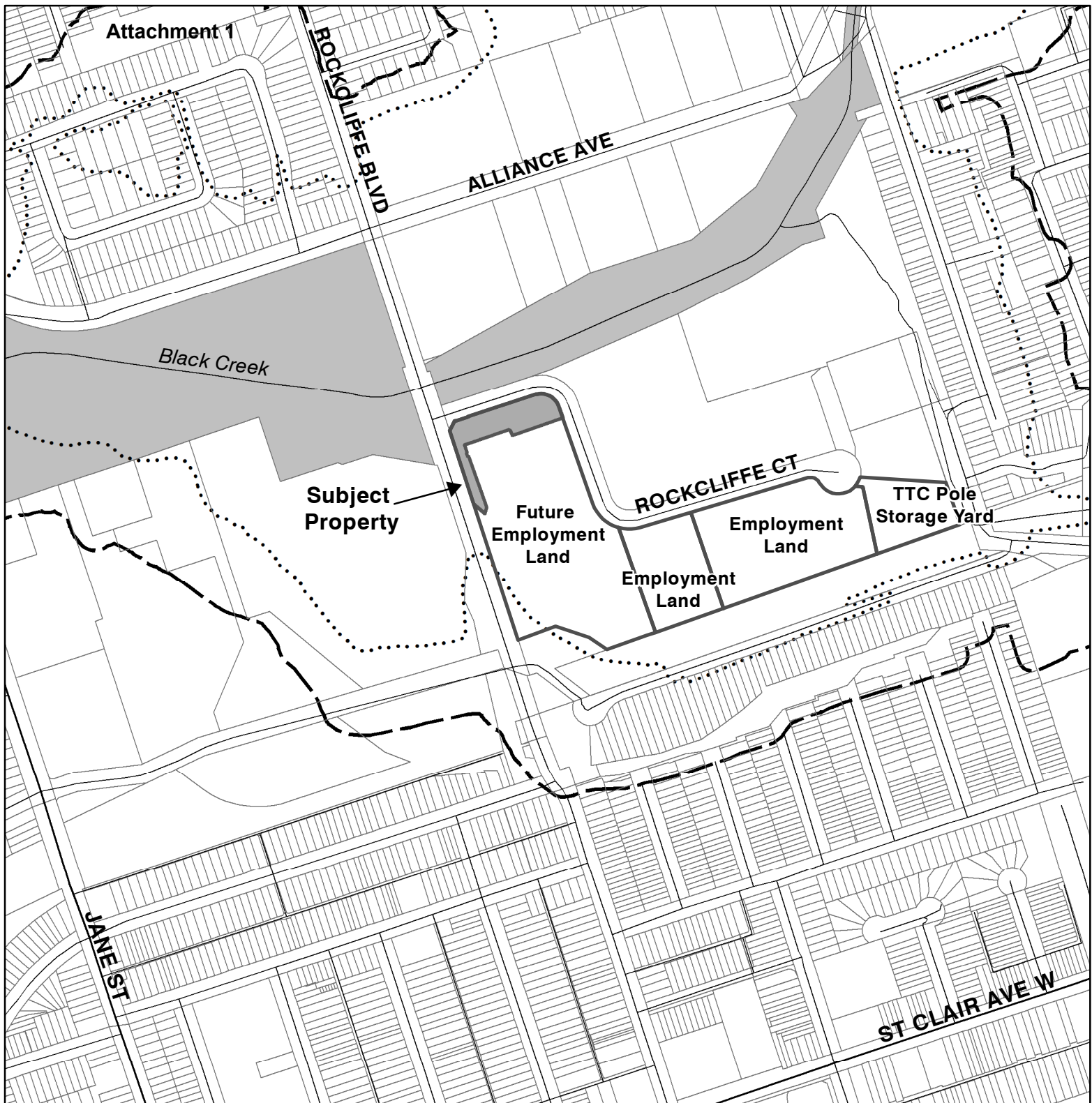
Emails: gleja@trca.on.ca, sheuchert@trca.on.ca

For Information contact: Steve Heuchert, extension 5311, Mike Fenning, extension 5223








Emails: sheuchert@trca.on.ca, mfenning@trca.on.ca

Date: March 9, 2018

Attachments: 1



Legend

-  200 Rockcliffe Land Use
-  Subject Property
-  Watercourses
-  Floodline
-  Regulation Limit
-  TRCA Property
-  Parcel Assessment

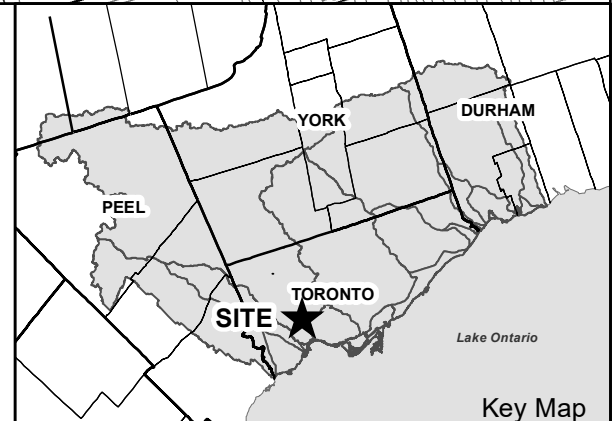


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Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Nick Saccone, Senior Director, Restoration and Infrastructure

RE: **BLACK CREEK (ROCKCLIFFE) FLOOD REMEDIATION ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**
Flood Remediation Measures in the Rockcliffe Area

KEY ISSUE

Next steps in pursuing flood remediation measures in the Rockcliffe area, an area along Black Creek that is a highly flood vulnerable area, and has experienced both riverine and urban basement flooding during severe storms.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), in consultation with City of Toronto, undertake feasibility and conceptual design studies in 2019, which will refine cost estimates and benefits, confirm construction feasibility, and identify design considerations and other implementation requirements for the TRCA Environmental Assessment (EA) recommended flood protection berms and channel widening and naturalization;

THAT TRCA, in consultation with City of Toronto, undertake a feasibility and conceptual design study in 2019 for the TRCA EA recommended flood protection measures for the Jane Street crossing so that these recommended measures can be considered by the City of Toronto at such a time in the future that the Jane Street culvert is identified for State of Good Repair replacement works;

THAT TRCA make a funding request for 2019 to the City of Toronto, and for matching funds to the National Disaster Mitigation Program, to undertake the above-mentioned studies;

THAT TRCA report back upon completion of the feasibility and conceptual design studies;

AND FURTHER THAT the City of Toronto be so advised.

BACKGROUND

The Rockcliffe area is located in Ward 11 (York South-Weston) and within the regulatory floodplain of Black Creek. It is an area with a high concentration of Flood Vulnerable Structures in the regulatory floodplain, and thus is one of TRCA's previously identified Flood Vulnerable Clusters and also a Special Policy Area. There are 413 buildings located within the regulatory floodplain, which corresponds to 622 properties because some of the residential buildings are semi-detached homes. Many of these properties have experienced surface and basement flooding during severe storms due to both riverine flooding and/or overloading of the City's sewer systems.

Item 7.2

TRCA and the City of Toronto have been coordinating efforts to reduce flooding risks in the Rockcliffe area. In 2014, the TRCA and the City completed two separate EA studies that examined options to reduce riverine and sewer system related flooding, respectively. These EA studies are:

- 1) Black Creek (Rockcliffe Area) Riverine Flood Management Class Environmental Assessment, completed in 2014 by Amec Foster Wheeler – this TRCA EA study investigated riverine flooding and recommended riverine flood remediation measures; and,
- 2) Basement Flooding Study Area 4 and Combined Sewer Overflow Control Environmental Assessment, completed August 2014 by XCG – this City of Toronto EA study investigated sewer system flooding and recommended sewer system improvements to reduce basement and flooding.

Since the completion of the EA studies, TRCA and Toronto Water have identified next steps and implementation considerations, which are summarized as follows:

History of Riverine Flooding in Rockcliffe

Factors that contribute to the flooding of Black Creek in the Rockcliffe area relate to alterations to the Black Creek channel and residential development over the past 70 years. Residential urban development in this area and the corresponding alterations to Black Creek occurred primarily during and after the 1940s. Channelization of Black Creek as early as 1942 occurred along Humber Boulevard, parallel to Cordella Avenue. These early alterations to Black Creek predate 1954's Hurricane Hazel event and were not intended to be flood control measures. Following the substantial flooding caused by Hurricane Hazel, several mitigation measures were proposed in the Black Creek Flood Control Plan and the 1959 Plan for Flood Control by the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

The Black Creek Flood Control Plan outlined additional alterations to Black Creek to provide for riverine flood protection, including the construction of a flow attenuation dam north of Wilson Avenue, and further channelization of Black Creek between Weston Road and its confluence with the main Humber River.

Similar to other post-Hurricane Hazel flood control plans, not every measure identified in the Black Creek Flood Control Plan was implemented. Two key riverine flood control measures that were implemented included the expansion of the Black Creek channel (constructed in 1959), and the Black Creek flow attenuation dam (completed in the 1960s). These flood control measures were designed based on the available methods and information at that time and without the availability of streamflow records. In addition, land use assumptions at the time were different from how the upstream areas actually developed in subsequent years. Thus, these flood protection measures on Black Creek, while providing some riverine flood mitigation benefits, were not designed to fully protect the area from riverine flooding.

With a highly urbanized and altered drainage area, together with the many engineered channel sections, Black Creek is today an extremely flashy watercourse with floodwaters that quickly accumulate into and pass through the system. With the historic development in the most low-lying areas of the floodplain, many of the 622 properties in the regulatory floodplain are at high risk of riverine flooding during more frequent events. In some reaches, the flow capacity of the Black Creek channel is exceeded during the 5 and 10 year storm events.

Item 7.2

Water levels in the Black Creek channel can impact the performance of City of Toronto's sewer systems and contribute to the basement flooding of homes within and outside of the regulatory floodplain limits of the Rockcliffe area. During storm events, water in the Black Creek can rise to a level that restricts the ability of storm sewers to discharge stormwater into the creek. This situation contributes to the surcharge of storm sewers. When water levels in Black Creek rise over the river banks and spill onto roads, significant volumes of water from Black Creek can enter the storm and combined sewer systems through catch basins, maintenance hole covers, as well as from plumbing systems on private properties, which can contribute to overloading these sewer systems.

Flood Risk Management Activities in Rockcliffe

TRCA identifies and ranks areas at risk of riverine flooding (i.e., flood vulnerable clusters) through a Flood Risk Assessment process that considers flood damages and costs. Currently, 43 Flood Vulnerable Area clusters have been identified across TRCA's jurisdiction as priority areas. Since 2008, the Rockcliffe area has been ranked among the top five priority areas for riverine flood risk within TRCA's jurisdictional area and is currently ranked the second highest priority area for riverine flood risk within Toronto. Rockcliffe was the first flood risk priority area selected by TRCA to commence an EA study to investigate riverine flooding and recommend solutions.

TRCA activities in flood risk management extend beyond capital works and land-use planning, and include emergency management planning with partner municipalities, flood forecasting and warning, and education and outreach. In addition to the TRCA EA study, actions taken by TRCA to support mitigation of riverine flood risks in the Rockcliffe area include:

- Identifying the Rockcliffe area as a priority area for risk communications and flood education programs;
- Installation of a dedicated real-time monitoring water level gauge at Black Creek, downstream of Alliance Avenue in 2016, which assists in flood forecasting and warning, as well as emergency preparedness;
- Development of an updated two-dimensional hydraulic model (2D model), which provides enhanced riverine flood risk information (i.e., flood depth, velocity, risk to life parameters) and will be utilized as a basis for feasibility/conceptual design studies and simulations for the TRCA EA recommended riverine flood reduction projects (e.g. refine costing, benefiting properties, etc.);
- Continued investments for the operation and maintenance of flood infrastructure along Black Creek, namely:
 - Black Creek Dam Safety Review (2017);
 - Black Creek Reservoir Dredging and Maintenance Project (2017);
 - Black Creek Channel Restoration (2013 - 2016);
 - Black Creek Channel Guardrail Installation (2016).

Black Creek (Rockcliffe) Riverine Flood Management Class EA (TRCA EA)

TRCA initiated the Black Creek (Rockcliffe Area) Flood Management Class EA in 2008 to investigate options to reduce or remove the risk of riverine flooding to people and properties in this high-risk area. The study was completed in 2014.

The TRCA EA identified 413 buildings, which corresponds to 622 properties at risk of riverine flooding (i.e., in the regulatory floodplain). As noted previously, the number of properties is greater than the number of buildings because some of the buildings are semi-detached homes.

Item 7.2

The recommended remediation measures from the TRCA EA to reduce riverine flooding are shown in Attachment 1 and include the following:

- Jane Street Crossing upgrade (referred to as the Jane Street Bridge Upgrade in the 2014 TRCA EA) and valley wall reshaping;
- Flood protection berms for Rockcliffe Middle School, Hilldale Road, and Black Creek Drive;
- Channel widening and naturalization - Rockcliffe Boulevard to Alliance Avenue.

A summary of the TRCA EA recommended riverine flood remediation measure, the number of buildings and properties that would have a flood reduction benefit by being removed from the regulatory floodplain and the TRCA EA estimated costs of the flood remediation measures are presented in Table 1. A key implementation consideration is that the EA cost estimates included only capital construction costs and did not include design and implementation costs such as possible easements or property acquisition costs, sewer and utility relocations that may be required to accommodate the berm solutions, and longer term operating expenses associated with maintaining new assets. More details on the recommended measures and their implementation are provided after Tables 1 and 2.

Table 1: TRCA EA Recommended Remediation Measures, Benefitting Buildings and Properties, and Estimated Costs

Recommended Measures	Level of Protection	Number of Buildings Removed from the Regulatory Floodplain	Number of Properties Removed from Regulatory Floodplain	Preliminary Estimated Capital Costs from 2014 TRCA EA
Jane Street Crossing Upgrade	Regulatory (Regional) Storm	115 homes, 1 school and 8 businesses	170 properties	\$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000
Rockcliffe Middle School Flood Protection Berm	Regulatory (Regional) Storm with the Jane St. Crossing Upgrade *	1 school, 90 buildings	86 properties	\$400,000
Hilldale Road Flood Protection Berm				\$900,000
Black Creek Drive Flood Protection Berm				\$465,000
Channel Widening and Naturalization - Rockcliffe Blvd. to Alliance Avenue	10 year storm	Creek naturalization and improved flood storage	Creek naturalization and improved flood storage	\$1,600,000
Totals		215 buildings	256 properties	\$28,365,000 to \$33,365,000

* Without the Jane St. Crossing Upgrade, the berms would provide a level of protection up to the 100 year storm event.

Item 7.2

The regulatory floodplain is TRCA's standard for riverine flood protection. The implementation of all of the TRCA EA's recommended remediation measures would remove 256 of the 622 properties from the regulatory floodplain of Black Creek. Table 2 highlights that the greatest riverine flooding risk reduction would be achieved with the implementation of all of the TRCA EA's recommended measures.

Table 2: Reduction of Riverine Flooding Risks in Black Creek with the Implementation of TRCA EA Recommended Measures

Implementation Scenario	Number of Properties At Risk of Riverine Flooding	
	100 Year Floodplain (100 year storm)	Regulatory Floodplain (Regional Storm)
Existing Conditions - No measures implemented	382	622
Jane Street Crossing Upgrade Implemented Only	322	452
All TRCA EA Recommended Measures Implemented	187	366

Jane Street Crossing Upgrade and Valley Wall Reshaping

The TRCA EA recommended an upgrade to the existing Jane Street crossing, which would involve replacing the existing arch culvert and road on top of the culvert with a higher capacity bridge structure. The Black Creek Valley adjacent to the crossing would also need to be widened to allow for construction of an approximately 200 metre span bridge structure.

The Jane Street Crossing Upgrade would have the most significant impact in reducing riverine flooding in the Rockcliffe area, both in terms of removing properties directly upstream from the regulatory floodplain, but also in terms of reducing Black Creek flood elevations within the creek itself. This, in turn, would reduce the impact of Black Creek on the performance of the City's sewer system in this area, which is important to reduce the risk of basement flooding. The estimated capital construction cost of the Jane Street Bridge Upgrade was \$25 to \$30 million at the time of the EA, however this estimate was not based on a detailed design. Furthermore, this estimate does not include design costs, easement costs, or property acquisition costs (if easements and property acquisitions are necessary). Therefore, it is not possible to provide an accurate estimation of the total cost without undertaking the proposed feasibility analysis and conceptual design studies.

The Jane Street crossing is an asset of the City of Toronto Transportation Services. A key implementation challenge for the recommended flood protection measures is that Transportation Services has advised that the replacement of the Jane Street culvert is not anticipated for approximately 30 to 40 years based on the culvert's current state of good repair replacement needs.

Item 7.2

While recognizing that the Jane Street culvert may not require state of good repair replacement works for 30 to 40 years, given the significant benefit of the Jane Street Crossing Upgrade in reducing flooding in the Rockcliffe area, TRCA is recommending to undertake a feasibility and conceptual design study in 2019, in consultation with appropriate City divisions, so that this recommended flood protection measures can be considered by the City of Toronto at such time that the Jane Street culvert is identified for State of Good Repair replacement works.

Flood Protection Berms for Rockcliffe Middle School, Hilldale Road and Black Creek Drive

The Rockcliffe Middle School, Hilldale Road and Black Creek flood protection berms are identified in the EA as recommendations that would prevent overland flow on the floodplain from coming in contact with homes and other buildings. In the short-term (without any upgrades to the Jane Street crossing), they would isolate flows for up to the 100-year event. The implementation of the three berms (together with the Jane Street Bridge Upgrade) would remove 90 homes and the Rockcliffe Middle School from the regulatory floodplain. The estimated cost of the three berms is approximately \$1.75 million (as shown in Table 1).

Key challenges in implementing the berms include the following:

- Need for easements on private property, and/or property acquisitions where private properties are too small to accommodate berms. Acquiring easements and/or properties is a lengthy process whose feasibility and costs have not been included in the EA cost estimates;
- The EA did not recommend the exact location of where the berms could be constructed and made assumptions about the dimensions of each berm (i.e. height and width);
- Storm sewers may compromise the effectiveness of the berms by providing a hydrologic pathway for flood waters to reach homes. A new system of backflow valves on the storm sewer outlet and potentially other measures would be needed to prevent flood waters from flowing underneath the berms to homes and this has not yet been evaluated.

In order to advance the implementation of the berms, a feasibility study and conceptual design is required to establish where the berms could be located (especially on private property), determine more precise dimensions (i.e. height and width) of each berm, and to identify the need for other potential measures to prevent flood water from flowing underneath the berms to homes. Staff recommends that TRCA undertake a study, in consultation with appropriate City divisions, using updated 2D modelling, which will refine cost estimates and benefits, confirm construction feasibility, and identify conceptual design considerations and other implementation requirements.

Channel Widening and Naturalization - Rockcliffe Boulevard to Alliance Avenue

The naturalization and widening of Black Creek between Rockcliffe Boulevard and Alliance Avenue was identified by the TRCA EA as a longer term solution as it would involve considerably more effort to implement than other recommendations (e.g. berms).

The channel widening and naturalization would involve natural channel design to provide in-stream aquatic habitat benefits and keep more creek flow within the watercourse. With respect to reducing riverine flood risks, this measure may somewhat reduce the likelihood of flooding for a number of properties along Humber Boulevard, Cordella Avenue, Cliff Street, Langden Avenue and Louvain Street. However, it is likely that the channel would still provide conveyance capacity only up to the 10-year storm event.

Item 7.2

Similar to the recommended berm solutions, a feasibility study and conceptual design is required to confirm the riverine flood reduction benefits for the naturalization and widening of Black Creek. The feasibility study will also refine cost estimates, confirm construction feasibility, identify required easement and/or property acquisitions to accommodate the flood protection measures, and identify design considerations and other implementation requirements for the channel widening and naturalization.

Non-Structural Options for Reducing Flooding

As noted previously, the implementation of all the TRCA EA recommended remediation measures would provide significant riverine flood reduction benefits for the Rockcliffe area, by lowering levels in Black Creek, which in turn optimizes the ability for the City to implement basement flooding protection measures, and by removing 256 properties from the regulatory floodplain.

Conversely, 366 properties would remain in the regulatory floodplain at continued risk of riverine flooding, of which 187 properties would remain within the 100-year floodplain. The majority of the properties that would remain in the floodplain are residential homes in the Cordella Avenue/Humber Boulevard North area that experienced surface and basement flooding on July 8, 2013.

As infrastructure solutions cannot reduce riverine flooding risks for all of the properties in the floodplain, the potential for property acquisition was re-considered. In 2017, Amec Foster Wheeler (Amec) completed a follow-up study to the 2014 TRCA EA that used property value data provided by the City of Toronto to estimate the costs associated with property acquisition in the Rockcliffe area as an alternative flood remediation option.

The 2017 follow-up study determined that property acquisition as a method of reducing flood risk is cost-prohibitive. The cost of acquiring all of the 622 properties in the regulatory floodplain (assuming none of the TRCA EA recommended measures are implemented) was estimated at approximately \$540 million. The estimated capital cost of implementing all of the EA recommended solutions to remove 256 properties from the regulatory floodplain is in the range of \$28-33 million, though this cost will be re-assessed through the feasibility studies. Purchasing the remaining 366 properties in the regulatory floodplain would cost \$326 million. Furthermore, property acquisition typically only occurs via conveyance through the planning process, or via arms-length transaction between a willing buyer and willing seller. With so many small parcels and owners, property acquisition would be a lengthy, piecemeal and fragmented process with negative impacts on the community. Based on these impacts and the cost comparison above, property acquisition is not a preferred measure to reduce flooding risks in the Rockcliffe area.

RATIONALE

The Rockcliffe area is located in the regulatory floodplain of Black Creek and has experienced surface and basement flooding during severe storms due to riverine flooding and overloading of the City's sewer systems. The reduction of riverine flooding in the regulatory floodplain is difficult due to modifications to Black Creek and development in the flood plain in the decades preceding floodplain regulation. The implementation of infrastructure solutions will reduce flooding risks, to varying degrees, for many, but not all, of the properties in the Rockcliffe area.

Item 7.2

Preferred measures from the TRCA EA to reduce riverine flooding in the Rockcliffe area include the Jane Street Bridge Upgrade, flood protection berms, and Black Creek channel widening and naturalization. There are challenges to implementing these projects and the recommended next step is to undertake feasibility and conceptual design studies to confirm cost estimates, benefitting properties, construction feasibility, and to identify design considerations and other implementation requirements.

With respect to recommended sewer system upgrades from the City of Toronto's Basement Flooding Area 4 EA, Toronto Water has advised that they intend to report back to City Council on sewer system related flooding in the Rockcliffe area and the implementation of the Basement Flooding Area 4 EA recommended measures in the first quarter of 2018.

The Rockcliffe area has been identified by TRCA as one of the highest priority flood vulnerable areas and the reduction of flooding risks in this area is a long-term endeavor. TRCA is committed to continuing to work together with the City of Toronto to reduce flooding in this area.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The estimated cost to complete the proposed feasibility and conceptual design studies is \$500,000. This type of study is eligible for funding under the National Disaster Mitigation Program. Funding for 50 percent of this project (\$250,000) will be pursued through the National Disaster Mitigation Program. For the remaining 50 percent, TRCA will make a special funding request to the City of Toronto for 2019.

Report prepared by: Rehana Rajabali, extension 5220

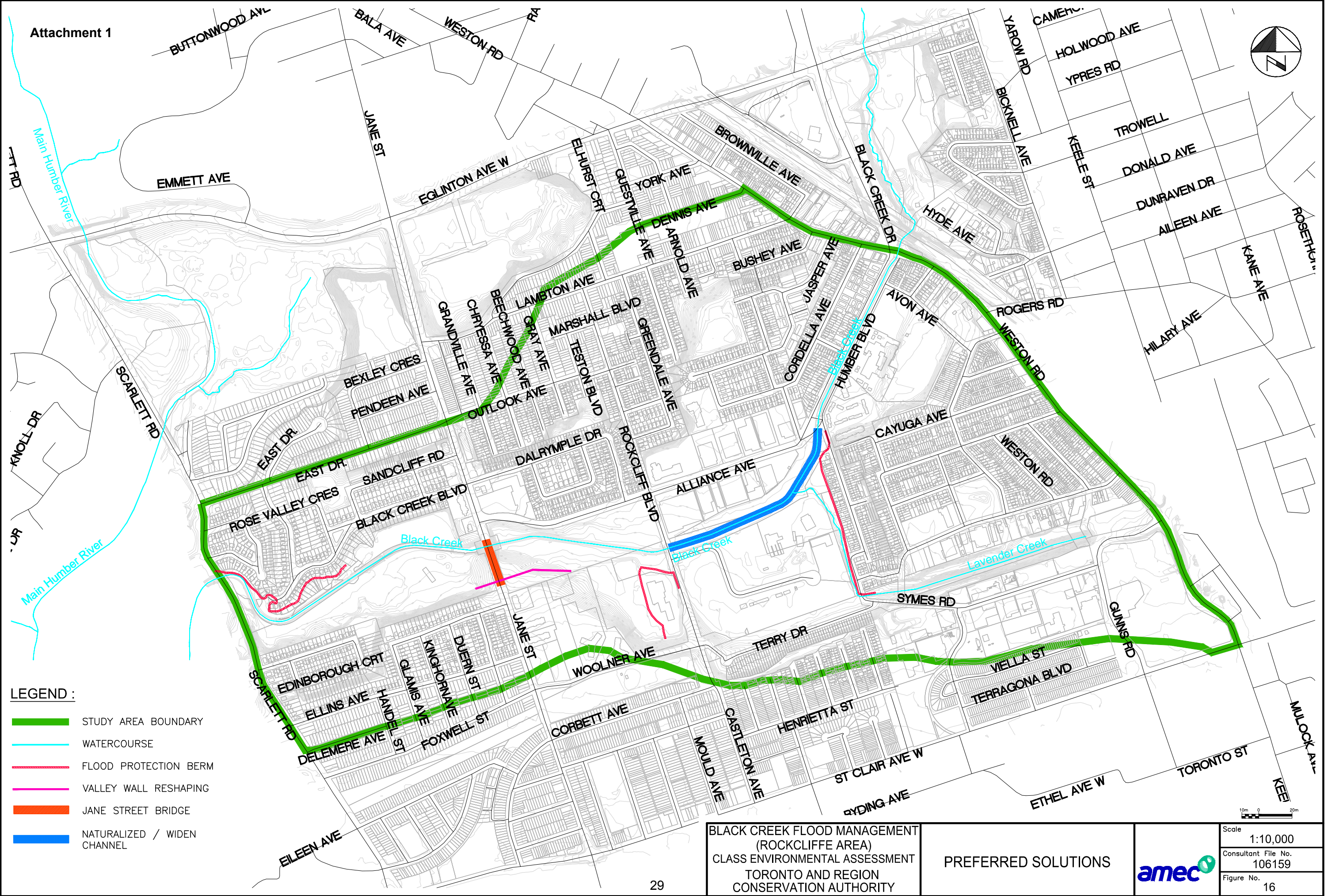
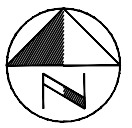
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Emails: sdhalla@trca.on.ca

Date: December 19, 2017

Attachments: 1



- LEGEND :**
- STUDY AREA BOUNDARY
 - WATERCOURSE
 - FLOOD PROTECTION BERM
 - VALLEY WALL RESHAPING
 - JANE STREET BRIDGE
 - NATURALIZED / WIDEN CHANNEL

BLACK CREEK FLOOD MANAGEMENT (ROCKCLIFFE AREA) CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY	PREFERRED SOLUTIONS		Scale 1:10,000
			Consultant File No. 106159
			Figure No. 16

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Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Carolyn Woodland, Senior Director, Planning and Development

RE: **BOLTON SPECIAL POLICY AREA**
Comprehensive Policy and Boundary Update, Town of Caledon

KEY ISSUE

Endorsement of the proposed Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment that will implement the updated Special Policy Area policies and boundary of the Bolton Special Policy Area based upon a comprehensive flood risk management and planning analysis in accordance with provincial guidelines.

RECOMMENDATION

WHEREAS the Town of Caledon, in collaboration with Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), has undertaken a comprehensive review to update the policies of the Bolton Special Policy Area (SPA) in accordance with provincial guidelines for amending the policies and boundaries of existing SPAs;

AND WHEREAS the Town of Caledon has proposed amendments to the policies and mapping in their Official Plan and Zoning By-law associated with the Bolton SPA, based upon this comprehensive review;

AND WHEREAS TRCA staff have reviewed the proposed amendments and support the updates as proposed;

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the request of the Town of Caledon to update the policies and boundary of the Bolton Special Policy Area through the approval of an Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-law Amendment be endorsed;

AND FURTHER THAT the Town of Caledon, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry be so advised by the CEO's Office.

BACKGROUND

A "Special Policy Area" designation is a planning mechanism provided by the Province of Ontario to recognize the unique circumstances of historic communities that existed within flood vulnerable areas prior to the implementation of a provincial flood hazard planning policy and where it has been demonstrated that the application of other provincial flood hazard planning management approaches (One Zone or Two Zone) would not allow for the continued social and economic viability and revitalization of these areas. New SPAs and any amendments to the policies, land use designations or boundaries of existing SPAs must be approved by both the Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry because they allow for reductions to provincially prescribed floodproofing standards within these areas, where this is deemed appropriate. As stated in the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), SPAs are not intended to allow for new or intensified development, if a community has feasible opportunities for development outside the flood plain.

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The proposal for a new SPA or modifications to the boundaries or policies of an existing provincially approved SPA may only be initiated by lower-tier or single-tier municipalities as the proponent. Such proposals must be undertaken in accordance with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry Technical Guide, Appendix 5 – River and Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit, “Procedures for Approval of New Special Policy Areas (SPAs) and Modifications to Existing SPAs Under the Provincial Policy Statement, 2005 (PPS, 2005), Policy 3.1.3 – Natural Hazards – Special Policy Areas, dated January 2009”. The policies and boundaries of an SPA are determined through a consultative process between the municipality, TRCA, Ministry of Municipal Affairs (MMA) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), and implemented through policies and mapping in a municipality’s Official Plan and Zoning By-law. These site specific SPA policies are used by TRCA staff to inform the standards applied within these areas through TRCA’s regulatory permitting responsibilities under Section 28(1) of the *Conservation Authorities Act*.

The historic village core of Bolton, (intersection of King Street and Queen Street), in the Town of Caledon is located within the valley corridor and flood plain of the Humber River. In 1986, the Province of Ontario approved Official Plan Amendment (OPA) No. 57, which established the policies and boundary of an SPA for the downtown area of Bolton (Attachment 1).

In 2012, Town of Caledon Council authorized staff, in partnership with TRCA, to undertake a comprehensive review of the Bolton SPA in order to update the existing policies and mapping to be consistent with the current PPS and reflect current flood plain information. The Town retained the consulting services of WSP (formerly MMM Group) to conduct the update to the Bolton SPA. The recommendations of this report are based on the outcome of the comprehensive SPA policy and boundary review process that has now been completed.

RATIONALE

The proposed policy and boundary modifications to the Bolton SPA reflect a collaborative and consultative effort between staff from the Town of Caledon and WSP, TRCA (policy, planning and engineering staff), MMA and MNRF. This process was undertaken to ensure consistency with the PPS, 2014 and informed by updated flood plain mapping for the area. The provincial approval procedures require an endorsement of the proposed updated SPA policies and boundary by Town Council as part of the Town’s final submission package to the Province of Ontario. A similar endorsement from the Authority is also required. On December 12, 2017, Town Council supported the Draft Official Plan Amendment and Draft Zoning By-law Amendment as detailed in the Staff Report 2017-134 to the Committee of the Whole held on November 28, 2017.

Flood Risk within the Bolton SPA

A fundamental element of the comprehensive SPA review was to update the boundary of the SPA based upon current flood plain mapping. Flood plain mapping for the Humber River was updated in 2014 in accordance with the methodology and specifications for regulatory mapping prescribed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (Technical Guide-River and Stream Systems: Flooding Hazard Limit, 2002).

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TRCA prepared a series of maps to illustrate the current technical flood plain information to inform and assist the Town with the risk analysis, land use and emergency management components of the SPA review. This included maps illustrating flood depths and velocities for both the Regulatory (Regional/Hurricane Hazel) Flood event and the 1:500 year storm. Modelling shows that flood depths during a Regulatory Flood will range from 0 to 3 metres, with the majority of the SPA experiencing 1 to 2 metres depth of flooding. Under the 1:500 year storm (more frequent), flood depths are for the most part within the 0 to 1 metre range, with depths up to 2 metres in the eastern portion of the SPA.

In addition, TRCA generated a Regional Risk analysis map (Attachment 2) in accordance with criteria set by MNRF to identify areas within the SPA where flood depths and velocities would be considered low risk (safe for vehicular and pedestrian access/egress); medium risk (safe for pedestrian access/egress only); and high risk (potentially unsafe for both). The risk assessment determined that the majority of the SPA is within the high risk area.

Existing Flood Remedial Works

In the early 1980's, flood control remedial works were designed and constructed to alleviate flood risk from the Humber River within the area of the Bolton SPA up to the 500 year flood event. The flood control remedial works included:

- a diversion channel, parallel to King Street through the Humber Lea Road to convey higher flows;
- a box culvert installed at the upstream end of the oxbow to restrict and maintain low flow to the oxbow and a weir constructed at the upstream end of the diversion channel to allow higher flows through the diversion channel;
- the Humber Lea Road bridge was constructed over the diversion channel and the existing bridge by Old King Road was replaced; both bridges were designed to convey the 500 year flow;
- a concrete crib wall installed upstream of King Street into the oxbow on the east bank; and
- earth berms constructed along the south side of the Humber River from the bridge by Old King Road to Queen Street.

Through the recent flood plain mapping update and comprehensive SPA review process, TRCA identified the need to revisit and evaluate the performance of the existing flood remedial works. TRCA has since initiated a Level of Service and Restoration Study, to assess the current risk associated with existing remedial works and to determine potential recommendations for improvements, if necessary. TRCA staff will be arranging a meeting this spring with staff from the Town and Region of Peel to discuss the initial results of this study.

Emergency Management

Emergency management and planning plays an important role in minimizing the risk to public health, safety and property damage within the Bolton SPA. The Town of Caledon and TRCA work closely together to ensure that the most current flood risk information is shared to facilitate the coordination of flood forecasting and emergency planning. TRCA operates a Flood Forecasting and Warning System that monitors watershed and weather conditions daily in order to issue timely warning of anticipated or actual flood conditions. Conditions during a flood event are closely monitored by TRCA and communicated to the municipality. As with all emergencies, municipalities have the primary responsibility for the welfare of residents and incorporate flood emergency response into municipal emergency planning.

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In addressing the provincial SPA guidelines, the Town's emergency management policies and procedures, as outlined in Town of Caledon's Community Emergency Response Plan, were reviewed. The Town's Fire Department has a Flood Contingency Plan prepared that guides and operationalizes an emergency response to a flood event in Bolton. Furthermore, some individual buildings in Bolton, such as River's Edge at 60 Ann Street, have a site specific Flood Plain Evacuation Plan. These individual plans are included in the Town's Flood Contingency Plan.

Special Policy Area Planning Justification

A comprehensive policy and land use planning analysis was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the provincial SPA guidelines. The findings of the technical analysis (flood plain characterization, analysis of risk, flood plain remediation assessment and assessment of emergency management) and the land use planning analysis (policy context, assessment of existing conditions and land use vision established by the Official Plan) established the basis for the recommended boundary revisions and policy modifications for the SPA.

Reconciling the new flood plain and risk mapping with the existing property fabric and existing land use considerations resulted in a revised SPA boundary as illustrated in Attachment 1. Overall, the revised SPA boundary results in a net decrease by approximately 5.9 ha. Lands removed from the existing SPA included: the removal/or reduction in the flood plain area based on the updated mapping; lands designated environmental protection area; Town-owned parkland; TRCA-owned lands; and further adjustments to reflect the parcel fabric.

The Town's Intensification Study identified that suitable opportunities for intensification within the Town exist outside the Bolton core and therefore intensification within the SPA has not been contemplated. The existing Official Plan and Zoning By-law development permissions with respect to extent and intensity of permissible development are to remain. However in accordance with the PPS 2014, existing entitlements for non-permitted uses in the SPA (e.g. institutional uses, emergency services, hazardous uses) will no longer be permitted through the Town's Official Plan and Zoning By-law.

All proposed development within the Bolton SPA will continue to be subject to the review and approval by TRCA through the existing permitting process. The minimum 1:500 year floodproofing standard remains to be the minimum acceptable level of flood protection where floodproofing to the Regional flood level is not feasible. This existing standard has not proven to place any undue hardships on lands within the Bolton SPA. Through the permitting process, all efforts are made to achieve the highest level of flood protection.

The Town has prepared a draft Official Plan Amendment and draft Zoning By-law Amendment (ZBA) to be consistent with current provincial legislation and implement the outcome of the comprehensive SPA review. The following is a summary of changes:

- the Special Policy Area (Section 5.10.4.5.13.1) policies in the Official Plan have been modified to reflect the policy language and requirements of the PPS, 2014;
- clarification that modifications to SPA boundaries, land use designations and/or policies require the approval of the Ministers of MMA and MNRF;
- the Town will monitor growth within the SPA in relation to existing development permissions and will not support OPAs that propose an increase in development beyond that currently permitted in the Official Plan and Zoning By-law
- clarification on the range of permitted and prohibited uses, technical/floodproofing standards and safe access/egress requirements;
- new lot creation for development is prohibited;

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- creation of a new secondary suite/apartment-in-house is prohibited;
- the Town is to maintain a Community Flood Contingency Plan;
- requiring the preparation of a Flood Contingency Plan for new multi-unit developments;
- amending the Zoning By-law with a new Section: 4.6 – Bolton SPA Floodplain Regulations – “SPA” suffix will be applied to all zones within the SPA to implement updated regulatory standards associated with the SPA; and
- remove uses from existing zone categories that are not permitted within the SPA (e.g. private home day care, day nursery, emergency service facility, etc.)

The comprehensive SPA review was subject to a public/landowner consultation process as per the requirements of the provincial SPA guidelines and as prescribed under the *Planning Act*. TRCA staff is satisfied that the Draft OPA and ZBA capture TRCA’s planning and regulatory interests, roles and responsibilities for development within the SPA. Staff recommends that the draft amendments be supported.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

The following is a summary of the concluding steps in the process to update the Bolton SPA boundary and policies, in accordance with the provincial guidelines:

- Town Council resolution of support of the Draft Official Plan Amendment and Draft Zoning By-law Amendment (December 12, 2017);
- TRCA resolution of endorsement of the Draft OPA and ZBA;
- Council and TRCA resolutions forwarded to MMA and MNRF;
- Submission of final/formal documentation to the Province for approval;
- Ministers of MMA and MNRF issue a decision;
- Town Council adopts the OPA and enacts ZBA

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funding for the flood plain modelling and mapping was provided by the Region of Peel under account 129-19. Funding to support policy and planning input and GIS services for mapping products was provided by the Region of Peel under accounts 120-12 and 120-19.

CONCLUSION

The Town of Caledon, in collaboration with TRCA, has undertaken a comprehensive review of the Bolton Special Policy Area in accordance with provincial guidelines for amending the policies and boundaries of existing SPAs. The SPA Planning Justification is based upon a flood risk assessment using the most current flood plain management information for the Humber River to inform land use and emergency planning. The development of the Town’s submission, including the SPA Justification Report, Draft OPA and ZBA, has been subject to extensive discussions with MMA and MNRF staff to ensure that their comments have been addressed. On this basis, TRCA staff recommends that the Authority support the proposed updates to the Bolton SPA boundary and policies as outlined in this report in order to advance to the next steps of the provincial approval process.

Report prepared by: Laurie Nelson, extension 5281

Emails: lnelson@trca.on.ca

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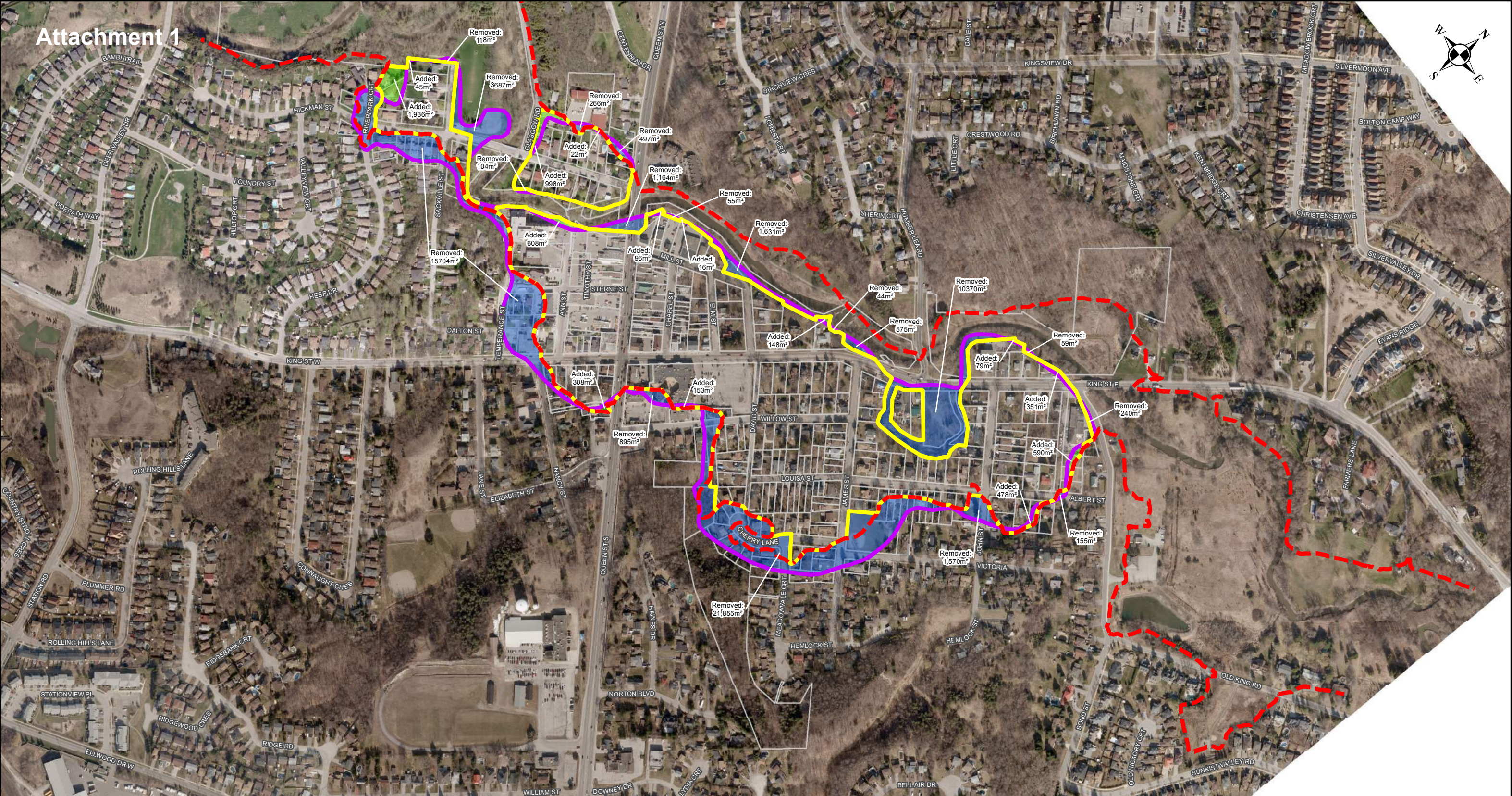
Quentin Hanchard, extension 5324

Emails: lnelson@trca.on.ca, qhanchard@trca.on.ca

Date: February 23, 2018

Attachments: 2

Attachment 1



Legend

- Regional Floodline Limit
- Bolton Special Policy Area Boundary to be Amended as Shown
- Existing Bolton Special Policy Area Boundary

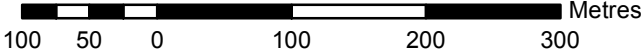
Total Area Added to SPA: 5,827m²
Total Area Removed from SPA: 58,989m²
Net Difference: -53,162m²

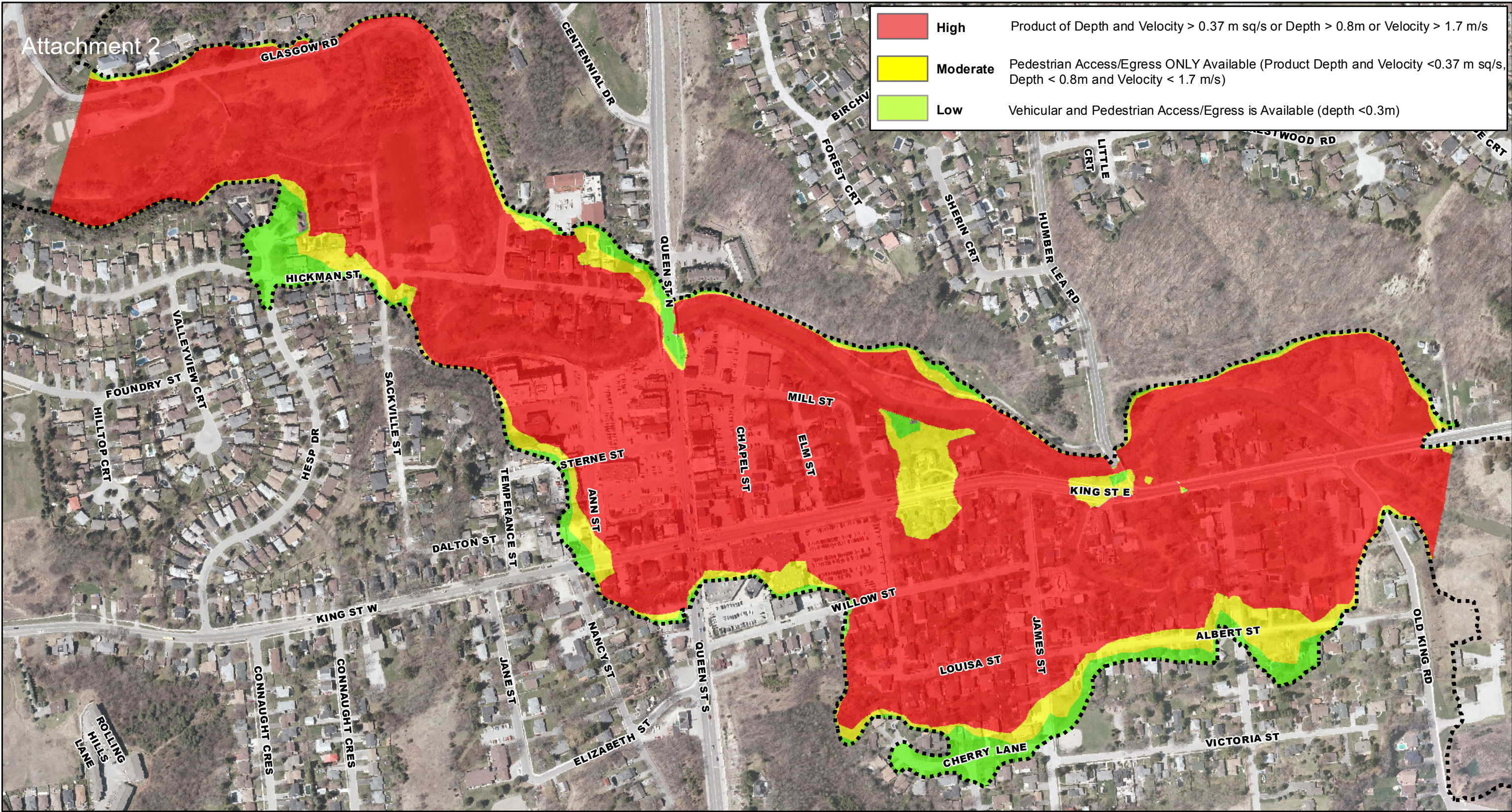
BOLTON SPECIAL POLICY AREA

Title: Proposed Updated SPA Boundary

Prepared by: 

14-13201-001-P01	Scale as Shown	Review: RR
Date: November 2015	Figure: 11.1	
© Queen's Printer for Ontario		





Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
Special Policy Area
-BOLTON-

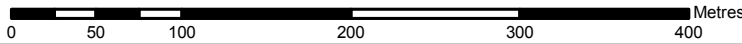
Regional Flood Plain - High, Moderate and Low Risk Conditions

Legend:

- Regional Flood Line (2014)
- HEC-GeoRAS Analysis (GIS Modelling)



November 2014



Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Chandra Sharma, Director, Watershed Strategies

RE: **WATERSHED PLANNING IN ONTARIO: GUIDANCE FOR LAND
USE PLANNING**
TRCA Response to Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
Environmental Registry Posting

KEY ISSUE

Draft TRCA comments on the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's draft Watershed Planning Guidance document for Authority endorsement.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WHEREAS Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) has a long history of collaborating with municipal partners in the preparation of watershed plans to manage human activities while protecting, restoring and enhancing watershed health;

AND WHEREAS recent changes to provincial policies of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe now require municipalities to complete watershed and subwatershed planning to inform land use planning decisions, such as those related to settlement area expansions, major developments and planning for municipal infrastructure;

AND WHEREAS in support of these policy changes, the Province of Ontario has released *Watershed Planning in Ontario: Guidance for Land-use Planning Authorities*, to provide detailed direction on how municipalities are to undertake watershed and subwatershed planning to satisfy the policy requirements, for public review on the Environmental Registry;

AND WHEREAS TRCA staff has been developing a "next generation" TRCA watershed planning framework to adapt to changing science, policy and implementation contexts, and has reviewed and commented on the Guidance document with the benefit of this perspective;

AND WHEREAS staff has compiled comments on the Guidance and has outlined in this report a summary of major comments and recommendations;

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the proposed major comments be endorsed, and that TRCA staff be directed to finalize a letter submission to the Environmental Registry based on these comments with additional details, as needed;

THAT a copy of this report be circulated to appropriate provincial ministries, TRCA partner municipalities and the Regional Watershed Alliance;

AND FURTHER THAT Authority Members be requested to submit comments on behalf of their respective affiliations, particularly with regard to the role of conservation authorities in watershed planning.

BACKGROUND

In 2015, the Province began the Coordinated Land Use Planning Review, and established a process for reviewing four provincial land use plans that work together to manage growth, build complete communities, curb sprawl and protect the natural environment in the Greater Golden Horseshoe. These plans included: the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Plan, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Niagara Escarpment Plan. Following this review, in May 2017, the Province released amended plans, which included updated policies that considered the input of Ontario residents through an extensive consultation process.

While there were many important policy amendments that resulted from this process, one of the most notable areas of amendment requires municipalities to complete watershed and subwatershed planning before decisions like planning for settlement area expansions, infrastructure, or major developments that could affect those watersheds are made. This change emphasized the importance of watershed and subwatershed planning in informing municipal land use decisions, and provided a rationale for TRCA to review its watershed planning program to better suit the emerging needs of its municipal partners.

In anticipation of these policy changes, TRCA staff has worked on a “next generation” watershed planning framework. This framework examines how TRCA could evolve its watershed planning program to adapt to changes to the science, policy and implementation context since the last generation of TRCA watershed plans (circa 2007-2010). Staff has been piloting some of this “next generation” approach in the development of a watershed plan for Carruthers Creek in partnership with Durham Region. Updates to natural heritage system planning to better consider climate vulnerabilities and ecological connectivity, and green infrastructure planning for improved community resilience are a few examples of newer concepts being considered.

Watershed Planning Guidance for Land Use Planning Authorities

On February 6, 2018, the Province released a watershed planning guidance document for a 60-day review period on the Environmental Registry. *Watershed Planning in Ontario: Guidance for Land Use Planning Authorities* (herein referred to as “the Guidance”) is intended to provide more detailed direction to municipalities and other land use planning authorities on how watershed and subwatershed planning should be undertaken to satisfy the provincial policy amendments.

To provide input to the development of the draft Guidance, the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), in partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) established a Watershed Engagement Group (WEG). WEG members consisted of select municipal, non-government organization, and conservation authority representatives, including TRCA staff. The WEG provided input on recommended updates, best practices, and gaps in existing watershed planning guidance to the Province’s consultants (Skelton Brumwell and Greenland Consulting) through surveys and interviews. WEG members were also invited to attend a workshop held by the Province and their consultants in September 2017 to provide feedback on the draft Table of Contents for the Guidance. A [draft version of the Guidance](#) was published to the Ontario Environmental Registry on February 6, 2018.

RATIONALE

TRCA applauds the Province for their recent updating of provincial plans to require watershed planning as a precursor to creating healthy, sustainable, complete communities. Watershed planning will bring a solid foundation of science to the management of water resources in the context of development and infrastructure planning. TRCA is also very fortunate to have supportive municipal partners who recognize the value of watershed planning in informing key community planning issues. For example, watershed planning assists municipalities, their partners and stakeholders to: identify and enhance natural heritage systems; provide guidance to manage stormwater using green infrastructure and low impact development techniques; and, manage the risk to property and infrastructure from natural hazards; and assess the impact of potential future climate change; among others.

Staff has had the opportunity to review the draft Guidance and has a number of comments and recommendations for improvements to its content and structure. TRCA provides these comments from the position of a large conservation authority, managing watersheds experiencing some of the greatest urban growth pressures in North America. However, TRCA recognizes that not all areas of the Province are experiencing the same growth pressures; nor do all municipalities and conservation authorities have the same relationships, resources and capacity as those in the Greater Toronto Area. The proposed TRCA comments on the draft Guidance reflect these realities accordingly.

TRCA's major comments are provided below for the information of the Authority. Subject to Authority endorsement, these major comments will be augmented by staff with more specific technical details and suggestions in TRCA's final submission to the Environmental Registry, due by April 7, 2018. TRCA's major comments relate to the following issues:

1. Role of conservation authorities in watershed planning and partnership building;
2. Clarify the expected content and outputs of watershed and subwatershed planning;
3. Guidance for municipalities to achieving compliance through Municipal Comprehensive Reviews and Official Plan updates currently underway;
4. Improving the level of technical guidance provided;
5. Importance of community engagement and governance in watershed planning;
6. Overall flow and structure of the Guidance.

An articulation of the issues relating to each of these areas is provided below.

1. Role of conservation authorities in watershed planning and partnership building

The updated policies of the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe state that municipalities, who are required to undertake watershed planning to inform land use decisions, should do so by "partnering with conservation authorities as appropriate". However, the "Roles and Coordination" section of the Guidance does not refer to a role for Conservation Authorities (CAs), although it contains sub-sections that describe both municipal and provincial roles. Under the municipal role, the Guidance notes that CAs may be useful resources for municipalities but there are no specific recommendations for how or when they should be engaged. In the remainder of the document, CAs are omitted from the discussion or only minimally mentioned, even in the discussion of watershed planning tasks that have traditionally been the responsibility of CAs, such as floodplain mapping.

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CAs have a long-established role in managing watersheds, and many CAs have local expertise that they have acquired through on-the-ground work and/or extensive monitoring, data collection, desktop analysis, and mapping of their watersheds. In addition to the historic role of many CAs in leading the development of watershed plans, Conservation Authorities have roles and responsibilities that would inform watershed planning led by municipalities and support implementation. These include administration of Section 28 permitting authority under the *Conservation Authorities Act*, provincially delegated responsibilities to represent provincial interests regarding natural hazards under the Provincial Policy Statement (S3.1), and as a public commenting body in accordance with the *Planning Act*. As well, conservation authorities have the powers and duties of a Source Protection Authority for a source protection area established under regulation of the *Clean Water Act*. The inclusion of Conservation Authorities in the development of watershed plans will ensure that the findings and recommendations of watershed planning anticipate and are consistent with how CAs will execute the above roles and responsibilities. This will avoid surprise or unnecessary delay when CAs are involved in later stages of planning and in development applications. It will also be consistent with the expectations of the “Policies and Procedures for CA Plan Review and Permitting Activities” (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), 2010), which seeks to minimize delay and duplication.

Recommendations:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Add a new sub-section to the “Roles and Coordination” section of the document outlining the roles and responsibilities of Conservation Authorities.
- Strengthen wording in the Guidance to be consistent with the wording of the Growth Plan policies that requires municipalities to undertake watershed and subwatershed planning, “partnering with conservation authorities as appropriate”. It should also be indicated that an ‘appropriate’ way for municipalities to partner with CAs in the development of watershed plans is to collaborate, or at minimum, consult with CAs, wherever they exist.

2. Clarify the expected content and outputs of watershed and subwatershed planning

The Guidance could better assist municipalities and CAs by providing additional clarity on the relationships between watershed and subwatershed planning and the content and level of detail of the outputs that are needed to inform municipal land use planning decisions. At present, the Guidance provides very general direction on the watershed planning process, without explicitly describing how intended outputs of watershed planning are intended to be used as inputs to specific planning decisions. It is also not clear which types of watershed and subwatershed systems should be assessed. Further, some systems that have traditionally been included in watershed and subwatershed planning, including the natural heritage system, fisheries, and aquatic ecosystems have not been discussed in the Guidance as clear elements of scope. In addition, the degree of expected watershed or subwatershed protection that should be reflected in the goals of individual watershed and subwatershed planning exercises has not been discussed, even though there are many existing provincial policies, regulations and guidelines, such as the Provincial Policy Statement and Ontario Water Resources Act that would inform these goals. Further, there is no discussion in the document of whether and how municipalities can contact the appropriate provincial ministries for advice to ensure that the scope and products of their watershed and subwatershed planning efforts are adequate. Additional clarity in this regard would assist municipalities and their partner CAs in ensuring that watershed and subwatershed planning produces the outputs that are necessary for municipalities to move forward with the next stages of planning.

Recommendations:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Indicate how appropriate provincial ministries can be engaged by municipalities and their conservation authority partners during watershed and subwatershed planning to ensure outputs can be used to inform planning and infrastructure decisions in order to avoid potential later conflicts and delays.
- Include clear and comprehensive direction on the types of watershed systems and components that should be assessed through watershed and subwatershed planning to inform municipal decisions for which the watershed planning exercise was triggered.
- Provide clear direction on how the goals of watershed and subwatershed planning should relate to existing provincial or other legislation, policies and guidelines for watershed and environmental protection.

3. Guidance for municipalities to achieving compliance through Municipal Comprehensive Reviews and Official Plan updates currently underway

The amended provincial land use planning policies for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) indicate that major municipal land use planning decisions, such as urban boundary expansions, must be informed by watershed planning. However, at many municipalities the Municipal Comprehensive Review and Official Plan update processes that would include such decisions were already underway when the new policies came into effect, making it difficult or impossible for municipalities and their CA partners to develop comprehensive and up-to-date watershed plans in time to inform these processes. TRCA and other CAs and municipalities had previously communicated this challenge to the MOECC staff responsible for the guidance, and strongly recommended that the Guidance provide direction for municipalities on how to use existing watershed information and studies to inform these planning processes that are already in progress. In many cases, it will not be possible to develop complete, updated watershed planning in time to avoid delays during this transition period. However, the current draft Guidance does not provide clear direction in this regard, and additional clarity regarding how municipalities and their CA partners should evaluate whether existing watershed information and older watershed plans can be used to inform municipal planning during this transition period.

Recommendations:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Clarify how municipalities and their CA partners can use existing watershed plans or other studies and information to achieve conformity during the transition period as municipalities undertake municipal comprehensive reviews and Official Plan updates.
- Provide specific guidance for applications beyond the initial transition period, on how municipalities and their CA partners can evaluate whether existing watershed and subwatershed plans are sufficiently current and complete to satisfy the amended provincial policies.

4. Technical guidance for developing watershed and subwatershed plans

While the Guidance contains general discussion of some of the types of studies and analyses that should be undertaken in watershed and subwatershed planning, there is little technical guidance on the data, methodologies, tools and protocols that should be applied. In many cases this guidance is altogether absent, while in others the approaches suggested are inadequate, outdated or impractical to implement. In addition, other provincially-led processes and programs for which some types of technical watershed studies and analyses have already been completed, such as source protection planning, have not been adequately acknowledged. If these are not considered and included in watershed and subwatershed planning there is a significant potential for duplication and conflict with these other processes, which in addition to being inefficient could also have implications for regulatory compliance. Lastly, while the Guidance acknowledges that watershed and subwatershed planning should incorporate an adaptive management framework, it lacks guidance on how municipalities and their CA partners should design the processes and governance structures to support the implementation, monitoring, evaluation, reporting, and updating that is integral to adaptive management planning.

Recommendations:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Provide additional guidance on how municipalities and their CA partners should determine the methodologies and tools (including financial tools) that should be used to conduct studies and analysis in support of watershed and subwatershed planning. This could include establishing a community of watershed and subwatershed planning practitioners that could share information on best practices and implementation strategies.
- Clearly and more strongly reference existing sources of watershed information and analysis derived from provincial or other programs.
- Outline how watershed and subwatershed planning should include adaptive management processes to implement, monitor, evaluate, report on and update watershed plans over time.

5. Importance of community engagement and governance in watershed planning

Watershed planning as practiced in Ontario and elsewhere is a multi-stage, iterative exercise where watershed partners and stakeholders collaborate to develop and implement a plan that is based on a shared vision for the watershed. While the Guidance includes a section on Engagement & Indigenous Perspectives that outlines some of these principles, it does not reflect the complexity and importance of meaningful, well-designed community engagement in ensuring that communities feel empowered and heard in watershed and land use planning processes that affect their and wellbeing. Experience indicates that watershed planning that does not engage and empower communities is much less likely to be successful, which can lead to future conflict.

Recommendation:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Strengthen the section on Engagement & Indigenous Perspectives to better reflect a philosophy of community empowerment, and to provide additional guidance on engaging communities in setting watershed planning vision and goals, and in participating in implementation and evaluation.

6. Overall flow and structure of the Guidance

The flow and structure of the guidance is sometimes cumbersome and difficult to follow. TRCA comments offer some suggestions for improving clarity and readability of the document.

Recommendations:

The Guidance should be amended to:

- Re-organize the document with general guidance, with a consistent level of detail between sections, in the main body of the document, and more detailed technical guidance provided in a series of appendices for each technical component.
- Review the overall content to ensure that clarity on terminology is provided, and that content is relevant to guiding watershed or subwatershed planning.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

- Staff to submit final comments to the Environmental Registry posting prior to the deadline of April 7, 2018;
- A copy of this report to be circulated to provincial ministries and other relevant stakeholders as indicated in the report;
- Staff to continue to advocate for major changes to the Guidance through ongoing consultations with the Province;
- Staff to continue to advocate on behalf of CAs in having a more substantial role in watershed planning identified in the Guidance.

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Date: February 25, 2018

Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Chandra Sharma, Director, Watershed Strategies

RE: **CONSERVATION ONTARIO WATERSHED REPORT CARDS**
Launch of TRCA's 2018 Report Cards

KEY ISSUE

Conservation Authorities are launching watershed report cards to provide a check-up on watershed conditions on World Water Day (March 22).

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) version of the Conservation Ontario Watershed Report Cards for nine TRCA watersheds and waterfront be distributed to TRCA partner municipalities, schools, libraries and partners as well to the broader community through electronic media;

THAT a copy of this report be circulated to Regional Watershed Alliance members in advance of their next meeting;

AND FURTHER THAT members of the Authority and Regional Watershed Alliance help promote and distribute the report cards through their networks.

BACKGROUND

In 2013, Conservation Ontario worked with conservation authorities to launch a series of standardized watershed report cards to promote consistency amongst and between watershed report cards produced by conservation authorities. Intended to be released every five years, these watershed report cards report on the health of natural resources in watersheds to provide a better understanding of local environmental issues, focus actions where they are needed the most, and track progress over time.

This year, 2018, marks the first five year follow up reporting cycle. In cooperation with Conservation Ontario and other conservation Authorities throughout the Province of Ontario, TRCA has produced nine new watershed report cards, along with one overall report card for the TRCA jurisdiction, and one for the TRCA waterfront. The two main purposes of the Conservation Ontario Watershed Report Cards are:

- To report on watershed health through the use of standardized environmental indicators, and;
- To allow conservation authorities and other partners to better target programs and measure environmental change.

Watershed report cards have proven to be a successful means of simplifying technical information to communicate key watershed condition findings to watershed residents, municipalities, and agencies.

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Resolution #A127/17 approved at Authority Meeting #5/17, held on June 23, 2017, as follows, has relevance to this report:

THAT a report on the state of each one of the nine watersheds and the waterfront in the TRCA jurisdiction be presented by staff on a regular basis;

AND FURTHER THAT the scope, content and communication format of these reports, as well as potential alignment with the mandate of the proposed Regional Watershed Alliance, be developed by staff in consultation with a select group of Authority members interested in this initiative.

A board report addressing the above-noted resolution, moved by board member Ron Chopowick, will be submitted in the future. The Province has recently released a Watershed Planning Guidance document that is intended to support municipalities in undertaking watershed planning, that is now required by amended provincial policies, to inform municipal land use decisions. It is anticipated that this guidance document may provide direction that could inform future watershed reporting functions at TRCA as watershed reporting is part of the watershed planning process. Once the specific provincial reporting requirements are known, then a framework for TRCA's watershed reporting mechanisms, including how TRCA will report on watershed conditions to its board will be developed for approval.

RATIONALE

For consistency across Ontario, the indicators chosen for the report cards were influenced by the data available to the majority of conservation authorities, rather than the issues specific to each watershed. These include groundwater quality, surface water quality, and forest conditions. There is also an option for adding a fourth category, at the discretion of the conservation authority. For this purpose, TRCA has used Land Cover as the fourth indicator.

Conservation Ontario has also established a standardized methodology and grading system (based on overall all watershed conditions in Ontario). Letter grades (A, B, C, etc.), similar to those used at schools, are used to score the watersheds based on a set of standard measures. The overall score for the jurisdiction is a 'D' grade, which did not change since the last report card. However, there were improvements in a few watersheds as shown with an upward arrow in Table 1 below. The Table also provides a comparison between surface water quality and forest condition ratings for the 2013 and 2018 watershed report card grades.

Table 1. Watershed score comparisons (2013 vs. 2018) for surface water quality and forest conditions indicators

Watershed	Surface Water Quality			Forest Conditions		
	Watershed Grade			Watershed Grade		
	2013	2018	Change	2013	2018	Change
Etobicoke Creek	D	D	↔	F	D	↗
Mimico Creek	F	D	↗	F	F	↔
Humber River	C	C	↔	D	D	↔
Don River	F	D	↗	D	D	↔
Highland Creek	D	D	↔	D	D	↔
Rouge River	C	C	↔	D	D	↔

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Petticoat Creek	-	C	-	D	C	↗
Duffins Creek	C	C	↔	C	C	↔
Carruthers Creek	D	C	↔	D	D	↔
TRCA Jurisdiction	D	D	↔	D	D	↔

Notes: Insufficient surface water quality data for Petticoat Creek for 2013 watershed report card; No watershed report card was produced for Carruthers Creek or Petticoat Creek in 2013, but grades were calculated for the watershed, where possible. For both 2013 and 2018, the overall grade for the TRCA region does not include the Petticoat Creek watershed.

Reporting Categories

1. *Groundwater*

Concentrations of nitrates and chloride were measured at 17 monitoring wells across the TRCA jurisdiction. Fertilizers (nitrogen) and road salt (chloride) are common sources of contamination in groundwater. Watershed grades for groundwater quality were not assigned by TRCA in 2013 because groundwater flow does not follow watershed boundaries. In 2018, the Groundwater Technical Working Group, a conservation authority-led group tasked with directing the design of this indicator, decided that groundwater quality would be graded at each monitoring station, rather than at a watershed scale, following the same reasoning.

The results for the 2018 report card indicated that 16 of 17 wells received an 'A' grade for nitrate. For chloride, 10 of 17 wells received an 'A' grade. There were 3 'B' grades, 1 'C' grade, and 3 'F' grades. The wells that received 'F' grades were near major roads and were likely influenced by contamination from road salt.

2. *Surface water quality*

Concentrations of phosphorus and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli* bacteria) were measured at 22 stations across the TRCA jurisdiction. Benthic invertebrates (small aquatic animals living in the sediment) were identified at 123 stations. The type and proportion of these animals are indicators of water quality conditions. These indicators were combined to provide a grade for the watershed.

Grades ranged from 'C' to 'D' in 2018 and the overall average for TRCA's jurisdiction was a 'D' grade. Most surface water quality grades did not change from 2013 to 2018. The surface water quality grades for two watersheds, Mimico Creek and Don River, improved from an 'F' to a 'D' from 2013 to 2018. Although this is a sign of improvement, the 2013 grades were close to the threshold between a 'F' and 'D' grade (i.e. F⁺), so a relatively minor change in score caused the grade to change.

3. *Forest conditions*

Forests help to clean our air and water, provide habitat and shade, improve water infiltration, and help to reduce both erosion and flooding. The percentages of forest cover, forest interior, and streamside cover were measured with Geographic Information Systems (GIS). Grades ranged from 'C' to 'F' in 2018, with 'D' being the average grade for jurisdiction. Similar to the surface water quality grades, the majority of grades did not change from 2013 to 2018. The forest condition grades for one watershed, Etobicoke Creek, improved from an 'F' to a 'D'.

4. *Land Cover*

In addition to the three mandatory reporting categories, TRCA opted to report on the proportion of the types of land cover (urban, rural and natural cover) within its watersheds. Land cover is one of the main drivers of watershed health in urban areas and can be used to help explain the findings for the other reporting categories. Urbanization can affect surface and groundwater water quality through introduction of contaminants from roads and other urban land uses, and it can also remove forest cover through land use conversion.

The proportion and distribution of natural cover within the region is also a useful metric as it relates to human health and wellbeing, and TRCA introduces an innovative metric describing the 'proximity to natural cover' as a component of this report card. There is a growing body of evidence that demonstrates that both proximity and access to greenspace are linked to human health and wellbeing outcomes. Calculating access to all forms of greenspace (i.e. the actual walking distance to physical points of entry of a park) is a relatively complex and time consuming exercise that will be undertaken in the future. In the meantime, TRCA provides analysis of this preliminary proximity metric describing the percentage of the population that is within 300 m (i.e. distance 'as the crow flies') of natural cover greater than 1 hectare in size. The distance and size components of this metric were informed by a review of relevant scientific studies.

For the TRCA jurisdiction, only half of the population (53%) are within 300 m of natural cover greater than 1 ha. The Don River watershed has the lowest percentage (47%), and Petticoat Creek has the highest percentage (95%) of population within 300 m to natural cover greater than 1 ha.

Waterfront Report Card

TRCA also created a report card for the Lake Ontario waterfront within the TRCA jurisdiction. Conservation Ontario does not provide any guidance or recommendations for the creation of waterfront report cards, hence an innovative reporting format was used. The report card examined biodiversity, recreation and beach water quality. Between 2008 and 2017, TRCA recorded over 120 species: 94 birds, 18 mammals, six turtles, four snakes, five frogs/toads and one salamander. Of particular interest was the increase in river otter sightings across the waterfront; there were two observations reported at Tommy Thompson Park in 2017. Annual fish community monitoring in 2016 identified 51 fish species along the waterfront. Six recreation nodes can be found on the waterfront. These areas provide safe access to the lake for urban anglers and non-motorized watercraft (canoes, kayaks). In addition, during the 2012-2016 swimming seasons, waterfront beaches were considered safe for swimming 85% of time.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

TRCA staff involvement in the development of the watershed report cards has been funded through TRCA capital account 416-40, which is funded by the City of Toronto, Peel Region and York Region.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Conservation Ontario launches the release of the Watershed Report Cards on Thursday, March 22, which coincides with World Water Day. To view the TRCA version of the Watershed Report Cards, visit <https://reportcard.trca.ca/trca-report-cards/>. The launch will include a press release along with social media (Twitter and Facebook). To review Watershed Report Cards for conservation authorities across the Province, go to <http://watershedcheckup.ca/>.

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TRCA will conduct its own communications surrounding the report cards through various social media platforms. Printed copies of the individual report cards will be available after the launch through TRCA Watershed Specialists and will be distributed to stakeholders. Copies of report cards will also be made available to the public throughout the year at various events.

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Date: February 24, 2018

Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Nick Saccone, Senior Director, Restoration and Infrastructure

RE: **DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANTS**
2016 and 2017 Management Summary and 2018 and 2019 Management Strategy

KEY ISSUE

Review of management strategy results from 2016 and 2017, and review and approval of 2018 and 2019 management strategy for Double-crested Cormorants at Tommy Thompson Park.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff be directed to continue to work with the Cormorant Advisory Group to assist TRCA in addressing management concerns regarding colonial waterbirds at Tommy Thompson Park (TTP);

THAT staff be directed to work with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, the Canadian Wildlife Service and any other required regulatory agency to seek approval for the 2018 and 2019 management strategy for colonial waterbirds at TTP;

THAT staff be directed to implement the proposed management strategy for 2018 and 2019 for colonial waterbirds at TTP;

THAT staff be directed to continue to actively participate in local, regional and binational committees/working groups addressing the management and protection of colonial waterbirds;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back to the Authority bi-annually regarding the management of Double-crested Cormorants at Tommy Thompson Park or more frequently should the management strategy be significantly changed.

BACKGROUND

Tommy Thompson Park is an urban wilderness park located at the foot of Leslie Street in the City of Toronto. It supports the largest nesting colony of Double-crested Cormorants in the world on Peninsulas A, B and C, plus diverse communities of bird, fish, reptile, amphibian, mammal and vegetation species throughout the park. It has been formally designated as a globally significant Important Bird Area and an Environmentally Significant Area. The Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan includes the goal of conserving and managing the natural resources and environmentally significant areas of the park. While the cormorant colony adds to the diversity of the park and is environmentally significant, cormorants negatively affect tree health through their nesting behaviours and have destroyed approximately 25 per cent of the forest communities at TTP, thereby reducing forest habitat and impacting biodiversity at the park.

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TRCA began a process in 2007 to ensure the TTP Master Plan goals and objectives were upheld and the concerns about cormorants addressed. TRCA initiated the involvement of stakeholders and the public to create a management strategy for cormorants at TTP. The process started in November 2007 with the establishment of the Cormorant Advisory Group, and led to the development of the 2008 Cormorant Management Strategy, which was approved by the Authority as per Resolution #A110/08. Until 2014, TRCA reported to the Authority annually on the management strategy:

- In 2009 as per Resolution #A22/09,
- In 2010 as per Resolution #A23/10,
- In 2011 as per Resolution #A49/11, and
- In 2012 as per Resolution #A19/12.

At Authority Meeting #11/13, held on January 31, 2014, Resolution #A226/13 was approved, in part, as follows:

...THAT staff report back to the Authority bi-annually regarding the management of Double-crested Cormorants at Tommy Thompson Park or more frequently should the Strategic Approach be significantly changed;...

And TRCA most recently reported to the Authority in 2016 as per Resolution #A15/16.

The overall goal of the Double-crested Cormorant Management Strategy, as established by the Cormorant Advisory Group in 2008, is to achieve a balance between the continued existence of a healthy, thriving cormorant colony and the other ecological, educational, scientific and recreational values of TTP. The objectives of the strategy are to increase public knowledge, awareness and appreciation of colonial waterbirds; deter cormorant expansion to Peninsula D; limit further loss of tree canopy on Peninsulas A, B and C; and continue research on colonial waterbirds in an urban wilderness context.

To achieve the goals and objectives of the Management Strategy, TRCA employs a suite of management techniques including inactive nest removals, pre-nesting deterrents, active nest removals and ground nest enhancements (Attachment 1 – Table 1). Cormorants are encouraged to nest in ‘Cormorant Conservation Zones’, identified by ground nesting or previously damaged/occupied trees, located primarily on Peninsulas A and B (Attachment 2 – Figure 1). Nesting is discouraged via deterrent activities in ‘Cormorant Deterrent Areas’, identified by healthy, previously un-occupied trees, located at the base of Peninsulas B and C, and the entirety of Peninsula D (Attachment 2 – Figure 1).

To encourage nesting in Cormorant Conservation Zones, specifically in the ground nesting colonies, human presence is prohibited during breeding season. Habitat enhancements, in the form of unbound straw bales are provided in early spring in the Conservation Zones. Ground nesting is a desirable behaviour since cormorants that nest on the ground have less impact on trees, and this is the primary method to achieve the goal of the continued existence of a healthy, thriving cormorant colony.

Targeted management is undertaken in the Cormorant Deterrent Areas to prevent cormorant expansion into previously unoccupied trees, limiting the loss of forest canopy. Management activities include:

- Inactive nest removal – tree nests are removed from Deterrent Areas before April;

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- Pre-nesting deterrents – cormorants are discouraged from tree nesting in Deterrent Areas through an escalating scale of measures in April and May; and
- Active nest removal – newly placed nest material is removed from trees in Deterrent Areas in May and June. This conservative technique follows the protocol for estimating embryo development prepared by the Humane Society of the United States to ensure nests with developed embryos are not removed.

While post-breeding deterrents are identified as a management technique, it has not been undertaken as cormorants have not roosted in trees in the Deterrent Areas during the post-breeding period.

Increasing public knowledge, awareness and appreciation of colonial waterbirds continues to be an important objective of the Management Strategy. Highlights in 2016 and 2017 included a viewing blind on Peninsula C with excellent views of cormorants; staff interpretation of the colony at various public events, including colonial waterbird walks at the TTP Spring Bird Festival; presentations; and park tours.

The non-traditional management strategy, including the process to develop it as well as the suite of techniques employed has been recognized as ground-breaking among colonial waterbird researchers and managers. The strategy has also influenced the management of cormorants at other nesting colonies.

While the 2016 results were consistent with previous years, the high Lake Ontario water levels in 2017 caused significant flooding on Peninsulas B and C, affecting the success of the strategy. The results for both seasons are outlined below; detailed annual 'Management Summary Reports' describing management actions are available upon request.

2016 Management Results

The overall cormorant population increased by 11.5 per cent to 13,275 nests, with the growth exclusively supported by ground nesting which represented 70 per cent of the population. Tree nesting declined on Peninsulas B and C by a combined 15 per cent, and cormorants were effectively deterred from expanding their nesting range into the Deterrent Areas.

	# nests	% change from 2015
Ground nesting	10,080	24
Tree nesting	3,195	-15
Total	13,275	11.5

2017 Management Results

High Lake Ontario water levels flooded significant areas on Peninsulas B and C, reducing the area available for ground nesting in spring 2017 (Attachment 2 – Figure 2). Displaced cormorants persistently attempted to nest in the Deterrent Areas. Flooding complicated the execution of deterrence activities, as the water was approximately 3.5 feet deep in the Deterrent Areas, necessitating the use of chest waders and decreasing the ability of staff to move within the Deterrent Areas due to under water trip hazards. Staff undertook ongoing deterrence activities throughout the nest initiation period, which extended well into June, beyond the typical period seen in years with normal water levels.

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Ultimately, the overall population declined by 3.8 per cent to 12,841 nests in 2017, with 60 per cent of the population nesting on the ground – the first decline in ground nest population since management was initiated. Tree nesting increased by 62 per cent from 2016 on Peninsulas B and C, with a significant expansion into Deterrent Areas, regardless of a record high number of nest removals as part of deterrent activities.

	# nests	% change from 2016
Ground nesting	7,657	-24
Tree nesting	5,184	62
Total	12,841	-3.8

Although 2017 presented challenges, implementation of the Cormorant Management Strategy has ultimately been successful and continues to achieve the goal of a balance between the continued existence of a healthy, thriving cormorant colony and the other ecological, educational, scientific and recreational values of TTP.

RATIONALE

A high level of concern has been expressed regarding cormorant populations and their management. Concerns have been raised from both sides, on the one hand calling for management and the preservation of forest canopy, and on the other hand for protection of the birds and their nesting colonies. TRCA has an obligation to manage Tommy Thompson Park as directed by the Master Plan for Tommy Thompson Park as approved under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. To meet the intent of the Master Plan, staff believes that there is a strong rationale for undertaking the management of cormorants at Tommy Thompson Park.

Since November 2007, TRCA has involved stakeholders and the public in assessing the need for management and developing a strategy for cormorants at TTP. Generally, throughout the process there has been agreement that some form of management is appropriate, providing that the methods are humane to cormorants and do not affect other wildlife.

Assuming the 2017 flooding was an anomaly, the 2008-2016 population monitoring results show that undertaking management only to prevent nesting expansion into new areas of forest is sufficient to meet the goal and objectives of the Double-crested Cormorant Management Plan at Tommy Thompson Park. As such, TRCA will continue to implement the management strategy as in previous years (Attachment 1 – Table 2).

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funds are available in the Tommy Thompson Park Joint Management account 210-19 in the approved 2018 budget. These municipal funds are being leveraged to secure additional funding in 2018. The high Lake Ontario water levels and flooding in 2017 resulted in the need for additional resources to manage tree nesting attempts. Should high spring water levels become a continuing trend, extra funds may be required to continue preventing cormorant nest expansion into Deterrent Areas.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

A suite of techniques will be utilized in an integrated and adaptive approach to help achieve the original goal and objectives of the Double-crested Cormorant Management Strategy from 2008. Attachment 1 – Table 2 provides an overview of the strategy.

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Increase Public Knowledge, Awareness and Appreciation

- Maintain the TRCA cormorant webpage, including compelling images of cormorants;
- Conduct interpretive tours for school and interest groups, and at TTP special events;
- Maintain opportunities to view colonial waterbirds with viewing blinds and platforms;
- Present information at conferences and forums; and
- Participate in working groups on colonial waterbirds.

Inactive Nest Removal

- Remove nests from target trees within Cormorant Deterrent Areas on Peninsulas B and C during the winter, prior to the breeding season.

Enhanced Ground Nesting

- Avoid daytime disturbance to the ground nesting areas so that cormorants are not deterred from nesting on the ground; and
- Deploy straw bales to the ground nesting areas at the beginning of the nesting season to encourage nesting.

Pre-nesting Deterrents

- Utilize the suite of deterrence techniques previously identified on an increasing scale of activity to prevent expansion of tree nesting within the Deterrent Areas on Peninsulas B and C;
- Prevent cormorant nesting on Peninsula D via the operation of the TTP Bird Research Station and public access; and
- Monitor the effects of deterrent activities on the cormorants to ensure they are effective, and monitor the effects on non-target species to ensure they do not have an adverse impact.

Post-breeding Deterrents

- Utilize the suite of deterrence techniques previously identified on an increasing scale of activity to prevent cormorant tree roosting in the Deterrent Areas on Peninsulas B and C, as well as Peninsula D.

Monitoring, Research and Reporting

- Undertake annual nest census for colonial waterbirds;
- Conduct annual tree health surveys on Peninsulas C and D;
- Continue to collaborate with York University and other interested researchers on colonial waterbird research;
- Complete annual management summary reports; and
- Meet with Cormorant Advisory Group to review data and discuss whether changes are required.

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Date: February 16, 2018

Attachments: 2

Attachment 1

Table 1: 2016-2017 Management Matrix

	Peninsula A	Peninsula B	Peninsula C	Peninsula D
Inactive Nest Removal (prior to the breeding season)		*	*	
Enhanced Ground Nesting	*	*		
Pre-nesting Deterrents		*	*	*
Post-breeding Deterrents (as required)			*	*

Table 2: 2018-2019 Proposed Management Matrix

	Peninsula A	Peninsula B	Peninsula C	Peninsula D
Inactive Nest Removal (prior to the breeding season)		*	*	
Enhanced Ground Nesting	*	*		
Pre-nesting Deterrents		*	*	*
Post-breeding Deterrents (as required)			*	*

Attachment 2

Figure 1: Map illustrates the Cormorant Management Areas at Tommy Thompson Park as well as the tree- and ground-nest areas

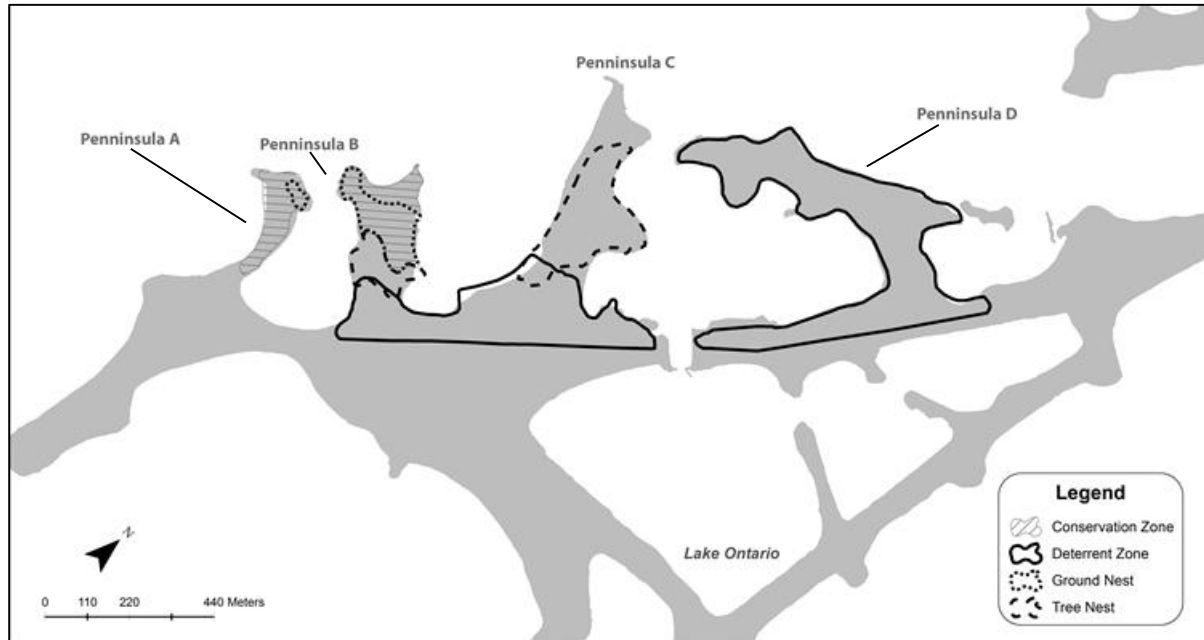


Figure 2: June 2017 aerial photograph of Peninsula B shows flooding impacts to the ground nest colony



Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Chandra Sharma, Director, Watershed Strategies

RE: **ENERLIFE CONSULTING INC. AGREEMENT**
Business Partnership and Program Update

KEY ISSUE

Renewal of business agreement with Enerlife Consulting Inc. for the development and delivery of Living City Building Energy Efficiency Programs.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the agreement for the development and delivery of Living City Building Energy Efficiency programs with Enerlife Consulting Inc. be renewed for the period, April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019;

AND FURTHER THAT authorized officials be directed to take the necessary action to implement the agreement including the signing and execution of documents.

BACKGROUND

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) began working with Enerlife Consulting (Enerlife) in 2002 when the company was contracted to assist in the development of the vision and sustainability related programs for The Living City Centre at Kortright. At that time TRCA staff, and Enerlife Consulting undertook a broad stakeholder consultation to understand how TRCA could best influence the sustainability of the city region.

The results of that consultation indicated that helping stakeholders reduce the energy use in their buildings offered the best opportunity to achieve a measureable impact on the sustainability of the city region. The reason for this conclusion was based on several ideas; reducing energy use in buildings reduces operating costs and thus puts money back in the pockets of building owners and managers making funds available for a variety of other activities; nearly everyone lives or works in a building thus providing the opportunity to communicate with a large segment of the population; and finally, addressing building energy efficiency was consistent with the green building work that TRCA pioneered through the Kortright Centre for Conservation since the 1980's and more recently, the work with the Canada Green Building Council and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

Between 2002 and 2007, TRCA staff worked closely with Enerlife Consulting to develop a new approach to achieving deep savings in the design and operation of buildings. At Authority Meeting #5/07, held on June 22, 2007, Resolution #A145/07 was approved to initiate a formal public-private partnership with Enerlife Consulting. The focus of the partnership was to develop and deliver sector based building energy efficiency programs. Over the years' staff worked with Enerlife to develop and test many different concepts and programs including, Sustainability Speaker Series, Green Community Design, The Home Energy Clinic, Mayors' Megawatt Challenge, Greening Health Care and Sustainable Schools, to name a few. The latter three proved to be most successful in the market and have continued to grow and achieve measurable positive impacts on the region and the province.

Programs Update

Mayors' Megawatt Challenge

Mayors' Megawatt Challenge (MMC) currently engages with 11 municipalities from across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA), helping them achieve deep energy savings in their facilities. These municipalities include; City of Toronto; Regional Municipality of Peel; City of Mississauga; City of Brampton, Town of Caledon; City of Markham; Town of Richmond Hill; Township of King (just joined); City of Guelph; City of Barrie; and City of Oshawa. Most recently the City of San Jose in California has expressed interest in the program and staff is in the process of benchmarking the energy performance of their City Hall. Staff is actively promoting membership in the program to municipalities across the GTA but primarily within the TRCA jurisdiction.

MMC has two active projects underway: the Town Hall Challenge and the Community Centre Challenge. The Town Hall Challenge is designed to drive deep savings and thus high performance in the flag ship building for each municipality. To date, two municipalities in the GTA have reached or exceeded the energy target for their town or city hall; the City of Mississauga and the Town of Richmond. Both organizations have been recognized for their achievement with the Living City Energy Efficiency Leadership Award. The Community Centre Challenge was launched in 2016 and will run until 2020. It will help municipalities drive deep savings and high energy performance in these energy intensive facilities. Similar to the Town Hall Challenge TRCA will recognize municipalities that achieve or exceed their building energy targets with the Living City Energy Efficiency Leadership Award.

The MMC model has proven to be very successful over the years. Since inception (to the end of 2017), the program has documented cumulative year over year savings of: over \$9 million in operating costs; over 480,000 GJ of energy; over 370,000 m³ of water; and over 20,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions. Going forward staff believe that even greater savings are possible as the program begins to focus more on the savings potential in community centres.

Greening Health Care

Greening Health Care (GHC) currently engages with 56 hospitals, 42 in Ontario and 14 in Alberta. Staff is also in discussions with Kaiser Permanente from California to benchmark and enroll some of their facilities in the program. Of the 42 Ontario hospitals in the program, 26 are directly in TRCA's jurisdiction and another eight fall within the GTA. Nearly half of the hospitals in the program are directly in TRCA's jurisdiction and staff is actively engaging with the remaining hospitals to join. The cumulative year over year savings the program has documented for hospitals in TRCA's jurisdiction has been impressive. Since inception to the end of 2017 the program has documented savings of: over \$22 million in operating costs; over 1.1 million GJ's of energy; over 1.7 million m³ of water; and over 56,000 tonnes of GHG emissions reductions.

Sustainable Schools

The Sustainable Schools Program focuses on benchmarking and tracking the aggregate building energy performance of school boards. Each year the program takes the utility data for the 5,000 school buildings in Ontario, publically available through Ontario Regulation 397/11, and reports on performance and savings potential. The report, publically available on the Sustainable Schools website (<http://sustainableschools.ca/>) is provided to each school board in Ontario along with specific information on the savings potential within each board. In addition, each board is offered a short one-on-one webinar to review the performance of their individual schools.

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The program provides a highly cost effective mechanism for identifying and tracking savings potential and overall energy performance of school boards and their facilities. The analysis provides a high level strategic view of where to focus in order to optimize savings and resources. For example, although there are 5,000 school related facilities (K to 12) in Ontario, nearly 80% of identified cost savings can be found in only 1,500 facilities. Similar analysis can be used to identify energy savings potential and GHG emissions reduction potential. Staff envision that the Sustainable Schools program will be very valuable to municipalities as they develop and implement their community GHG emissions reduction plans.

Performance Based Conservation Pilot Project

In addition to these three programs, TRCA staff and Enerlife are working on a three-year project with the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) to test our energy conservation approach with the commercial and institutional sectors in the western GTA. The project includes the IESO, both gas utilities, three electric utilities and the water utilities in the regional municipalities of Peel and Halton. So far the program has created energy assessment reports for over 200 buildings and is in the process of conducting workshops with the participants and utilities to drive energy saving projects. The results of the project will be compared to the traditional energy savings approaches and the analysis will be included in the final report. This project is expected to be completed at the end of 2018 or spring 2019 at the latest.

RATIONALE

Each year the business relationship with Enerlife is reviewed to determine alignment with TRCA's Strategic Plan and value to TRCA and its member municipalities.

In terms of the alignment with the Strategic Plan. The programs enable members to reduce energy use and operating costs and to reduce GHG emissions through a combination of benchmarking, diagnostic analysis, peer to peer learning, case studies of new sustainable technologies and practices and recognition of high performance. The operating savings and promotion of new technologies and practices align with the Leadership Strategy #1, Green the Toronto Region's economy. Peer learning and sharing of best practices and case studies align with Enabling Strategy #8, Gather and share the best urban sustainability knowledge. Benchmarking, analysis and recognition align with Enabling Strategy # 9, Measure performance. The programs also align with Enabling Strategy # 12, Facilitate a region-wide approach to sustainability.

In terms of value to TRCA's member municipalities, the programs are helping municipalities generate savings in the operation of their own facilities as well as hospitals in their respective jurisdictions. The table below identifies the savings in GHG emissions, energy, water and cost for each program in each regional municipality.

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Mayors' Megawatt Challenge	PEEL	TORONTO	YORK	DURHAM	TOTAL in TRCA	TOTAL for Program
Green House Gas (tonnes)	9,201	4,348	2,623	3,954	20,126	24,549
Energy (GJ)	211,655	111,988	66,638	96,222	486,503	590,550
Water (m3)	221,675	85,870	2,923	68,788	379,256	672,794
Cost (\$)	\$3,398,367	\$2,510,498	\$1,419,097	\$1,851,278	\$9,179,240	11,019,339
Greening Health Care	PEEL	TORONTO	YORK	DURHAM	TOTAL in TRCA	TOTAL for Program
Green House Gas (tonnes)	9,776	44,155	1,744	818	56,493	90,169
Energy (GJ)	200,526	887,522	42,965	18,608	1,149,621	1,626,807
Water (m3)	210,717	1,539,896	33,733	7,977	1,792,323	2,469,873
Cost (\$)	\$3,457,465	\$17,703,435	\$925,764	\$312,131	\$22,398,795	31,245,208
TOTAL	PEEL	TORONTO	YORK	DURHAM	TOTAL in TRCA	TOTAL for Program
Green House Gas (tonnes)	18,977	48,503	4,367	4,772	76,619	114,718
Energy (GJ)	412,181	999,510	109,603	114,830	1,636,124	2,217,357
Water (m3)	432,392	1,625,766	36,656	76,765	2,171,579	3,142,667
Cost (\$)	\$6,855,832	\$20,213,933	\$2,344,861	\$2,163,409	\$31,578,035	42,264,547

These programs also provide value to local and regional municipalities for their corporate and community GHG emissions reductions planning, implementation, tracking and reporting. In addition to the current three targeted sectors the performance based conservation approach can also be applied to commercial and multi residential sectors.

Overall, these programs align with TRCA's 10-year Strategic Plan and provide value to TRCA's local and regional municipalities.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Revenues for the program are derived from membership fees and corporate sponsorships and municipal capital levy. TRCA manages the program while Enerlife provides the technical content and support. Under the agreement, Enerlife can only bill for a specific proportion of the external program revenues received.

A portion of the external revenue is also allocated for TRCA staff costs and the remainder of staff costs is offset with municipal levy. At this time the programs generate approximately \$3 dollars of external revenue for every \$1 of municipal levy. As the programs grow and additional external revenues are acquired, it is expected that the programs will become self-reliant in the future.

Programs	Total Enerlife Billing	Total TRCA Cost	External Revenue	Municipal Levy	Net
Greening Health Care	172,278	103,199	206,734	68,743	0
Mayors' Megawatt Challenge	61,372	69,359	73,650	57,081	0
Sustainable Schools	8,333	29,333	20,000	17,665	0
PBC Pilot	147,673	25,850	158,201	15,322	0
TOTAL	389,656	227,740	458,585	158,811	0

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

The current agreement expires on March 31, 2018. With Authority direction, staff will renew the agreement for an additional year.

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Date: March 2, 2018

Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Derek Edwards, Director, Parks and Culture

RE: **SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CLOTHING 2018 – 2020**
Award of Contract #10006296

KEY ISSUE

Award of Contract #10006296 for the Supply and Delivery of Clothing for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority staff.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Contract #10006296 for Supply and Delivery of Clothing for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff be awarded to Dufferin Apparel at an estimated cost for two years of \$304,000, plus HST, plus 10% contingency to be expended as authorized by TRCA staff, it being the lowest bid meeting TRCA specifications;

AND FURTHER THAT authorized officials be directed to take the necessary action to implement the contract including the signing and execution of documents.

BACKGROUND

TRCA'S Clothing Guidelines and Allocations states that:

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff is required to present themselves to the public and co-workers in a professional manner of dress at all times, appropriate to the work conditions.

As part of the TRCA Clothing Guidelines and Allocations, staff is required to be dressed in standard TRCA uniform items while working in the field. Embroidered or screen printed logos are printed on most clothing items and TRCA places uniform orders on a regular basis for approximately 800 employees. The amount expended on staff clothing in 2017 was approximately \$130,000.00.

RATIONALE

Request for Quotation (RFQ #10006296) documentation was issued by TRCA and distributed on November 15, 2017 via the public bidding website www.biddingo.com. TRCA identified product numbers of items currently purchased in order to ensure that like quality items were priced. Bidders were requested to quote on these products when possible, or a substitute close in quality and specifications. In addition, the RFQ indicated a requirement to provide: custom embroidery and screen printing; an on-line TRCA catalogue for ease and consistency in purchasing; samples of frequently ordered uniform items to ensure conformance to the TRCA requirements; and information on corporate social responsibility initiatives in order to assess the company's effects on environmental and social wellbeing.

Item 7.8

Quotations were evaluated based on a weighted scale as follows:

Criteria	Points
Corporate and Social Responsibility	5
Quality of Samples	20
Online Catalogue Ability	30
Cost of Services	45
Total	100

Quotations were opened by TRCA staff (Kathy Stranks, Lisa Moore and Anita Geier) on December 18, 2017 and evaluated by the evaluation committee (Kathy Stranks, Lisa Moore and Anita Geier) with the following results:

Bidder	Total Weighted Score	Estimated Annual Cost * (Plus HST)
Talbot Uniforms	84%	162,204.10
Dufferin Apparel	94%	151,112.50

** Estimated costs above are based on average cost per item and on average annual quantities purchased of each item.*

TRCA staff followed up with several firms that downloaded the RFQ documents but did not submit a quotation. Reasons for no participation included: inability to provide requested products or equivalents; guarantee quantities; competitive pricing due to lack of volume orders; and relationships with the required suppliers.

Dufferin Apparel and Talbot Uniforms both provided the requested samples of frequently ordered uniform items. TRCA staff evaluated Dufferin Apparel's samples for appearance, quality and durability in accordance to TRCA specifications. Dufferin Apparel has been TRCA's clothing supplier for the past two years and has proven to be a reliable and professional company.

Therefore, based on the bids received, staff recommends that the contract for Supply and Delivery of Clothing for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority staff be awarded to Dufferin Apparel at an estimated cost of \$304,000 for two years, plus 10% contingency, plus HST, it being the lowest bid meeting TRCA specifications.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funds for clothing will be identified within the various annual divisional operating and capital budgets.

Report prepared by: Anita Geier, extension 5668

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Date: March 1, 2018

Section I – Items for Authority Action

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Chandra Sharma, Director, Watershed Strategies

RE: **REGIONAL WATERSHED ALLIANCE**
Appointment of Member

KEY ISSUE

To fill the Authority seat left on the Regional Watershed Alliance by the passing of Councillor Jim Tovey.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Councillor Matt Mahoney, City of Mississauga, be appointed to represent the Authority on the Regional Watershed Alliance for the term 2017 – 2021, or until his successor is appointed.

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #8/17, held on October 27, 2017, appointment of five Authority members to the Region Watershed Alliance was approved for the term of 2017 - 2021. One of these positions became vacant due to the passing of Councillor Jim Tovey. As a result of this vacancy, the Regional Watershed Alliance requests that the Authority approves the appointment of Councillor Matt Mahoney until November 30, 2021.

Due to the change in membership, approval is needed at the March 23, 2018 meeting, to be effective until November 30, 2021. As a result, staff is requesting that Matt Mahoney be duly appointed to sit as an Authority Member on the Regional Watershed Alliance, effective March 26, 2018.

Report prepared by: Cindy Barr, extension 5569

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For Information contact: Chandra Sharma, extension 5237

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Date: February 27, 2018

Section III – Items for the Information of the Board

TO: Chair and Members of the Authority
Meeting #2/18, Friday, March 23, 2018

FROM: Kathy Stranks, Clerk and Senior Manager, Corporate Records

RE: **FREEDOM OF INFORMATION**
Summary of 2017 Requests

KEY ISSUE

Provides a summary of requests under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the report dated February 20, 2018, on 2017 freedom of information (FOI) requests, be received.

BACKGROUND

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) is subject to the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA)*. TRCA is also subject to the provisions of the federal *Personal information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA)*.

Requests under the Act are dealt with by the Clerk and Senior Manager, Corporate Records, who is designated as TRCA's Information and Privacy Officer/FOI Head. Staff reports to the Information and Privacy Commission annually on the number and type of applications received each year.

Currently TRCA has five full time equivalent (FTE) staff dedicated to records management. Of the records staff TRCA has an FOI coordinator who manages the program and guides all TRCA staff in complying with FOI requests, and ensures other records staff are able to perform FOI duties as required.

TRCA is legislated to respond to a written FOI within 30 calendar days. TRCA's ability to respond within the required timeline relies on a strong records management program, staff training and reliable infrastructure in order to maintain and retrieve responsive records in a timely manner. Poor records management practices may result in records not being identified and inefficient use of staff time to properly organize and locate information. In addition, continued support and upgrades on TRCA's infrastructure plays an important role in maintaining integrity and reliability of TRCA records and preventing data loss and corruption. Failure to comply with MFIPPA can result in hefty fines and reputational damage to TRCA.

TRCA's [Records Management](#) and [Freedom of Information and Privacy](#) policies are available on TRCA's website. The latter policy will be reviewed by staff this year as it is over 10 years old. Additional procedures and guidelines are available to staff to assist with records management and FOI.

The activity in 2017 is summarized below.

RATIONALE

In 2017 TRCA received 32 new requests for information under the Act, but staff completed 33 requests in 2017 due to carry over from 2016. One appeal from 2016 is still in the adjudication stage, and five appeals from 2017 are still open, as further detailed below.

All of the requests related to "general records" as opposed to "personal information". The latter refers to personal information TRCA has collected concerning the applicant. Of the 33 requests completed, 18 requests were from individuals/public, 14 from businesses and one from government (all levels). These are designations prescribed for under MFIPPA.

Of the 33 requests completed in 2017, all were processed within the statutory time limits under MFIPPA in the following breakdown: 19 were processed in 30 days or less, and 14 were processed in 31-60 days due to third party notices, which are required if the information requested affects a third party resulting in a duty to consult prior to release of records.

In response to the 33 requests, the following was disclosed:

- all information was disclosed in four cases;
- information was disclosed in part in 17 cases;
- no information was disclosed in five cases;
- no responsive records existed in one case;
- request was withdrawn, abandoned or non-jurisdictional in six cases.

As an example, the decision to not disclose information in one of the cases was due to a Third Party request to withhold the information, a recommendation that was upheld by TRCA's Information and Privacy Officer, as disclosure could reasonably be expected to:

- prejudice significantly the competitive position or interfere significantly with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, group of persons, or organization;
- result in undue loss or gain to any person, group, committee or financial institution or agency.

When partial information was disclosed, the exclusions used for non-disclosure were as follows, and for the illustrated number of requests:

- Law Enforcement – 4
- Third Party Information – 11
- Economic/Other Interests – 3
- Solicitor-Client Privilege - 1
- Personal Privacy (Third Party) – 13
- Information soon to be published – 1

Also, TRCA receives many requests concerning permit and planning applications which, once approved by the Executive Committee, are a matter of public record.

The Act provides the requester and affected third party with the right to appeal TRCA's decisions to the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario. There are three stages in an appeal: Intake, Mediation and Adjudication. TRCA received six cases of appeal in 2017, one of which was immediately resolved between TRCA and the FOI applicant during the Mediation stage.

Currently, one appeal has been transferred to the Adjudicator, three are in Mediation and one is under Inactive appeal stage. The 2016 appeal is still open as it is in the Adjudication stage. An appeal can have a quick resolution or can take several months to years to resolve depending on the complexity of each case.

Item 8.1

The Act requires that a \$5 fee be included with each application. Also, the Act allows TRCA to charge for activities including, but not limited to, photocopies, and search and preparation time. In 2017, TRCA collected fees of \$2,421.10, and \$22.60 of fees were waived.

TRCA has more than 90,000 active records, both in hard copy onsite and offsite, in addition to the records maintained in the electronic document management system TRCA utilizes (Laserfiche). The majority of FOI applications pertain to planning and development matters. The files are effectively managed through TRCA's records management program, but significant investment is required in TRCA systems to improve performance and reduce staff workload in this regard. Such investment is also required to better align other TRCA business units with records management practices and FOI legislation. There are gaps in usage of the Records Management program by some business units, which Records staff is trying address.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Currently Records Management staff is undergoing a business case analysis for infrastructure and staffing requirements to provide a more inclusive records program and determine the level of financial and human investment required. The costs will be developed through this business case.

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Date: February 20, 2018