



INDEX TO

AUTHORITY MEETING #2/14

Friday, March 28, 2014

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MEETING OF THE AUTHORITY #2/14
March 28, 2014

The Authority Meeting #2/14, was held in Weston Room B, Black Creek Pioneer Village, on Friday, March 28, 2014. The Chair Gerri Lynn O'Connor, called the meeting to order at 9:56 a.m.

PRESENT

Maria Augimeri	Vice Chair
David Barrow	Member
Ben Cachola	Member
Raymond Cho	Member
Ronald Chopowick	Member
Michael Di Biase	Member
Chris Fonseca	Member
Jack Heath	Member
Colleen Jordan	Member
Mujeeb Khan	Member
Gloria Lindsay Luby	Member
Mike Mattos	Member
Gerri Lynn O'Connor	Chair
John Parker	Member
Anthony Perruzza	Member
Deb Schulte	Member
John Sprovieri	Member
Jim Tovey	Member
Richard Whitehead	Member

ABSENT

Paul Ainslie	Member
Bob Callahan	Member
Vincent Crisanti	Member
Glenn De Baeremaeker	Member
Glenn Mason	Member
Peter Milczyn	Member
Linda Pabst	Member
Dave Ryan	Member
Cynthia Thorburn	Member

RES.#A10/14 - MINUTES

Moved by: Jack Heath
Seconded by: David Barrow

THAT the Minutes of Meeting #1/14, held on February 28, 2014, be approved.

CARRIED

PRESENTATIONS

- (a) Years of Service Awards to Toronto and Region Conservation Authority staff.
- (b) A presentation by Janet Horner, Executive Director, Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee, in regard to item AUTH7.1 - Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee and Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance Memorandum of Understanding.
- (c) A presentation by Ralph Toningier in regard to Double-Crested Cormorants 2013 Management Summary and 2014 Management Strategy.

RES.#A11/14 - PRESENTATIONS

Moved by: Jim Tovey
Seconded by: Michael Di Biase

THAT above-noted presentations (a) be received.

CARRIED

RES.#A12/14 - PRESENTATIONS

Moved by: David Barrow
Seconded by: Michael Di Biase

THAT above-noted presentation (c) be deferred.

CARRIED

SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION

RES.#A13/14 - GREATER TORONTO AREA AGRICULTURAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND GOLDEN HORSESHOE FOOD AND FARMING ALLIANCE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Signing of the new Memorandum of Understanding between Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, the Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee and Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance.

Moved by: Jim Tovey
Seconded by: Michael Di Biase

THAT above-noted presentation (b) on the Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee and the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance by Janet Horner, Coordinator, Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee (GTA AAC) be received;

THAT the Memorandum of Understanding between Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), the Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee and Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance, which expires on March 31, 2014, be renewed on terms and conditions satisfactory to TRCA;

AND FURTHER THAT authorized TRCA officials be directed to take whatever action may be required to finalize the Memorandum of Understanding between TRCA, the Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Committee and Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance, including the signing and execution of any documents.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Established in 2005, the GTA AAC is a unique partnership involving the four regional municipalities of Halton, Peel, York and Durham, the four Greater Toronto Area Federations of Agriculture (Halton, Peel, York and Durham), the City of Toronto, the Toronto Food Policy Council, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food Ministry of Rural Affairs, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, and the food sector. The partnership developed as the various stakeholders worked together to write the GTA Agricultural Action Plan.

The Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance (GHFFA) is comprised of the Niagara Agricultural Task Force, TRCA, Friends of the Greenbelt, Ontario Ministry of Food and Agriculture, regions of Durham, Halton, Niagara, Peel, York and the cities of Hamilton and Toronto, as well as local representatives from the food and farming value chain.

This is the first time such a diverse group, with members encompassing regions and municipalities across the Greater Golden Horseshoe, have come together collaboratively to work on complex food and farming-related projects.

In 2012, the GHFFA released the Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Action Plan 2021, which identifies pathways for a more integrated and coordinated approach to food and farming viability in the area, to ensure that the Golden Horseshoe retains, enhances and expands its role as a leading food and farming cluster. The Food and Farming Action Plan 2021 for the Golden Horseshoe provides a blueprint for supporting and growing a thriving, integrated food and farming sector in the Golden Horseshoe. It responds to the common challenges and opportunities the area shares. These challenges and opportunities arise from the large concentration of population, growth pressures, juxtaposition of agricultural and urban land uses, myriad of regulations and overlapping agencies, and cluster of food and farming enterprises located within it. The plan focuses on enhancing competitiveness, promoting sustainability and removing barriers that stand in the way of achieving these goals.

The Action Plan focuses specifically on actions that support food and farming businesses in the Golden Horseshoe. To assess which actions should be included in the plan, a Steering Committee used three fundamental tests:

- Is the action addressing a Golden Horseshoe specific issue?
- Will the action make a real difference to the future of food and farming in the Golden Horseshoe?
- Is the action realistic and therefore achievable?

The Action Plan focuses on five opportunities to achieve its vision.

- A. GROW THE CLUSTER - Grow the Golden Horseshoe cluster so it becomes the leading food and farming cluster in the world, renowned for healthy and safe products.
- B. LINK FOOD, FARMING AND HEALTH - Educate current and future consumers about the importance of locally sourced food and farming products for enhancing their health and well-being.
- C. FOSTER INNOVATION - Encourage and support innovation to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the Golden Horseshoe food and farming cluster.
- D. ENABLE THE CLUSTER - Align policy tools and their appreciation to enable food and farming businesses to be increasingly competitive and profitable.
- E. CULTIVATE NEW APPROACHES - Pilot new approaches to support food and farming in the Golden Horseshoe.

The Action Plan covers a ten year period from 2011 to 2021. This timeline was chosen in response to election timetables at the municipal and provincial levels, census cycles and to incorporate the scheduled review of the Greenbelt Plan in 2015. A ten year time frame allows sufficient time to achieve the longer term goals, and is of manageable duration when asking partners for commitments. The Action Plan will guide decision-making, projects for implementation and ongoing membership of the GTA AAC and GHFFA.

In November, 2013, the GTA AAC completed an Asset Mapping Project in response to the "Grow the Cluster" action which included mapping the agri-food supply chain assets across the Golden Horseshoe including farms, processors and distributors, as well as infrastructure, research centres and the service industry. The project looked at geographical distribution, occupational distribution, and trends, size distribution and sector economic trends with a focus on which sectors are thriving, retracting, persevering and diminishing. The outcomes of the Asset Mapping project will help point to areas of needed focus to strengthen the food and farming sector and can act as a guide to groups who wish to map complimentary assets in the future. In addition, the project confirmed that the agri-food sector is an essential component of the economy for both the rural and urban areas of the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

TRCA has been assisting the GTA AAC by acting as trustee of funds held for GTA AAC purposes, providing accounting, secretariat, advisory and other support services. The GTA AAC is not a legal entity and TRCA acts for the GTA AAC in signing contracts and agreements. TRCA's purchasing policies are followed by the GTA AAC.

The memorandum of understanding between the GTA AAC and TRCA has expired and needs to be renewed as soon as possible. Staff from both agencies will meet in the near future to make any necessary revisions to the MOU.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funding for the implementation of the Food and Farming Action Plan 2021 is being provided by the participating regional municipalities. In addition, grant funding from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs supported a recent workshop on grass fed beef held in partnership with Sustain Ontario.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

TRCA staff and the Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Committee and Golden Horseshoe Food and Farming Alliance will complete the work to renew the March 31, 2014, Memorandum of Understanding based on terms and conditions satisfactory to TRCA and GTA AAC.

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Date: March 14, 2014

RES.#A14/14 - 2013 ICE STORM DEBRIS REMOVAL AND 2014 SPRING FLOOD POTENTIAL

Update on debris removal from the 2013 ice storm and the 2014 spring flood potential due to ice jams.

Moved by: Jim Tovey
Seconded by: Chris Fonseca

THAT staff be directed to continue to seek compensation for ice storm related damages through the by requesting funds directly or through the respective processes of the regional municipalities, to access the provincial assistance that has been announced;

AND FURTHER THAT TRCA's municipal partners be requested to circulate the staff report on a Council agenda.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #11/13, held on January 31, 2014, staff presented a report entitled "Extreme Weather Events: Assessing the 2013 Ice Storm" that provided an overview of the impacts of the storm to TRCA operations. The findings with respect to forest management found that although the TRCA managed forests showed a high level of resiliency to the storm, edges of the forests and areas with "linear trees" (for example, urban streets and parking lots) were particularly susceptible to damage. Authority Members, along with several of TRCA's municipal partners, expressed concern about the potential increase for flooding in spring 2014 due to the greater amount of woody debris in the channels. As such, an amended Resolution #A234/13 was approved as follows:

AND FURTHER THAT staff report on the status of removal of debris from watercourses in TRCA's jurisdiction at Authority Meeting #2/13, scheduled to be held on March 28, 2014.

In order to determine the appropriate plan of action for debris removal, TRCA staff approached the issue in several ways:

1. determine the overall condition of the watercourses;
2. determine TRCA's role in debris removal;
3. determine the municipalities role in debris removal;

Overall Condition of the Watercourses

Staff gathered information from municipal partners and conducted field surveys in order to gain a better understanding of the actual risks posed by an increased amount of woody debris within the watercourses. On February 13, 2014, staff conducted field surveys of the western half of TRCA's jurisdiction (Don River, Humber River, Etobicoke Creek and Mimico Creek) via helicopter and obtained photographic and video documentation. Although significant woody debris was expected, in actual fact, there was a minimal amount of debris observed in areas that would exacerbate flood risks (e.g., trees fallen across watercourses, or broken off limbs within the floodplain). All photographs are available for viewing by using the following website link: www.bit.ly/1i4X5iZ.

In addition to TRCA surveys, municipalities were contacted and asked to provide information about woody debris within their areas. Several municipalities, including the City of Markham, City of Toronto, City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon were already in the process of developing their own plan of operations and had completed comprehensive surveys. Based on municipal reports and TRCA River Watch observations, conditions in the eastern half of the jurisdiction were found to be similar to those in the west end.

TRCAs role in debris removal

As stated previously in the Extreme Weather Events: Assessing the 2013 Ice Storm report, woody debris in a valley is natural and is only a concern in areas where it may compromise the function of infrastructure and therefore exacerbate flooding (e.g., blocking crossings) or put infrastructure at risk from erosion. TRCA does not actively manage debris in watercourses, with the exception of TRCA-owned flood control channels. After the storm, woody debris in five flood control channels was identified for removal (Bolton Channel, Sheppard Channel, Yonge/York Mills Channel, Woodbridge Channel and Mimico Malton Channel). This work has been completed for all but the Sheppard and Malton channels which are larger projects requiring large scale cleanouts due only in part to the ice storm.

TRCA provides advice to municipalities as well as permits for debris management where required. A permit exemption protocol has been developed, whereby under specific circumstances municipalities/proponents do not need to contact TRCA, provided that best management practices are employed. If the situation does not meet these criteria, then municipalities/proponents have been encouraged to contact TRCA Planning and Development staff for guidance prior to removal of debris. Any debris removal should take place before March 31st or after July 1st, if possible, so as not to impact the spring spawning period for fish.

Municipality role in debris removal

The primary responsibility for responding to flood risk lies with the municipality. As stated above, several municipalities have been very proactive in managing the potential risks in 2014. It is very difficult to tell what debris may ultimately cause a blockage leading to flooding. As such, many municipalities have decided to increase monitoring during the spring melt and will remove blockages at crossings when they occur, rather than removing all woody debris at this time. This approach is supported by TRCA. Where debris removal does not meet the exemption protocols, municipalities must obtain a permit from TRCA (and in some cases from Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)) prior to removals.

Other Issues - Ice Jamming and 2014 Spring Melt

While the issue of woody debris in the watercourses was not as significant as anticipated, the extremely cold and prolonged winter conditions have resulted in another cause for heightened awareness due to flooding this spring. That is, potential flooding due to ice jams and snow melt. Over 60% of the watercourses south of Major MacKenzie were observed to be completely frozen (northern rivers are less prone to full freezing due to higher stream gradients, although there is a significant amount of ice in the northern portions of the watersheds also). The snowpack within TRCA watersheds is also quite significant, with over 130mm of water equivalent stored in the snowpack when surveyed at the end of February 2014. In recent years, southern Ontario has experienced fluctuating warm and cold periods during the winter months allowing for a gradual melt of snow and impeded ice cover development. However, the 2013/2014 winter has brought sustained sub-zero temperatures with no opportunity for melt. If the milder temperatures of spring emerge gradually, the 130mm of water will pose no threat as it melts slowly and finds its way to the watercourses. However, sudden and prolonged temperature spikes will result in quick melts and faster flowing water in rivers. Unfortunately, fast water moving underneath frozen ice cover causes the ice to break up into large pieces which can create ice jams in the watercourses and at crossings. A second risk that can exacerbate flooding even further during the spring is precipitation. If a significant rainfall event occurs when 1) ground is still frozen or 2) when ice jams are present, then there is a much greater potential for flooding.

TRCA, along with the other conservation authorities in the GTA, have been actively raising awareness of the heightened risks of flooding. TRCA specifically, has issued a special spring outlook communications letter (February 14, 2014) and has been providing weekly "River Ice Forecast" communications to TRCA's municipal partners (Attachment 1). In addition, TRCA developed an "Ice Management 101" bulletin to provide municipal partners with the basic facts about how to predict, prevent and mitigate ice jams (Attachment 2).

FINANCIAL DETAILS

To date, the majority of costs for debris removal from watercourses has been borne by the municipalities. The costs incurred for flood control channel cleanout was \$65,000 (originally estimated at \$75,000) with funds from the capital accounts 107-03 for work within the City of Toronto and Region of York, and Peel Flood Remedial Works 129-19 for work in the Bolton Channel. Additional costs for field surveys was approximately \$5,000 and funds were available in capital accounts 107-02 and 129-19.

In February 2014 the Province of Ontario announced that it would be providing assistance to municipalities impacted by the ice storm through a one-time Ice Storm Assistance Program. At the time of writing of this report, municipalities had not received direction from the Province as to how to apply for these funds. In response to inquiries from York Region, Peel Region and the City of Toronto, TRCA provided initial damage cost estimates in January 2014. Due to the recent announcement of provincial assistance, TRCA has formally requested financial support to recover the cost of damages due to the ice storm, and provided the regions of York, Peel and Durham, and the City of Toronto with updated cost estimates as of March 18, 2014. Changes to the overall cost estimates were minimal (i.e., damages were estimated at \$1.3 million in January and have been revised to \$1.25 million to date). Table 1 provides the estimated damage costs by region.

TABLE 1: 2013 Ice Storm Estimated Cost of Damages by Region (as of March 13, 2014)

Region	Insurable Costs	Non-Insurable Costs	Total
Peel	\$63,426	\$519,069	\$582,495
Durham	\$11,547	\$132,778	\$144,325
York	\$64,433	\$302,621	\$367,054
Toronto	\$97,980	\$53,472	\$151,452
Total	\$237,386	\$1,007,940	\$1,245,326

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Date: February 03, 2014

Attachments: 2

Attachment 1

RIVER ICE CONDITIONS OUTLOOK

This communication is intended to inform municipal staff and operational departments of present and forecasted river ice conditions within TRCA rivers and streams, and implications for flooding that may result.

BACKGROUND

During the winter season, the surfaces of rivers and streams may freeze over if temperatures dip and remain sufficiently low. Streams may continue to flow under this ice cover. Slower moving streams, shallower streams, or areas where water is relatively still will freeze quicker than deeper, faster moving watercourses. The thickness of the ice cover may increase as lower temperatures persist during the cold season.

As the weather becomes warmer, snow melt occurs on tableland areas and water will flow into streams where it can enter (e.g. where there are breaks in ice cover). Snowmelt and runoff will raise water levels in rivers and streams. Rising water levels can induce stresses in the solid ice cover as the ice is pushed upwards, causing it to crack and fracture, and leading to breakup of the ice cover. The heating of the ice cover by the sun as warmer conditions occur can also weaken it and lead to fracture and breakup.

Both snowmelt and thermal breakup of the ice cover is dependent on the amount of heating applied to the snow and the ice cover. One method use to estimate the amount of heating experienced is to use "degree-days". One "degree-day" of melting occurs when the mean of the daily maximum and minimum air temperatures is +1 °C. The experience in Southern Ontario has shown that 16 to 23 degree-days over a 4-day period is likely to promote melting and ice breakup (*1984 MNR Ice Management Manual*).

Broken ice on rivers and streams may become stuck on meander bends, and impede further passage of ice chunks downstream. This may result in a blockage of the river or stream, and subsequent rise in water levels behind the point of obstruction, with possible flooding of upstream areas if the blockage is severe enough. Ice may also become stuck at the entrance to watercourse crossings, with similar impoundment and rise in upstream water levels.

CURRENT CONDITIONS

Ice is present in most of our watercourses, with extensive ice cover in most reaches from Major Mackenzie to Lake Ontario. Conditions continue to be below seasonal, with substantially lower than normal temperatures for most of the last week.

FORECASTED CONDITIONS

The 7-day forecast from Environment Canada indicates another cold week ahead, with temperatures consistently well below the freezing point. While daytime maximum temperatures are forecasted to gradually increase throughout the week from -11°C on Monday to 0°C on Saturday, above-freezing conditions will not persist long enough to have any appreciable impact on melting of accumulated snow. Wherever ice cover on rivers and streams has become established, it is anticipated this will remain in place given the forecasted conditions.

DAY	Mon 3 Mar	Tue 4 Mar	Wed 5 Mar	Thu 6 Mar	Fri 7 Mar	Sat 8 Mar	Sun 9 Mar
Min Temp (°C)	-17	-17	-14	-17	-10	-7	-10
Max Temp (°C)	-11	-9	-6	-5	-2	0	-1
Average Temp (°C)	-14	-13	-10	-11	-6	-3.5	-6.5
Degree-days	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	N/A	N/A
Accumulated degree-days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Precipitation		Light Snow	Flurries	Flurries	Flurries	Flurries	
Amount		2 cm					

ICE BREAK-UP POTENTIAL: LOW
FLOODING POTENTIAL: LOW

An update to this "River Ice Conditions Outlook" will be issued on 10th March, 2014.

Contact

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Toronto and Region Conservation

With over 55 years of experience, Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) helps people understand, enjoy and look-after the natural environment. Our vision is for The Living City®, where human settlement can flourish forever as part of nature's beauty and diversity. For more information, call 416-661-6600 or visit us at www.trca.on.ca;

Attachment 2

The GTA Flood Group has prepared the following Ice Management Info Sheet based on the River Ice Manual, MNR 1984.

Municipal Role vs. Conservation Authority Role

Under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act (Ontario Regulation 380/04), municipalities have the primary responsibility and authority for response to flooding and flood emergencies, and also for the welfare of residents and protection of property. While Conservation Authorities do not engage in ice management directly, they do operate a flood forecasting and warning program and can offer advice for ice jam prevention and mitigation.

Ice Jam Genesis

Each situation and location where ice jams form is unique. However there are a number of factors generally common to all ice jams and there are many similarities to be found in the conditions prevailing just prior to the jams, wherever they may occur.

Ice jam floods have historically been preceded by colder than average winters followed by rapidly warming weather. Likely sites for ice jams include areas with intact ice cover where a widening or deepening of the river channel causes sudden reductions in the water velocity, and/or where there are sudden changes in the direction of flows (islands, bridges, or at constrictions/restrictions in the river channel).

Initial breakup is based on two factors, the number of accumulating degree-days of warming and the amount of precipitation during the melt. If the subsequent rise in water level is sufficient, it will pry the ice cover loose from the river banks; but it would not necessarily move the ice downstream or break it up. Ice cover break up depends on the velocities created or topography of the river, together with restraints such as islands, bends, or ice booms.

Preventing ice jams from occurring in the first place is the best way to prevent flooding. Ice jam flooding can be prevented only by understanding the cause of ice breakups and by knowing how to predict when break-up is going to occur.

Summary of predictive techniques:

- Depending on river/basin size and characteristics, problems can be expected if there is an uninterrupted thaw of approximately twenty degree-days of melting during a very short period of time – 3 to 5 days.
- Problems are likely in the event of precipitation of 12 mm or more in 24 hours, especially if this follows several days of melting, or if the ground is still frozen, or if the watershed has a large urban area.
- Rising water levels and increasing velocities cause break-up – a preliminary indication of possible trouble. A rise of 1 metre or less in 24 hours often causes break-up, and will always cause break-up where velocities are greater than 1.0 m/sec.
- There is a specific break-up flow for every river, where large portions of the ice cover disintegrate generally. From limited information, it appears that the break-up flow is about 60% of the 100-year flood flow. **Due to variations in ice quality and weather sequences, this percentage may vary from 50 to 70 percent.
- Partial break-ups and local jams may occur due to broken pieces of ice accumulating in front of, and/or underneath, an ice cover, causing it to break by bending.

The worst combination for break-ups is a sudden thaw extending over four days, with rain. The resulting jams, however, will depend on how cold the winter has been, whether ice is hard or soft, thick or thin. In the final analysis, it is the sequence of weather events that is critical.

Ice break-up monitoring programs should be reviewed or initiated for the prediction of future ice jam events. For each river, statistics should be collected on antecedent conditions and breakup driving conditions.



Lake Simcoe Region
conservation authority



Conservation
Halton



Preventive and Mitigative Measures

It is best to approach ice jam prevention with caution. Without a properly formulated plan including a safe storage area, such as a lake, many preventative techniques can simply move ice jams creating larger problems downstream. Ice breaking must begin at the river mouth and work upstream.

Preventative and mitigative processes include:

Weakening and/or breaking of ice

- Ice breaking by dusting
- Ice breaking by blasting and/or cutting
- Ice breaking by boat
- Combination of blasting and breaking by boat
- Ice breaking by air cushion vehicle

Control

- Control dams
- Ice booms
- Weirs
- Ice islands
- Ice Storage

Ice removal

- Ice cutting and mechanical ice removal (wrecking ball, drag-lines, backhoe, Eco-Technologies Amphibex Excavator, etc.)

(Details on each technique are available from River Ice Manual, MNR 1984)

When is intervention appropriate?

- When there is a sufficient storage area and intervention will not create jams downstream.
- When ice removal is possible without damaging the riverbank or the environment.

What are some alternatives to intervention?

- Sandbagging
- Emergency planning (e.g., evacuations)



Ice Blasting

Blasting ice jams is rarely effective and is dangerous to the blasting crew and neighbouring property. There are less expensive and more effective techniques to remove ice that have no environmental impacts, are safer for crews, and do not result in uncontrolled releases of river ice.

Blasting is used to break an ice cover into floes which can be transported by the water downstream or to weaken a solid ice cover prior to the arrival of upstream ice. The explosive charge is usually placed in the water underneath the ice.

The ideal time to release a jam is just after it has formed, starting at the outlet and moving upstream. If the flow has dropped, blasting the jam will be ineffective due to the lack of sufficient water to carry the loosened ice downstream.



Your Conservation Authorities are here to help.

Please let your local Conservation Authority know of any preventative or remedial ice jam measures that your municipality may be undertaking.

For more information or advice please contact your local CA:

- Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (905) 895-1281
- Toronto & Region Conservation Authority (416) 661-6514
- Conservation Halton (905) 336-1158
- Credit Valley Conservation (905) 670-1615
- Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (905) 579-0411
- Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (905) 885-8173
- Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (705) 424-1479
- Kawartha Conservation (705) 328-2271 or 1-800-668-5722

RES.#A15/14 -

PEEL REGION CHANNEL REMEDIATION STRATEGY AND SPRING CREEK SUBWATERSHED CHANNEL NATURIZATION IMPLEMENTATION - ETOBICOKE CREEK WATERSHED

Support for implementation of the Peel Region Channel Remediation Strategy and formal contract with The Faculty of Geography at the University of Guelph for the development of concept designs, engineering designs and research for individual implementation projects.

Moved by: Gloria Lindsay Luby
Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT the Peel Channels Remediation Strategy in Spring Creek be implemented within the City of Brampton;

THAT the Authority support applying the evaluation methodology developed in the Peel Channels Remediation Strategy: Spring Creek Pilot Study to the rest of Peel Region;

AND FURTHER THAT a preferred source contract to undertake concept and engineered implementation designs, and research in cooperation with Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), City of Brampton, the Region of Peel and the public be awarded to the Faculty of Geography at the University of Guelph at a total cost not to exceed \$50,000 plus HST.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Many sections of watercourses within Peel Region have been channelized with concrete lining or other hard bed and bank treatments. While this approach was intended to improve the conveyance capacity of the channel, current knowledge on the mechanisms of fluvial geomorphology shows that this approach is detrimental to the overall health of the stream and can lead to extreme erosion problems at the site or downstream of the channelization. The end of the design life of many of these channels is approaching (concrete lined channels typically are designed for 75 +/- years) and with weather systems increasing in intensity within southern Ontario, some of these channels are being stressed beyond their current structural stability and major failures have already been observed.

In 2012 the Peel Channels Remediation Strategy: Spring Creek Pilot Study was initiated to develop an evaluation methodology to identify where extensive naturalization of channelized areas could occur across the Region of Peel without compromising the need for adequate flood control and protection for human safety and property while improving ecological health and maximizing the benefits of ecosystem services to local neighbourhoods. Through extensive consultation with Peel Region, City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, TRCA technical staff and the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition, a total of eight categories of interest were identified: Infrastructure Risk, Public Use, Flexibility of Design, Co-ordination with Municipal Capital Works, In-stream Ecology, Forest Health, Terrestrial Habitat Connectivity and Restoration Opportunity Planning. These categories created the framework for evaluating where stream naturalization could occur.

The pilot study focused on approximately 13 km of hardened sections of stream in the Spring Creek subwatershed within Etobicoke Creek located in the City of Brampton (there are a total of 26 km of stream in this subwatershed). Hydrologic modelling was used to screen for stream reaches where extensive naturalization would not cause additional flood risk at the regional storm event; field data collection and further consultation were then used to prioritize nine sites for stream naturalization in Spring Creek (site map and more information on categories of interest are in Attachment 1; a study report will be available on the TRCA website in April 2014). These nine sites represent approximately 4.78km of stream where extensive naturalization could occur. Determining the extent of naturalization appropriate for stream areas in-between these sites was out of project scope.

The evaluation methodology and findings for Spring Creek were presented to the Technical Advisory Committee (includes municipal representation) and Stakeholders on December 10, 2013. These committees endorsed the evaluation methodology, supported the implementation of priority stream naturalization in Spring Creek, and supported the application of the evaluation methodology across the Region of Peel. The Spring Creek Pilot Study results were also presented to the Brampton Environmental Planning Advisory Committee on February 11, 2014 and support for implementation in Spring Creek was received. TRCA has 2014 funding available to proceed with implementing the Peel Channels Remediation Strategy in Spring Creek.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

TRCA is the lead agency for this implementation project with respect to project direction, administration and support. The University of Guelph will appoint a project manager, who is a professor and licensed professional geoscientist and will supervise students, faculty and direct the production of engineered plans and designs as well as logistics of the overall project. Through a comprehensive Memorandum of Understanding, TRCA and the Faculty of Geography- University of Guelph will work together to develop a Spring Creek Subwatershed Naturalization Implementation Plan taking guidance from the understanding already gained through the Peel Region Channel Remediation Strategy: Spring Creek Pilot Study.

The Faculty of Geography will use a holistic approach to all aspects of this project and consider the following planning and design issues:

Sections of Spring Creek subwatershed within the Etobicoke Creek watershed consist of degraded and failing concrete-lined straightened channels devoid of natural morphology or habitat features. This design and implementation plan provides a unique opportunity to remove sections of engineered concrete channel and hardened bed for restoration purposes, while maintaining their integrity and ability to safely convey flood flows. Natural channel design methods will be employed, with a focus on channel habitat and floodplain enhancements. Due to constraints associated with the urban hydrology, narrow stream corridors and adjacent infrastructure a hybrid design approach will be used with applied geomorphic principles using bioengineering to improve the function of the system while still maintaining stability.

These projects will also be designed to reconnect the creek back to the floodplain in areas where predicted changes in water levels are not anticipated to cause local flooding on adjacent private lands. Reconnection to the floodplain is a natural process and will assist in dissipating the energy and stress to the channel during high flows by allowing it to spill into associated wetlands with the added benefit of a healthier riparian corridor and terrestrial habitat. Improvements to the ecology are also expected to provide enhanced local community amenities such as aesthetics, greenspace and potential increase in property values.

Due to the location of the Spring Creek subwatershed (flows through high density residential), it will be necessary to have extensive public consultation as part of this undertaking prior to any in-ground works. Through this process, benefits to the natural environment, potential reduction in long term costs for channel maintenance and increases in ecological services will be quantified, to the extent possible. Areas that experience flood control issues which can only be addressed through an engineered approach will necessarily be identified. In these cases, options to remediate through retrofitting with updated technologies may be recommended. This work will build on TRCA's successful stream naturalization projects in both the Etobicoke and Mimico watersheds expanding on the lessons learned at the Alfred Kuehne stream naturalization and the Upper Mimico Creek naturalization.

The University of Guelph through this partnership with TRCA will produce and deliver the following:

1. Review existing information, drawings and documents as provided by TRCA and/or municipal, provincial and federal agencies for the overall assessment area.
2. In consultation with TRCA and using habitat restoration principles, prepare a fluvial geomorphology assessment of the overall assessment area in its existing form that will guide the planning and implementation process.
3. Work with TRCA to develop the best options for restoring the aquatic, terrestrial, stormwater and wetland ecosystem components of Spring Creek in the study area, based on fluvial geomorphologic, hydrologic and hydraulic constraints, terrestrial natural heritage data, aquatic data, surrounding land use, and stormwater inputs to the overall assessment area.
4. Provide conceptual designs and mapping identifying restoration opportunities for aquatic, terrestrial, stormwater and wetland components of the ecosystem in the overall assessment area.
5. Provide a detailed stamped engineered construction drawing and associated materials list suitable for implementation of one high priority site located in Spring Creek (as identified in the Peel Channels Remediation Strategy) and based on the approved concept for in-stream, aquatic and stormwater management components of the project.
6. Identify the fluvial effects to the post-implementation hydraulics for the preferred alternative to ensure that no adverse impacts will occur due to flooding caused by the proposed changes. An update to the HECRAS hydraulic model may be required.
7. Provide to TRCA, in digital and hard copy, the final designs as outlined above. TRCA will then develop detailed construction estimates for the project components.

RATIONALE

Through the process of developing the stream remediation strategy guidance for Spring Creek, the need to repair, maintain and manage urban streams using natural channel design principles, to the extent appropriate, was confirmed and supported by Peel Region, local municipalities and stakeholders. This work will assist TRCA in cultivating TRCA's Natural Channel Program in Peel Region while addressing the growing issues in urban streams and developing leading edge technology that can be transferred jurisdictional wide.

Engaging the University of Guelph to assist TRCA in developing the details of the Spring Creek Subwatershed Naturalization Implementation Plan has many benefits. Primarily the interaction with academia allows TRCA access to the faculty and student resources of a leading resource management university. This arrangement will provide the opportunity for TRCA staff development, promotion of TRCA expertise, and the timely development of detailed engineered plans providing similar results that a geomorphic consultant would produce with the added benefit of working with academia.

As a result, staff recommends awarding the contract to the University of Guelph on a preferred source basis as per Section 9.3.5 of TRCA's Purchasing Policy as follows:

Special research and development projects with academic institutions, government bodies, industry organizations and similar bodies.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The total cost of this research and design partnership with the University of Guelph - Faculty of Geography including all fees, materials and all other costs has an upset limit of \$50,000. TRCA staff proposes that this partnership would commence April 2014 and provide two deliverables: detailed design of one construction project ready for implementation in late fall 2014 (estimated cost \$500,000 - \$750,000) and the implementation plan for the rest of Spring Creek completed in spring 2015. Confirmed financial support for research and design partnership is from Peel Natural Channel Habitat Implementation Projects Account 128-70 and Peel Climate Channel Remediation Account 129-30.

Report prepared by: Rick Portiss, extension 5302 and Christine Tu, extension 5707

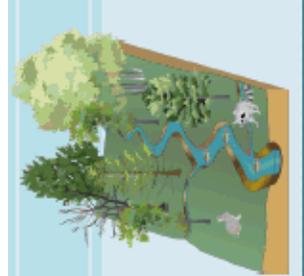
Emails: rportiss@trca.on.ca, ctu@trca.on.ca

For Information contact: Rick Portiss, extension 5302

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Date: March 04, 2014

Attachments: 1



Peel Region Channel Remediation Strategy

Turning our channels back into streams.

Many sections of watercourses within the Region of Peel have been channelized with concrete lining or other hard bed and bank treatments. While this past approach was intended to improve the conveyance capacity of streams, current knowledge indicates this treatment is detrimental to the overall health of the aquatic system. The end of the design life of many of these channels is approaching with some major failures already experienced. In time, failing channels can lead to uncontrolled and extreme erosion that may place property and infrastructure at risk as well as contribute to local flooding. The Peel Region Channel Remediation Strategy includes the creation of a flexible planning tool that will help stakeholders prioritize naturalization areas and maximize benefits without additional regulatory flood risk.

THE PROCESS

Identifies priority locations for stream remediation by weighting 8 categories and their metrics*

Restoration Opportunity Planning	Flexibility of Design	Terrestrial Habitat Connectivity	Infrastructure Risk
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restoration - Planning 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water Level Increase 2. Impact on Adjacent Land 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subwatershed 2. Peel Region 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Channel Condition 2. Type of Infrastructure 3. Location
Coordination with Capital Works	In-stream Ecology	Public Use	Forest Health
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transportation - Regional 2. Transportation - Municipal 3. Water/Wastewater - Regional 4. Water/Wastewater - Municipal 5. Other Opportunities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In-stream barrier to fish passage 2. Relative Amount of Natural Substrate 3. Aquatic ESA 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Safety 2. Recreational Infrastructure & Enjoyment 3. Education & Stewardship 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plantable Space 2. Coverage of Invasive Plant Species & Presence of Ash Trees 3. Level of Natural Regeneration 4. Terrestrial ESA

Restoration Opportunity Planning

1

Flexibility of Design

1 2

Terrestrial Habitat Connectivity

1 2

Infrastructure Risk

1 2 3

Coordination with Capital Works

1 2

In-stream Ecology

1 2

Public Use

1 2 3

Forest Health

1 2 3

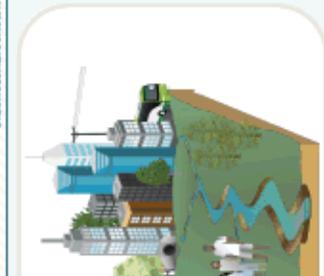
*Urban scenario shown

THE TOOL

watershed
comprehensive residents nature resiliency
 natural channel design sustainable protection
 affordability integrated fish recreation infrastructure
 collaborative urban forest municipalities flexible
 adaptive management safety invasive species
 erosion control

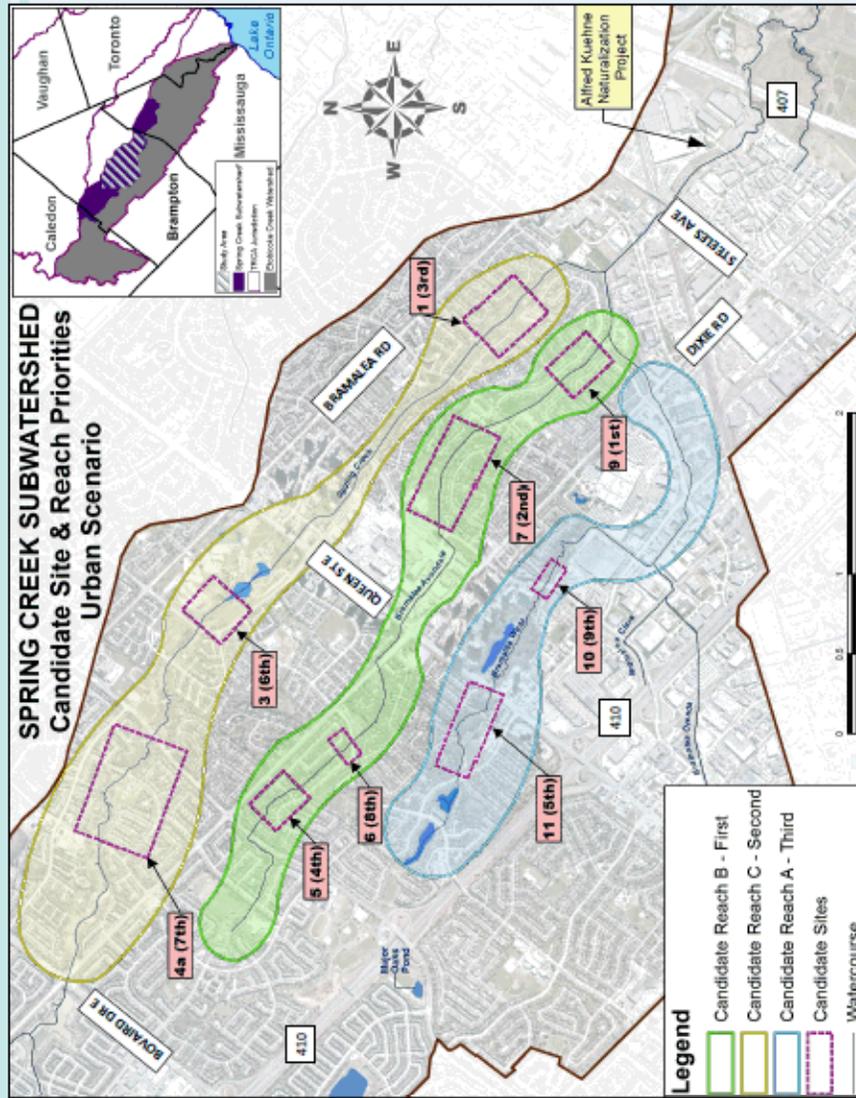
IMPLEMENTATION

- Vision
- Endorsement
- Partnerships
- Public and political engagement
- Funding
- Design and Construction Expertise



Peel Region Channel Remediation Strategy

Turning our channels back into streams.



1. What other information do you have that would make this planning tool more effective at identifying priority locations for stream remediation? For example, other planned capital works projects by your department, infrastructure or natural heritage inventories, community interests, etc.
2. What aspect of implementation do you think needs the most focused time and effort to maximize the success of remedial channels across Peel Region? Please choose one and explain your answer:
 - A. Citizen Engagement and Support
 - B. Capital Funding
 - C. Political Endorsement
 - D. Partnerships
 - E. Urban Stream Design and Construction Expertise
3. What subwatershed, within the Region of Peel, would you recommend be next for evaluating channel remediation opportunities using this tool?

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References
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 Sully, Tracy. Integration and Application Network, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (arcumedia.edu/imagelibrary)
 Kowal, Kim and Lucy Viant Research, Integrated Remediation Application Network, University of Waterloo (arcumedia.edu/imagelibrary)
 Weimer, Brianna. Integration and Application Network, University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science (arcumedia.edu/imagelibrary)

RES.#A16/14 -

SEA LAMPREY CONTROL PROJECT

Partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Continued partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada for sea lamprey control within the Toronto region.

Moved by: Jack Heath
Seconded by: Gloria Lindsay Luby

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) continue to work in partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to reduce the impact of sea lamprey on fish communities within Lake Ontario.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) serves as an agent of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC) fulfilling the GLFC's sea lamprey management obligations in Canada. The Sea Lamprey Control Centre (SLCC) based in Sault Ste. Marie is DFO's operational arm tasked with this obligation. For the past nine years, TRCA has worked with SLCC to operate the trapping facilities on the Humber River and Duffins Creek and have developed an outdoor facility to retain captured live sea lamprey for past years sterilization program. Upon request, the sea lamprey are also held in these tanks where they are then distributed to universities and the Ministry of Natural Resources for research projects.

Within the TRCA jurisdiction two sea lamprey trapping stations have been established by DFO. One is at the southernmost weir of Duffins Creek and the other is at the southernmost weir of the Humber River at the Old Mill. These weirs prevent the upstream migration of lamprey and permanent traps are built at the base of these weirs to funnel and capture the sea lamprey. During the spawning season, which runs from approximately mid April to mid June, TRCA staff check the traps daily, process the fish and, a percentage of the lamprey captured are marked and released for a population study. Other captured incidental fish species such as minnows or shiners are counted, identified and released.

Sea lamprey are a parasitic fish native to the Atlantic Ocean. Sea lamprey have a suction cup mouth lined with teeth which they use to attach to other fish. They then use their rasping tongue to tear through the fish's scales and flesh in order to feed on the bodily fluids. A sea lamprey can destroy up to 18 kilograms of fish during its lifetime and generally only one in seven fish will survive an attack. The first reported occurrence of sea lamprey in the Great Lakes was in the 1830's and it is believed that they entered the Great Lakes through the shipping channels. Sea lamprey are not preyed on by other fish and are not considered to have any commercial value within this region.

The sea lamprey's lifecycle consists of a three to six year larval phase, an adult phase and a spawning phase. Adult sea lamprey migrate upstream to spawn during which time they stop feeding. Once the fertilized eggs hatch, the larvae burrow into the substrate where they feed on algae and detritus. After the larval phase the sea lamprey transform into adults and migrate into the Great Lakes to begin the parasitic phase of their lifecycle. The sea lamprey spends 12 to 20 months in the adult phase before returning back upstream to spawn and die.

Sea lamprey populations were at their peak in the 1940's and 1950's during which time there were no control methods. In the 40's and 50's sea lamprey had a significant role in the collapse of the lake trout and whitefish fisheries, which have both been historic economic mainstays of the Great Lakes fishery.

RATIONALE

Current control practices on Lake Ontario include lampricide applications, operation of barriers and trapping spawning-phase adults. The abundance of sea lamprey is estimated using a model combining adult mark-recapture data, estimates of larval production potential and spawning potential in producing streams. Estimates from this model show a substantial decline in the spawning-phase sea lamprey population since 1982 and is expected to remain low and stable.

From TRCA's perspective, the incidental data collected during these operations are transferred to TRCA's fisheries databases adding to its extensive long term fish monitoring information. This not only benefits the Toronto region but also provides a lake wide perspective and highlights how the Toronto waterfront and surrounding region fits into the entire Lake Ontario system.

DFO gains a local partner with extensive knowledge and expertise of the jurisdictional watersheds and highly trained technical professionals to help with the daily operations.

With this work, TRCA is able to add another facet to their continued partnership with DFO by expanding into the management and control of a devastating invasive species while continuing to show a commitment to excellence in environmental science. TRCA is committed to work with outside agencies with a collaborative interest in fish community health and to provide both expertise and financial support for the benefit of not only TRCA's jurisdiction but also to the ancillary benefits of the greater Great Lakes region.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The sea lamprey control program is funded by DFO for \$30,000. Funding for this project is managed through account 251-75.

Report prepared by: Danny Moro, extension 5372

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Date: March 04, 2014

RES.#A17/14 -

SUPPLY OF RENTAL RATES FOR OPERATED HEAVY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND DUMP TRUCKS

Contract Extension. Extension of Contract RSD13-01 for the Supply of Rental Rates for Operated Heavy Construction Equipment and Dump Trucks, for the period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

Moved by: Gloria Lindsay Luby
Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT Contract RSD13-01 for Supply of Rental Rates for Operated Heavy Construction Equipment and Dump Trucks, awarded in 2013 to TBG Landscape and Sartor & Susin Ltd., be extended from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 subject to terms, conditions and performance satisfactory to Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff, at an estimated total cost of \$4,500,000, plus HST;

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #2/13, held on March 22, 2013, Resolution #A45/13 was approved as follows:

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff be authorized to have two vendors of record for the supply of operated heavy construction equipment and dump trucks for the period April 1, 2013 to April 1, 2014;

THAT TBG Landscape Inc. be recognized as the primary supplier of operated heavy equipment and dump trucks during the contract period, it being the proposal that best meets the general requirements of TRCA at a competitive cost;

THAT Sartor & Susin Ltd. be recognized as the supplier of operated heavy equipment and dump trucks on shoreline armouring, lakefilling and natural channel projects during the contract period, it being the proposal that best meets TRCA's requirements for this specialized work at a competitive cost;

THAT Sartor & Susin Ltd. be permitted to continue to supply operated heavy equipment and dump trucks to projects already in progress until completion;

THAT where the vendors of record are not available for a particular project, staff be authorized to use the next lowest bidder;

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

In preparation of the original tender documents, staff included a provision whereby the successful bidder could request a one year extension to the contract at a specific maximum percent increase or decrease to the unit prices bid.

TBG Landscape Inc. have agreed to a contract extension and have submitted, in writing, a request for an increase of 2% to all unit rates to cover increases in their operating costs should the contract be extended on April 1st.

Sartor & Susin Ltd. have agreed to a contract extension and have submitted, in writing, a request for an increase of 3% to all unit rates to cover increases in their operating costs should the contract be extended on April 1st.

RATIONALE

TRCA and TBG Landscape have worked together on numerous successful projects over the years and through the tendering process, TBG Landscape have consistently provided the lowest unit rates with a broad spectrum of equipment and fully experienced operators.

Sartor and Susin Ltd. are currently supplying heavy operated machinery for the Frenchman's Bay Harbour Entrance Project and have over 40 years of expertise in environmental construction including shoreline protection and other specialized erosion control experience.

Staff has reviewed the proposed new rate structure for both TBG Landscape Inc. and Sartor & Susin Ltd, in conjunction with a review of performance over the past year, and is satisfied that the requested 2% increase for TBG Landscape Inc. and the requested 3% increase for Sartor & Susin Ltd. is indicative of overall industry operating cost increases and is warranted.

Therefore staff recommends extending contract RSD13-01 to TBG Landscape Inc. and Sartor and Susin Ltd. from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015 with the respective increases to the original unit rates.

In the event that the preferred bidder cannot provide all of the specified equipment required for daily construction operations, staff will solicit services from the next lowest bidder.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The value of this contract is estimated to be approximately \$4,500,000 based upon a review of projects scheduled for implementation during the contract period, which is estimated to be shared between the two vendors of record at approximately 50% each. An increase or decrease in workload will have an impact on the value of this contract. The contractors understand both the potential cost and resource implications associated with potential workload changes. The operated equipment is rented on an as required basis with no minimum hours guaranteed.

Funds for the contract are identified in TRCA's 2014 and 2015 capital budgets.

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Date: March 12, 2014

RES.#A18/14 -

RESTORATION SERVICES CENTRE

Photovoltaic System - Design/Build. Award of Contract RSD#14-09 for Restoration Services Centre photovoltaic system - design/build.

Moved by:

Ben Cachola

Seconded by:

Ronald Chopowick

THAT contract RSD#14-09 for the design/build of a turnkey photovoltaic (PV) system at Restoration Services Centre (RSC) be awarded to RESCo Energy Inc. at a total cost not to exceed \$217,496.15, plus HST, it being the lowest bid meeting Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) specifications;

THAT TRCA staff be authorized to approve additional expenditures to a maximum of 15% of the total cost of the contract as a contingency allowance, if deemed necessary;

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

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

In 2013 TRCA acquired a 20-year fixed price Feed-in-Tariff (FIT 2.0) contract from the Ontario Power Authority (OPA) as established under the *Green Energy and Green Economy Act 2009*. TRCA staff is seeking approval to select a qualified proponent to design, supply, install, test and commission a fully operational grid connected 50kW AC rated solar PV system to be installed on the roof and/or exterior wall of the truck port projection of TRCA's Restoration Services Centre, a "Leadership in Engineering and Environmental Design" (LEED) facility.

Under the terms of the FIT contract, TRCA must deliver the PV system not later than the OPA's "Milestone Operational Date" of April 18, 2015 or the contract becomes void. In exchange, the OPA will pay TRCA at the rate of \$0.548/kWh for the power delivered to the grid.

This project initiative aligns with TRCA's objective of Business Excellence and strategic priority of Green the Toronto Region's Economy.

RATIONALE

Request for Pre-Qualification (RFPQ) for Tender RSD#14-09 was publicly advertised on the electronic procurement website *Biddingo* (<http://www.biddingo.com/>) on January 24, 2014 and closed on February 7, 2014. The work includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the provision of engineering design services and the supply of labour, material, supervision and equipment required to complete the scope of work for the project. The successful proponent will prepare the design and coordinate permitting, approvals and construction activities which comprise of a fully functional and compliant rooftop and/or wall mounted solar PV system.

A total of 29 companies took the pre-qualification documents and five companies submitted completed packages in accordance with the requirements of the pre-qualification process. Proponents interested in pre-qualifying were advised that the criteria for evaluation would include the following:

- CCDC 11 (Canadian Construction Documents Committee) requirements and completion;
- completeness of submission;
- relevant project experience - type and budget;
- financial references and bonding ability;
- ability to meet project milestones/timing;
- ability to coordinate work by others;
- experience dealing with projects with construction budgets of \$150,000.00 to \$250,000.00;
- personal resumes for key project staff;
- project references - client and/or consultant.

A total of five companies were pre-qualified to submit tender bid prices. Tender bid documents were distributed to the following pre-qualified companies with a closing date of March 10, 2014:

- Ainsworth Electric Inc.;
- Bluewater Energy Inc.;
- Carmanah Technologies;
- Essex Energy Corporation;
- RESCo Energy Inc.

A mandatory pre-bid site meeting was held on February 24, 2014 to review the project scope and site conditions with prospective bidders. All of the prequalified bidders attended the mandatory site meeting. Ainsworth Electric Inc. withdrew from the bid process prior to close citing existing project commitments would preclude them from being able to bid. Three completed tender bids were received.

The Selection Committee of TRCA staff (Alex Waters, Svend de Bruyn, Leigh St. Hiliare and Dave Rogalsky) reviewed the proposals during the week of March 14, 2014. The criteria used to evaluate and select the recommended consultant included the following:

Criteria	Description	Points	Total
Qualifications and Experience	Company history and experience	5	20
	FIT program experience	5	
	Implemented projects (of similar size and scope)	5	
	Experience and qualifications of key individuals	5	
Quality of the Proposal	Understanding of the RFP and approach to RFP objectives	5	20
	Technical approach and flexibility to conditions	5	
	Performance monitoring and reporting	5	
	Implementation schedule reasonable	5	
Photovoltaic System & Equipment	Proposed photovoltaic system technologies	10	25
	Other equipment items – metering/monitoring, display	5	
	Warranty	5	
	Projected Technical Performance	5	
Financial	Lump-sum cost	20	35
	Cost per kW installed	15	
Total			100

A summary of the received fee proposals is as follows:

**Contract RSD#14-09 - Restoration Services Centre – Photovoltaic System
Design/Build**

BIDDERS	Fees (Including Permitted Expenses, Plus HST)
Bluewater Energy	\$244,867.00
Carmanah Technologies	No bid
Essex Energy	\$253,804.00
RESCo Energy	Option 1 - \$206,672.40
	Option 2 - \$217,496.15

The scoring was completed by each member of the evaluation committee, and averaged to produce total scores as follows:

Company	Proposal Score (/100)
Bluewater Energy	67.5
Carmanah Technologies	N/A
Essex Energy	71.5
RESCo Energy	95.0

Only RESCo Energy provided an optional cost proposal (Option 2) for a PV system based on the use of microinverters. Staff is of the opinion that the use of microinverters (as opposed to string inverters), while marginally more costly, offers the ability to provide module level monitoring and the highest level of arc-fault protection available.

Based on the Selection Committee's review of the proposals, RESCO Energy Inc. was evaluated the highest by the Committee. Therefore, staff is recommending that the contract be awarded to RESCo Energy Inc. at a total upset cost not to exceed \$217,496.15 , plus HST, plus a contingency allowance of 15% as deemed necessary by TRCA staff.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

All expenditures that pertain to this contract will be assigned to the RSC PV System project budget account 123-11. Funding is available from reserves and budgeted within the 2014 capital budget to support this project initiative.

Revenues are anticipated in the order of \$32,000 per year based on the projected system kWh' s generated during the FIT contract 20 year period (2015-2034). Revenues are expected to provide a return that will pay back the capital investment within 8-10 years. Beyond pay back, revenues will help offset a portion of the annual operating cost of the RSC facility.

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Date: March 14, 2014

RES.#A19/14 - **ALBION HILLS CONSERVATION AREA VISITOR SERVICES GATEHOUSE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT**
Tender PMO14-03. Award of Contract PMO14-03 for the construction of a new Albion Hills Conservation Area Visitor Services Gatehouse.

Moved by: Richard Whitehead
Seconded by: Mujeeb Khan

THAT contract PMO14-03 for the construction of a new Albion Hills Conservation Area Visitor Services Gatehouse be awarded to Ameresco Canada Inc. at a total cost not to exceed \$475,709.00, plus 20% contingency, plus HST, subject to receipt of all necessary approvals, permits and funding, it being the lowest bid meeting Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) specifications;

THAT the contract be subject to terms and conditions satisfactory to TRCA staff and, as necessary, solicitor;

THAT should staff be unable to negotiate a mutually acceptable tender agreement with the above-mentioned contractor, staff be authorized to enter into contract negotiations with other contractors, beginning with the next lowest bidder meeting TRCA specifications;

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

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Currently, Albion Hills Conservation Area has two registration intake locations for customers visiting its facilities. Day use clients are processed at the front gate and overnight campers are processed at the campground registration office. This system relies heavily on customer understanding and honesty as TRCA staff cannot ensure that overnight customers will proceed to register and pay camper/client fees at the appropriate location. In order to improve customer service and capture potential loss of revenue, it is the intention of TRCA to streamline its services by combining various administrative functions and relocating them to one centralized location at the main entrance to the park.

While the existing front entrance gatehouse is structurally sound, it does not meet the needs of a registration administration office in terms of available space, safety, security, storage, administration and staff washroom facilities. In contrast, the campground registration office requires immediate attention due to its overall state of disrepair. The campground office is declining at a rapid rate due to age, moisture related issues, pest infiltration and overall weather related damage. In order to meet health and safety standards, customer expectations, safeguard internal equipment and streamline registration services to one location, staff propose the construction of a new front entrance gatehouse.

For the construction of a new visitor services gatehouse, TRCA engaged Paul Didur Architects to undertake a facility assessment and prepare detailed design and construction drawings that meet Ontario Building Code (OBC) requirements. The new Visitor Services Gatehouse will provide the following specific primary functions:

- primary site day use and overnight registration fee collection;
- main park administration office;
- centralized customer information kiosk; and
- small retail store.

The construction of the new four season, approximately 635 square foot building, will consist of the following features:

- staff washroom;

- staff office and lunch room;
- small storage area;
- entrance to accommodate walk-in customers;
- small retail space; and
- parking lot extension and improvements.

In July, 2012, the Authority approved Resolution #A145/12, directing staff to enter into an agreement with Frontier Group of Companies for the construction of a new Albion Hills Conservation Area Visitor Services Gatehouse. Upon receipt of the tender documents, TRCA proceeded to obtain a building permit from the Town of Caledon, which required Ministry of the Environment (MOE) approval due to a septic system comprising part of the design of the new facility. MOE informed TRCA that as per the Ontario Water Resources Act R.S.O. 1990, Section 53 (1):

"Subject to Section 47.3 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, no person shall use, operate, establish, alter, extend or replace new or existing sewage works except under and in accordance with an environmental compliance approval 2010, c. 16, Schedule 7, s. 3 (9)."

Therefore, to comply with the aforementioned legislation, and as per agreement with MOE officials, TRCA completed an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) - Sewage Works for the proposed Albion Hills Visitor Services Gatehouse project, and received conditional approval from MOE for the construction of the facility, barring that an ECA - Sewage Works will be completed by TRCA for the entire Albion Hills Conservation Area. The process and completion of the ECA took over eight months, and therefore, the firm originally retained to complete the construction of the gatehouse in 2012 was not able to guarantee its pricing for that extended period of time.

In the spring of 2013, TRCA staff initiated a new tender process for the construction of the Albion Hills Gatehouse. The lowest bid of \$534,800.00, plus HST was a significant increase from the previous quotes. The increase in price was due to general inflation, changes in the design of the gatehouse as per the sewage system reconfiguration, and an active construction market with a high number of construction projects being tendered for at the time. Based on these factors and the increase in price, TRCA staff decided to postpone the award of the tender and proceed with a valued engineering re-design of the gatehouse to attain additional cost savings.

Following the re-design of the gatehouse, TRCA staff initiated a new tender process in February, 2014. The new process involved further changes to the design of the building as well as consideration of the construction market during this time of year. The re-design of the gatehouse included a decrease in the square footage of the building, a decrease in the amount of concrete used in some areas, changes to the foundation footings, more affordable finishing materials such as stone veneer, fiber cement siding, plywood and laminate, the removal of the roof canopy, and a change to a gravity force septic system. In addition, the ECA-Sewage Works for the entire Albion Hills Conservation Area will be completed in the summer of 2014.

RATIONALE

Request for Pre-Qualification (RFPQ) for general contractors was advertised online with biddinggo.com on May 13, 2013 and closed on May 24, 2013. This list of pre-qualified general contractors was used in the new tender process, with the addition of one other general contractor that was pre-qualified for another TRCA project. The work includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the supply of labour, material, supervision and equipment to perform the prescribed scope of work. The general contractor will coordinate all construction activities to facilitate this work.

General contractors interested in pre-qualifying were advised of the criteria for evaluation, including:

- completeness of submission;
- past experience with building retrofit and/or construction projects of a similar program;
- past experience with the proposed scope of work;
- ability to meet construction schedule milestones;
- ability to coordinate work by others; and
- experience dealing with projects with construction budgets of \$500,000 to \$1 million.

Bidders were required to submit a bid bond of 10% of the contract price at the time of the tender submission, as well as an Agreement to Bond from a bonding company for 50% Performance and 50% Labour and Material.

The pre-qualifying documents were reviewed by the selection committee made up of TRCA staff that has extensive background in new building and retrofit construction projects. The proposals were evaluated using the following criteria being met in order to receive a tender package:

- CCDC 11 (Canadian Construction Documents Committee) Contractor's Qualification Statement;
- company experience and background in similar works;
- experience of suggested personnel for this project;
- project record over the past five years; and
- references focusing on firms history of project control and experience.

Based on the evaluation process, tender documents were made available to the following eight general contractors:

- Ameresco Canada Inc.;
- Berkim Construction Inc.;
- Martinway Contracting Ltd.;
- Morosons Construction Ltd.;
- Silver Birch Contracting Ltd.;
- Snyder Construction;
- J.D. Strachan Construction Ltd.; and
- Steelcore Construction Ltd.

All but one of the pre-qualified companies attended a mandatory site meeting on February 12, 2014.

Tenders closed on March 6, 2014 and were opened at a Tender Opening Committee Meeting held on March 7, 2014 with the following results:

BIDDERS	TOTAL (Plus HST)
Ameresco Canada Inc.	\$475,709.00
Silver Birch Contracting Ltd.	\$520,000.00
Snyder Construction	\$529,900.00
Martinway Contracting Ltd.	\$651,224.00
J.D. Strachan Construction Ltd.	Disqualified
Berkim Construction Inc.	Disqualified
Steelcore Construction Ltd.	No Bid

J.D. Strachan Construction Ltd. and Berkim Construction Inc. were disqualified as their tender submissions were not complete.

Therefore, based on the bids received, staff recommends that Contract PMO14-03 for the Albion Hills Conservation Area Visitors Centre Gatehouse be awarded to Ameresco Canada Inc. for the total cost not to exceed \$475,709.00, plus 20% contingency, plus HST, as they are the lowest bidder that meets TRCA specifications.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Funds required to complete this project are available through Region of Peel within the Peel Campground account 420-63.

Report prepared by: Lisa Moore, 416-704-2476

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For Information contact: Aaron D'Souza, extension 5775

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Date: March 7, 2014

RES.#A20/14 - ENERLIFE CONSULTING INC. AGREEMENT
Annual renewal of agreement.

Moved by: Gloria Lindsay Luby

Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT the agreement for the development and delivery of sector based energy management programs with Enerlife Consulting Inc. be renewed for the period, April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015, at an estimated total cost of \$247,000.00, plus HST;

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

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #5/07, held on June 22, 2007, Resolution #A145/07 was approved as follows:

THAT approval be granted for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Enerlife Consulting Inc. for the development and delivery of key programs for The Living City, including Mayors' Megawatt Challenge, Greening Health Care, Sustainable Schools, Home Energy Clinic and the Community Scorecard;

THAT appropriate TRCA officials be authorized and directed to take whatever action may be required to give effect thereto including the signing of documents;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to report back to the Authority on an annual basis, with an update on the status of the business relationship.

TRCA began working with Enerlife Consulting Inc. in 2002 when they were contracted to assist in the development of programs for The Living City Centre. In 2007, TRCA entered into a formal business relationship with Enerlife Consulting to develop and deliver sector based energy programs. Five programs were identified in the original agreement and include: Mayors' Megawatt Challenge; Greening Health Care; Sustainable Schools; Home Energy Clinic and Community Scorecard.

The working relationship with Enerlife Inc. has been quite successful. Although some of the programs are no longer active, the approach to building performance management developed through this relationship has influenced the development of other significant initiatives. These include the Canada Green Building Councils GREENUP program, the Real Property Association of Canada's "20 by 15" national energy consumption target for office buildings, as well as the Greening Greater Toronto "Race to Reduce" for building landlords and tenants. In addition, the Greening Health Care program has continued to expand to 40 hospitals in Ontario and 13 in Alberta. The Mayors' Megawatt Challenge also expanded with nine municipalities in Ontario including, Toronto, Mississauga, Brampton, Richmond Hill, Caledon, Barrie, Oshawa and Windsor. In addition there is a municipality in Quebec and another in New Brunswick also participating.

The agreement with Enerlife is reviewed on an annual basis following the evaluation of the success of the programs, to ensure the agreement is still appropriate for the current circumstances. Feedback from the program steering committee members has indicated that the programs provide significant value and that more should be done to foster collaboration and increase membership. In addition, in discussion with Enerlife Consulting it was agreed that the programs were continuing to transform approaches to energy efficiency in the target sectors. TRCA and Enerlife were invited to submit a proposal to the Ontario Power Authority for a pilot project with three local distribution companies in southern Ontario.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

The agreement is due to expire on March 31, 2014. With Authority direction, staff will renew the agreement for an additional year.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

Revenues for the program are derived from membership fees charged to municipalities and hospitals participating in the programs as well as utility companies that pay to sponsor the programs. TRCA manages the program while Enerlife provides the technical content and support. TRCA collects all revenues generated and pays Enerlife monthly for their portion of the work. The budget for payment to Enerlife for 2014 under the agreement is estimated to be \$247,000 if program membership and sponsorship projections are met. Under the agreement, Enerlife billing cannot exceed a specific proportion of the program revenue received. Thus, if revenue projections are not met, Enerlife billing would be reduced accordingly. TRCA keeps a portion of the revenue to defray program management expenses.

Report prepared by: Bernie McIntyre, extension 5326

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For Information contact: Bernie McIntyre, extension 5326

Emails: bmcintyre@trca.on.ca

Date: March 4, 2014

RES.#A21/14 -

SOURCE PROTECTION PLANNING

Award of Extension of Contract for Professional Services for the CTC Source Protection Region. Extension of contract to provide professional management services for the CTC Source Protection Region through the submission of the amended source protection plan and final approval.

Moved by: Gloria Lindsay Luby

Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT the sole source contract with Thorpe & Associates, be extended for an additional 21 months as a preferred source contract, commencing April 1, 2014, to provide professional services for the source water protection planning process for the CTC Source Protection Region - Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority (TRSPA), Credit Valley Source Protection Authority (CVSPA) and Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Authority (CLOSPA);

THAT Beverley Thorpe of Thorpe & Associates be the exclusive project manager with no substitution;

THAT funding for Thorpe & Associates be capped at \$185,000, plus a 10% contingency for the date beginning April 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015 plus HST;

THAT the contract be subject to termination by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) or Thorpe & Associates, for any reason, upon 30 days notice;

THAT this contractual obligation be binding on TRCA acting as lead source protection authority only to the extent that the Province of Ontario continues to provide funding;

AND FURTHER THAT TRCA staff be authorized and directed to take such actions as necessary to implement the contract including the execution and signing of documents.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

The proclamation of the *Clean Water Act, 2006* (CWA) and promulgation of the regulations which accompanies the Act, imposes legal and timeline requirements on source protection authorities which were created by the regulation. TRCA was partnered with their neighboring conservation authorities (CAs), Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA), forming the CTC Source Protection Region. Through discussions by the partner CAs, TRCA was named the lead source protection authority within the CTC Source Protection Region by regulation under the CWA. As the program moved forward it became evident that the CTC Region required the skills and expertise of a project manager to address all interests of the region. Therefore, at Executive Committee Meeting #2/05, held on April 8, 2005, by Resolution #B37/05, the principal of Thorpe & Associates, Beverley Thorpe, was hired to provide project management services in support of source water protection planning for the CTC Source Protection Region, until the end of March, 2008. Thorpe & Associates initial assignment was to guide staff from the three participating conservation authorities in developing the Terms of Reference for the program and participating in public consultations, which was the first deliverable to the Province.

Upon successful completion of the initial assignment, an extension was authorized by Resolution #A297/07 at Authority Meeting #A10/07, held on January 4, 2008, for annual renewal starting in April 2008, ending in March 2011. Beverley Thorpe with her previous knowledge and experience with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) was an invaluable asset to the CTC Region and its staff. The extension allowed for continued consistent guidance to technical staff from the three participating conservation authorities in preparing work plans for the next phase, preparing deliverables, completing technical studies including peer review, and the successful submission of the Proposed Assessment Reports to the province.

With the second deliverable of the source protection program submitted to the Province for review, the program moved forward to the final deliverable of the source protection plan. It was agreed by partner CAs that Thorpe & Associates project management role should be continued for consistency. Approval was obtained by Resolution #A34/11 at Authority Meeting #2/11, held on February 25, 2011 for annual renewal starting in April 2011, ending in March 2013. During the development phase of the source protection plan, technical work continued or was further refined. The Proposed Source Protection Plan was submitted to the Minister for approval on October 22, 2012

In addition to these revisions, technical work required peer review and consultation with implementing bodies and the public. Some of these matters were unforeseen as the Province was releasing evolving direction on requirements for technical work and source protection plan development which further increased the workload leading to delays. Thorpe & Associates was authorized to be extended for an additional year, at Executive Committee Meeting #1/13, held on March 1, 2013, by Resolution B7/13, to the date of March 31, 2014. In September 2013, the project coordinator commenced a year's maternity leave, with a projected return date of late September 2014. It is necessary to retain Thorpe and Associates to cover this leave period and to ensure an orderly transition of the program to implementation after Plan approval.

RATIONALE

The Ministry of the Environment review has been underway since October 2012 and the CTC team has only recently received and is responding to partial ministry comments on quantity and quality policies, and is still awaiting comments on the Lake Ontario policies. It is essential during this final phase to ensure that the CTC Source Protection Region has the continuity in program management support in place to develop a framework for municipal implementation readiness while awaiting the Minister's final approval of the CTC Source Protection Plan and to put in place the reporting, record keeping and governance structure for the program beyond plan approval. The amended Source Protection Plan is scheduled to be re-submitted in October 2014 and the Ministry has projected approval by the latter half of 2015. After submission, staff will focus their efforts on supporting municipalities to prepare to implement the policies, put in place the required data management and reporting procedures required after approval, and develop business processes to transition from project development to program implementation.

To date, Thorpe & Associates has successfully executed all responsibilities and submitted all deliverables to the Province, as illustrated in the Background above in addition to supporting the CTC Management Committee of chief administrative officers, making presentations to the CA boards and local councils, and leading a municipal technical advisory committee comprised of representatives from the planning, works and health departments of all the upper, lower and single tier municipalities wholly or partially within the CTC Region. Furthermore, Thorpe & Associates, at the request of the Province and TRCA has presented papers on source water issues at a number of conferences and forums and was instrumental in assisting in the development of a near shore study for Lake Ontario.

Technical work is essentially complete and is being incorporated into further updates to the Assessment Reports for the Region. This work includes Tier 3 Water Budget work in both CVSPA and TRSPA. These deliverables require preparation of technical material and communication products, review and endorsement by the SPC, public consultation and review by the respective source protection authorities prior to submission to the Province, and the continued supporting role of CAs to assist municipalities in achieve implementation readiness.

The drinking water source protection process has broken new ground in water management and requires an experienced project manager. Thorpe & Associates has a wealth of experience, a well established network of senior managers within the Province and the project management skills to lead not only the CTC Region activities but also to be a resource for other CA's and source protection committees. The CTC SPC Chair and members greatly appreciate the consistent leadership and benefit from the historical and technical knowledge available. CTC staff over this period will receive mentoring to allow their professional development to meet the needs of the succession planning process. Senior staff at Central Lake Ontario and Credit Valley conservation authorities are also in support of this contract extension. There will be no increase in hourly rate for the purpose of this extension. The partner CAs are in agreement with the continued excellent project management services of Thorpe & Associates for an additional 21 months to December 31, 2015. Therefore, staff recommend the extension of the contract to Thorpe & Associates contingent on funding for the period of 21 months commencing April 1, 2014 and ending at December 31, 2015, on a Preferred Source basis as per Section 9.3.3 of TRCA's Purchasing Policy as follows (under TRCA's previous Purchasing Policy this was a sole source contract for the same reason as cited below):

The required goods and services are to be supplied by a particular vendor or supplier having special knowledge, skills, expertise or experience that cannot be provided by any other supplier.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

This position is funded completely from allocation by the Province of Ontario for source water protection planning, and thus is contingent on funding approval. Funding will be billed on account code 121-20.

Report prepared by: Sylvia Waters, extension 5633
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For Information contact: Adele Freeman, extension 5238
Emails: afreeman@trca.on.ca
Date: March 03, 2014

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE
RES.#A22/14

Moved by: Colleen Jordan
Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT the committee move into closed session to discuss item AUTH7.10 - Office Accommodation, as it pertains to ongoing property negotiations.

CARRIED

ARISE AND REPORT
RES.#A23/14

Moved by: David Barrow
Seconded by: Deb Schulte

THAT the committee arise and report from closed session.

CARRIED

RES.#A24/14 - OFFICE ACCOMMODATION
Lease of Office Space.

Moved by: Ronald Chopowick
Seconded by: Jack Heath

THAT confidential item AUTH7.10 - Office Accommodation be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back when the item is completed and can be made public.

RECORDED VOTE

David Barrow	Yea
Ben Cachola	Nay
Raymond Cho	Nay
Ronald Chopowick	Yea
Chris Fonseca	Yea
Jack Heath	Yea
Colleen Jordan	Yea
Mujeeb Khan	Yea
Gloria Lindsay Luby	Nay
Mike Mattos	Yea
Gerri Lynn O'Connor	Yea
John Parker	Yea
Anthony Perruzza	Nay
Deb Schulte	Yea
John Sprovieri	Yea
Jim Tovey	Yea
Richard Whitehead	Yea

THE MOTION WAS

CARRIED

RES.#A25/14 -

GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2011-2015

Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Rouge River Watershed, Town of Richmond Hill, Regional Municipality of York
Sanmike Construction Ltd., CFN 50485. Acquisition of property located south of Elgin Mills Road East and east of Bayview Avenue, Town of Richmond Hill, Regional Municipality of York, under the "Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2011-2015", Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Rouge River watershed.

Moved by: Michael Di Biase

Seconded by: Chris Fonseca

THAT 1.868 hectares (4.616 acres), more or less, of vacant land being part of Lot 25, Concession 2, and designated as Blocks 2 and 3 on a Draft Plan of subdivision prepared by KRCMAR Surveyors Ltd., Ontario Land Surveyors, under their Job No. 11-261, dated October 22, 2013, Town of Richmond Hill, Regional Municipality of York, located south of Elgin Mills Road East and east of Bayview Avenue be purchased from Sanmike Construction Ltd.;

THAT the purchase price be \$2.00;

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) receive conveyance of the lands free from encumbrance, subject to existing service easements;

THAT 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;

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

CARRIED

RES.#A26/14 -

GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2011-2015

Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Humber River Watershed, City of Vaughan, Regional Municipality of York
Berkley Homes Ltd., CFN 50486. Acquisition of property located north of Nashville Road and west of Regional Road 27, City of Vaughan, Regional Municipality of York, under the "Greenlands Acquisition Project for 2011-2015", Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Humber River watershed.

Moved by: Michael Di Biase
Seconded by: Chris Fonseca

THAT 3.336 hectares (8.244 acres), more or less, of vacant land being part of Lots 25 and 26, Concession 8, and designated as Blocks 49 and 50 on a Draft Plan of Subdivision prepared by Nanfara & NG Surveyors Inc., Ontario Land Surveyors, under their Project No. 20080243M1, dated September 24, 2013, City of Vaughan, Regional Municipality of York, located to the north of Nashville Road and west of Regional Road 27 be purchased from Berkley Homes Ltd.;

THAT the purchase price be \$2.00;

That Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) receive conveyance of the lands free from encumbrance, subject to existing service easements;

THAT 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;

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

CARRIED

RES.#A27/14 -

JULY 8TH, 2013 STORM DAMAGE PHASE 2 DETAILED SLOPE STABILITY AND EROSION RISK ASSESSMENTS

Contract #RSD14-03 - Area I. Award of Contract #RSD14-03 - Area I for completion of detailed slope stability and erosion risk assessments for properties located in Area I categorized as medium-high to high priority sites following the July 8th, 2013 storm event.

Moved by: Michael Di Biase
Seconded by: Chris Fonseca

WHEREAS the significant rainfall event of July 8th, 2013 caused very high flows and resulting erosion damages along a number of river systems, creating new sites where existing development and infrastructure is endangered, particularly within the City of Toronto;

AND WHEREAS the preliminary assessment process recommended detailed geotechnical investigations of 147 additional properties be carried out as part of the July 8th, 2013 storm damage response efforts to confirm the full extent of risk;

THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT Contract #RSD14-03 - Area I to complete detailed assessments for 57 properties within the West Humber River subwatershed be awarded to Terraprobe Inc. at a total cost not to exceed \$214,714.25 plus a contingency allowance of \$200,000.00 for the expansion of the proposed works as authorized by staff, plus HST, it being the highest ranked proposal meeting TRCA specifications for Area I;

AND FURTHER THAT authorized TRCA officials be directed to take such actions as is necessary to implement the contract including the signing and execution of documents.

CARRIED

SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION

RES.#A28/14 -

SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION

Moved by: Mike Mattos
Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

THAT Section II items EX8.1 - EX8.3, inclusive, contained in Executive Committee Minutes #1/14, held on March 7, 2014, be received.

CARRIED

Section II Items EX8.1 - EX8.3, inclusive

IRE-YONGE DEVELOPERS INC., 4155 YONGE STREET

(Executive Res.#B7/14)

ACOUSTIC DOPPLER CURRENT PROFILER PROGRAM IN HUMBER BAY

(Executive Res.#B8/14)

JULY 8TH, 2013 STORM DAMAGE PHASE 2 DETAILED SLOPE STABILITY AND EROSION RISK ASSESSMENTS

(Executive Res.#B9/14)

SECTION IV - ITEMS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BOARD

RES.#A29/14 - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

Summary of 2013 Requests. Provides a summary of requests under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

Moved by: Jack Heath
Seconded by: Ben Cachola

THAT the report dated March 6, 2014, on summary of 2013 freedom of information requests, be received.

CARRIED

BACKGROUND

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) is subject to the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. 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 Manager, Corporate Secretariat, who is designated as TRCA's Information and Privacy Officer. Staff reports to the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner/Ontario annually on the number and type of applications received by TRCA each year. The activity in 2013 is summarized below.

RATIONALE

In 2013, TRCA received 42 requests for information under the Act. This is a decrease in the number of requests over 2012 (61 in 2012), but the complexity of some of the requests was much greater. In the period 2001 to 2006, TRCA received fewer than five requests each year. From 2007 to 2011, the average was 23 annually. Of the 42 requests, 38 were completed in 2013 while the other four carry over into 2014 for completion.

All but one of the requests related to "general records" as opposed to "personal information". The latter relates to requests by individuals about information that TRCA has concerning the applicant personally. Of the 38 requests completed, 36 requests were from individuals and two from businesses.

Of the 38 requests completed in 2013, 32 were responded to within the 30 day limit required under the Act. Three requests took 31 - 60 days, one took 61 - 90 days and two took 91 days or more. Extensions were needed in some cases because of the volume of records to be searched and prepared.

Of the 38 requests, all information was disclosed in five situations; partial information was disclosed in 14 situations; no information was disclosed in three situations; no records existed in nine situations so there was no disclosure; and in eight situations, the request was withdrawn or abandoned. In 14 situations where general information was disclosed, personal information was removed for privacy purposes. Examples of the personal privacy exemption being applied include copies of cheques which may be on file and personal telephone numbers.

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

The Act requires that a \$5 fee be included with each application. Also, the Act allows TRCA to charge for photocopies (20 cents/page) and search and preparation time (\$30/hour). In 2013, TRCA collected fees of \$1,578.40.

Report prepared by: Kathy Stranks, extension 5264
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Date: March 6, 2014

RES.#A30/14 - WATERSHED COMMITTEE MINUTES

Moved by: Maria Augimeri
Seconded by: Michael Di Biase

THAT Section IV item AUTH8.2 - Watershed Committee Minutes, be received.

CARRIED

Section IV Item 8.2

DON WATERSHED REGENERATION COUNCIL

Minutes of Meeting #6/13, held on November 21, 2013

Minutes of Meeting #7/13, held on December 12, 2013

PARTNERS IN PROJECT GREEN WATER STEWARDSHIP COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting #1/14, held on February 18, 2014.

ONTARIO REGULATION 166/06, AS AMENDED

RES.#A31/14 - ONTARIO REGULATION 166/06, AS AMENDED

Moved by: Michael Di Biase
Seconded by: David Barrow

THAT Ontario Regulation 166/06, as amended, items EX10.1 - EX10.8, contained in Executive Committee Minutes #1/14, held on March 7, 2014, be received.

CARRIED

TERMINATION

ON MOTION, the meeting terminated at 12:03 p.m., on Friday, March 28, 2014.

Gerri Lynn O'Connor
Chair

Brian Denney
Secretary-Treasurer

/ks