



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

**Authority Meeting #8/08**

**Chair:** Gerri Lynn O'Connor  
**Vice Chair:** Maria Augimieri  
**Members:**

**October 24, 2008  
9:30 A.M.**

**SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE**

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**AGENDA**

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- |   | <u>Pages</u> |
|---|--------------|
| <b>1. MINUTES OF MEETING #7/08, HELD ON SEPTEMBER 19, 2008</b><br>(Enclosed herewith on <u>WHITE</u> )  |              |
| <b>2. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES</b>   |              |
| <b>3. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF</b>   |              |
| <b>4. DELEGATIONS</b>   |              |
| <b>5. PRESENTATIONS</b>   |              |
| <b>5.1</b> A short video presentation on the Partners in Project Green: A Pearson Eco-Business Zone project.  |              |
| <b>5.2</b> A presentation by Jane Holmes, Vice-President, Corporate Affairs, Woodbine Entertainment Group, in regard to item 7.12 - Partners in Project Green: A Pearson Eco-Business Zone project. |              |
| <b>5.3</b> A presentation by Gord MacPherson, Manager, Restoration and Environmental Monitoring Projects, TRCA, in regard to item 7.1 - Rouge Park Natural Heritage Action Plan.                    |              |
| <b>5.4</b> A presentation by Jim Dillane, Director, Finance and Business Development, TRCA, in regard to item 10.1 - 2009 Preliminary Estimates, Operating and Capital.                             |              |

## **6. CORRESPONDENCE**

- 6.1** An email dated September 20, 2008 from Jim Robb, Friends of the Rouge Watershed, in regard to Restoration Methodology Concerns and Recommendations. 23-36
- 6.2** A letter dated October 15, 2008 from David Edwards, resident, Town of Caledon, in regard to Arlington Homes, Rolling Meadow Drive, Caledon. 37

## **CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS TO THE AUTHORITY**

### **7. SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION**

- 7.1 ROUGE PARK**  
Natural Heritage Action Plan 38-40
- 7.2 EMBAYMENT "D" IMPROVEMENT PROJECT** 41-46
- 7.3 SEA LAMPREY CONTROL PROJECT**  
Partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada 47-49
- 7.4 ETOBICOKE CREEK HEADWATERS SUBWATERSHED STUDY SYNTHESIS REPORT** 50-55
- 7.5 ONTARIO STREAM ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL**  
Training Course 56-57
- 7.6 GROWING DURHAM** 58-61
- 7.7 EAST DUFFINS HEADWATERS MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
Update for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority Properties 62-66
- 7.8 FORMER CANADA POST CORPORATION PROPERTY**  
City of Mississauga  
Award of Contract for Demolition of Buildings 67-68
- 7.9 ALBION HILLS FIELD CENTRE ROOF REPLACEMENT** 69-71
- 7.10 ALBION HILLS CONSERVATION AREA**  
Splash Pad and Wading Pool 72-75
- 7.11 LONG TERM OFFICE ACCOMMODATION PROJECT**  
Change to Membership 76-77
- 7.12 PARTNERS IN PROJECT GREEN: A PEARSON ECO-BUSINESS ZONE PROJECT**  
Update and Approval of Steering Committee  
*Report to Follow*

- 8. SECTION IV - ITEMS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BOARD**
- 8.1 2007/08 TECHNICAL TRAINING SUMMARY** 78-80  
Watershed Monitoring and Reporting
- 8.2 RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT** 81-85
- 8.3 WATERSHED COMMITTEE MINUTES**
- 8.3.1 DON WATERSHED REGENERATION COUNCIL**  
Minutes of Meeting #6/08, held on June 26, 2008  
Minutes of Meeting #7/08, held on July 24, 2008
- 8.3.2 ETOBICOKE-MIMICO WATERSHEDS COALITION**  
Minutes of Meeting #2/08, held on May 22, 2008
- 8.3.3 ROUGE PARK ALLIANCE**  
Minutes of Meeting #3/08, held on June 6, 2008
- 9. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING #8/08, HELD ON OCTOBER 3, 2008**  
(Refer to pages printed on PINK)
- 10. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF THE BUSINESS AUDIT ADVISORY BOARD #2/08, HELD ON OCTOBER 3, 2008**  
(Refer to pages printed on YELLOW)
- 11. NEW BUSINESS**
- 11.1 NOTICE OF MOTION**  
**PARC DOWNSVIEW PARK DEVELOPMENT** 86

NEXT MEETING OF THE AUTHORITY #9/08, TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 28, 2008,  
AT 9:30 A.M. IN THE SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

Brian Denney  
Chief Administrative Officer

/af

**9. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING  
#8/08, HELD ON OCTOBER 3, 2008**

(Refer to pages printed on **PINK**)

**SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**As per Section (2)(c) of the Municipal Act - a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board**

**9.1 GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2006-2010**

Port Union Waterfront Improvement Project  
Josephine and Lawrence Daley  
CFN 12173

2724

Enclosed in envelope on purple paper

**9.2 WEBSITE REDEVELOPMENT**

724-726

**SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

**9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS PURSUANT TO ONTARIO REGULATION  
166/06**

Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses

**CITY OF MISSISSAUGA**

**9.3.1 CITY OF MISSISSAUGA**

To site grade, temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere and alter a watercourse on Lot 14, Concession 8 S.D., 3545 Brandon Gate Drive (Mimico Creek runs parallel to Goreway Drive through Brandon Gate Park), in the City of Mississauga, Mimico Creek Watershed, as located on the property owned by City of Mississauga. The purpose is to stabilize the banks, remove in-stream deposition and realign a watercourse to reduce erosive forces on the banks within a warm water timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) for this project. 727-728

## **CITY OF TORONTO (ETOBICOKE YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

### **9.3.2 24 MEADOWCREST ROAD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 18, Plan 3451, (24 Meadowcrest Road), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Mimico Creek Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Mimico Creek Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a new two-storey single family detached dwelling. The existing split-level detached dwelling is to be demolished. 728-730

### **9.3.3 30 OLD MILL DRIVE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on 30 Old Mill Drive in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a new verandah to the front of the existing two-storey detached single-family dwelling. The existing verandah is to be demolished. 730-731

### **9.3.4 33 DODDINGTON DRIVE**

To change a building or structure so that it alters its use or potential use, increases its size or increases the number of dwelling units on Lot 17, Plan 3365, (33 Doddington Drive), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Mimico Creek Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Mimico Creek Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a one-storey rear addition and deck to the rear of the existing single storey detached dwelling. 731-732

### **9.3.5 38 GRACEFIELD AVENUE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot B, C, Plan 3540, (38 Gracefield Avenue), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the installation of an in-ground swimming pool in the rear yard of the existing single family detached dwelling. 732-733

### **9.3.6 81 MORSE STREET**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot 55, Plan 423, (81 Morse Street), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a new detached garage in the rear yard of the residential property. The existing detached garage is to be demolished. 733-735

## **CITY OF TORONTO (NORTH YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.7 CITY OF TORONTO - LONG TERM CARE HOMES AND SERVICES**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on 306 Finch Avenue East, in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by City of Toronto - Long Term Care Homes and Services. The purpose is to replace an existing raised wood deck structure. 735-736

**9.3.8 6 HOCKLEY PLACE**  
To change a building or structure so that it alters its use or potential use, increases its size or increases the number of dwelling units on Lot 193, Plan 5544, (6 Hockley Place), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to construct a ground floor addition to the west side of the existing dwelling and a garage addition. 736-737

**9.3.9 46 PARK LANE CIRCLE**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Part Block A, Plan 2584, (46 Park Lane Circle), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to demolish an existing swimming pool and septic tank, restore the slope in the area of the former pool and tank, and construct a new single family dwelling and associated landscaping. 737-739

**9.3.10 25 MONTRESSOR DRIVE**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure and site grade on Lot 380, Plan M-866, (25 Montessor Drive), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to demolish the existing two-storey dwelling and construct a new two-storey dwelling with a walk-out basement and rear-yard deck and patio. 739-740

## **CITY OF TORONTO (SCARBOROUGH COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.11 106 CELESTE DRIVE**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 36, Plan M-746, (106 Celeste Drive), in the City of Toronto (Scarborough Community Council Area), Highland Creek Watershed. The purpose is to allow the maintenance of an existing sunroom and carport in the rear and side yards of an existing home. 740-741

**9.3.12 134 CENTENNIAL ROAD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 3, Plan 3167 - PART 3, (134 Centennial Road), in the City of Toronto (Scarborough Community Council Area), Highland Creek Watershed. The purpose is to construct a two-storey detached dwelling on a vacant lot. 741-742

**9.3.13 127 SEARS STREET**

To change a building or structure so that it alters its use or potential use, increases its size or increases the number of dwelling units on Lot 12, Plan 214-Y, (127 Sears Street), in the City of Toronto (Toronto and East York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a rear deck and sunroom addition off of the second floor of the existing two-storey detached dwelling. 743-744

**CITY OF VAUGHAN**

**9.3.14 CONFEDERATION BUSINESS PARK - MPL INC.**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure and site grade on Part Lot 3, Plan 65M-2623, (200 Confederation Parkway), in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by Confederation Business Park - MPL Inc.. The purpose is to construct a parking area and retaining wall and perform minor grading works, related to a building addition, within a Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed at 200 Confederation Parkway in the City of Vaughan. 744-745

**9.3.15 32 IRISH MOSS COURT**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 41, Plan 65M-2140, (32 Irish Moss Court), in the City of Vaughan, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to construct a two storey addition (enclosure) to an existing dwelling within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed. 745-747

**9.3.16 17 COOK'S MILL CRESCENT**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure at 17 Cook's Mill Crescent in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed. The purpose is to recognize an existing deck constructed within a Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed. 747-748

## **TOWN OF AJAX**

### **9.3.17 MARSHALL HOMES (RIVERSIDE) LTD.**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 14, 17, Concession 2, (732-768 Riverside Drive and 84-85 Birchmount Road), in the Town of Ajax, Duffins Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by Marshall Homes (Riverside) Ltd. The purpose is to site grade and construct a temporary storm outfall and sediment pond on property located west of Riverside Drive, south of Rossland Road in the Town of Ajax. 748-749

### **9.3.18 TOWN OF AJAX**

To site grade, temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere and alter a watercourse on Lot 14, 17, Concession 2, Plan M-1157, M-1200, (Riverside Drive south of Rossland Road), in the Town of Ajax, Duffins Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by Town of Ajax. The purpose is to site grade, temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material within a Regulated Area and alter a watercourse in order to install a sanitary sewer crossing of Duffins Creek on Riverside Drive in the Town of Ajax. 750-751

## **TOWN OF CALEDON**

### **9.3.19 88 KING STREET WEST**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on 88 King Street West, in the Town of Caledon, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the repair and addition to an existing storage garage at the rear of an existing residential dwelling located at 88 King Street West, in the Town of Caledon. 751-752

## **TOWNSHIP OF KING**

### **9.3.20 14380 DUFFERIN STREET**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot 15, Concession 3, (14380 Dufferin Street), in the Township of King, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to construct a replacement home with replacement septic system and new caretaker's residence with new septic system within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed. 753-754

**9.3.21 5842 15TH SIDEROAD**

To site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 9, Plan 463, (5842 15th Sideroad), in the Township of King, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to recognize the placement of 12 truckloads of clean fill within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed at 5842 15th Sideroad, in the Township of King. 754-755

**THE FOLLOWING PERMIT APPLICATIONS WERE ERRATA ITEMS:**

**CITY OF BRAMPTON**

**9.3.22 BELL CANADA**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere along the north side of Amberside Drive, west of Main Street South, in the City of Brampton, Etobicoke Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by Bell Canada. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Etobicoke Creek Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of an underground Bell Canada utility conduit by directional bore method. 756-757

**9.3.23 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure in a Regulated area on Steeles Avenue east of Airport Road (Mimico Creek runs parallel to Airport Road, crossing Steeles Avenue), in the City of Brampton, Mimico Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by Regional Municipality of Peel. The purpose is to perform bridge rehabilitation works within a warm water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) for this project. 757-759

**WITHDRAWN**

**9.3.24 SORBARA GROUP**

To site grade on Lot 4, Concession 9 NDS Plan 21T-05038B, (Gore Road and Queen Street), in the City of Brampton, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by Sorbara Group. The purpose is to site grade within a Regulated area to facilitate site preparation and servicing works associated with a proposed residential plan of subdivision. 759

## **CITY OF MISSISSAUGA**

### **9.3.25 CITY OF MISSISSAUGA**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure in a regulated area on Lot 2, Concession 3 EHS on Matheson Boulevard East between Tomken Road and Maingate Drive (Little Etobicoke Creek runs parallel to Tomken road, crossing Matheson Boulevard East), in the City of Mississauga, Etobicoke Creek Watershed, as located on the property owned by the City of Mississauga. The purpose is to perform bridge rehabilitation works within a warm water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) for this project. 759-760

### **9.3.26 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 11, Concession 3, (Dixie Road), in the City of Mississauga, Etobicoke Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by Regional Municipality of Peel. The purpose is to perform bridge rehabilitation works and construct scour protection within a warm water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) for this project. 760-761

## **CITY OF TORONTO (ETOBICOKE YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

### **9.3.27 28 RIVERDALE DRIVE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 50, Plan M 433, (28 Riverdale Drive), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a deck to the rear of the existing two-storey single family detached dwelling. 762-763

### **9.3.28 174 SOUTH KINGSWAY**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 42, Plan M523, (174 South Kingsway), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the reconstruction of an existing retaining wall in the rear yard of the existing single family detached dwelling. The existing retaining wall is to be removed. 763-764

**9.3.29 98 BABY POINT ROAD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on 98 Baby Point Road in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction associated with repairing the existing failed retaining wall in the rear yard of the single family detached dwelling. The footings of the original retaining wall were damaged as a result of water being drained from the existing swimming pool over the top of bank.

764-766

**WITHDRAWN**

**9.3.30 68 HILLDALE ROAD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot 6, 7, Plan 1982, (68 Hilldale Road), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a two-storey addition to the rear of the existing two-storey single family detached dwelling. The proposed addition is to be constructed over top of the existing concrete slab verandah.

766

**CITY OF TORONTO (NORTH YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.31 CITY OF TORONTO**

To alter a watercourse on Lot PART OF 2, 3, Concession 1 EYS, (Bayview Avenue near Eglinton Avenue), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by City of Toronto. The purpose is to install a vegetated buttress along eroded bank sections in Sunnyside Park; to establish a more natural channel bed gradient between the service road crossing in Sunnyside Park and Bayview Avenue; to treat bank erosion south of the service road culvert with a vegetated buttress including backfill, and to realign target flows directly into the culvert; and, to excavate the creek bed at two sites and install bed treatment (subsurface riffle) along the channel. A Letter of Advice regarding mitigation of negative impacts will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO).

766-767

**9.3.32 R. J. MCARTHUR PROPERTIES INC. - CORAM DEVELOPMENT INC.**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure and site grade on Lot 7, Concession 3, (701 Don Mills Road), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by R. J. McArthur Properties Inc. - Coram Development Inc. The purpose is to grade a portion of the site to construct an asphalt visitor's parking lot.

767-768

**9.3.33 SANOFI PASTEUR LIMITED**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 5, Concession 2 WYS, (1755 Steeles Avenue West), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by Sanofi Pasteur Limited. The purpose is to construct an addition to an existing building within a Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed. 769-770

**9.3.34 111 MILDENHALL ROAD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, change a building or structure so that it alters its use or potential use, increases its size or increases the number of dwelling units, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Part Lot 46, Plan 2335, (111 Mildenhall Road), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to demolish an existing two-storey dwelling and construct a replacement two-storey dwelling with a walk-out basement, a rear yard pool/spa and terraces. 771-772

**CITY OF TORONTO (SCARBOROUGH COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**WITHDRAWN**

**9.3.35 SCARBOROUGH GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB**

To site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 16, Concession D, (321 Scarborough Golf Club Road), in the City of Toronto (Scarborough Community Council Area), Highland Creek Watershed. The purpose is to remove and place fill material and site grade within the floodplain and regulated area in order to facilitate renovations of greens and fairways on the existing golf course. 772

**CITY OF TORONTO (TORONTO AND EAST YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.36 2600 ST. CLAIR AVENUE EAST**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Block C, Plan 3629, (2600 St. Clair Avenue East), in the City of Toronto (Toronto and East York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. The purpose is to develop within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a replacement retaining wall along the side (east) yard of the existing detached dwelling. The existing timber retaining wall is in poor condition and is to be removed. 772-774

## **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

### **9.3.37 2170779 ONTARIO INC.**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Block 172, Plan 65M-3935, Ivy Glen Drive and Dufferin Street, in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by 2170779 Ontario Inc. The purpose is to site grade, develop and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material within a Regulated Area of the Don River, in order to construct two commercial buildings within the Ivy Glen subdivision, in Planning Block 18, in the City of Vaughan.

774-775

### **9.3.38 64 HILLSIDE AVENUE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 24, Plan 2468, (64 Hillside Avenue), in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed. The purpose is to construct an inground pool within a Regulated Area of the Don River Watershed at 64 Hillside Drive in the City of Vaughan.

776-777

### **9.3.39 UJA FEDERATION**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 17/18, Concession 2, 9600 Bathurst Street - Quadrant 'B', in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by UJA Federation. The purpose is to site grade, develop and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material within a Regulated Area of the Don River, in order to construct two school/synagogue buildings within Quadrant 'B' of the Lebovic Jewish Community Campus, in Planning Block 11, in the City of Vaughan.

777-779

## **TOWN OF CALEDON**

### **9.3.40 102 GREY PARK DRIVE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 69, Plan 43M-1374, (102 Grey Park Drive), in the Town of Caledon, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of an in-ground swimming pool at the rear of an existing single-family dwelling located at 102 Grey Park Drive, in the Town of Caledon.

779-780

## **TOWN OF MARKHAM**

### **9.3.41 10137 WOODBINE AVENUE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 21, Concession 4, (10137 Woodbine Avenue), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a new 2 storey medical/professional building and an addition to an existing building on a 3.855 hectare site, located at 10137 Woodbine Avenue, in the Town of Markham.

781-782

### **9.3.42 236 MAIN STREET**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot 13, Concession 5, (236 Main Street), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a 34.7 square metre (373.5 sq. ft.) garage at the rear of an existing residential dwelling located at 236 Main Street, in the Town of Markham.

782-783

### **9.3.43 4086 19TH AVENUE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 31, Concession 5, (4086 19th Avenue), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a garage.

783-784

### **9.3.44 43 GLENBOURNE PARK DRIVE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure at 43 Glenbourne Park Drive, in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a new dwelling on a vacant residential lot.

784-786

### **9.3.45 TOWN AND COUNTRY BMW**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade, temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere and alter a watercourse on Lot 1, Concession 6, (8111 Kennedy Road), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed as located on the property owned by Town and Country BMW. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the expansion of an existing parking lot associated with the adjacent BMW dealership located at 8111 Kennedy Road, in the Town of Markham.

786-788

**9.3.46 YORK REGION DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 11, Concession 8 Part Lot 2, Plan 1445, (89 Church Street), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed as located on the property owned by York Region District School Board. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a stormwater outfall and a portion of running track associated with the replacement of an existing high school.

788-789

**TOWN OF RICHMOND HILL**

**9.3.47 BAYVIEW CONSTRUCTION**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure, site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 67, Concession 1 EYS, (252 North Lake Road), in the Town of Richmond Hill, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by Bayview Construction. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a single family dwelling on a vacant lot of record located at 252 North Lake Road, in the Town of Richmond Hill.

789-790

**9.3.48 DUKE OF RICHMOND DEVELOPMENTS INC.**

To site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Part Lot 58, 59, Concession 1, W.Y.S., (390 Gamble Road), in the Town of Richmond Hill, Rouge River Watershed as located on the property owned by Duke of Richmond Developments Incorporated. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of the proposed stormwater management facility related to the "Phase 3" Duke of Richmond development.

791-793

**9.3.49 TOWN OF RICHMOND HILL**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place structure on a parcel of land bounded by Queensborough Court and Bayswater Avenue on the west, Woodrim Drive on the east, North Lake Road to the south, and Wothington Avenue to the north, in the Town of Richmond Hill, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by Town of Richmond Hill. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed in order to facilitate the construction of a 2.4 metre wide asphalt trail in the Town of Richmond Hill.

793-794

## **TOWNSHIP OF KING**

### **9.3.50 65 JOHN STREET**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 2, Plan 416, (65 John Street), in the Township of King, Humber River Watershed. The purpose is to construct a second floor addition and carport to an existing dwelling within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed at 65 John Street, in the Township of King.

794-796

### **9.3.51 SENECA COLLEGE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on (13990 Dufferin Street, North), in the Township of King, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by Seneca College. The purpose is to construct a storage portable within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed at 13990 Dufferin Street in the Township of King.

796-797

## **PERMIT APPLICATIONS 9.3.52 - 9.3.54 ARE PERMISSION FOR ROUTINE INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS:**

## **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

### **9.3.52 CITY OF VAUGHAN**

To undertake structure maintenance in a Regulated Area on Centre Street between Oakbank Road and Thornbank Road, in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by City of Vaughan. The purpose is to repair six culverts within a warm water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) for this project.

798-799

### **9.3.53 CITY OF VAUGHAN**

To undertake structure maintenance in a Regulated Area on Centre Street between Oakbank Road and Thornbank Road, in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed as located on the property owned by City of Vaughan. The purpose is to repair two culverts within a warm water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) for this project.

799-800

## **TOWN OF WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE**

### **9.3.54 TOWN OF WHITCHURCH-STOUFFVILLE**

To undertake maintenance on an off-line stormwater management pond located in a Regulated Area east of 464 Cam Fella Boulevard, in the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Duffins Creek Watershed as located on the property owned by the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville. The purpose is to hydrovac a stormwater management pond within a cold water fisheries timing window. A Letter of Advice will be written by TRCA staff on behalf of the Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) for this project. 801-802

## **PERMIT APPLICATIONS 9.3.55 - 9.3.74 ARE MINOR WORKS LETTER OF APPROVAL:**

### **CITY OF BRAMPTON**

#### **9.3.55 16 PRUE COURT**

To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 54, (16 Prue Court), in the City of Brampton, Humber River Watershed. 802

#### **9.3.56 21 PEBBLECREEK DRIVE**

To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 27, Plan 43M1713, (21 Pebblecreek Drive), in the City of Brampton, Humber River Watershed. 803

### **CITY OF PICKERING**

#### **9.3.57 1766 SPARTAN COURT**

To install a swimming pool on 1766 Spartan Court, in the City of Pickering, Waterfront Watershed. 803

### **CITY OF TORONTO (ETOBICOKE YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

#### **9.3.58 2 HONEYVIEW PLACE**

To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 66, Plan 66M-2227, (2 Honeyview Place), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. 803

#### **9.3.59 8-10 SUSSEX DRIVE**

To construct a ground floor addition or structure greater than 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) but less than 150 sq. m (1614 sq. ft) on Lot 10, 11, 12, Plan M494, Part Lot 13, Plan M494, (8-10 Sussex Drive), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. 803

**9.3.60 35 ELMCREST ROAD**  
To change the use, size, or number of dwelling units of a structure, or undertake work that does not change the footprint of the existing structure on Lot 10, Plan M1513, (35 Elmcrest Road), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Etobicoke Creek Watershed. 804

**9.3.61 17 WALTHAM DRIVE**  
To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Block 12, Plan 4022, (17 Waltham Avenue), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. 804

**9.3.62 63 BONNYVIEW DRIVE**  
To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 1, Plan 8754, (63 Bonnyview Drive), in the City of Toronto (Etobicoke York Community Council Area), Mimico Creek Watershed. 804

**CITY OF TORONTO (NORTH YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.63 386 ROSEWELL AVENUE**  
To undertake minor landscaping involving the placement, removal or regrading of material of less than 30 cubic metres (equivalent to 3 truckloads) on Part Lot 5, Concession 1 WYS Lot PART 1, 2, 3, Plan 63R-2172, (386 Rosewell Avenue), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. 804

**9.3.64 12 GLENTWORTH ROAD**  
To construct a ground floor addition up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 55, Plan M-895, (12 Glentworth Road), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. 805

**9.3.65 11 OXBOW AVENUE**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 7, Plan 5078, (11 Oxbow Avenue), in the City of Toronto (North York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. 805

**CITY OF TORONTO (TORONTO AND EAST YORK COMMUNITY COUNCIL AREA)**

**9.3.66 7 SKYLARK ROAD**  
To construct a ground floor addition up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 32, Plan 4657 NPT, (7 Skylark Road), in the City of Toronto (Toronto and East York Community Council Area), Humber River Watershed. 805

- 9.3.67 7 PARKVIEW AVENUE**  
To construct a non-habitable accessory structure up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Part Lot 16, Concession 1 Lot 10, Plan 42E, (7 Parkview Avenue), in the City of Toronto (Toronto and East York Community Council Area), Don River Watershed. 805

#### **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

- 9.3.68 101 TREELAWN BOULEVARD**  
To undertake minor landscaping involving the placement, removal or regrading of material of less than 30 cubic metres (equivalent to 3 truckloads) on 101 Treelawn Boulevard, in the City of Vaughan, Humber River Watershed. 806

- 9.3.69 45 SALAMANDER COURT**  
To install a swimming pool on Lot 239, Plan 65M-3878, (45 Salamander Court), in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed. 806

- 9.3.70 109 AUTUMN GROVE COURT**  
To install a swimming pool on Lot 18, Plan 65M-3738, (109 Autumn Grove Court), in the City of Vaughan, Humber River Watershed. 806

- 9.3.71 22 CLOVERHILL COURT**  
To install a swimming pool and undertake minor landscaping involving the placement, removal or regrading of material of less than 30 cubic metres (equivalent to 3 truckloads) on Lot 414, Plan 65M-3338, (22 Cloverhill Court), in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed. 806

- 9.3.72 43 GAYLA STREET**  
To construct a ground floor addition up to 50 sq. m (538 sq. ft) on Lot 2, Concession 2 Lot 224, Plan 65M-2300, (43 Gayla Street), in the City of Vaughan, Don River Watershed. 806-807

#### **TOWN OF AJAX**

- 9.3.73 76 PATTERSON CRESCENT**  
To install a swimming pool on 76 Patterson Crescent, in the Town of Ajax, Duffins Creek Watershed. 807

#### **TOWN OF MARKHAM**

- 9.3.74 15 CASTLEGLLEN BOULEVARD**  
To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 76, Plan 65M-3832, (15 Castleglen Boulevard), in the Town of Markham, Rouge River Watershed. 807

## **CITY OF VAUGHAN**

### **9.3.75 IN STORAGE REIT**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Part Lot 13, Concession 5, (8929 Weston Road), in the City of Vaughan, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by InStorage REIT. The purpose is to construct a replacement office and storage building within a Regulated Area of the Humber River Watershed at 8929 Weston Road in the City of Vaughan. 807-808

### **9.3.76 METRUS DEVELOPMENT INC.**

To site grade and temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material, originating on the site or elsewhere on Lot 14, Concession 10, southwest of Huntington Road and Rutherford Road, in the City of Vaughan, Humber River Watershed as located on the property owned by Metrus Development Inc. The purpose is to conduct site grading and to temporarily or permanently place, dump or remove any material within a Regulated Area, in order to conduct topsoil grading works for the purposes of restoring the valley corridor, within Planning Block 64, in the City of Vaughan. 809-810

## **TOWN OF RICHMOND HILL**

### **9.3.77 25 RIDGEWOOD DRIVE**

To change a building or structure so that it alters its use or potential use, increases its size or increases the number of dwelling units on Lot 13, 14, Plan 65M-2232, Part Lot 12, Plan 65M-2232, (25 Ridgewood Drive), in the Town of Richmond Hill, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate construction of an addition to an existing dwelling and expansion of an existing garage. 810-812

### **9.3.78 41 COUNTRY HEIGHTS DRIVE**

To construct, reconstruct, erect or place a building or structure on Lot 3, Plan 65M3856, (41 Country Heights Drive), in the Town of Richmond Hill, Rouge River Watershed. The purpose is to undertake works within a TRCA Regulated Area of the Rouge River Watershed in order to facilitate construction of a two-storey single detached dwelling.

812-813

<b>9.4</b>	<b>REQUEST FOR DISPOSAL OF TRCA-OWNED LAND</b> Rear of 2157 Lakeshore Boulevard West City of Toronto Waterfront CFN 41447	813-815
<b>9.5</b>	<b>WILD WATER KINGDOM</b> Deferral of Rent	816-817
<b>9.6</b>	<b>PORT UNION WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT</b> Phase 2	817-819

**10. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF THE BUSINESS AUDIT ADVISORY BOARD  
#2/08, HELD ON OCTOBER 3, 2008**

(Refer to pages printed on YELLOW)

<b>10.1</b>	<b>2009 PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES, OPERATING AND CAPITAL</b>	<b>115-148</b>
<b>10.2</b>	<b>2009 FEE SCHEDULE</b>	<b>149-151</b>

## CORRESPONDENCE 6.1

jimrobb <jimrobb@frw.ca>

To goconnor@trca.ca, Kathy Stranks <KStranks@trca.on.ca>, Brian Denney <bdenney@trca.on.ca>

09/20/2008 02:43 PM

cc Adele Freeman <afreeman@trca.on.ca>, Beth Williston <BWilliston@trca.on.ca>, Carolyn Woodland <CWoodland@trca.on.ca>, Gord MacPherson <GMacPherson@trca.on.ca>, Sonya Meek <SMeek@trca.on.ca>

Please respond to jimrobb@frw.ca

Subject Restoration Methodology Concerns and Recommendations

### Dear TRCA Chairperson, Board of Directors and Staff:

Attached please find a letter and appendices providing concerns and recommendations regarding the 50 Million Trees program and associated restoration projects.

### These concerns and recommendations are forwarded to you by:

Caroline Schultz, Executive Director, Ontario Nature, M.Sc. – Plant Ecologist

John Riley, Chief Science Officer and National Director, Conservation Strategies, Nature Conservancy of Canada

Marshall Buchanan, B.Sc. & M. Sc. Forestry, R.P.F. & Restoration Consultant

Mary Gartshore, Restoration Ecologist and Native Plant Grower

Paul Heydon, Species at Risk Ecologist and Native Plant Grower

Jim Robb, Hon. B. Sc. Forestry, Restoration Ecologist, Friends of the Rouge Watershed

These concerns and recommendations encourage biodiverse manual restoration methods rather than mechanized conifer plantation restoration methods.

These concerns and recommendations are triggered by Spring 2008 mechanized creation of conifer plantations in Rouge Park and other locations in southern Ontario through the *50 Million Trees* Program and Trees Ontario.

A hard copy of this letter and appendices will be forwarded by mail.

We look forward to working with MNR, TRCA, Trees Ontario and Rouge Park staff to refine and implement these recommendations.

Sincerely,

Jim Robb  
for Friends of the Rouge Watershed  
647-891-9550

September 20, 2008

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority  
5 Shoreham Drive  
Downsview, Ontario, M3N 1S4  
E-mail: info@trca.on.ca

**Re: 50 Million Trees Program - Ecological & Biodiversity Concerns & Recommendations**

**Dear Chairperson O'Connor, TRCA Board Members and Staff:**

We are writing to express concern about the way the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources' *50 Million Trees* program is being implemented and to provide several recommendations which address Ontario's Biodiversity Strategy and modern ecological restoration science and practice.

On May 21, 2008, a *50 Million Trees* event took place in Markham (9<sup>th</sup> Line & Steeles Avenue) in Rouge Park with the participation of the Ontario Government, Trees Ontario, TRCA and York Region. Straight rows of white pine, white spruce and white cedar seedlings were mechanically planted at approximately two metre spacing in a risky late spring planting. In early September 2008, mowing occurred between the seedling rows, adding to pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, trampling and cutting planted trees, and stimulating increased grass competition.

Within the Great Lakes–St. Lawrence and Carolinian forest zones of southern Ontario, this type of planting is out-dated and inconsistent with the objectives of the *Ontario Biodiversity Strategy* and regional initiatives such as the *Rouge Park Management Plan*. Modern ecological restoration science and practice does not support dense conifer row plantings because:

They create unnaturally linear and low diversity tree plantations with a sterile ground cover of acid needle duff, limiting benefits for people, wildlife, recreation and tourism;

They are vulnerable to insect, disease and fire outbreaks due to over-crowding, low diversity and stress from strong inter-species competition;

They slow the natural regeneration of native hardwoods, shrubs and wildflowers;

They require costly and polluting maintenance and thinning to remove crowded and diseased trees and prevent growth stagnation; and

They often involve mechanical plantings which do not engender youth and community involvement in, and support for, forest and ecological restoration.

As registered professional forester (RPF) Marshall Buchanan notes: "Rushing ahead to plant conifers at high densities is not going to conserve biodiversity or rare and threatened species".

Modern ecological restoration projects have proven that forest restoration can be accomplished without reliance on dense row plantings of a few conifer tree species. Organizations such as Pterophylla, Friends of the Rouge Watershed and 10,000 Trees for the Rouge Valley, have tested and refined methods to restore a diverse mix of native conifer, hardwood, shrub, wildflower and grass species and a rich variety of forest, wetland and meadow habitats.

Appendices A-1, A-2 and A-3 contain a few photographs of diverse ecological restoration sites compared with traditional conifer plantations.

### **Recommendations:**

The following recommendations (principles) should be incorporated within MNR programs and guidelines for publicly funded reforestation projects in southern Ontario. A brief rationale for each recommendation is attached in Appendix B. These recommendations are adaptable to the special constraints and opportunities of individual site conditions.

#### **1) Prepare Sites to Address Hydrological Restoration and Support Habitat Diversity**

On most sites with imperfect drainage, catchments or tile drains, site preparation should involve the interception of tile and ditch drainage and the re-creation of pond, wetland and meadow habitats to improve water quality, reduce runoff and flooding, and support biodiversity. The restoration of pond, wetland and meadow areas will contribute to better water retention; buffering of drought, flooding and climate change stresses; amphibian breeding; and improved groundwater recharge, stream base flows and fish habitat.

A significant proportion (10% to 20%) of restoration funding should be dedicated to good site preparation. Good site preparation is critical to plant survival and growth and biodiversity. Where nearby native seed sources exist, good site preparation and timing supports native tree and shrub seed germination and growth to enhance biodiversity. Pit and mound site preparation increases natural seeding by providing a variety of moisture, sunlight and soil exposures for germination of seeds falling from nearby native species.

Good site preparation often requires up-front suppression of non-native grasses and weeds and working of the soil (e.g., pit-and-mound creation, ploughing, disking, etc.) to improve the soil's water and air infiltration capacity and fertility. On retiring farm fields, it is helpful to grow soya beans the year before restoration to reduce grass and weed competition and restore soil fertility through nitrogen fixation.

**2) Plant a Greater Diversity of Species to Fulfil the *Ontario Biodiversity Strategy***

**A)** On most sites, restoration/reforestation should involve a clumped mixture of at least 10 native species of early- to mid-successional conifer, hardwood and shrub species. Trees and shrubs such as aspen, cottonwood, sycamore, birch, ash, oak, hickory, maple, elm, serviceberry, hawthorn, cherry, dogwood, alder and willow, should be planted and /or inter-seeded in planned openings between clumps of pine, cedar and spruce to increase biodiversity and beauty.

**B)** Native deciduous trees and flowering shrubs should generally comprise 25% or more of the planting numbers and costs on most sites. On some sites, such as heavy soils within the Carolinian Zone, seasonally flooded areas and riparian areas, up to 100% native lowland deciduous trees and shrubs should be planted or seeded.

**3) Avoid Over-Crowding to Reduce Thinning Costs, Mortality, Disease, Pests and Fire**

**A)** Average minimum tree planting spacing should be increased to more than 2.5 X 2.5 metres (less than 1600 trees/hectare) and trees should be planted in clumps at variable spacing, not uniform rows like a tree plantation. By planting in reduced densities, the natural in-seeding of high-value local tree, shrub and wildflower species can occur.

**B)** To surpass the 50-million tree target without crowding trees onto currently available sites and to avoid the displacement of important meadows and open wetland habitats, public agencies should help their planting partners to access additional public and private restoration lands.

**4) Collect and Sow Native Seeds to Conserve Local Genetic and Biological Diversity**

**A)** Seeding of site-appropriate native trees, shrubs, wildflowers and grasses, should generally involve more than 10% of the overall planting area and cost. Seeding should occur in well-prepared openings with suitable soil and moisture conditions for the relevant seeds. In the early stages of forest restoration, native grasses and wildflowers enhance biodiversity, inhibit or limit weeds, improve tree health and build ecosystem function and integrity from the first year of planting. Many native grasses and flowers are now rare in settled landscapes. Native flowers and grasses and their pollinators and predators need such habitat restoration.

**B)** Plant materials should come from local or regional sources. Government, non-government and private-sector programs should encourage and fund efforts to collect, clean, store and stratify sufficient native tree, shrub and wildflower seed from appropriate local seed sources, for local and regional planting needs.

## **5) Support Community Based Ecological Restoration Work**

In areas with qualified and experienced NGOs and restoration companies, the capacity of these organizations should be harnessed and increased through:

- A)** multi-year funding for seed collection, site preparation & ecological restoration work;
- B)** multi-year access to a sufficient supply of approved and prepared restoration sites;
- C)** on-going access to appropriate resources, permits, training and agency support.

Good NGOs and restoration companies provide meaningful employment, training and research opportunities for students studying natural sciences. By training volunteers and hiring local youth for restoration projects, NGOs and restoration companies increase community awareness and taxpayer support for restoration / reforestation programs.

## **6) Control Persistent Invasive Species versus Temporary Weed Control**

Additional funding and resources should be allocated to research and control invasive species such as exotic grasses, dog strangling vine, garlic mustard, Eurasian “wildlife” shrubs, phragmites and other invasive species. Invasive species are a serious and growing threat to biodiversity, forestry and farming.

## **7) Favour Hand Planting and Selectively Use Innovative Mechanical Seeding**

In most situations, native trees, shrubs and wildflowers can be hand-planted in a cost effective and efficient manner with trained volunteers and professional planting teams. Hand plantings avoid the un-natural linearity, regularity and pollution of mechanical plantings. Hand plantings involve young people from the local community and this translates into better community support and public relations.

Innovative mechanical planting can be useful for seeding trees, wildflowers and grasses and planting plugs over large areas, if proper site preparation is employed and linearity and uniformity are avoided. On large restoration sites, costs may be reduced, if mechanical planting of seeds and/or plugs is creatively combined with manual plantings of tree and shrub seedlings in non linear clumps of diverse species.

### **Conclusions:**

To support diverse habitat and forest restoration projects which address Ontario’s Biodiversity Strategy and to avoid the proliferation of sterile tree plantations, restoration / reforestation funding should be increased to an average of \$5,000 to \$10,000 per hectare on public lands in southern Ontario. This improved funding level should support:

- 1) – Better site preparation, including hydrological site restoration, to restore wetland habitat, conserve water and improve source water protection, stream base flow and fish habitat;

- 2) – The planting / regeneration of more than 400 hardy native hardwood trees and shrubs per hectare of several suitable species to increase landscape beauty, health and biodiversity;
- 3) – The planting of less than 1200 native conifers per hectare in non-linear clumps to avoid over-crowding and costly thinning, disease, fire and pest problems;
- 4) – The collection and planting of several kgs/ha of hardy native wildflower, grass, tree and shrub seeds to protect genetic diversity, suppress weeds and address biodiversity strategies;
- 5) – The facilitation of youth and community education, training and involvement in restoration work to increase community and taxpayer support for government programs;
- 6) – The suppression of persistent invasive weeds to avoid loss of biodiversity; and
- 7) – The general utilization of hand planting and the selective use of innovative mechanical seeding to optimize community benefits and restoration beauty, diversity and productivity.

In addition to the number of native trees, shrubs and wildflowers planted, the funding and evaluation criteria for the *50 Million Trees* program and the Rouge Park Restoration Program should also address: a) the area (hectares) protected and restored to enlarge core habitat areas and restore ecological linkages; b) the area of hydrological improvement through site preparation which restores pond, wetland and meadow habitats; c) the area of successful seeding of native species and the amount and species of seeding (kilograms); d) the area of regeneration to mixed hardwoods, conifers and flowering shrubs; e) the area of successful invasive weed suppression; f) the area of free-to-grow biodiverse plantings; g) the number of volunteers educated, trained and involved; and h) the number of local people trained and employed.

Southern Ontario's natural heritage must be both protected and enhanced through appropriate land-use planning and stewardship, watershed protection and natural heritage system restoration. Public expectations are growing with regard to the protection and restoration of ecosystem health, watershed health and biodiversity. To meet these expectations, we need to apply modern ecological science and restoration principles. Ontario government programs should support innovation, research, bio-monitoring and information-sharing to refine restoration methods.

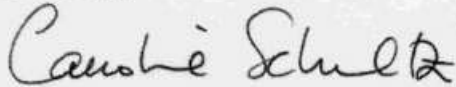
The adoption of the practical recommendations contained in this letter will help to restore the health, beauty, biodiversity and integrity of southern Ontario's natural environment. If the Ministry of Natural Resources implements these recommendations, we are confident that good work will be done by the *50 Million Trees* program and other restoration programs.

We look forward to a positive response to these recommendations from the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Rouge Park, Conservation Authorities, York Region and Trees Ontario.

Attached please find the signature page and Appendices A and B.

**Signature Page**  
**50 Million Trees, Ecological & Biodiversity Concerns & Recommendations**

Sincerely,



Caroline Schultz, Executive Director, Ontario Nature, M.Sc. – Plant Ecologist  
366 Adelaide St. West, Suite 201, Toronto, ON, M5V 1R9  
**Email:** Carolines@ontarionature.org

*John Riley,*

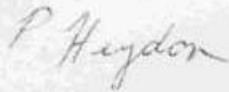
John Riley, Chief Science Officer and National Director, Conservation Strategies  
Nature Conservancy of Canada, 36 Eglinton Ave. West, Suite 400, Toronto, ON, M4R 1A1  
**Email:** jl.riley@natureconservancy.ca



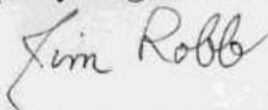
Marshall Buchanan, B.Sc. & M. Sc. Forestry, R.P.F. & Restoration Consultant  
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Paul Heydon, Species at Risk Ecologist and Native Plant Grower  
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**Email:** paheydon@hotmail.com



Jim Robb, Hon. B. Sc. Forestry, Restoration Ecologist, Friends of the Rouge Watershed  
2259 Meadowvale Road, ON, M1X 1R2  
**Email:** jimrobb@frw.ca



45 yr old white pine plantation Rouge Park



7 yr old FRW biodiverse planting Beare Rd



25 yr old Pine plantation York Region



14 yr old FRW biodiverse planting Milne Park



45 yr old white pine plantation Rouge Park



12 yr old Pterophylla Black Oak Amer. Hazel



25 yr old Pine plantation York Region



12 yr Pterophylla Black Oak Tulip-tree planting

Appendix 1.C.

rare flora around ponds



2 yr old FRW pond - hydrological restoration has huge biodiversity benefits



2 yr old Pterophylla 53 ha 90 species restoration



45 yr old white pine plantation invaded by DSV

**Appendix B**  
**Additional Rationale for Restoration Recommendations**  
**Improve Site Preparation to Address Hydrological Restoration and BioDiversity**

On most sites with imperfect drainage, catchments or tile drains, site preparation should involve the interception of tile and ditch drainage and the re-creation of pond, wetland and meadow habitats to improve water quality, reduce runoff and flooding, and support biodiversity. The restoration of pond, wetland and meadow areas will contribute to better water retention; buffering of drought, flooding and climate change stresses; amphibian breeding; and improved groundwater recharge, stream base flows and fish habitat.

**Rationale:** On many cultivated southern Ontario sites, intermittent (first order) streams have been put in pipes (tile drains) or ditches and more than 80% of wetlands, ponds and wet meadows have been lost. Before restoration begins, tile drain pipes should be located and disconnected and ponds, mounds, wetlands and meadows should be re-created to restore hydrological health, biodiversity, ecological health and productivity. Ponding areas and mini-wetlands provide ideal conditions for the capture, germination and rapid growth of seeds from nearby native plant communities.

Pit and mound site preparation increases natural seeding by providing a variety of soil, moisture and sunlight conditions for successful germination of seeds falling from a variety of nearby native species. Ponds and mounds imitate the hummocks found in biodiverse old growth forests from the uprooting of old trees. With growing climatic extremes, restoring ponding areas, mounds and wetlands will be crucial to on-site water conservation, tree and plant growth, buffering of drought and flooding problems, amphibian survival, groundwater level stability, stream base flows and fish habitat.

Good site preparation and non-native grass suppression are also critical to ecological restoration success. Where there are nearby native seed sources, good site preparation and timing helps local native seeds germinate and grow before weeds and grasses can out-compete them for water, sunlight and growing space. The survival and growth of native species are dependent on good initial suppression of non-native grasses and weeds and good soil structure, water and air infiltration capacity and fertility. On retiring farm fields, it is helpful to grow soya beans the year before restoration to reduce grass and weed competition and restore soil fertility through nitrogen fixation.

**Plant a Greater Diversity of Species to Address Ontario's Biodiversity Strategy**

**A)** On most sites, restoration/reforestation should involve a clumped mixture of at least 10 native species of early- to mid-successional conifer, hardwood and shrub species. Trees and shrubs such as aspen, cottonwood, sycamore, birch, ash, oak, hickory, maple, elm, serviceberry, hawthorn, cherry, dogwood, alder and willow, should be planted and /or inter-seeded in planned openings between clumps of pine, spruce and cedar to increase biodiversity and beauty.

**B)** Native deciduous trees and flowering shrubs should generally comprise 25% or more of the planting numbers and costs on most sites. On some sites, such as heavy soils within the Carolinian Zone, seasonally flooded areas and riparian areas, up to 100% native lowland deciduous trees and shrubs should be planted or seeded.

**Rationale:** Mixtures of conifers, early succession hardwoods and flowering/fruited shrubs create a young forest which is more attractive to both people and wildlife. Conifers have a high survival rate because they are drought hardy, compete successfully with weeds and grass, and generally suffer less rodent and deer damage than hardwoods. However, deciduous trees and shrubs add important habitat diversity and improve soil structure and fertility with their leaf litter. Flowering and fruited trees and shrubs attract and feed the birds, insects and wildlife which help to pollinate plants and disseminate seeds to accelerate forest evolution and biodiversity. The inter-planting of clumps of hardwoods also helps to reduce the spread of conifer fires, pests and diseases.

### **3) Avoid Over-Crowding to Reduce Thinning Costs, Mortality, Disease, Pests and Fire**

**A)** Seeding of site-appropriate native trees, shrubs, wildflowers and grasses, should generally involve more than 10% of the overall planting area and cost. Seeding should occur in well-prepared openings with suitable soil and moisture conditions for the relevant seeds. In the early stages of forest restoration, native grasses and wildflowers enhance biodiversity, inhibit or limit weeds, improve tree health and build ecosystem function and integrity from the first year of planting. Many native grasses and flowers are now rare in settled landscapes. Native flowers and grasses and their pollinators and predators need such habitat restoration.

**B)** Plant materials should come from local or regional sources. Government, non-government and private-sector programs should encourage and fund efforts to collect, clean, store and stratify sufficient native tree, shrub and wildflower seed from appropriate local seed sources, for local and regional planting needs.

**Rationale:** By increasing tree spacings and planting clumps of hardwoods and conifers and shrubs, instead of conifer rows, we can reduce the need for costly thinning and reduce future losses from the pests, disease and fire outbreaks which are common in dense row plantings of conifers. Tree spacings of less than 2.5 metres are designed for regular thinning for pulp production and saw logs, not for forest beauty, biodiversity, recreation and tourism potential. Taxpayers want biodiverse forests not plantations.

### **4) Collect and Sow Native Seed to Conserve Local Genetic and Biological Diversity**

**A)** Average minimum tree planting spacing should be increased to more than 2.5 X 2.5 metres (less than 1600 trees/hectare) and trees should be planted in clumps at variable spacing, not uniform rows like a tree plantation. By planting in reduced densities, the natural in-seeding of high-value local tree, shrub and wildflower species can occur.

**B)** To surpass the 50-million tree target without crowding trees onto currently available sites and to avoid the displacement of important meadows and open wetland habitats, public agencies should help their planting partners to access additional public and private restoration lands.

**Rationale:** Seeding helps to protect local genetic diversity (biodiversity). The collection and planting of local seed provides a rich and diverse template of locally adapted genotypes to prime the natural selection process. Many hardwood species such as hickory, oak, butternut, walnut, are best planted as seeds. Many shrub and wildflower species grow readily from seeding and they improve biodiversity and productivity.

## **5) Support Community Based Ecological Restoration Work**

In areas with qualified and experienced non-profit and charitable NGOs, the capacity of these groups should be harnessed and increased through:

- A)** multi-year funding for seed collection and ecological restoration work;
- B)** multi-year access to a sufficient supply of approved and prepared restoration sites;
- C)** ongoing access to appropriate resources, permits, training and agency support.

**Rationale:** In many watersheds, there are non-profit conservation groups which have many years of experience and success with community based ecological restoration and reforestation projects. In the Rouge Watershed, groups such as “Friends of the Rouge Watershed” and “10,000 Trees” have tested and refined restoration methods to plant more than 500,000 trees, wildflowers and shrubs and 500 kilograms of native tree, shrub and wildflower seed over the last 20 years and restore more than 160 hectares (1.6 square kilometres) of Rouge Park. These groups are guided by professionally trained foresters and ecologists with decades of local and regional experience.

Unfortunately, these NGO groups are often impeded by: a) - lack of strategic restoration plans (a Phase I Rouge Restoration Plan was completed recently); b) - lack of timely access to well-prepared sites; c) - lack of reliable multi-year (5 year) funding; and d) - too much red tape. These groups have the capacity to involve thousands of community volunteers in the beautiful restoration of large areas to diverse forest, wetland and meadow habitats, if they have multi-year access to sites, funding and resources. By involving volunteers (taxpayers) in restoration projects, these groups increase community awareness and support for associated government programs.

## **6) Control Persistent Invasive Species Control versus Temporary Weed Control**

Additional funding and resources should be allocated to research and control invasive species such as dog strangling vine, garlic mustard and Phragmites. Invasive species are a serious and growing threat to biodiversity.

**Rationale:** A recent scientific study found that Garlic Mustard harms the fungi that some native trees and plants require for proper growth. Dog strangling vine, garlic mustard, phragmites and other invasive species are spreading at an alarming rate in southern Ontario. We should be placing more emphasis on the suppression of these persistent invasive weeds and less effort on traditionally targeted weeds such as dandelions, thistles, Queen Anne’s lace and lamb’s quarter, which are short-term invaders of restoration sites. Many common weed species improve soil structure and fertility by penetrating hard sub-surface soil layers (e.g. plough layers) and improving soil nutrient cycling. Weeds such as lamb’s quarters act as a wind break and collect and drip dew at night, thus improving the micro-climate for young trees. Weeds in the clover family fix nitrogen to restore nitrate levels on retired farm fields. Many “weeds” such as milkweed and thistle provide important food sources for species such as Monarch butterflies and gold finches.

## 7) **Favour Hand Planting and Selectively Use Innovative Mechanical Seeding**

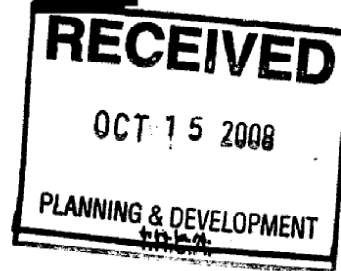
In most situations, native trees, shrubs and wildflowers can be hand-planted in a cost effective and efficient manner with trained volunteers and professional planting teams. Hand plantings avoid the un-natural linearity, regularity and pollution of mechanical plantings. Hand plantings involve young people from the local community and this translates into better community support and public relations.

**Rationale:** Well trained and supervised volunteers and seasonal restoration crews can plant large areas at a cost comparable to machine planting. Hand planting methods offer greater flexibility in planting spacing and species diversity and the best opportunity to match individual species requirements with changing soil and moisture conditions across heterogeneous planting sites. Manual planting crews can plant earlier in the season when the soil is too wet and soft for machine access. Earlier planting translates into higher survival and better growth. Manual planting crews can plant larger planting stock (2+2 bare root) which has a better chance of reaching the free-to-grow stage before grass and weed competition becomes problematic. Hand planting can restore sites which are too wet, too small, too stony, too difficult to access or too rough for efficient machine plantings. Human crews can work around pond, mound, wetland and meadow habitat features. Hiring young people from local communities can also translate into better community support for the planting project and better public relations.

Innovative mechanical planting can be useful for seeding trees, wildflowers and grasses and planting wildflower and grass plugs over large areas, if proper site preparation is employed and linearity and uniformity are avoided. On large restoration sites, costs may be reduced, if mechanical planting of seeds and/or plugs is creatively combined with manual plantings of tree and shrub seedlings in non linear clumps of diverse species.

CORRESPONDENCE 6.2

David Edwards  
Caledon, Ontario



October 15, 2008  
*Board of Directors*  
Toronto Region Conservation Authority  
5 Shoreham Drive  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3N 1S4

Re; Arlington Homes, Rolling Meadow Drive, Caledon

TRCA;

Again; over most of the summer of 2008, extensive, illegal, prohibited, filling of the protected Watercourses, Wetlands, fish habitat, and other restricted, protected areas of the Rolling Meadow Drive development have continued, as has been a common theme for nearly six years now.

On Saturday October 4, 2008, three OPP Officers witnessed the filling occurring, in the Watercourse, in the Wetland, on lots 4 and 5. This filling occurred in the specific protected Watercourse, Wetland, fish habitat that were the subjects of MNR's 2004 letter. This is also the specific area where the Minister of Natural Resources wrote, September 3 2008, that "if the property owners carry out activities not authorized, TRCA will consider its powers under its regulation process". This is, once again, one of the areas protected throughout all of the site specific documents, and protected by Order of the Ontario Municipal Board. This is the specific area where the property owner, Mr. Melo, is quoted in the Caledon Enterprise, 2004, explaining that he is prohibited from filling this area, and was made aware of this by MNR. Residents told the OPP officers that the Town's Geoff Hebbert had told them they could fill the Watercourse, Wetland, fish habitat area.

Again; on Saturday October 11, 2008, filling continued all day, with trucks sometimes lined up three at a time. This continued again holiday Monday.

Also; I understand that a fake, fraudulent, attempt at "repairing" the Runoff Control Dam was undertaken at some point, but this was immediately defeated, removed, breached, by residents.

Sincerely;

David Edwards

Cc; TRCA Board of Directors.

## Item 7.1

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Nick Saccone, Director, Restoration Services

**RE: ROUGE PARK**  
Natural Heritage Action Plan

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### KEY ISSUE

Endorsement and implementation of the Rouge Park Natural Heritage Action Plan.

### RECOMMENDATION

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) endorse the final draft of the Rouge Park Natural Heritage Action Plan, subject to further consultation with the agricultural community to refine the plan so as to encourage sustainable, near urban agriculture;**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to further support and assist Rouge Park Alliance and other project partners in the implementation of this plan.**

### BACKGROUND

In 2007, the Park Improvement and Heritage Committee embarked on the work necessary to complete the Rouge Park Habitat Restoration Action Plan. The committee has completed that work and has prepared the final draft of the Rouge Park Habitat Restoration Action Plan. At the Rouge Park Alliance (RPA) meeting held on June 6, 2008, RPA formally endorsed this plan with the adoption of Resolution #21/08:

*THAT the Rouge Park Alliance endorse the final draft of the Rouge Park Natural Heritage Action Plan;*

*AND FURTHER THAT the Rouge Park Alliance support and direct the Park Improvement and Heritage Committee and staff to initiate implementation of this Plan immediately.*

This plan focused on answering two critical resource management questions: What should be the habitat mix on Rouge Park Lands and how should these habitats be created? The action plan addresses these issues and includes recommendations on restoration priorities and implementation strategies. RPA and TRCA staff embarked on a process that addressed the technical issue of determining ecologically appropriate habitat restoration activities. Similar to the TRCA Habitat Implementation Planning we developed a Geographic Information Systems (GIS)-based hydrological analysis that determined riparian, wetland and forest cover opportunities. These cover opportunities were verified and delineated in the field by on site field investigations by RPA and TRCA technical staff. The plan outlines these site prescriptions and how they were utilized to determine restoration priorities and ensure that restoration is consistent with previous Rouge Park plans and the current watershed plan and fish management plan.

The site prescriptions developed under the Natural Heritage Action Plan represent a new approach to habitat restoration. First and foremost the utilization of the ArchHydro GIS analysis ensured that hydrological site conditions were incorporated into each site prescription. The analysis identified drainage areas suitable for riparian habitat and wetland opportunities. Both of these features attenuated peak flows, augment base flows and add to the ecological integrity of down stream receiving waters and restore the hydrological conditions of the landscape. This is a critical and important foundational condition that leads to short and long term biodiversity, as well as future species and park management opportunities.

The Natural Heritage Action Plan includes the Little Rouge Corridor, un-restored restoration zones south of Steeles Avenue and the Bob Hunter Memorial Park areas of Rouge Park. In recognition of and respect for the local agricultural community, and to minimize the impacts over the long term, recommendations have been laid out for agricultural lease management and communications with the agricultural community.

Restoration priorities were developed with the intent of implementing the restoration activities over the next 5-7 years. Priority areas include:

- the establishment of a 600 m corridor along the Little Rouge Creek to create a North-South flora/fauna corridor;
- the Box Grove Forest and wetland prescriptions in the Bob Hunter Memorial Park in an effort to establish important habitat connections between the Little Rouge Creek and existing habitats within the park;
- restoration of the remainder of the Little Rouge Corridor;
- completion of the Restoration areas south of Steeles within 5 Years.

In addition to site prescriptions the plan outlines a revised Natural Heritage Committee mandate, structure, policies and procedures. Direction on how the committee should relate to other committees and the Rouge Park Alliance has also been determined. The revisions as well as the site prescriptions will allow the Rouge Park and the Natural Heritage Committee to shift from a 'project granting' approach to a 'call for proposal' approach for implementation of habitat restoration projects. This represents a fundamental shift from managing scattered projects to directing more strategic and targeted restoration efforts within the Rouge Park.

The plan has provisions for managing the Rouge Park Natural and Cultural Heritage Funding Program and a Small Grants Program and will follow the TRCA Purchasing Policy and procedures. Throughout the Rouge Park Natural Heritage Action Plan document there are many opportunities that have been identified for cooperative partnerships and implementation between the TRCA and RPA and other Rouge Park partners.

## FINANCIAL DETAILS

Annual cost to 2013 are detailed below:

Year	Site preparation	Little Rouge Creek	Bob Hunter Park	Rouge Park South of Steeles	Total
2008	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,000
2009	\$78,000	\$309,000	\$112,270	\$226,600	\$725,870
2010	\$80,200	\$318,270	\$115,640	\$233,400	\$747,510
2011	\$82,610	\$327,800	\$119,100	\$240,400	\$769,910
2012	\$85,000	\$337,650	\$122,680	\$247,600	\$792,930
2013	\$0	\$347,780	\$126,360	\$255,040	\$729,180
Total	\$400,810	\$1,640,500	\$596,050	\$1,203,040	\$3,840,400

In total, wetland restoration is estimated at \$500,000, forest cover at \$2,375,000, riparian at \$945,000 and meadow habitat at \$30,000. Efforts are now underway to secure funding partners and project support for this Natural Heritage Action Plan. Implementation of the projects would be coordinated by the Rouge Park Alliance and conducted by a number of partner agencies including TRCA, non-governmental organizations, and federal, provincial and local governments.

**Report prepared by: Gord MacPherson, extension 5246**

**Emails: gmacpherson@trca.on.ca**

**For Information contact: Gord MacPherson, extension 5246**

**Emails: gmacpherson@trca.on.ca**

**Date: October 8, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Nick Saccone, Director, Restoration Services

**RE:** **EMBAYMENT "D" IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

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**KEY ISSUE**

Use of Embayment "D" at Tommy Thompson Park as compensatory wetland habitat for ongoing operations conducted by the Toronto Port Authority.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**THAT the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) property known as Embayment "D" at Tommy Thompson Park be used as compensatory habitat for the ongoing lakefilling operations conducted by the Toronto Port Authority (TPA) to satisfy their requirements under the Fisheries Act;**

**THAT staff continue negotiations with TPA to develop a Wetland project in Embayment "D" that is consistent with the goals of the approved Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan, and the Toronto Waterfront Aquatic Habitat Strategy;**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to develop a Memorandum of Understanding with TPA outlining our respective project, construction and financial responsibilities.**

**BACKGROUND**

In 1959, the Toronto Harbour Commission (now known as the Toronto Port Authority or TPA) began construction of a spit of land at the base of Leslie Street in the City of Toronto. From 1959 until present day, a combination of lakefilling and dredging activities created the current configuration of the Leslie Street Spit extending 5 kilometers into Lake Ontario, and having a total land/water base of approximately 471 hectares. TRCA currently owns 247 hectares of this land and water which is formally known as Tommy Thompson Park (TTP) (Attachment 1). Those areas still under construction are owned by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) and are leased to the Toronto Port Authority. OMNR indicated the intent to transfer a further 224 hectares of land and water to TRCA upon the completion of lakefilling activities. The current lease (2001-2011) makes provision for the transfer to TRCA of a portion of these lands not required for TPA filling operations.

Tommy Thompson Park has evolved into one of the most significant features along the north shoreline of Lake Ontario. It is home to numerous birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mammals and vegetation communities, which have distinguished Tommy Thompson Park as an Important Bird Area (IBA) and as an Environmentally Significant Area (ESA #130). The IBA international designation demonstrates Tommy Thompson Park's significance nationally, as well as globally for its biological contribution to bird life. As an ESA, Tommy Thompson Park is recognized as supporting an unusually high diversity of biological communities, including provincially, regionally rare plant species, aquatic communities and wildlife.

TPA continues to undertake lake filling and dredging operations at the site. The eastern most portions of land known as the East Headland and Endikement are the current areas of activity for TPA. The TPA has made application to Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) under the Fisheries Act for Authorization for Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HADD) for the construction of the East Headland and Endikement lakefill project. Part of the DFO permit involves providing compensation habitat in the form of a coastal wetland.

Embayment D is one of the smaller lagoons at TTP, and is the first embayment on the northwest side situated approximately one kilometre from the park entrance. This embayment is approximately 6.0 hectares in size, and is almost completely devoid of aquatic vegetation and structural fish habitat. TRCA staff has assessed the embayment, and determined that there is a great opportunity to create a significant coastal marsh.

The potential for habitat enhancement of Embayment "D" was first targeted in the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan, and was addressed in more detail in the TTP Aquatic Enhancement Plan and the Toronto Waterfront Aquatic Restoration Strategy. TRCA staff has completed all the background monitoring, conceptual designs and project development. TRCA also contracted Ducks Unlimited Canada to develop a design option for a wetland management structure within Embayment "D".

The project consists of the creation of a dyke structure, approximately 350 m long, to enclose an area of approximately six hectares with a Fish/Water Level Control Structure connecting the system to the open lake. The project also includes the construction of a series of artificial islands to provide habitat and create additional sheltered water area between the islands and the dyke. The project has a number of key goals including:

- preventing large carp from accessing the embayment
- to vegetate 6 ha of coastal marsh;
- creation of habitat islands for colonial waterbirds, reptiles and other wildlife;
- creation of 3 ha of native aquatic vegetation in the sheltered waters;
- reintroduce wild rice and other aquatic plants back to the waterfront;
- provide habitat for waterfowl, marsh birds; and shorebirds; and
- significantly improve fish habitat.

Restoration Services staff of TRCA has been in discussions with TPA and DFO, around the opportunity of using Embayment "D" as the compensation component of the Toronto Port Authority's Application with the Fisheries and Oceans Canada. TRCA staff has received formal correspondence, dated October 9, 2008, indicating the TPA's commitment and desire to proceed with Embayment "D" Wetland creation to fulfill their DFO habitat compensation requirement (Attachment 2).

## **RATIONALE**

The loss of historical wetland habitat within the Toronto Harbour has been very significant. The restoration of Embayment "D" will improve the biodiversity, habitat health and ecosystem function of Tommy Thompson Park and the surrounding area. Coastal wetlands and their adjacent riparian areas are extremely productive systems that support a great diversity of fish and wildlife habitats. The Embayment "D" Wetland project is expected to create an additional 9 hectares of wetland habitat on the Toronto waterfront. The artificial islands will also function as habitat with the inclusion of underwater habitat features that benefit fish and other aquatic species, as well as terrestrial habitat components that provide habitat for birds and reptiles. Staff has been planning for the Embayment "D" Wetland Creation Project since 2004. The cost and the difficulty in the engineering and implementation have prevented the project from moving forward. The current partnership with the Toronto Port Authority represents a great opportunity for TRCA to implement the project, in a cost effective and efficient manner. Through the discussions between TRCA, TPA and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, there has been general concurrence that this project would satisfy the TPA requirements needed under the Fisheries Act, and would also meet the TRCA targets for waterfront regeneration.

TPA has been overseeing the lakefilling activities at TTP since the early 1950's. The equipment and infrastructure needed to implement the project are currently on site and in ownership of TPA. The construction and staging for the project would be incorporated into TPA's current operations, and would be carried out with little burden on TRCA staff or resources. TRCA staff has a long history in partnering with TPA, and continues today through the Lakefill Quality Program, Cell 1 and 2 Capping programs, and other TTP Master Plan implementation projects.

## **DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

Overall, our goal for the Tommy Thompson Park - Embayment "D" area includes the restoration, creation and expansion of wetland area, creation of critical fish and wildlife habitat, and improving and managing public access.

Toronto Port Authority and TRCA staff need to:

- develop a Memorandum of Understanding outlining construction responsibilities, financial arrangements, and project control;
- finalize the detailed design and cost estimates;
- ensure the projects meets the wildlife and habitat goals of the TTP Master Plan, the Toronto Waterfront Aquatic Habitat Strategy, and other local and regional strategies;
- secure any additional approvals or requirements; and
- develop a post construction monitoring program to be implemented upon completion of the project.

**FINANCIAL DETAILS**

The total project value has not been finalized, however early estimates suggest an approximate value of \$400,000 to complete the project. The funds for the construction costs would be provided by TPA as it is a requirement of their DFO Authorization.

**Report prepared by: Ralph Toningner, extension 5366 and Karen McDonald, extension 5248**

**Emails: rtoninger@trca.on.ca and kmcdonald@trca.on.ca**

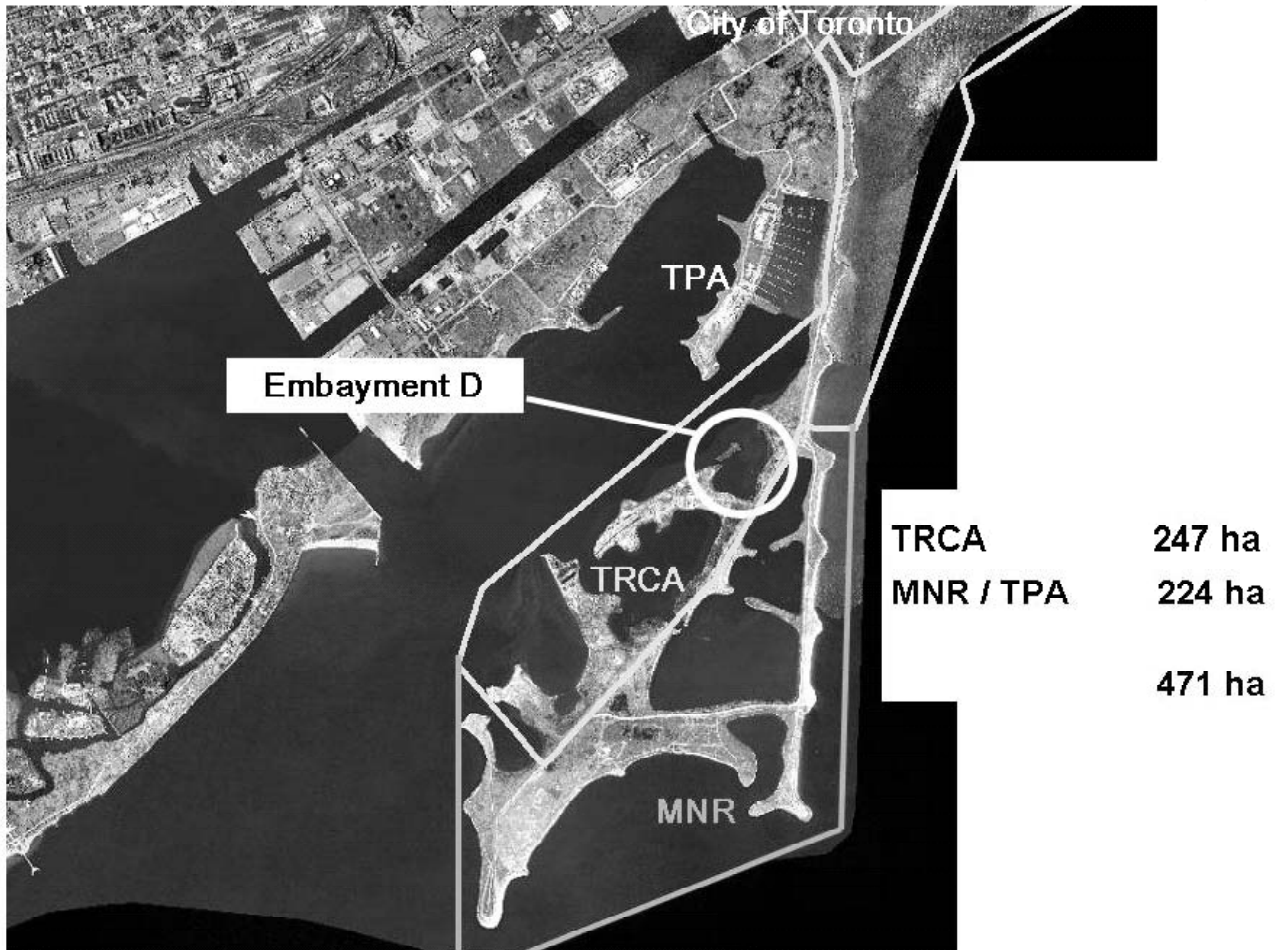
**For Information contact: Ralph Toningner, extension 5366**

**Emails: rtoninger@trca.on.ca**

**Date: October 16, 2008**

**Attachments: 2**

# Tommy Thompson Park Land Ownership



Land ownership and location of Embayment D

Attachment 2

Toronto  
Port  
Authority



Administration  
Portuaire  
de Toronto

60 Harbour Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5J 1B7

Tel/Tél: 416.863.2000 • Fax/Télécopieur: 416.863.4830 • www.torontoport.com

October 9, 2008

Mr. Nick Saccone  
Director, Restoration Services  
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority  
5 Shoreham Drive  
Downsview, Ontario  
M3N 1S4

Dear Mr. Saccone,

**RE : COMPENSATORY HABITAT WORKS AT EMBAYMENT "D"  
TOMMY THOMPSON PARK**

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Further to your letter dated February 11, 2008, it is Toronto Port Authority's (TPA) continued desire to work in partnership with the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) in developing and designing the Compensatory Habitat in Embayment D at the Tommy Thompson Park.

In order to proceed with the Compensatory Habitat Project, the TPA hereby commits that, in conjunction with the TRCA, will do the following:

- continue the process of finalizing the detail design and costs estimates;
- enter into a Memorandum of Understanding outlining construction responsibilities, financial arrangements and project control;
- secure the appropriate approvals from the TPA and TRCA boards and regulatory agencies; and
- ensure working meetings between TPA and TRCA staff are scheduled on a regular basis.

TPA is pleased to advise that Shoreplan Engineering Ltd. has been appointed as TPA's Shoreline Engineer to assist with the design side of the Compensatory Habitat Project. TPA's staff are also currently working on finalizing the costs estimates for this Project.

Should you have any questions regarding the same, please feel free to contact me at (416) 863-2082.

Yours truly,

Alan J. Paul  
Acting President & CEO

cc: Brian Denney, TRCA  
Laud Matos, Fisheries and Oceans Canada

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Nick Saccone, Director, Restoration Services

**RE:** **SEA LAMPREY CONTROL PROJECT**  
Partnership with Fisheries and Oceans Canada

---

### KEY ISSUE

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

### RECOMMENDATION

**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.**

### 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 (SLOC) based in Sault Ste. Marie is DFO's operational arm tasked with this obligation. For the past three years, TRCA has worked with SLOC to operate the trapping facilities on the Humber River and Duffins Creek and in developing and gradually improving on an outdoor facility intended solely to retain captured live sea lamprey. Attended to by TRCA staff, the sea lamprey are held for several weeks in these tanks then they are distributed to universities and the Ministry of Natural Resources for research projects with the remainder picked up by SLOC staff to be transported to the sterilization facility.

Within the TRCA jurisdiction two sea lamprey trapping sites 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, a partnership consisting of TRCA and DFO staff check the traps daily, process the fish and collect both male and female lamprey for various studies and research programs for the federal and provincial governments and academia. Also, a percentage of the lamprey are marked and released for a population study. Other captured incidental fish species such as minnows are counted, identified and released. The remaining captured sea lamprey are then transferred back to the Boyd Office in a truck outfitted with aerated transport tanks. Once the lamprey are at the Boyd Office they are sorted and placed in the three holding tanks which are outfitted with a recirculating well water system.

In order to control sea lamprey populations, DFO has used lampricide on larval sea lamprey and a sterile male release program on adult sea lamprey. The sterile male release program is the control method that TRCA has been involved with. The goal of this program is to reduce the success of sea lamprey spawning. During the spawning season male sea lamprey are captured, sterilized and transported to the St. Mary's River in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, then released back into the streams to compete with the fertile males for females.

## **RATIONALE**

### **History**

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.

### **Benefits**

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 \$10,000 with additional funding provided by TRCA in the amount of \$2,000. Funding for this project is managed through account 251-75.

**Report prepared by: Rick Portiss, extension 5302**

**Email: [rportiss@trca.on.ca](mailto:rportiss@trca.on.ca)**

**For Information contact: Rick Portiss, extension 5302**

**Email: [rportiss@trca.on.ca](mailto:rportiss@trca.on.ca)**

**Date: October 15, 2008**

## Item 7.4

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Deborah Martin-Downs, Director, Ecology

**RE: ETOBICOKE CREEK HEADWATERS SUBWATERSHED STUDY SYNTHESIS REPORT**

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### KEY ISSUE

Approval of the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report and ongoing implementation of the recommendations.

### RECOMMENDATION

**WHEREAS** Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) initiated a subwatershed planning study for the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters in partnership with the Region of Peel, Town of Caledon, City of Brampton and Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition in 2003;

**WHEREAS** a revised Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report has been completed, incorporating comments based on Steering Committee review;

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT** the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report, dated September 2008, be approved;

**THAT** staff be directed to continue to work with municipalities and other partners to implement the recommendations of the report;

**THAT** copies of the report be circulated to the Region of Peel, Town of Caledon and City of Brampton and they be requested to commit to work with TRCA to implement the recommendations appropriate to their municipality;

**THAT** the Town of Caledon be commended for pursuing an innovative community vision in the Mayfield West area and encouraged to continue to use the information and directions provided by the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report to inform and guide their planning studies in this area;

**THAT** recommendations and technical information from the subwatershed study be integrated into the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Watershed Update Study;

**AND FURTHER THAT** a copy of the report be circulated to the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition and they be requested to provide support for implementation of the recommendations.

## **BACKGROUND**

In 2002 the Etobicoke and Mimico Creek Watersheds Task Force released *Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks*, which established a vision and objectives for healthier and more sustainable watersheds by the year 2025. Protection of the natural features and functions of the headwaters was recognized as being vitally important to the overall health of Etobicoke Creek. As the urbanized portion of the Greater Toronto Area continues to grow, the headwaters of Etobicoke Creek are expected to experience significant development pressure. This area was therefore identified as a focus for subwatershed planning efforts in order to inform an environmental assessment study for a proposed extension of the Region of Peel's Lake Ontario-based water supply infrastructure to the north and to inform the Town of Caledon's community planning process for the Mayfield West area, located north of Mayfield Road east and west of Highway 10. In October of 2003, TRCA initiated a subwatershed planning process for the Etobicoke Creek headwaters in partnership with the Region of Peel, Town of Caledon, City of Brampton and the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition, and with capital funding from the Region of Peel. The subwatershed study provided an opportunity to examine local watershed management issues and formulate recommendations for local actions that would contribute to achieving the goals and objectives of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks watershed strategy, *Greening Our Watersheds*.

### **Study Process and Products**

A steering committee was established in 2003 to direct the organization and management of the Etobicoke Creek headwaters subwatershed planning process. The steering committee was made up of representatives from the Public Works and Planning Departments of the Region of Peel, Town of Caledon, and City of Brampton, the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition and TRCA. Representatives of the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Natural Resources were invited to take part in the steering committee, but chose not to participate.

The subwatershed planning process involved characterization of subwatershed conditions through a review of existing information and field studies to fill critical information gaps. Information collection, processing and analysis were completed by August 2004. In October 2004 TRCA hired a consultant (CH2M Hill Canada Limited) to assist with the preparation of a report summarizing available information about the current condition of the subwatershed and local watershed management issues of concern from the first phase of work. This draft "Synthesis Report" was delivered in October 2005.

The original study workplan envisioned a second phase of studies to predict the response of the subwatershed system to different scenarios of land use change that were being considered by the Town of Caledon for the Mayfield West growth area identified in the Town's Official Plan. However, upon completion of the first phase of the study, the Town of Caledon's planning process had advanced to a stage where a decision regarding the location of the new community had already been made, with the Town's next step being preparation of terms of reference for environmental planning studies required to support proposed new developments on the east side of Highway 10 north of Mayfield Road. TRCA staff decided that, in order to provide timely and effective input to the Town's planning process, the scope of the report from the first phase of the subwatershed study should be expanded to include recommendations for further study, that could be incorporated into the Mayfield West community environmental planning study terms of reference, and recommendations for management actions, based on understanding of current conditions and local watershed management issues. In effect, a portion of the further subwatershed planning studies would become study requirements for the developers. TRCA prepared the revised Synthesis Report within one month to accommodate the Town's schedule.

In addition to the draft Synthesis Report, new data and information collected through the subwatershed planning study were provided to consultants working on environmental planning studies in support of developments proposed in the Mayfield West community. This information was also provided to the Region of Peel to inform their environmental assessment study for a proposed water supply infrastructure expansion. New information included:

- field assessment of all terrestrial natural heritage patches, which provided a basis for refinement of the targeted terrestrial system (only limited data had previously existed);
- first full baseflow monitoring survey for Etobicoke Creek, thereby contributing to the establishment of an understanding of baseline low flow conditions and groundwater-surface water interactions;
- wet weather flow sampling for rural non point source contaminants, which assisted in understanding possible sources for high nutrient levels in this creek;
- permeameter measurements to field verify groundwater infiltration rates, discharge rates and locations of groundwater discharge – used to strengthen the York-Peel-Durham-Toronto groundwater database and groundwater modelling assumptions;
- comprehensive survey of historical land ownership in the subwatershed, thus providing a rich source of cultural heritage information to inform interpretive programs; and
- compilation of previous fluvial geomorphology assessments, used to define erosion thresholds and set stormwater management pond design criteria.

### **Key Study Recommendations**

Key findings and recommendations of the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Report are as follows:

#### *Existing and Future Urban Areas*

- The Region of Peel, City of Brampton and TRCA should continue to work together to implement improvements to stormwater management in existing urban areas to help mitigate the negative impacts of untreated urban run-off on the health of Etobicoke Creek.

- Planning and design of new urban settlements should be based on low impact development principles that minimize changes to pre-development water balance (i.e. pre-development rates of infiltration, run-off and evapotranspiration). Innovative urban designs that minimize impervious surfaces, maintain the function of small drainage features, incorporate stormwater controls that promote infiltration of run-off and utilize green roof technologies and rainwater harvesting cisterns should be considered as part of the overall stormwater management strategy.
- Planning and design of the natural heritage system and open space system within new urban settlements should take into consideration the lands within the subwatershed that have been targeted for securement and restoration of natural cover through the Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy and consider ways to improve habitat quality and maintain or improve biodiversity.
- Monitoring of the effectiveness of community design and management measures that will be put in place in new developments to mitigate potential negative environmental impacts, should be undertaken as part of an adaptive management approach, and to inform planning processes for future phases of urban growth.

#### *Natural and Cultural Heritage*

- Management of natural areas in existing and new urban settlements should include measures to avoid or mitigate negative influences on habitat quality associated with surrounding land uses, including enhancement of remaining habitat patches to improve size and shape, fencing to prevent uncontrolled access, provision of planned access points and trail infrastructure in public greenspace areas, enforcement of municipal by-laws restricting encroachments on public lands, and planned off-leash pet areas separate from sensitive natural features.
- Available information on the cultural heritage of the area should be considered when assigning place names associated with new urban settlements and utilized in programs at new public facilities to help new residents connect with the cultural heritage of the area.

#### *Rural Areas*

- Work to promote rural and agricultural beneficial management practices in the rural portion of the subwatershed that reduce the risk of contamination of surface waters from land-based activities (e.g. vegetated riparian buffers, upgraded manure storage facilities, improved washwater management) should continue through the Region of Peel and TRCA Rural Clean Water Program;
- Predictions regarding the distribution of groundwater discharge areas and important recharge areas from the regional groundwater flow model developed through the York-Peel-Durham-Toronto partnership should be correlated with available monitoring information regarding baseflow, in-stream temperature and fish species to gain a better understanding of how the groundwater system influences stream flow and aquatic habitat in the subwatershed system.

Copies will be made available upon request.

### **Consultation and Role of Initial Study Products**

As noted above, the draft Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report was completed in November 2005. A steering committee meeting was held in January 2006 to present and discuss the report. Formal review of the draft report by the Study Steering Committee and Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition ended in March 2006. The most significant comments focused on the additional environmental studies that would need to be completed in advance of development planning.

The draft report recommendations and comments were used by staff from TRCA, the Town of Caledon and the Region of Peel to provide input to the formulation of the Town of Caledon's terms of reference for the required environmental planning studies and to inform staff involved in reviewing the Mayfield West environmental planning studies. The information also informed the Town's work in developing policies for incorporation in the Mayfield West Secondary Plan.

The Town of Caledon incorporated many of the subwatershed planning study recommendations in the terms of reference, and should be commended for pursuing an innovative vision for community design and for promoting an adaptive management approach, which was relatively new at the time.

No further broad public consultation was conducted, in deference to the normal process that the Town would follow for its growth planning work under the Planning Act.

### **Rationale for Study Hold**

Concurrent with work on the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study, TRCA staff was also engaged in developing watershed plans for the Rouge and Humber watersheds to assist the Region of Peel, Region of York and City of Toronto in fulfilling the requirements of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. It was decided that, because timely input had been provided to the Region of Peel's environmental assessment process and the Town of Caledon's Mayfield West community planning process, and that planning of further urban settlement area expansions in the Etobicoke Creek headwaters would not likely proceed for at least another three years, that the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study would be put temporarily on hold so that TRCA staff efforts could be focused on meeting the legislated deadlines for Oak Ridges Moraine watershed plans.

Upon completion of the Humber River watershed plan in June 2008, staff immediately resumed work on completion of the subwatershed planning study documentation. Given that a previously-scheduled watershed plan update study had begun in 2008 for the Etobicoke and Mimico watersheds, staff ensured that the critical unfinished technical work in the subwatershed study was incorporated into the scope of work for the comprehensive watershed study. The watershed plan update study is compiling new technical information on current conditions and reintegrating it with existing knowledge to produce an improved understanding of the interactions among systems throughout the watersheds as a focus of work in 2008. The update study will be completed in 2009 with updated management and implementation recommendations to guide coordination of the many ongoing and new initiatives. Therefore, staff recommend that the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report be finalized and regarded as the conclusion of that study.

### **Current Context and Role for the Subwatershed Plan**

In January 2008, the Town of Caledon initiated a planning process for a second phase of urban settlement area expansion in the Mayfield West community. TRCA staff has provided input based on the draft Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Synthesis Report and updated and new information collected as part of the watershed plan update study. Town of Caledon staff has also drawn forward the guidance provided to the Phase 1 Mayfield West studies and are furthering that direction in the Phase 2 work.

### **DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

TRCA staff will take the following steps to facilitate the transition from study recommendations to action:

- circulate copies of the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Study Synthesis Report to municipal partners to inform their planning processes for new urban settlements;
- utilize information and recommendations in the report to review and comment on environmental planning studies in support of new developments in the Etobicoke Creek headwaters;
- work with Town of Caledon staff and development proponents to design an adaptive management monitoring program for the Mayfield West Community to evaluate the effectiveness of community design and management measures that will be put in place to mitigate potential negative environmental impacts;
- complete the on-going riparian restoration strategy for Etobicoke Creek that will identify high priority reaches on which efforts to restore natural vegetation cover along the stream banks should be focused first;
- use findings to inform the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Watershed Update Study (i.e. follow up on recommendations for further analysis, build on understanding); and
- use findings to inform the ongoing implementation of TRCA's Rural Clean Water Program, Healthy Yards program and other stewardship activities.

### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

Funding in the amount of \$335,000 was provided for the Etobicoke Creek Headwaters Subwatershed Planning Study by the Regional Municipality of Peel through the Peel Water Management Project. A budget of \$25,000 was reserved after completion of Phase 1 to complete further fluvial geomorphic assessment, as planned. This work is now being coordinated as part of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Watershed Update Study. TRCA staff is recommending to the Region of Peel that the remaining surplus budget of \$30,000 be used to offset the update study's 2009 budget request, in an equal amount.

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**Date: October 09, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Deborah Martin-Downs, Director, Ecology

**RE:** **ONTARIO STREAM ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL**  
Training Course

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**KEY ISSUE**

Approval for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority to partner with the Ministry of Natural Resources and undertake the administration and delivery of the annual Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol training course in 2009-2010.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**WHEREAS Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) has successfully administered and delivered an annual training course for the Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol in 2007 and 2008;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT staff be directed to pursue opportunities to renew the partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources to administer the Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol training course for another two year period;**

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

**BACKGROUND**

TRCA has been using the Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol (OSAP) as the principle means of collecting aquatic habitat and species data within its watersheds since 1999. This protocol is used extensively through the Regional Watershed Monitoring Program and other projects to collect aquatic data in support of long-term monitoring and site specific projects.

A number of TRCA staff have been trained in the protocol over the years, and two have participated as instructors for the course (Scott Jarvie and Jeff Vandenberg).

In 2006, TRCA was approached by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to take on the administration and delivery of the annual training course for OSAP a two year period for 2007-2008. A partnership agreement was signed in this regard, and a steering committee that includes representative from TRCA, MNR and Fisheries and Oceans Canada was established.

Both the 2007 and 2008 courses were highly successful. They were offered at the Durham College facilities in Oshawa and attracted participants from MNR, conservation authorities, private consulting firms, academic institutions, non-government organizations as well as unaffiliated individuals. A summary report on the 2008 course was completed and forwarded to MNR and the OSAP steering committee.

Discussion and planning for future courses has been initiated, and through the steering committee that has been established, it has been suggested that TRCA maintain their current role as course administrator.

### **RATIONALE**

Over the years TRCA has become a key partner in the application and promotion of the Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol. Training and experience gained through the instruction of the OSAP course in previous years has enabled TRCA to train and certify in-house their own field staff on an annual basis.

The administration of the publically offered course in partnership with MNR highlights and reinforces TRCA's role as a leader in watershed science, monitoring and technical field protocols. Networking with participants in the course has led to opportunities for collaboration and data sharing.

Further, the partnership arrangement provides an opportunity to generate revenue and funding to cover staff time spent on administration of the course.

### **DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

Following the completion of the two year partnership agreement, TRCA has been asked to consider continued administration of the course. Staff has initiated discussion in this regard and recommend that a partnership agreement be developed for another two year period (2009-2010).

Staff will work with MNR on the development of an updated agreement.

### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

TRCA has previously set-up an account code for the administration of the course (124-51) for the last two years. Currently the revenues generated from the course offset TRCA staff time for administration, as well as provides direct revenue (20% of fees) back to TRCA. These revenues and recoveries amounted to \$13,615 over the last two years.

There is an additional amount of \$7,919.00 that was transferred to TRCA from the previous course administrator that is to be held in TRCA's account to be used for continued course development, updates and promotion. These funds will be dispersed at the discretion of the OSAP Steering Committee, and otherwise carried forward to be returned to MNR in the future. It is proposed that a similar funding arrangement be in place for the next two year period.

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**Date: September 24, 2008**

## Item 7.6

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Carolyn Woodland, Director, Planning and Development

**RE:** **GROWING DURHAM**

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### KEY ISSUE

Draft recommended growth scenario and policy directions.

### RECOMMENDATION

**THAT the Regional Municipality of Durham and their consultants be credited for reducing the 2031 projected urban footprint by over 1,000 hectares by meeting the intensification targets of the provincial Places to Grow Growth Plan;**

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) supports the recommended policy directions to encourage and demonstrate sustainable community design practices;**

**THAT an environmental monitoring component be added to the proposed “Five Year Growth Management Reviews” to ensure development also proceeds in an environmentally sustainable manner;**

**THAT TRCA does not support the incorporation of lands in the headwaters of the Carruthers Creek watershed into the Durham Region 2031 urban boundary until such time as the following issues have been satisfactorily addressed:**

- **completion of an update to A Watershed Plan for the Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek to assess the environmental carrying capacity of the watershed, define a sustainable natural heritage system, and address potential flooding and erosion impacts to downstream residents and infrastructure,**
- **an analysis to show when the subject lands would be needed within the ten-year local urban boundary,**
- **a comparison of the agricultural viability of the Carruthers lands to other whitebelt lands currently being excluded from the urban boundary, and**
- **the completion of Durham’s Master Water and Wastewater Servicing Study;**

**AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this report be sent to the Region of Durham, the four other conservation authorities within Durham Region, the Town of Ajax, the City of Pickering, the Municipality of Clarington, the ministries of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Natural Resources, and Energy and Infrastructure and to the City of Toronto Public Works and Infrastructure, and Parks and Environment committees.**

## **BACKGROUND**

Staff last reported on the Growing Durham initiative (phase 3 and 4) at Authority Meeting #6/08, held on July 25, 2008. The Growing Durham initiative is the planning process of the Regional Municipality of Durham to amend their official plan to be in conformity with the provincial Places to Grow Act and Plan. Several issues of concern in the report to the Authority were identified including:

- the entire remaining headwaters of the Carruthers Creek watershed would be placed in an urban designation;
- no previous watershed studies had taken place in the headwaters portion of the watershed;
- previous watershed studies that assessed flooding and erosion hazards in the lower reaches of the watershed were done on the basis that the headwaters would remain in a natural or agricultural state.

One of staff's recommendations in the report was:

*THAT should the Region of Durham decide to consider future urban growth in the headwaters of the Carruthers Creek, an update to the watershed plan for the Carruthers Creek be completed prior to the approval of the local official plan amendment to redesignate these lands for urban uses;*

Authority members felt this recommendation was not strong enough and amended it to request that the update to the watershed plan be completed prior to the approval of the regional and local official plan amendment to redesignate the lands for urban uses. A Watershed Plan for the Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek was published in August 2003.

## **Growing Durham - Draft Recommended Growth Scenario and Policy Directions**

This new document dated September 23, 2008 refines the population numbers and recommended preferred growth scenario from the previous Phase 3 and 4 document. Some of the changes and policy recommendations contained in the document include:

- the provincial density targets for new greenfield developments (50 residents and jobs combined per hectare) and residential intensification targets for existing urban areas (40% annually by 2015) now appear to be being met, resulting in over 1,000 ha less land needed for urban development to 2031;
- a recommendation to encourage sustainable community design practices and require a demonstration of how development will address issues such as permeability, water quality and conservation, energy conservation, air quality protection, increased (transportation) modal splits and walkable communities, and green buildings and infrastructure;
- a recommendation for "Five-year Growth Management Reviews" to ensure growth proceeds in a logical and orderly manner, meets provincial intensification and density targets, and appropriately phases development over the next five year period;
- a specific recognition of the Carruthers Creek watershed headwaters as a sensitive area and a general recommendation for natural heritage studies and watershed plans to be required as part of the secondary plan process (as opposed to being required at the regional official plan amendment stage, as per the Authority amended resolution);
- a recommendation to use holding provisions on lands designated urban until natural heritage system and watershed planning studies have determined the appropriate development limits;

- a recommendation to limit expansion into greenfield lands until such time as intensification targets are being met and to require 75% build-out of approved secondary plans prior to the approval of sequential secondary plans;
- a recommendation to encourage the continuation of agricultural uses on lands designated for urban uses within the regional official plan but which are not yet designated for development in the local official plan; and
- a recommendation to direct local municipalities to provide within their urban boundary sufficient lands to accommodate a ten-year supply of land for housing and employment needs and to ensure logical and sequential development patterns with each phase.

### **Discussion**

At Authority Meeting #5/03, held on June 27, 2003, *A Watershed Plan for the Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek* was approved. The key issue for Authority members based on discussions at the July 25 Authority meeting was that “an update to A Watershed Plan for the Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek be completed prior to the approval of the regional and local official plan amendment to redesignate these lands for urban uses;”. This resolution (#A177/08) was based on taking “a precautionary approach to the upper Carruthers Creek watershed in order to protect and enhance the remaining environmental attributes and to prevent potentially expensive infrastructure remediation projects in the lower reaches of the creek in the existing downstream Ajax community.”. The consultant’s recommendation in the current Growing Durham report did not incorporate the resolution, as amended by the Authority, to update the watershed plan prior to the regional official plan amendment (OPA). Neither was TRCA staff’s initial recommendation to update the watershed plan prior to the local OPA included. Instead, the consultant’s recommendation is to require a watershed plan at an even later stage in the planning process – in advance of or concurrent with the secondary plan process. There are many issues that are appropriate to study and resolve at the secondary plan level. However, staff feels there are a number of high-level issues associated with the headwaters of the Carruthers Creek that need to be addressed prior to designating all these lands for urban uses. These high-level issues include:

- A comparison of the agricultural viability of the subject lands to other whitebelt lands currently being excluded from the urban boundary. The headwaters of the Carruthers Creek contains some very high quality agricultural operations that may have increasing value as near urban, close-to-market agricultural lands. The subject lands are surrounded by Greenbelt lands and may have better long-term viability for agriculture as compared with other whitebelt agricultural lands in Clarington. The Clarington lands are contiguous with adjacent urban lands and closer to the lakeshore urban corridor. A comparison of these lands for their long term agricultural viability should be undertaken in accordance with policy 2.2.8.2 f) of the provincial Places to Grow Growth Plan.
- The completion of Durham’s Master Water and Wastewater Servicing Study to determine if the subject lands can be serviced in accordance with Durham’s goal to provide servicing in a logical, sequential and cost-effective manner, as compared to other whitebelt lands. This is also recommended by the Region’s consultants. The lands in the Carruthers Creek headwaters are surrounded by Greenbelt Plan lands and isolated from other urban lands, making servicing to this area potentially more difficult and costly.

- An analysis to show when the subject lands would be needed within the ten-year local urban boundary given the uncertainty around the airport, the current economic uncertainty and the projected time for the build out of the Seaton lands. Seaton is being planned for 70,000 residents and 35,000 jobs over a projected period of 15 to 25 years. If efforts at intensification in existing urban areas and the provision of improved transit to serve these areas bears fruit, the full development of Seaton, and the need for additional urban fringe lands in the headwaters of the Carruthers Creek, may be many years in the future.
- Completion of an update to *A Watershed Plan for the Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek* to, among other things, assess the environmental carrying capacity of the watershed, define a sustainable natural heritage system and address potential flooding and erosion impacts to downstream residents and infrastructure.

In summary, there are too many unknown and outstanding issues to be addressed for the lands in the headwaters of the Carruthers Creek watershed to warrant their inclusion in the regional urban boundary at this time.

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**Date: October 07, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** James W. Dillane, Director, Finance and Business Services

**RE:** **EAST DUFFINS HEADWATERS MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
Update for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority Properties

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**KEY ISSUE**

Completion of a management plan update for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's East Duffins Creek Headwaters properties.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**THAT staff be directed to establish a Project Steering Committee and a Public Advisory Committee to facilitate the opportunity for public input, which would include members of the Glen Major Forest and Walker Woods Stewardship Committee, interested community groups, business representatives, community residents, agency staff, municipal staff and area councillors to assist with the completion of the East Duffins Creek Management Plan Update for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) properties;**

**AND FURTHER THAT the final version of the management plan be presented to the Authority for approval.**

**BACKGROUND**

The *Duffins Creek Headwaters Management Plan for TRCA Properties* was completed in 2003 and included the Glen Major Resource Management Tract (1081 hectares), Walker Woods Tract (429 hectares), Former Timber Brother Gravel Pit (38 hectares), Claremont Field Centre (161 hectares), Secord Forest and Wildlife Area (93 hectares), Goodwood Resource Management Tract (110 hectares) and Clubine Agreement Forest (30 hectares). Since the completion of that management plan, new properties and conservation easements have been acquired in proximity to the Glen Major and Walker Woods Tracts. These new lands, paired with increased public use and recreation, has created the need for an updated management plan that is more focused on the Glen Major and Walker Woods area properties.

This management plan update, titled the East Duffins Creek Headwaters (EDCH) Management Plan, will focus on the Glen Major Forest and Walker Woods complex of properties, including the newly acquired Pleasure Valley, Wilder and Brock lands.

The East Duffins Creek Headwaters properties total approximately 1,700 hectares of TRCA land in the Duffins Creek watershed in the Region of Durham. All of the lands are owned by TRCA, with the exception of 72 hectares in the Glen Major Resource Management Tract that is owned by Ontario Heritage Trust and managed by TRCA. The management plan area extends east from Brock Road to Lakeridge Road and from the northern section of Pickering into southern Uxbridge, in the Region of Durham. The TRCA properties included in the management plan area include:

- Walker Woods Tract;
- Glen Major Resource Management Tract;
- Brock Tract;
- Wilder Forest and Wildlife Area;
- Pleasure Valley Forest; and
- North Dagmar Forest.

The EDCH properties consist of forest, successional forest areas, meadows, wetlands and many headwater streams that provide quality habitat in the Duffins Creek watershed, as evidenced by the variety of flora and fauna species of regional concern.

The study properties currently provide the opportunity for passive, year-round public use. There is an extensive multi-use trail system (100 kilometres) that links all the TRCA lands. Permitted uses include hiking, horseback riding, leashed dog-walking, cycling and cross-country skiing. In addition, TRCA trails are connected to an inter-regional trail system via the Oak Ridges Trail and the Trans Canada Trail.

The goals of the EDCH Management Plan process are to protect, conserve and manage TRCA properties within an ecosystem framework, and to ensure watershed health, environmental sustainability and public enjoyment in consultation with the community.

This updated management plan will provide a renewed framework for TRCA to determine priorities and rationale for future initiatives, including the protection of natural features, habitat regeneration, and the development of public use and environmental education opportunities. Deliverables include the following:

- identification of existing property features, including natural and cultural heritage resources;
- evaluation of the property based on conservation planning policies, landscape features and functions, site environmental opportunities and constraints, community needs, and municipal policies, plans and requirements;
- a site securement and protection plan;
- refinement of conservation land management zones;
- management guidelines and recommendations for each management zone;
- expanded trail plan including hazard management and emergency response.

The management plan process will follow the study approach used by TRCA for the preparation of management and master plans for Heart Lake, Bruce's Mill and Greenwood conservation areas.

Staff has recommended the establishment of a project steering committee and a public advisory committee to provide an integrated approach to the management plan. The committees will assist with refining management zones and management recommendations, and provide direction and comment on the public use and restoration plans. The steering committee will be comprised of Glen Major Forest and Walker Woods Stewardship Executive Committee members including:

- TRCA – Chair (Ex Officio);
- Michael Tucker, Durham Conservation Association (DCA);
- Brian Buckles, Uxbridge Naturally, DCA;
- Tom Hawks, Durham Mountain Bicycling Association (DMBA);
- Jason Murray, DMBA;
- Robin John, Uxbridge Horseman’s Association;
- Brian Millage, Oak Ridges Trail Association.

Agency and community representatives will be selected and invited by TRCA to be members of the advisory committee for the duration of the project. The advisory committee could include representatives from:

- TRCA – Chair (Ex Officio);
- City of Pickering – Councillor and staff;
- Town of Uxbridge – Councillor and staff;
- Region of Durham – Councillor and staff;
- local members of provincial and federal parliament;
- Glen Major Forest and Walker Woods Stewardship Committee;
- Durham Conservation Association;
- Oak Ridges Moraine Land Trust;
- Oak Ridges Trail Association;
- Ontario Heritage Trust;
- Uxbridge Naturally;
- Uxbridge Watershed Advisory Committee;
- mountain bicycling community, potentially represented by the Durham Mountain Bicycling Association;
- equestrian community, potentially represented by the Uxbridge Horsemen’s Association;
- community residents; and,
- local business representatives.

Staff will attend advisory committee meetings to provide technical input and direction.

## **RATIONALE**

It is an appropriate time to complete a management plan update for the TRCA properties located in the EDCH as there have been many changes to the properties since the last plan was completed in 2003. The *Duffins Creek Headwaters Management Plan for TRCA Properties* (2003) recommended a review and update of the management plan every five to seven years. Visitation and public use at Glen Major Forest and Walker Woods has substantially increased over the last five years. In addition, two large parcels of land have been added to TRCA holdings and 13 conservation easements have been secured on neighbouring properties since 2003. Also, to properly address the increased management responsibilities, it is necessary to prepare a comprehensive and integrated management plan for the EDCH properties that can respond to the increased use, changes in the availability of public funds and evolving concepts in conservation and sustainability. The EDCH Management Plan will move TRCA towards its vision for The Living City, ultimately for sustainable communities based on a healthy ecosystem.

The EDCH Management Plan will address property management and public safety issues, site securement and vegetation management objectives, as well as respond to future demands for nature based recreation opportunities in the region. It will establish appropriate environmental protection and restoration techniques, facilitate public input regarding appropriate use, and create a sense of stewardship among users and adjacent landowners. The update will be guided by recommendations outlined in *A Watershed Plan for Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek* (2003). In addition, the management plan update will integrate Ontario's Places to Grow program that is designed to manage growth and development in Ontario.

The updated management plan will complement a number of TRCA initiatives, including:

- The Living City vision;
- *A Watershed Plan for Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek* (2003);
- *Fisheries Management Plan for Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek* (2004);
- Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy;
- Former Timbers Brother Gravel Pit restoration project.

## **DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

- Develop a project Terms of Reference, which will include the scope of work responsibilities and projected timelines.
- Establish advisory committee.
- Compile and update all background material on the subject lands into a background report.
- Review and update plan vision, goals, objectives, management zones and management recommendations.
- Develop trail, site securement and protection plans.

It is anticipated that the management plan will be completed by January 2010. TRCA staff will complete the following work:

### **Phase One (October 2008 – March 2009)**

- update property inventories including natural heritage data, geo-referenced trail locations, forest management, restoration opportunities and site securement;
- establish staff steering groups and a management plan advisory committee and host meetings;

- update plan vision, goals and objectives;
- establish and circulate a study newsletter;
- host one public information session to introduce the project.

**Phase Two (December 2008 – June 2009)**

- review and update management zones;
- review and update management recommendations;
- integrate updated watershed management recommendations;
- develop a site securement and protection plan including public use hazard management;
- review and update an overall trail plan for the properties including emergency response;
- host staff steering and advisory committee meetings;
- circulate a study newsletter update;
- host one public meeting to review draft material.

**Phase Three (May 2009 – January 2010)**

- finalize draft management plan document;
- finalize site securement and protection plan;
- finalize trail plans;
- host staff steering and advisory committee meetings;
- host public meeting to present final draft plan;
- obtain partners and TRCA board endorsement and / or approval of the plan;
- circulate a study update newsletter.

**FINANCIAL DETAILS**

Funding for background studies was budgeted in 2008 from Durham Region under 109-06, and provision for the update of the EDCH Management Plan for TRCA properties has been included in TRCA's Preliminary 2009 Capital Budget under account 109-06 and Conservation Lands account 408-45.

**Report prepared by: Michael Goodyear, extention 5578**

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**Email: mgoodyear@trca.on.ca, mbender@trca.on.ca**

**Date: October 1, 2008**

## Item 7.8

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** James W. Dillane, Director, Finance and Business Services

**RE:** **FORMER CANADA POST CORPORATION PROPERTY**  
City of Mississauga  
Award of Contract for Demolition of Buildings

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### KEY ISSUE

Recommends award of contract for demolition of the buildings located at 1352 Lakeshore Road East (former Canada Post property), City of Mississauga, Region of Peel.

### RECOMMENDATION

**THAT the contract for the demolition of buildings at 1352 Lakeshore Road East, City of Mississauga, be awarded to Lions Group Inc. for a total cost of \$168,000, plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) specifications.**

### BACKGROUND

The subject TRCA holding consists of Part of Lot 5, Concession 3, SDS, City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel, being part of a much larger area acquired from Canada Post on October 30, 1992.

At the time of acquisition there was an existing lease with Ontario Power Generation (OPG) for use of approximately 24,000 sq. ft. of the office warehouse building and storage building situate at the west entrance to the property from Lakeshore Road East for a training facility. A small area of the building was leased at a nominal rent by COPS, a community youth group sponsored by Peel Regional Police. OPG was responsible for utilities, regular maintenance, taxes and rent.

In 2004, OPG commissioned two studies to determine required repairs and upgrades to the building. The OPG studies indicated that over a five to ten year horizon the building could require in excess of \$2,000,000 in repairs and upgrades. TRCA conducted an independent review of the studies, as well as a review of requirements under the Ontario Building Code and Ontario Fire Code which confirmed that the repairs proposed by OPG were reasonable.

In October of 2006, TRCA approved a proposal from OPG regarding the repairs and upgrades to the building. This proposal provided OPG with a one year extension to the lease to give OPG time to conduct a leasing study to determine if it was feasible for OPG to continue to lease the facility given the extensive repair and upgrade costs. If OPG determined that it was feasible to continue the lease, TRCA would provide an additional 10 year extension for an annual rental rate of \$1.00 subject to OPG spending a minimum of \$1,000,000 over the 10 year period to repair and upgrade the building.

After completing this study OPG determined that it was not feasible to continue to lease the building and both OPG and COPS vacated the building in June of this year.

**RATIONALE**

The intent of purchase of this property was to expand Marie Curtis Park to form a 41 hectare waterfront park. The lease to OPG was an interim use until the park was developed. City of Mississauga has done an extensive review of the building and has indicated that they do not want to use the building for municipal purposes. Since the building is now at the end of its economic life and will require a substantial investment to make it useable, staff is recommending that the building be demolished.

Contract documents were sent to a total of five bidders with the following bids being received:

<b>Contractor</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Lions Group Inc.	\$168,000.00
Progreen Demolition L.T.D.	\$168,042.00
Murray Demolition	\$292,530.00
Priestly Demolition Inc.	\$364,102.00
Greenspoon Specialty Contracting	\$420,230.00

Based on the bids received, staff recommend awarding the contract for the demolition of 1352 Lakeshore Road East to Lions Group Inc. for the total amount of \$168,000.00 (plus applicable taxes).

**FINANCIAL DETAILS**

There is capital funding available for this demolition.

**Report prepared by: Mike Fenning, extension 5223**

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**For Information contact: Mike Fenning, extension 5223 or Ron Dewell, extension 5245**

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**Date: October 09, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Adele Freeman, Director, Watershed Management

**RE:** **ALBION HILLS FIELD CENTRE ROOF REPLACEMENT**

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**KEY ISSUE**

Award of contracts for roof replacement on Albion Hills Field Centre.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**THAT the contract for roofing at Albion Hills Field Centre be awarded to Pollard Roofing at a cost not to exceed \$134,000 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) specifications;**

**THAT the contract for masonry at Albion Hills Field Centre be awarded to JVH at a cost not to exceed \$9,000 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications;**

**THAT the contract for carpentry at Albion Hills Field Centre be awarded to IN 2 DEEP at a cost not to exceed \$44,870 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications;**

**THAT the contract for painting at Albion Hills Field Centre be awarded to Platinum Painting at a cost not to exceed \$8,975 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications;**

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

**BACKGROUND**

In 2007, as part of the Region of Peel's Climate Change Mitigation Program, TRCA engaged Montgomery Sisam Architects Ltd. to undertake a facility assessment and conceptual redesign of Albion Hills Field Centre. The purpose of the assessment and redesign program was to provide a framework for major renovations and system retrofits to improve the environmental performance of the building while supporting climate change and sustainability learning programs for visiting students.

Through the assessment process and conceptual redesign phase Montgomery Sisam was asked to identify priority building areas or functions that are either specifically inefficient or have an adverse climate change impact. Early on in the process the roof was identified for several reasons:

- thermal impacts of having a dark roof;
- low insulation value resulting in significant heat loss;
- degraded fascia and soffits resulting in high risk of water penetration into the building.

In August of 2008, TRCA engaged the services of Percon Construction Inc. to act as project managers for the Albion Hills roof replacement project. Percon worked with Montgomery Sisam in developing the terms of reference and specifications for the roof replacement and associated work. The specifications of the work called for increasing the insulation value of the roof and the installation of a new high albedo TPO roofing membrane.

### **RATIONALE**

On a hot day (85 degrees Fahrenheit), a black roof surface can heat up to 172 degrees Fahrenheit, while a white TPO membrane roof will only heat up to approximately 90 degrees Fahrenheit. A TPO membrane roof also meets the design criteria for one Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) credit under Sustainable Sites Credit 7.2: Heat Island Effect: Roof. The intent of the Heat Island Credit is to "reduce heat islands to minimize impact on microclimate and human and wildlife habitat".

In September of 2008 a call for bids on four components of the work was issued and a site meeting held for interested bidders.

In order to maximize value for TRCA, work was split into four components:

- roof work;
- masonry work;
- carpentry work;
- painting;

The following is a summary of bids for each of the components of the work with the successful bidder identified in italics:

<b>ROOF WORK</b>	
<i>Pollard Roofing</i>	\$134,000
Nortex Roofing	\$149,000
Rogue Roofing	\$139,000
Dufferin Roofing	\$194,000
Seeback Roofing	No Bid
Stybek Roofing	No Bid
<b>MASONRY</b>	
<i>JVH</i>	\$9,000
Blockwall	No Bid
Michelin	No Bid
Angel Masonry	No Bid
Nelvex Masonry	\$11,000
<b>CARPENTRY</b>	
Ballan Carpentry	No Bid
NR Woodwork	\$54,000
Grecio Carpentry	\$60,000
<i>IN 2 DEEP</i>	\$44,870
<b>PAINTING</b>	
<i>Platinum Painting</i>	\$8,975
P&D Painting	\$12,325
JGL Painting	\$13,865

Based on the bids received staff recommend that the contacts be awarded as follows:

- Roofing - Pollard Roofing at a cost not to exceed \$134,000 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications.
- Masonry - JVH at a cost not to exceed \$9,000 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications.
- Carpentry - IN 2 DEEP at a cost not to exceed \$44,870 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications.
- Painting - Platinum Painting at a cost not to exceed \$8,975 plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting TRCA specifications.

#### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

Funds are available in the Peel Climate Change Mitigation capital budget 129-70.

**Report prepared by: Darryl Gray, extension 5604**

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**For Information contact: Darryl Gray, extension 5604**

**Emails: dgray@trca.on.ca**

**Date: October 07, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Derek Edwards, Director, Parks and Culture

**RE:** **ALBION HILLS CONSERVATION AREA**  
Splash Pad and Wading Pool

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**KEY ISSUE**

Award of contract for construction of the Albion Hills Conservation Area Aquatic Facility.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**THAT the contract for the construction of the Albion Hills Conservation Area Aquatic Facility be awarded to Ferdom Construction, at an upset cost not to exceed \$775,000.00 including contingencies, plus applicable taxes, it being the lowest bid received meeting Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) specifications;**

**THAT award of the contract be subject to terms and conditions satisfactory to TRCA staff and legal advisers, including but not limited to determination of the final contract cost not to exceed the approved amount;**

**THAT should staff be unable to achieve an acceptable contract with the above-mentioned contractor, staff be authorized to enter into contract negotiations with other contractors that submitted tenders, beginning with the second lowest bidder;**

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

**BACKGROUND**

Albion Hills Conservation Area is a 446 hectare active-use park north of Bolton in the Town of Caledon which features a campground, natural swim lake and sees over 100,000 visitors annually. It is the intention of TRCA to draw additional users to Albion Hills Conservation Area in order to expand and diversify the client base, and to provide innovative regional recreational opportunities. In the past the existing natural water-based activities have been well received at Albion Hills, however, staff notes that swimming attendance at the natural swim lake has diminished over the last number of years. Diminishing attendance has been attributed to the public's negative perception of the lake not being an aesthetically pleasing swimming environment. Algae blooms, Eurasian milfoil and murky water are commonly present at the lake which are no longer publicly acceptable or pleasant for water-based activities in a controlled environment.

The introduction of a new interactive aquatic facility at Albion Hills Conservation Area will coincide with the discontinuation of the traditional natural swimming at Albion Hills where the annual installation of the swimming curtain and chlorine injection is to cease. The pending discontinuation of natural swimming will allow aquatic vegetation and fauna to return to, and once again thrive, in natural conditions at the Albion Hills Conservation Area lake. Additional water-based programming, such as fishing and boating will remain intact therefore providing less harmful water-based activities on the natural aquatic ecosystem. The installation of a new interactive aquatic facility coupled with existing natural water-based programming will allow Albion Hills Conservation Area to serve a larger demographic and serve as a regional destination point.

Staff retained the services of Harrington and Hoyle Landscape Architects for the complete design of the facility. Staff set out the following design parameters at the onset of the project. The new aquatic facility is to be fully accessible, feature both innovative splash pad elements as well as traditional swimming areas of various depths, in order to accommodate a variety of users groups and skill levels. As well, TRCA aims to provide and incorporate the latest in sustainability, conservation and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) criteria into aspects of the project design and work.

As part of the planning process for the installation of a interactive aquatic facility at Albion Hills Conservation Area, an extensive consultation process took place.

Initial consultation took place internally with TRCA staff. A meeting was convened with all relevant departments including Conservation Lands and Property Services, Planning and Development, Ecology (Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology), Archaeology and Watershed Management. The focus of the meeting was on the rationale for the installation of the facility as well as the design and technical features of the facility. Follow-up meetings were held with staff from Planning and Development, Water Resources and Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology to ensure that the design and technical specifications were satisfactory.

Following discussions with staff, members of the community and representatives of local stakeholder groups and agencies were invited to attend a consultation meeting. The meeting was attended by Richard Whitehead, Councillor in Caledon and Leigh Booth of the Caledon Cycling Club. Comments from these individuals were integrated into the design and implementation plans, including organizing a Grand Opening for Canada Day, 2009.

Lastly, a public meeting was held on May 27, 2008 and was attended by approximately 15 members of the public.

The planning process has also considered and ensured that the facility will be in conformity with the Oak Ridges Moraine Consultation Plan and all relevant legislation and building codes.

Over the last few months staff worked closely with Harrington and Hoyle Landscape Architects to prepare and refine detailed design and construction drawings required to move forward with the tendering and building permit process.

The aquatic facility is to be constructed on the lands owned and operated by TRCA as Albion Hills Conservation Area. Key design features of the aquatic facility include:

- fully accessible;
- 125 square metre (m<sup>2</sup>) aquatic playground;
- 445 square metre (m<sup>2</sup>) swimming pool;
- user activated features aquatic playground elements;
- 400+ person aquatic facility capacity;
- large fenced compound will provide access to the beach area, boating and other water based opportunities, snack bar and provide large shaded and unshaded picnicking areas;
- state of the art filter aid closed loop filtration system which reuses water, thus reducing the accumulation of wastewater and need for fresh water input;
- wastewater that is generated through operational maintenance will be distributed into a bioswale;
- energy and water efficient mechanical and washroom facilities, including low flow toilets and faucets, sensor automated lights and energy efficient pumps; and
- green technologies will be incorporated into the facility where deemed feasible.

In conjunction with Harrington and Hoyle Landscape Architects staff prepared a Request for Tender for the complete installation of the approved aquatic facility design.

Based on the uniqueness and size of the project, the following firms were invited to submit tenders for the project:

- Accent Building Sciences;
- Ferdom Construction;
- Rutherford Contracting;
- Aldershot Landscape Contractors;
- Melfer Construction Ltd.;
- Mopal Construction Ltd.;
- Gateman-Milloy Landscape Contractors;
- Pine Valley Ent. Inc.;
- Sommerville Construction.

Tender documents and drawings were distributed to the aforementioned general contractors on September 16, 2008. The tender closed on October 9, 2008 at 4:00 p.m.. The public opening was held on October 10, 2008. Tenders were received as follows;

<b>COMPANY</b>	<b>BID (including GST)</b>
Ferdom Construction	\$856,485.00
Gateman-Milloy Landscape Contractors	\$1,261,242.66
Pine Valley Ent. Inc	\$930,756.75
Sommerville Construction	\$1,393,350.00

Staff evaluated the proposals based on criteria that included:

- completeness;
- compliance with tender requirements;
- relevant project experience;
- references; and
- fee proposals.

Based on the evaluation criteria and recommendations from Harrington and Hoyle Landscape Architects, staff concluded that the tender submitted by Ferdom Construction meets all requirements set out in the tender documents and is the lowest bid received.

Subsequently, staff evaluated the tenders and determined that the lowest tendered bid is over the approved available budget of \$775,000.00. Staff recommends that the following series of cost saving measures be implemented during the contract negotiating phase in order to reduce project cost:

- 1) line item deletions: the project's scope of work to be altered by directly deleting line items from the tender form;
- 2) revisions using submitted unit prices: the project's scope of work to be altered by revising the quantity of selected design elements (revised prices shall be calculated by applying the unit prices for addition and deletion of items submitted by the contractor on the tender form); and
- 3) negotiated reductions using submitted lump sum prices after redesign: reductions to be achieved through the redesign of selected project elements and subsequent negotiations with the contractor.

As a result of cost saving measure implementation, the integrity of the project will remain intact and not be compromised, and the completed facility will become a destination attraction.

Staff is confident that as a result of implementing the above outlined cost saving measures during the contract negotiating phase, Ferdom Construction will conduct the required tasks in a timely and cost effective manner that meet the approved facility budget of \$775,000.00 and the opening date of June 15, 2009. If staff is unable to come to a mutually agreeable contract, then staff request authorization to enter into contact negotiations with the next lowest bidder.

#### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

The bid prices received through the tender process were in keeping with industry expectations for the contract given the type and scope of work and current construction market conditions.

Funds required to support and complete this project are available from Peel Region within the Public Use Peel Region Capital Budget account #463-10.

**Report prepared by: Brad Clubine , extension 5252**  
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**For Information contact: Brad Clubine, extension 5252**  
**Email: bclubine@trca.on.ca**  
**Date: October 15, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** James W. Dillane, Director, Finance and Business Services

**RE:** **LONG TERM OFFICE ACCOMMODATION PROJECT**  
Change to Membership

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**KEY ISSUE**

Addition of a Toronto and Region Conservation Authority Member to the Long Term Office Accommodation Working Group.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**THAT Mr. Bryan Bertie be appointed as a member of Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) Long Term Office Accommodation Working Group.**

**RATIONALE**

TRCA has grown considerably since its main office at 5 Shoreham Drive was constructed in the 1970's. The purpose of the Long Term Office Accommodation Project is to determine the office accommodation needs of TRCA over the next 20 years and recommend a comprehensive, cost effective solution.

Staff will finalize a work plan for the office needs analysis including terms of reference for consultant support. Staff is considering all of the issues involved in creating new office space, not the least of which is a financial plan. The timeframe is to report back to the Executive Committee by year end with the needs analysis preliminary building evaluation and a project plan including financial projections.

To support and advise staff as the project moves forward, a small Long Term Office Accommodation Working Group was created at Authority Meeting #4/08, held on May 23, 2008, by Resolution #A126/08, as amended, in part, as follows:

*...THAT the Working Group include Chair Gerri Lynn O'Connor, Councillor Ron Moeser, Councillor Maria Augimeri, Deputy Mayor Jack Heath and Councillor John Sprovieri;...*

It would meet as needed to support the staff group responsible for the project. Staff reports would flow through the working group to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Bertie has expressed interest in being a member of the working group. Staff recommended that the working group be no less than 5 members but did not have an upset limit. As such, staff is recommending that Mr. Bertie be appointed to the working group.

**Report prepared by: Kathy Stranks, extension 5264**

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**Date: October 14, 2008**

## Item 8.1

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Deborah Martin-Downs, Director, Ecology

**RE:** **2007/08 TECHNICAL TRAINING SUMMARY**  
Watershed Monitoring and Reporting

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### KEY ISSUE

Summary report on 2007/08 technical training courses offered by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority staff and its associated revenue generation.

### RECOMMENDATION

**WHEREAS Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) is dedicated to facilitating knowledge transfer to partners and peers, and to furthering the accuracy and standardization of data collected in TRCA's watersheds;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT staff be directed to continue to explore, develop and deliver a variety of technical training opportunities to external organizations, in order to offset program costs, provide a source of revenue, and promote TRCA as a leader in the development and application of technical practices within various environmental and watershed disciplines.**

### BACKGROUND

TRCA is widely recognized as a leader in various aspects of watershed management and planning. A key component of this is the strong technical background and abilities of staff in the areas of watershed monitoring, inventory, restoration and assessment.

In an effort to further promote and reinforce TRCA staff as technical leaders, Ecology Division staff have been pursuing opportunities to develop and offer technical training to external agencies and partners.

A variety of benefits to TRCA have been identified, as follows:

- TRCA staff has expertise in various environmental fields with transferable and marketable skills;
- TRCA staff would like to continue to raise their profile as "technical experts" in various fields;
- staff regularly hold training for internal staff;
- training courses and workshops are a source of revenue and can help offset the cost of training internal staff;
- builds the capacity (skill and knowledge) of other agencies and groups with in turn promotes standardized collection methods and sharing of data;
- provides skills to individuals that may be considered for future employment with TRCA;
- additional networking opportunities resulting from participation by agency staff or individuals.

In 2007/08 the following training courses were offered:

1. **Ontario Stream Assessment Protocol (OSAP)** training was offered in 2007 and 2008 in partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Fisheries and Oceans Canada. This course was intended for field crews and resource managers involved in stream surveys and management.

This 5 day course is designed to train and certify users in a variety of standardized stream assessment techniques for evaluating habitat, benthic invertebrate and fish communities in Ontario's wadeable streams. These methods are documented in the OSAP manual and are provincially recognized as standards by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and federally recognized by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. The techniques require varying levels of effort and provide data with a corresponding range of precision. Like the modular OSAP manual, the training is organized into the following complementary units:

- identifying and documenting site locations;
- benthos sampling;
- temperature sampling;
- fish community sampling;
- characterizing physical processes and in-stream structure; and
- data management.

Students can register for the whole course or just a selection of these individual units.

An Introductory (i.e. Level 1) benthos identification (Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network) and Level 1 and Level 2 fish identification courses were offered concurrently on the weekend preceding the OSAP course, and Class 2 backpack electrofishing certification is also available.

2. **Class 2 Backpack Electrofishing Certification** offered in 2007 and 2008 as a one day training workshop designed to certify crew leaders in the use of backpack Electrofishing equipment.

The main emphasis of this course is the safe use of backpack electrofishing units. The topics covered include protective equipment, safe procedures and backups or fail-safes. The course will also include the fundamentals of electrical theory. There is also a practical component to the course for which participants will be required to demonstrate safe electrofishing practices in the field. Instruction was provided by TRCA staff that has been certified as Class 1 Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (OMNR) instructors and was designed to meet OMNR policy standards.

3. **West Nile Virus Vector Mosquito Larvae Identification** training was offered in 2007 and 2008 as an extension of TRCA's West Nile Virus Surveillance and Monitoring program.

This half day workshop held at the Boyd Office lab is designed to teach the basic features and morphology that are important in the identification of mosquito larvae and to learn how to use the identification keys developed to recognize the different genera and species. The participants have the opportunity to learn how to differentiate mosquito larvae from other similar looking dipteran larvae, receive step by step instruction on how to use the keys to correctly identify the vector mosquito larvae that are currently found in Ontario. The course was targeted towards field staff from Regional Health Departments working on West Nile virus monitoring programs and was designed as an introductory course, suitable for those with or without biology background.

All of these courses were well attended and staff received positive feedback from the participants regarding their content and delivery. In 2008 several pages were added to the TRCA corporate website ([www.trca.on.ca/training](http://www.trca.on.ca/training)) to promote the training courses, and help provide background documentation and course materials to the participants.

### **DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

In addition to continuing with these 3 highly successful programs, staff within the Ecology Division will continue to explore opportunities to further develop and deliver training programs and to explore partnerships with other agencies. Training opportunities in a variety of watershed planning, monitoring, best management practices and sustainable technologies will be examined.

Potential new courses and/or workshops being considered are:

- Low Flow/Baseflow Monitoring;
- Field Sampling techniques for West Nile Virus Monitoring;
- Winter Tree Identification;
- Aquatic Sampling and Monitoring (non OSAP).

Updates to the corporate website will be maintained as necessary, in order to identify and promote an annual listing of technical training offerings. Additional marketing/promotion of the training courses will be reviewed.

### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

Revenue from these 3 training activities completed in 2007 and 2008 has totalled approximately \$17,600 and has been used to support staff and project costs within the Watershed Monitoring and Reporting Section.

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**Date: September 24, 2008**

**TO:** Chair and Members of the Authority  
Meeting #8/08, October 24, 2008

**FROM:** Adele Freeman, Director, Watershed Management

**RE:** **RURAL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORT**

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**KEY ISSUE**

An update on the program since 2005.

**RECOMMENDATION**

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the Rural Clean Water Program progress report be received.**

**BACKGROUND**

At Authority Meeting #1/06, held on February 24, 2006, Rural Clean Water Program staff provided a 5 year update of the successes of the program. This report highlights the continued achievements of the program since 2005.

Since 2000, the Rural Clean Water Program has proactively partnered with agriculture and rural representatives, and farm and rural non-farm private landowners within the Toronto and Region Area of Concern (AOC). With the goal to reduce direct and non-point source pollution on agricultural and rural lands, the Rural Clean Water Program provides technical and financial assistance to implement a range of voluntary Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) to improve water quality.

The Rural Clean Water Program operates differently in Durham, Peel and York regions. In Durham, the program delivers technical assistance to rural landowners. In Peel and York regions, funding support enables the program to provide both technical and financial assistance.

With support from the Great Lakes Sustainability Fund as well as the regions of Peel and York, BMP project categories available for grant funding include:

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Barnyard Runoff Control     | Livestock Access Restriction   |
| Buffer Strips               | Manure Storage & Handling  |
| Chemical Storage*           | Milkhouse Washwater Disposal   |
| Clean Water Diversion       | Nutrient Management Strategy & Plan  |
| Deadstock Composting*       | Private Well Upgrades*   |
| Education & Training*       | Septic System Repair & Upgrade ( <i>Not available in Region of Peel</i> )              |
| Erosion Control Structures  | Tree Planting  |
| Fuel Storage*               | Well Decommissioning* ( <i>Provided directly through Region of Peel in that area</i> ) |
| Integrated Pest Management* |  |

\*Indicates new project categories available for grant funding starting in 2008

Landowner contact programming is a primary element of the outreach and extension component of the program. Staff is guest presenters and participants at agricultural and rural events, meetings, workshops and conferences. To date, the Rural Clean Water Program has outreached to over 12,500 rural landowners and has participated in over 250 public events and meetings. This has led to 90 Rural Clean Water Program projects being implemented. These projects have:

- protected and rehabilitated over 16 hectares of woodlot and 6.7 kilometres of streams;
- created 4.4 kilometres of windbreaks;
- planted over 6,000 native trees and shrubs in riparian zones.

The 2005-2008 Rural Clean Water Program deliverables include:

### **1. TRCA Agricultural Leased Land Environmental Farm Planning**

In 2002, a 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ontario Environmental Farm Plan was completed for each actively leased TRCA agricultural property, outside of the Rouge Park. This program is administered by the Ontario Soil & Crop Improvement Association (OSCIA) to support farmers in taking voluntary action to reduce the risk to the environment from agricultural operations. In 2005, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) was released, necessitating an update of the existing EFPs.

In 2007, the Rural Clean Water Program initiated and approved a 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition EFP for each of its 12 active agricultural leased lands, outside of the Rouge Park. This was essential in ensuring that Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) continues to be at the forefront of agricultural stewardship not only in its programming but on its own agricultural lands as well.

In 2008, program staff worked in partnership with tenants to initiate implementation of the recommendations made in the EFP. Opportunities exist to provide cost-share funding with the tenants to implement the recommendations, to showcase BMPs and to pilot new technology.

To be consistent with TRCA's Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy, on-going reviews of TRCA's agricultural leased lands for environmental land use practices and BMPs will be completed.

### **2. Equestrian Stewardship Pilot Program**

In 2008, the strategic development of a stewardship program for the equine community was initiated. The Rural Clean Water Program hosted two workshops in partnership with Equine Guelph, Ontario Ministry of Agricultural Food & Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), University of Guelph and the Uxbridge Horseman's Association, to gauge the interest from the horse community itself for a program.

Staff is now working with community partners to develop a grassroots Equestrian Stewardship Program that provides technical and financial assistance for the implementation of the identified BMPs. As part of this program, staff is working in partnership with OMAFRA to develop a manure demonstration project for equine operations. There is an expressed interest from other conservation authorities to partner with TRCA on development of this program so that it can be transferred to other rural water quality programs.

### **3. Peel 4-H Conservation Club**

Since 2005, the Rural Clean Water Program has partnered with Peel 4-H. 4-H is a youth development organization that engages agricultural and rural minded youth. This conservation programming teaches habitat, ecosystem health, agricultural and rural non-farm BMPs and environmental stewardship. Activities have included sessions on fish, bird and tree identification, habitat structure installation, tree planting, identification of agricultural BMPs and monitoring of terrestrial and aquatic habitats.

### **4. Peel Rural Water Quality Program**

In 2005, Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and TRCA collaborated with the Peel Federation of Agriculture, the Peel Soil and Crop Improvement Association and Region of Peel to create a seamless rural clean water program throughout the Region. Administered by TRCA and CVC, projects submitted to the Peel Rural Water Quality Program are peer reviewed by the Peel Agricultural Advisory Working Group (PAAWG).

From 2005 to 2008, 35 projects have been approved in the Region of Peel, with over \$170,000 in cost-share funding.

In 2007, CVC, Region of Peel, TRCA and the PAAWG partnered together to deliver the first Peel Rural Water Quality Farm Tour. As part of this tour, past PRWQP participants and their projects were profiled. This pilot was found to be very successful and a second tour will be delivered in the spring of 2009.

### **5. Recognition Program**

As an outcome of the 2005 strategic development survey of past Rural Clean Water Program participants, a recognition program was developed. In 2008, participants from the Peel Rural Water Quality Program and the Rural Clean Water Program, dating back to 2005, received a complimentary registration to the FarmSmart agricultural conference. FarmSmart is an annual, one day conference hosted by OMAFRA, OSCIA and the University of Guelph. This recognition program will continue with each participant in the 2008-09 year receiving a complimentary registration.

Participants also receive Rural Clean Water Program mailbox signage to voluntarily indicate that they have completed a project through the program.

### **6. Rural Clean Water Program- York Region**

Since 2005, 11 projects have been approved in the Region of York with \$30,000 in cost-share funding. The new well upgrade and decommissioning project categories have been widely received with a number of upcoming projects being anticipated for approval.

Rural Clean Water Program staff is in discussion with agricultural stakeholders in the Region of York as well as neighbouring conservation authorities to develop a Region of York peer review committee to evaluate all Rural Clean Water Program projects within the Region.

**7. 'Rural Healthy Home' Homeowner Kit**

The 'Rural Healthy Home' homeowner kit provides alternative, eco-friendly products and technical information to encourage an environmental ethic in the home. The kit targets rural water and energy conservation and the use of alternative, eco-friendly products. Components Kits include items such as low-flow showerheads, rain gauges, backwash valves and natural home cleaning products.

The kit is used as part of workshops and landowner contact programming. It is provided to landowners at a subsidized cost. Kit recipients are contacted by program staff approximately 6 months later by telephone. Participants are surveyed to gauge the level of change in landowner behavior through such areas as continued use of the products, to gain performance feedback on the items in the kit and to encourage future participation in TRCA events.

**8. Source Water Protection & Ontario Drinking Water Stewardship Program**

Rural Clean Water Program staff is TRCA's delivery agent for the CTC Source Protection Region's Source Water Protection Education and Outreach program and Early Action Funds. In the 2007-08 delivery year, Rural Clean Water Program staff contacted 160 landowners within 100 metres of a municipal Well Head Protection Area (WHPA) in TRCA's jurisdiction.

**DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

- Continue to position TRCA as a leader in the agricultural community, by maintaining its primary focus of delivering outreach and financial assistance to private rural landowners to implement voluntary BMP projects.
- Secure additional funding to facilitate the expansion of the program into Durham, support the new project grant categories and meet the demand of the uptake of the program.

## **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

In 2008, \$168,000, of financial support has been received for the RCWP program from City of Toronto, Credit Valley Conservation, Great Lakes Sustainability Fund, Peel Region Sustainable Communities, Police Association of Ontario and York Region Regeneration and Natural Heritage. Financial support for staffing was also received from the Province of Ontario for the administration of the Source Water Protection program in 2007-08.

The Rural Clean Water Program continues to receive in-kind support from the Durham Land Stewardship Council, King Township, OMAFRA, OSCIA, PAAWG, Peel-Halton Stewardship Council, Town of Caledon, Town of Markham, Town of Richmond Hill, City of Vaughan, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, University of Guelph, York Stewardship Council and private rural landowners.

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**Date: October 1, 2008**



**THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

**NOTICE OF MOTION**

**PARC DOWNSVIEW PARK DEVELOPMENT**

Moved by: Maria Augimeri  
Seconded by: Reenga Mathivanan

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority staff contact the staff of Parc Downsview Park (PDP) with a view to investigating the on-going construction and management of a pond on the Keele Street side of PDP, specifically the viability of the pond with respect to, but not limited to:**

- **health-related concerns (ie. West Nile virus);**
- **monitoring of algae and bacteria;**
- **effect of rain water;**
- **water management;**
- **potential of degradation over time;**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff report back at Executive Committee Meeting #9/08, scheduled to be held on November 7, 2008.**