



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

**INDEX TO**

**AUTHORITY MEETING #7/08**

**Friday, September 19, 2008**

MINUTES	
Minutes of Meeting #6/08, held on July 25, 2008	508
PRESENTATIONS	
Schreiner, Mike, Vice President and Chris Alward, Account Manager, Local Food Plus re: Local Food Purchasing	508
LOCAL FOOD PURCHASING	508
TRCA SUSTAINABLE NEAR-URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY	510
YORK REGION DISCUSSION PAPER: BEST PRACTICES FOR NEW COMMUNITIES	526
POLLUTION PROBE'S VISION AND STRATEGY FOR A NEW APPROACH TO WATER MANAGEMENT IN CANADA	528
ONTARIO ECOSCHOOLS	533
BRUCE'S MILL WEST HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	
Supply and Placement of Fill	
Results of Tender and Award of Contract	535
MIMICO WATERFRONT LINEAR PARK PHASE 2	
Approval to Enter Into Agreements with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation	540
ONTARIO REGULATION 166/06	541, 545
INVAR (FRESHWAY) LIMITED	
Ontario Municipal Board Hearing	541
COATSWORTH CUT DREDGING PROJECT	
Tender RSD08-19	542
MIMICO WATERFRONT LINEAR PARK PROJECT	
Pathway Lighting Assembly	542

OUT OF COUNTRY TRAVEL Freshwater Algae Sampling and Identification Workshop, Warrensburg, New York, August 25 - 29, 2008	542
GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2006-2010 Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Carruthers Creek Watershed Lajiter Property, CFN 41232, Town of Ajax	542
REFORESTATION SEEDLING PROCUREMENT 2009-2011	543
RYERSON UNIVERSITY Memorandum of Agreement	544
WORLD GREEN BUILDING CAPITAL	544
CLAIREVILLE CONSERVATION AREA	545
TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET ACCOUNTING	545
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT, 2007	546
ENERLIFE CONSULTING INC.	550
GOOD NEWS STORIES June, July and August, 2008	553
WATERSHED COMMITTEE MINUTES	555
LOWEST BID NOT ACCEPTED Health and Safety Training	555



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

**MEETING OF THE AUTHORITY #7/08**  
**September 19, 2008**

**The Authority Meeting #7/08, was held in the South Theatre, Black Creek Pioneer Village, on Friday, September 19, 2008. The Chair Gerri Lynn O'Connor, called the meeting to order at 9:38 a.m..**

**PRESENT**

Eve Adams	Member
Maria Augimeri	Vice Chair
David Barrow	Member
Bryan Bertie	Member
Laurie Bruce	Member
Gay Cowbourne	Member
Glenn De Baeremaeker	Member
Bill Fisch	Member
Rob Ford	Member
Grant Gibson	Member
Lois Griffin	Member
Suzan Hall	Member
Colleen Jordan	Member
Reenga Mathivanan	Member
Peter Milczyn	Member
Ron Moeser	Member
Gerri Lynn O'Connor	Chair
John Parker	Member
Anthony Perruzza	Member
John Sprovieri	Member
Richard Whitehead	Member

**ABSENT**

Paul Ainslie	Member
Jack Heath	Member
Bonnie Littley	Member
Glenn Mason	Member
Linda Pabst	Member
Maja Prentice	Member
Gino Rosati	Member

**RES.#A197/08 - MINUTES**

Moved by: Gay Cowbourne  
Seconded by: Laurie Bruce

**THAT the Minutes of Meeting #6/08, held on July 25, 2008, be approved.**

**CARRIED**

---

**PRESENTATIONS**

**(a)** A presentation by Mike Schreiner, Vice President and Chris Alward, Account Manager, Local Food Plus, in regard to item 7.1 - Local Food Purchasing.

**RES.#A198/08 - PRESENTATIONS**

Moved by: Suzan Hall  
Seconded by: Reenga Mathivanan

**THAT above-noted presentation (a) be heard and received.**

**CARRIED**

---

**SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION**

**RES.#A199/08 - LOCAL FOOD PURCHASING**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority for local food purchasing programs.

Moved by: Suzan Hall  
Seconded by: Reenga Mathivanan

**WHEREAS Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) operates food service facilities at the Kortright Centre for Conservation, Lake St. George, Albion Hills and Claremont field centres, Black Creek Pioneer Village, Bathurst Glen Golf Course, Albion Hills Conservation Area, Bruce's Mill Conservation Area and Head Office;**

**WHEREAS TRCA is committed to supporting local farmers and food producers through food procurement programs;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT TRCA continue to develop and implement purchasing guidelines that support local agriculture;**

**THAT TRCA staff assess Local Food Plus (LFP) procurement practices and the operational and financial feasibility of integrating LFP procurement practices into TRCA's own local food purchasing guidelines;**

**AND FURTHER THAT TRCA continue to develop innovative learning programs for the purposes of educating students on the value of local agriculture.**

**CARRIED**

## **BACKGROUND**

TRCA food service facilities provide a variety of food services to a wide range of clientele with diverse cultural and dietary requirements. Increasingly, TRCA clientele are also demonstrating a sophisticated understanding of the complex issues associated with food supply and the importance of supporting local agriculture and local economies, particularly as it relates to climate change. In response to this increased awareness of food sources and sustainability, and as a result of TRCA's own strategic objectives as they relate to supporting local agriculture and local economies, TRCA staff have begun shifting purchasing approaches to meet the growing demand for local food.

Since 2004, TRCA food service facilities have undertaken a number of initiatives to support local agriculture and local economies, including:

- purchasing products from local bakeries and markets;
- buying locally grown fruits and vegetables when in season;
- purchasing meats that are Canadian grown;
- promoting seasonal menu choices and specials that feature Ontario produce that is in-season including featuring an "All Ontario" menu on special occasion dinners;
- developed "The Food Mile Minute", a meal-time learning program at the field centres that focuses on a specific item associated with the meal being served and discusses whether it is locally grown or not;
- working with key suppliers to insist on more local products; and,
- working with key suppliers to begin to quantify distance that other products travel to determine where changes in purchasing can be made.

Further to this, TRCA food service facilities have set as a target that by 2012, 40% of food purchased by TRCA will be locally grown or produced. In order to achieve this, TRCA will be developing expanded partnerships with local farmers and marketing associations, as well as continuing to work with key suppliers to advocate for a wider selection of local products.

In addition to supporting local food producers, TRCA food service facilities undertake a number of actions designed to reduce the ecological impact of their operations. These include:

- reducing the number of deliveries in order to minimize emissions from delivery vehicles;
- when disposable utensils or plates are required, only 100% biodegradable products are used;
- the elimination of bottled water from corporate meetings, functions, events and weddings;
- maximizing operational efficiencies wherever possible -- for example water conservation through high temperature/low water dishwashers;
- minimize waste through more advanced meal forecasting, purchasing products in bulk packaging and composting of organics;
- only serving organic fair-trade coffees.

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

**Emails: [dgray@trca.on.ca](mailto:dgray@trca.on.ca)**

**For Information contact: Darryl Gray, extension 5604, Nick Foglia, extension 5275**

**Emails: [dgray@trca.on.ca](mailto:dgray@trca.on.ca), [nfoglia@trca.on.ca](mailto:nfoglia@trca.on.ca)**

**Date: September 4, 2008**

**RES.#A200/08 -**

**TRCA SUSTAINABLE NEAR-URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY**

Approval of a policy for the use of land owned and directly managed by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority for sustainable near-urban agriculture initiatives.

Moved by: Lois Griffin  
Seconded by: Suzan Hall

**WHEREAS sustainable near-urban agriculture:**

- promotes social equity and food security in communities by providing opportunities for increased accessibility to fresh, healthy and local food;
- provides opportunities for community economic development by helping to reduce the number of imports and by creating jobs and meaningful work for the local people;
- reduces our ecological footprint by providing locally grown, raised and sold food, reducing food miles and greenhouse gas emissions related to food transportation and helps to reduce the impacts of climate change;
- can provide a space for celebrating the cultural diversity of communities by growing a diverse range of crops;
- provides a positive influence on adjacent natural heritage; and
- complements Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) vision for The Living City by participating in growing local foods that contribute to sustainable communities;

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the TRCA Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy for lands owned and directly managed by TRCA, dated September 2008, as appended in Attachment 1, be approved;**

**THAT the Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture to be finalized and used in conjunction with TRCA's Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy;**

**THAT sustainable near-urban agriculture on TRCA agricultural lands be considered a priority use for both annual and multi-year leases, with specific provision for production of crops and products for local consumption;**

**THAT TRCA staff be directed to investigate and develop partnerships for sustainable near-urban agricultural use of TRCA land;**

**THAT TRCA partner with existing organizations to develop innovative educational programming focused on themes of local food, sustainable near-urban agriculture, food security and food economics, and educate staff and students at TRCA's educational and other facilities on these practices;**

**AND FURTHER THAT regular compliance monitoring be done by staff to ensure that tenants are employing sustainable agriculture practices, are participating in the Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) and are abiding by provincially-recognized Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) prescribed for the land, plus any additional standards set by TRCA as may be required from time to time.**

**AMENDMENT**  
**RES.#A201/08**

Moved by: Glenn De Baeremaeker  
Seconded by: Ron Moeser

**THAT the following be inserted after the main motion:**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to develop a sustainable near-urban agricultural policy in conjunction with the Rouge Park Alliance for lands within the Rouge Park and report back.**

**THE AMENDMENT WAS CARRIED**

**THE MAIN MOTION, AS AMENDED, WAS CARRIED**

**THE RESULTANT MOTION READS AS FOLLOWS:**

**WHEREAS sustainable near-urban agriculture:**

- **promotes social equity and food security in communities by providing opportunities for increased accessibility to fresh, healthy and local food;**
- **provides opportunities for community economic development by helping to reduce the number of imports and by creating jobs and meaningful work for the local people;**
- **reduces our ecological footprint by providing locally grown, raised and sold food, reducing food miles and greenhouse gas emissions related to food transportation and helps to reduce the impacts of climate change;**
- **can provide a space for celebrating the cultural diversity of communities by growing a diverse range of crops;**
- **provides a positive influence on adjacent natural heritage; and**
- **complements Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) vision for The Living City by participating in growing local foods that contribute to sustainable communities;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the TRCA Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy for lands owned and directly managed by TRCA, dated September 2008, as appended in Attachment 1, be approved;**

**THAT the Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture to be finalized and used in conjunction with TRCA's Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy;**

**THAT sustainable near-urban agriculture on TRCA agricultural lands be considered a priority use for both annual and multi-year leases, with specific provision for production of crops and products for local consumption;**

**THAT TRCA staff be directed to investigate and develop partnerships for sustainable near-urban agricultural use of TRCA land;**

**THAT TRCA partner with existing organizations to develop innovative educational programming focused on themes of local food, sustainable near-urban agriculture, food security and food economics, and educate staff and students at TRCA's educational and other facilities on these practices;**

**THAT regular compliance monitoring be done by staff to ensure that tenants are employing sustainable agriculture practices, are participating in the Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) and are abiding by provincially-recognized Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs) prescribed for the land, plus any additional standards set by TRCA as may be required from time to time;**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to develop a sustainable near-urban agricultural policy in conjunction with the Rouge Park Alliance for lands within the Rouge Park and report back.**

### **BACKGROUND**

TRCA began acquiring land in the 1950's for flood and erosion control purposes which resulted in an inventory of productive agricultural lands. TRCA has always leased, on an annual basis, some land for agricultural purposes. However, agriculture has always been regarded as an interim use with the long-term goal being that these lands be reforested sometime in the future or used for another purpose.

Most of the agriculture taking place on TRCA-owned lands can be classified as conventional agriculture where cash crops such as corn, soybean and hay are grown and livestock is raised. Soil types on these lands are predominately classified as 'prime agricultural land' (class one to three soil), according to the Canada Land Inventory System.

TRCA's agricultural land rentals have been declining over the past 25 years. Short-term leases provide no incentives to make the personal investment to implement more long-term and often more costly BMPs even though these BMPs are defined as practical and affordable approaches to conserving soil and water resources on a farm without sacrificing productivity. Accessibility to farmlands due to land fragmentation, parcel locations, small plot size, congested roadways and urbanization have also resulted in the decline of agricultural use on TRCA lands.

The vision for agriculture on land owned and directly managed by TRCA includes the use of new and innovative agricultural production methods (i.e. a combination of technology, BMPs, Ecological Goods and Services (EG&S), Community Shared Agriculture (CSA) and community gardens) which may be on a smaller scale than the typical agri-food industry approach. The kinds of agriculture permitted on TRCA land will not compromise other TRCA objectives such as, the Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy, and The Living City objectives. The use of TRCA land for agriculture will support the local food system, are often community-based and will promote environmental sustainability.

Near-urban agriculture complements TRCA's sustainable communities objective under The Living City vision and provides numerous benefits such as:

- managing possible environmental risks through the implementation of environmental and agricultural stewardship initiatives that reflect the EFP;
- promoting social equity and food security in communities by providing opportunities for increased accessibility to fresh, healthy foods;

- providing opportunities for community economic development by helping to reduce the number of imports and by creating jobs and meaningful work for local people;
- reducing the Greater Toronto Area's (GTA) ecological footprint by providing locally grown, raised and sold food, reducing food miles and greenhouse gas emissions related to food transportation, and helping to reduce the impacts of climate change;
- providing a space for celebrating the cultural diversity of communities by growing a diverse range of crops; and
- providing a positive land use influence on adjacent natural heritage.

### **SUSTAINABLE NEAR-URBAN AGRICULTURE: NEW PARTNERSHIPS**

As the largest public land owner in the GTA, TRCA can make a contribution to near-urban agriculture. Over the past few years, TRCA has played an active role in helping to maintain agriculture by establishing new partnerships and venturing into new sustainable near-urban agricultural projects on its land not under management agreement with other agencies.

The following are some of TRCA's recent near-urban agriculture initiatives:

- In 2003, the Toronto Urban Farm was established at Black Creek Pioneer Village in response to the need for greater access to affordable and ethno-specific foods and the need for creating employment and leadership/learning opportunities for young people in this high density area.
- In 2007, the GTA Agricultural Action Plan was provided office space, technological and professional assistance at Black Creek Pioneer Village.
- In 2006 and 2007, TRCA initiated consultations with a wide range of potential partners interested in working with TRCA to pursue sustainable agricultural opportunities on its lands. These groups include: GTA Agricultural Action Plan, University of Guelph-Centre for Land and Water Stewardship, Community Economic Development for Immigrant Women, FarmStart and Ontario Farmland Trust.
- In 2008, TRCA entered into a lease agreement with FarmStart, a not-for-profit organization, involving approximately 15 hectares of land in the Claireville Conservation Area, City of Brampton, for the establishment of a research and training farm facility for new and immigrant farmers.
- The concept of a new form of "urban agriculture" has also been introduced into watershed planning documents (i.e. the Rouge and Humber River watershed plans).
- Demonstration plots of heritage fruits/vegetables at Black Creek Pioneer Village.
- Provision of land owner assistance programs such as fencing livestock from watercourses, well decommissioning and streambank planting.

The above initiatives represent a need for TRCA to formalize a policy that will guide future work in this area. Currently, TRCA does not have a policy in place to govern its agricultural lands.

## **SUSTAINABLE NEAR-URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY**

The purpose of the Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture policy is to permit and encourage agricultural uses on lands owned and directly managed by TRCA. The policy applies to an existing inventory of approximately 409 hectares (382 hectares in the Humber River watershed, 9 hectares in the Rouge River watershed [outside Rouge Park], and 18 hectares in the Duffins and Carruthers watersheds combined) which will be protected for future agricultural uses. TRCA lands within the Rouge Park are excluded from this policy. The Rouge Park currently does not have an agriculture policy in place. However, references to permitted agricultural use in the Rouge Park can be found in the Rouge Park Management Plan (1994). It is anticipated that an agriculture policy will be developed for the Rouge Park in the future. The policy does not apply to TRCA land under management agreement with municipalities or other agencies.

The policy specifically covers:

- agricultural land use proposals;
- general terms and conditions for lease agreements;
- certification programs;
- permitted agriculture and related uses;
- prohibited uses;
- infrastructure and land use to support sustainable near-urban agriculture needs;
- existing tenancy;
- revenue; and
- monitoring and maintenance.

Staff consulted with the following agencies during the preparation of the policy. Their comments have been incorporated into the documents.

- Humber Watershed Alliance;
- Don Watershed Regeneration Council ;
- Rouge Park Alliance staff;
- GTA Agricultural Action Plan Committee;
- York Federation of Agriculture;
- Peel Federation of Agriculture;
- Durham Federation of Agriculture;
- York Soil and Crop Improvement Association;
- Peel Region Agricultural Working Group;
- York Region;
- Peel Region;
- Durham Region;
- City of Brampton;
- City of Vaughan;
- Town of Caledon;
- Town of Markham;
- Town of Richmond Hill;
- Urban Strategies Inc.;
- Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;
- York University;
- University of Guelph, Centre for Land and Water Stewardship.

## **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

Stewardship budget to allocate \$20,000 annually for farm monitoring, reporting and EFP implementation.

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

1. Adopt TRCA Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy.
2. Finalize Operational Procedures.
3. Integrate Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Policy into TRCA's The Living City policies.
4. Invite proposals for sustainable near-urban agriculture uses on TRCA land.
5. Organize meetings and focus group sessions with agricultural associations and other potential partners wishing to work with TRCA to explore and initiate a sustainable urban agriculture pilot and/or demonstration projects on TRCA land.
6. Continue to work with existing tenants to implement BMPs outlined in the EFP.
7. Review policy every five years, or earlier with cause to do so.

**Report prepared by: Sonia Dhir, extension 5291**

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

**For Information contact: Gary Wilkins, extension 5211**

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

**Date: September 4, 2008**

**Attachments: 2**



## **TRCA SUSTAINABLE NEAR-URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY**

### **1.0 PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to permit and encourage agricultural uses for lands owned and directly managed by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA).

All TRCA agricultural land holdings are defined as “near urban” based on their location in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

This policy is to be read in conjunction with TRCA’s Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture (draft).

TRCA recognizes that agricultural land is a vital resource, which must be conserved, and that progressive environmental stewardship in the farming/agricultural sector will be a requirement for TRCA to collectively realize *The Living City* vision for a healthy, attractive, sustainable urban region extending into the 22nd century, based on a foundation of [Healthy Rivers and Shorelines](#), [Regional Biodiversity](#), [Sustainable Communities](#) and [Business Excellence](#). A vision for *sustainable near-urban agriculture* on TRCA lands includes the use of diverse crops and innovative and sustainable agricultural production methods, (i.e. a combination of appropriate technology, *Environmental Goods and Services (EG&S)*, *Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs)*, *Community Shared Agriculture (CSA)*, and *community gardens*, etc.) which may be on a smaller scale than the typical agri-food industry approach and do not compromise other TRCA objectives (i.e., the *Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy*, *The Living City* objectives).

Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture can be defined as:

*.... the practice of growing food and production of livestock in a way that preserves and enhances the environment, provides economic opportunity and good health for individuals and communities, and connects people to the land around them. It generally avoids long-distance travel, striving instead to create fresh, healthy produce for local consumption. It focuses on both processes and produce. It is as much about the systems that create our food (i.e., who grows it, where, and how much) as it is about the food itself* (Adapted from The Food Project:

<http://www.thefoodproject.org/agriculture/index.asp>).

### **Planning Frameworks**

An analysis of regional Official Plans and strategic plans in TRCA’s jurisdiction (regions of York, Peel and Durham) was undertaken to determine the range and direction of agricultural policy in TRCA’s jurisdiction. The following themes were found to be consistent:

- Protection of Prime Agricultural Areas for long-term agricultural use. Prime Agricultural Areas consist of areas where prime agricultural lands predominate (class 1 to 3 soils for Peel Region, class 1 to 4 for York Region and class 1 to 3 for Durham Region under the Canada Land Inventory System).
- Implementation of BMPs, conservation measures and sustainable farming practices that will protect agricultural lands and minimize negative impacts to the environment.
- Promotion of economic viability for the agricultural industry.

The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Greenbelt Plan are also two strong pieces of provincial legislation that recognize these issues as a concern for the future of agriculture in Ontario. These plans are guided by the Provincial Policy Statement which requires regional and local municipalities to protect Prime Agricultural Areas and lands. Agricultural lands are designated Protected Countryside in the Greenbelt Plan (which covers the existing Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan area). The Protected Countryside contains an Agricultural System, Prime Agricultural Areas and rural areas which are designated within municipal Official Plans.

An analysis of TRCA agricultural related plans and staff reports (i.e. Rouge and Humber River watershed plans) also acknowledge the above issues identified in provincial and regional planning frameworks, including the need to:

- Establish a permanent agricultural base to ensure a *local food* source for the GTA.
- Provide opportunities for community economic development by helping to reduce the number of imports and by creating jobs and meaningful work for the local people.
- Reduce TRCA's jurisdictional *ecological footprint* by providing locally grown, raised and sold food, reducing food miles and greenhouse gas emissions related to food transportation and help reduce the impacts of climate change.
- Provide a space for celebrating the cultural diversity of communities by growing a diverse range of crops.
- Promote social equity and food security in communities by providing opportunities for increased accessibility to fresh, healthy foods.
- Partner with organizations to pilot and implement on TRCA lands, sustainable agricultural practices and programs which include BMPs and EG&S.
- Partner with existing organizations to develop innovative educational programming focused on themes of sustainable near-urban agriculture including agricultural BMPs, food security, food sources and food costs.
- Support the implementation of the *GTA Agricultural Action Plan*.

### **Agricultural Context**

TRCA's agricultural objectives framework expands upon provincial and regional planning frameworks and builds on the *GTA Agricultural Action Plan* initiative. Near-urban agriculture is essential for fulfilling TRCA's *Sustainable Communities* objective under *The Living City* vision:

*"The quality of life on Earth is being determined in rapidly expanding city regions. Our vision is for a new kind of community, The Living City, where human settlement can flourish forever as part of nature's beauty and diversity."*

TRCA can play a role in helping to revitalize agriculture in the GTA by conserving its current inventory of agricultural lands and by making its lands available to near-urban agriculture. In order for farming to be viable in TRCA's jurisdiction, the adjacent farm communities must be supported as well. TRCA will lead by example and work with municipalities within its jurisdiction to implement sustainable near-urban agricultural practices on its land.

## **2.0 SCOPE**

TRCA currently has approximately 409 hectares (ha) of land that it directly manages in agricultural use. 382 ha are in the Humber River watershed, 9 ha in Rouge River watershed [outside Rouge Park], and 18 ha in the Duffins and Carruthers watersheds combined). TRCA lands within the Rouge Park are excluded from this policy. The Rouge Park currently does not have an agriculture policy in place. However, references to agriculture in the Rouge Park can be found in the Rouge Park Management Plan (1994). It is anticipated that an agriculture policy will be developed for the Rouge Park in the future. The policy does not apply to TRCA land under management agreement with municipalities or other agencies.

This policy affects all employees, existing and new tenants, lease agreements, partners, or any entity that may use, monitor, or support sustainable near-urban agricultural initiatives on land owned and directly managed by TRCA.

## **3.0 DEFINITIONS**

Definitions for all terms that are italicized in this policy can be found in Appendix A.

## **4.0 POLICY**

### **Existing Tenancy**

The following is applicable to all existing tenants on lands owned and directly managed by TRCA:

- Existing tenants are permitted to apply for lease extensions for a period up to five years at the time of renewal if all terms and conditions of the lease agreement are fulfilled, including a completed *Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan* (EFP). Existing tenants without an EFP will be subject to a revised lease agreement that incorporates new environmental and agricultural stewardship practices outlined in the EFP.
- TRCA will continue to work with existing tenants who have a valid EFP to help them meet the terms and conditions of the EFP over a mutually agreed period of time.
- Existing tenants must adhere to all applicable local, provincial and federal environmental laws and regulations and additional standards set by TRCA for the property EFP including those identified in site assessments and other conservation policies and plans.

### **New Agricultural Proposals**

- As lands become available (through leases that have been terminated or cancelled), TRCA will investigate suitable, sustainable near-urban agriculture opportunities and/or advertise through a "Call for Proposals".

- Proposal submission and review must follow TRCA's Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture (draft).
- Proposals must adhere to TRCA's Principles for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture on TRCA Lands identified in the Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture (draft).
- Successful proposals will be matched to available TRCA lands according to project scope, land-use capabilities and site restrictions.

### **Infrastructure and Land Use to Support Near-Urban Agriculture Needs**

- a) The following infrastructure and land use investments and requirements to support near-urban agriculture are the responsibility of the tenant:
- All certification (i.e., organic, Local Food Plus, etc.).
  - All required soil testing and analysis.
  - Application of soil amendments, pest and weed control products in accordance with generally accepted practices (i.e., TRCA's Pest Management Policy).
  - Implementation of BMPs and the EFP.
  - Securing surface and groundwater or municipal water supplies and distribution system.
  - Ensuring infrastructure and land use investments are in compliance with Official Plans, policies, municipal zoning and bylaws, and all applicable TRCA Land Management Plans and additional TRCA programs and policies.
- b) TRCA at anytime may request from the tenant in writing, proof of compliance with Official Plans, policies, municipal zoning and bylaws or other requirements as they arise.
- c) Any infrastructure and land use investments and requirements to support near-urban agriculture which are not included in the lease agreement will be subject to TRCA approval.

### **Lease Agreements**

The following are the general terms and conditions that apply to all farm leases on TRCA lands:

- No person shall implement agricultural practices except under a lease issued by TRCA.
- Leases up to five years will be permitted.
- Pursuant to the *Conservation Authorities Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.27*, any lease over five years requires approval from the Minister of Natural Resources.
- Tenants pay fair-market rental rates through lease agreements unless other arrangements are made between TRCA and the tenant due to circumstances that provide desired benefits to TRCA and the tenant.
- Financial considerations (e.g. reduced rental rates) may be considered for tenants who financially invest to pursue sustainable agricultural initiatives on TRCA lands.
- Lease agreements are site-specific and will be negotiated accordingly.
- Lease agreements are subject to terms and conditions and BMP prescriptions that must be followed by the tenant.

### **Organic Certification and Other Certification Programs**

- TRCA recognizes that farmers are important stewards of our environment and encourages farmers to use sustainable farming practices that are a holistic approach to agriculture, encompassing environmental, social and economic aspects of the farm enterprise.
- TRCA does not exclusively promote certified organic agriculture or any other certification programs for its agricultural lands and practices, although the rigorous standards in organic certification can prove an effective way for a farmer to convey their ecological management practices to the end consumer.
- TRCA recognizes the broad range of certification for food safety, pesticides, food labeling and on farm management.
- Tenants are responsible for having all appropriate certification(s) in place to substantiate promotional and marketing messages.

### **Permitted Agriculture and Related Uses**

a). Agriculture uses include:

- growing legal crops, including grains, alfalfa, heirloom and current varieties of fruits and vegetables and horticulture;
- raising livestock;
- apiaries;
- agro-forestry;
- maple syrup production; and
- associated on farm buildings and structures, including accommodation for farm labour that is in accordance with Official Plans, policies, municipal zoning and bylaws.

b). Related uses include:

- farm-related uses that are small scale and directly related to the primary farm operation (such as roadside stands to sell produce, maple syrup production and other value-added products);
- activities associated with on farm buildings and structures, which include:
  - Farmers' Markets;
  - Pick-Your-Own;
  - On-Farm Shops;
  - Cooperative Food Stores.

### **Prohibited Use**

TRCA agricultural lands may not be used for:

- political propaganda, rallies or other public demonstrations;
- unlawful activities;
- activities that conflict with TRCA policies;
- uses that contravene applicable legislation or policies or municipal by-laws.

### **Land Monitoring, Maintenance and Insurance**

Tenants must take full responsibility for establishing, monitoring and maintaining the site, including insurance coverage satisfactory to TRCA and to satisfy such other conditions as TRCA may require.

**Enforcement**

In the event of non-compliance with the lease agreement by any person or persons, TRCA shall have the right, at its sole discretion to terminate leases at anytime as directed by the Authority.

**Delegation of Authority**

Conservation Lands and Property Services staff is authorized to enforce this policy with the technical support of Watershed Specialists and Stewardship staff.

**Accompanying Policies**

**TRCA Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture Operational Procedures and Guidelines.**

All farm tenants using TRCA lands must adhere to all applicable environmental laws and regulations and additional standards set by TRCA in the Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture (draft).

**Review Cycle**

This policy is to be reviewed every five years or earlier with cause to do so, as determined by TRCA. Lease agreements and EFPs will be reviewed every three years or earlier with cause to do so, as determined by TRCA.

## REFERENCES

Ontario Environmental Farm Plan Coalition. 2004. *The 3rd Edition Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan Program Workbook*. Canada: Ontario Farm Environmental Coalition, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food (OMAF).

Ontario Federation of Agriculture and Regional Planning Commissioners of Ontario. 2005. *Greater Toronto Area Agricultural Action Plan*. Canada: Government of Canada.

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH). 2005. *Greenbelt Plan*. Ontario: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH). 2002. *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan*. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH). 2005. *Provincial Policy Statement*. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario.

The Food Project. 2008. *Sustainable Agriculture*. Available at: <http://www.thefoodproject.org/agriculture/index.asp>.

The Regional Municipality of Durham. 2006. *Durham Region Official Plan*.

The Regional Municipality of Durham. 2003. *Growing Together: Durham's Community Strategic Plan*.

The Regional Municipality of Peel. *Peel Region Official Plan*. 2005.

The Regional Municipality of Peel. 2007. *Region of Peel Strategic Plan V: 2007-2010*.

The Regional Municipality of York. 2007. *York Region Official Plan*.

The Regional Municipality of York. 2007. *Vision 2026: York Region Strategic Plan*.

Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA). 2007. *Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy*. Downsview: TRCA

Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA). 2003. *The Living Countryside, Draft Urban Agriculture Policy*. Downsview: TRCA.

Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA). 2008. *TRCA's Operational Procedures and Guidelines for Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture* (draft). Downsview: TRCA

Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA). 2004. *TRCA's Policies Procedures for Farm Operations on TRCA Lands Environmental Management System* (Draft). Downsview: TRCA.

## Attachment 2

### APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

#### **Beneficial Management Practices (BMPs)**

Practical, affordable approaches to conserving a farm's soil and water resources without sacrificing productivity.

Source: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/environment/bmp/series.htm>

#### **Canada-Ontario Environmental Farm Plan (EFP)**

Environmental Farm Plans (EFP) are assessments voluntarily prepared by farm families to increase their environmental awareness in up to 23 different areas on their farm. Through the EFP local workshop process, farmers will highlight their farm's environmental strengths identify areas of environmental concern, and set realistic action plans with time tables to improve environmental conditions. Environmental cost-share programs are available to assist in implementing projects. Source: <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/environment/efp/efp.htm>

#### **Community Gardens**

Community Gardens are commonly shared spaces on public or private lands where individuals work together to grow and care for vegetables, flowers and native plant species for their own consumption/use. The gardeners divide responsibilities amongst themselves to organize, maintain and manage the garden area. Other forms include: school gardens, youth leadership projects, or communal growing projects where people grow food for the food bank. Another approach is a communal field where farmers share the responsibility of producing a crop where the cash proceeds are donated to local food banks and similar FoodShare organizations.

#### **Community Supported Agriculture (CSA)**

Community Supported Agriculture provides opportunity for consumers to enter into a direct relationship with a farmer. This happens when a group of consumers agree to share the costs and benefits associated with food production. Consumers pay a share of the projected farm production in advance, assisting the farmer with the initial costs of planting and assuring that the farm will get an income once the produce is harvested. The harvest is distributed amongst the consumers every week or month according to the shares and the quantity.

#### **Cooperative Food Stores**

Co-operative food stores are voluntary driven by members who own an equal share in the business and therefore, provide mutual economic and democratic participation in the enterprise. The benefits of this type of model is that it allows for the collaborative to market individual farm products as a whole, providing a larger variety of products to the consumer while providing the producer with a larger business support network. Occombe Farm in the United Kingdom is an example of a co-operative store that has also incorporated interactive demonstration projects and recreational uses.

### **Ecological Footprint**

Ecological footprint tries to measure human demand on the Earth's ecosystems and natural resources. It compares human consumption of natural resources with planet Earth's ecological capacity to regenerate them. It is an estimate of the amount of biologically productive land and sea area needed to regenerate (if possible) the resources a human population consumes and to absorb and render harmless the corresponding waste, given prevailing technology and current understanding. Using this assessment, it is possible to estimate how many planet Earths it would take to support humanity if everybody lived a given lifestyle. Source:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecological\\_footprint](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ecological_footprint)

### **Environmental Goods and Services (EG&S)**

Environmental Goods and Services are the positive environmental benefits that Canadians derive from healthy ecosystems, including clean water and air, and enhanced biodiversity. The EG&S concept includes market goods produced from ecosystems (e.g. food, fibre, fuel, fresh water, generic resources, biochemicals, etc.), the benefits from ecosystem processes (e.g. nutrient cycling, climate regulation, water purification, waste treatment, pollination, etc.) and non-material benefits (e.g. aesthetic values, recreation, etc.). Source:

[http://www.agr.gc.ca/pol/egs-bse/index\\_e.php](http://www.agr.gc.ca/pol/egs-bse/index_e.php)

### **Farmers Markets**

Although farmers markets are not production methods, they are popular secondary agricultural uses which can compliment various production models. Farmers markets are usually seasonal and community driven operations which host a number of vendors selling a variety of products such as: fruits and vegetables, crafts and value-added products (i.e. preserves, baked goods, meat, fish, dairy products). Vendors have to pay a small rental fee for a stall at the market. These markets are usually located at a convenient location to the public. Some markets typically exclude organizations that are not growers or direct processors of locally grown products.

### **Greater Toronto Area (GTA) Agricultural Action Plan**

The GTA Agricultural Action Plan is a document produced in partnership and endorsed by all four of the GTA Regional Councils (York, Peel, Durham and Halton), GTA Federations of Agriculture, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and local municipalities. The purpose of this plan is to identify and act on steps required to keep the GTA agricultural industry competitive in the face of economic, land use and environmental pressures. There are 37 key action policies identified in the plan.

### **Local Food System**

A "collaborative effort to build more locally based, self-reliant food economies - one in which sustainable food production, processing, distribution and consumption is integrated to enhance the economic, environmental and social health of a particular place" [1] and is considered to be a part of the broader sustainability movement. It is part of the concept of local purchasing and local economies, a preference to buy locally produced goods and services.

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local\\_food](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local_food)

### **On-Farm Shops**

Where planning policies allow, on-farm enterprises such as a farm shop enables producers to directly marketing their commodities as produced or processed (i.e. jams, butchered meats, ice cream parlour, etc). On-farm shops allow for fresh product to directly reach the consumer and often incorporate well with pick-your-own operations.

### **Sustainable Near-Urban Agriculture**

The practice of growing food and production of livestock in a way that preserves and enhances the environment, provides economic opportunity and good health for individuals and communities, and connects people to the land around them. It generally avoids long-distance travel, striving instead to create fresh, healthy produce for local consumption. It focuses on both processes and produce. Its about the systems that create our food-who grows it, where, and how much as it is about the food itself (Adapted from The Food Project:

<http://www.thefoodproject.org/agriculture/index.asp>).

### **Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy (TNHSS)**

A document developed by TRCA to identify core habitats and corridors, and provide guidelines for the protection and restoration of terrestrial habitat.

### **The Living City**

*The Living City* is TRCA's vision for a healthy, attractive, sustainable urban region extending into the 22nd century, based on a foundation of Healthy Rivers and Shorelines, Regional Biodiversity, Sustainable Communities and Business Excellence. The vision: "The quality of life on Earth is being determined in rapidly expanding city regions. Our vision is for a new kind of community, The Living City, where human settlement can flourish forever as part of nature's beauty and diversity."

**RES.#A202/08 -**

**YORK REGION DISCUSSION PAPER: BEST PRACTICES FOR NEW COMMUNITIES**

Providing comments on York Region's discussion paper "Best Practices for New Communities".

Moved by: Colleen Jordan

Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

**THAT York Region be commended for preparing the discussion paper Best Practices for New Communities;**

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff be directed to assist and support York Region in the implementation of these and other best practices for sustainable community development and to address issues such as barriers to implementation, training needs and incentives;**

**THAT TRCA staff be directed to participate in the follow-up New Communities Symposium and Charrette;**

**THAT TRCA encourage York Region to research and implement best practices from other advanced jurisdictions, such as European communities;**

**THAT TRCA programs and studies, such as watershed plans, the Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP) and the Archetype Sustainable House be used to inform best practices in York Region in the areas of natural heritage systems, green buildings, stormwater management, and alternative energy and energy conservation;**

**AND FURTHER THAT TRCA staff be directed to promote the use of best practices in not just new communities, but in the redevelopment of existing communities as well.**

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

Following on their Sustainability Strategy, York Region has compiled and documented a number of "best practices", primarily from Canada, that are being employed in sustainable community building efforts. The Best Practices for New Communities Discussion Paper includes 42 best practices organized in the following ten theme areas:

1. Sustainable Community Planning;
2. Energy;
3. Water Management;
4. Green Buildings;
5. Creating Liveable, Vibrant Communities;
6. Sustainable Transportation;
7. Green Space;
8. Natural Heritage System;
9. Sustainable Community Economics; and,
10. Measuring and Reporting Progress.

## **Comments and Opportunities for Collaboration**

The document contains many practices that TRCA is promoting. Overall, the directions in this paper and York Region's initiative are consistent with the major overall recommendations arising from the Humber, Rouge and Don watershed plans. This will assist in and support the watershed plans' implementation in the areas of enhanced natural heritage system, water management recommendations for lot level stormwater management and rain harvesting, and energy conservation, among others. Staff provide the following observations and comments on the report:

- Goals for sustainable communities need to be clearly articulated in order to establish measurable performance objectives, desired outcomes and criteria against which to evaluate the success of the best management practices (BMPs) in meeting the community goals.
- The addition of a reference to watershed plans as contributing to the formulation of science-based environmental targets to guide sustainable community design would be appropriate.
- Other areas of the world, notably Europe, are far more advanced in their use of best practices and these also should be evaluated for use in York Region.
- Further attention needs to be directed toward developing and promoting landscape or "nature-based" best practices and low impact design to complement the building/technology focused BMPs.
- TRCA cautions against the entrenchment of specific BMPs in the official plan as, by their very nature. BMPs can become outdated and replaced with better management practices.
- The BMP case studies would benefit from an analysis as to how successful they have been in meeting the desired objectives, or what the shortcomings might be.
- While the Stormwater Source Control BMP from Vancouver is a good example, TRCA's new Water Management Guideline (currently draft) is a local example developed specifically for Greater Toronto Area (GTA) communities.
- The Archetype Sustainable House, currently under construction at The Living City Campus at Kortright in Vaughan should also be highlighted as a BMP demonstration project for residential housing in the green building section;
- TRCA's Sustainable Technology Evaluation Program (STEP), of which York Region is a funding partner, could also be shown as a BMP under a more broadly defined section on Measuring and Reporting;

Key to the success of building sustainable new communities will be the implementation of these and other best management practices. It has been TRCA's experience that many recent development applications are full of promise for being more sustainable and implementing many of these BMPs. However, as time goes by and costs are tabulated, these BMPs and innovative sustainable elements of the plans are the first items to be dropped, resulting in a "business as usual" development. TRCA and York Region need to work collaboratively to ensure the promise of sustainable community development is fulfilled. The translation of goals into practical community design processes and site plan review need to be explored in an integrated municipal department and agency approach. Discussions need to occur to understand barriers to implementation, training needs for both agency and development industry staffs, and the need for incentives to encourage the desired outcomes.

**Report prepared by: David Burnett, extension 5361**  
**Emails: dburnett@trca.on.ca**  
**For Information contact: David Burnett, extension 5361**  
**Emails: dburnett@trca.on.ca**  
**Date: September 09, 2008**

---

**RES.#A203/08 - POLLUTION PROBE'S VISION AND STRATEGY FOR A NEW APPROACH TO WATER MANAGEMENT IN CANADA**  
Support for a Canadian national water strategy that strengthens the national policy framework for watershed-based approaches to water management.

Moved by: Suzan Hall  
Seconded by: Colleen Jordan

**WHEREAS there are many groups across Canada supporting the need for a Canadian national water strategy, as a means of ensuring coordinated, efficient and effective responses to current and emerging threats to Canada's water, such as climate change;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT the vision and strategic elements for a national water strategy as identified by Pollution Probe in its report "A New Approach to Water Management in Canada" be endorsed, in principle;**

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff advocate that the vision and strategic elements for a Canadian national water strategy (i.e. watershed-based approach, stewardship ethic, knowledge base and financial investment), as described in the Pollution Probe report, be considered for adoption by any groups formally working toward the development of such a strategy;**

**AND that Pollution Probe and Conservation Ontario be so advised and sent a copy of this report.**

**CARRIED**

## **BACKGROUND**

There is a growing number of groups across Canada calling for the development of an updated national water strategy or policy, as a means of ensuring coordinated, efficient and effective responses to current and emerging threats to Canada's water. The last comprehensive water policy document, the Federal Water Policy, was published in 1987. It focused on management directions within the federal government's mandate. The number of effective players in water management has grown since then, and in particular, much leadership and innovation has occurred at the local level. Therefore, a number of groups have identified the need for a truly national water strategy that addresses the roles of all players, and not only that of the federal government. Many people believe that such a strategy could help address gaps in capacity, provide consistency in approaches and ensure that current and emerging water issues, such as climate change, are effectively addressed.

In 2006 Pollution Probe spearheaded a national workshop series on water policy and they have recently recommended a vision and strategy regarding a new approach for water management in Canada, based on the workshop findings. Pollution Probe is a non-profit charitable organization that works in partnership with all sectors of society to protect health by promoting clean air and clean water. In addition, there are related activities being led by a number of other groups, such as the Canadian Water Resources Association, which has proposed a process that Canada could follow to develop and formalize a national water strategy. There are a number of benefits to TRCA from this work. Details of this activity are discussed below.

### ***Towards a Vision and Strategy for Water Management in Canada***

In 2006 Pollution Probe hosted a series of five workshops across Canada for decision-makers, experts and key influencers to seek input for moving forward with a common vision and strategy for water policy in Canada. They published the workshop findings in the report: *Towards a Vision and Strategy for Water Management in Canada – Final Report of the Water Policy in Canada: National Workshop Series (Pollution Probe, April 2007)*. Copies are available at [www.pollutionprobe.org](http://www.pollutionprobe.org).

A number of water issues were noted, the extent and severity of which differs in different regions of the country. These issues include: climate change, pollution, loss of ecosystem services, population growth and urban development, competing demands, water diversion threats, and inadequate drinking water treatment in First Nations communities.

In reviewing responses across Canada to these water issues, participants observed the emergence of a new approach to water management, involving a shift from top-down planning to an inclusive watershed-based approach; from command-and-control to shared decision-making; and from managing supply to addressing demand. This transition, it was concluded, demonstrates the need for policy and infrastructure to catch up with the way decisions are currently being made.

The following key issues of Canadian water management were identified:

- Increasing demand and supply restrictions on Prairie waters;
- Need to understand and address impacts of climate change;
- Need to value water resources in ecological and economic terms;
- Inadequate information and understanding; need for better integration of science and policy;

- Capacity crisis in terms of human, financial and technical support as responsibility for water management is pushed down to community level; and
- Lack of a forum (political or otherwise) to debate and prioritize issues and coordinate actions among a multitude of agencies and other partners.

It was also noted that the range and diversity of water issues means that leadership in addressing the issues is diffuse and centralized action is difficult. Many workshop participants believed that a national policy or strategy for water management in Canada could provide the mechanism for consistent and coordinated action on current and future challenges across the country. It was also recognized that many elements of a national approach are already in place, but are not fully applied.

***A New Approach to Water Management in Canada – Vision and Strategy (Pollution Probe, March 2008)***

Based on a synthesis of input generated from their national workshop series in 2006, Pollution Probe released a report in March 2008 outlining a vision and strategy for Canadian water management (document available for download at [www.pollutionprobe.org](http://www.pollutionprobe.org)). Their vision is that water resources will be best protected by: *A broadly shared ethic of stewardship and responsibility for sustainable watershed management in Canada.*

Pollution Probe believes a New Approach to Water Management must contain the following elements:

- An inclusive **watershed-based approach** to governance;
- A **stewardship ethic** that motivates Canadians in all walks of life to contribute to sustainable watershed management;
- A **knowledge base** that informs effective decision-making; and
- **Financial investment** to ensure full implementation of the New Approach.

Three “strategic priorities” are identified, as follows, and a more detailed list of actions is presented for each in the report:

1. **Watersheds** – To achieve the Vision, human demands for water need to be placed in the context of watersheds. Accordingly, meeting the ecological needs of watersheds is a top priority. Responsible authorities and water managers need to bring their skills and resources to bear on agreed upon actions to protect and enhance watersheds.
2. **Distributed Governance and Distributed Information Management** – In contrast to the current approach that emphasizes political and bureaucratic territories and jurisdictions, enhance the ability of individuals and organizations operating at all levels to act responsibly and in a coordinated way to protect, restore and improve the ecological assets of the watershed, while meeting a range of societal objectives.
3. **Build on Strengths: Enhance the Existing Framework** – A number of progressive policies, laws and regulatory mechanisms are already in place across Canada, but they are not always being fully implemented or provided with the resources needed to be effective. Furthermore, competition and contradictions can arise between and among departments and various levels of government. These mechanisms should be updated and brought together in a forward looking, national strategy for sustaining Canada’s clean water heritage.

An additional nine strategy areas address Canada's role in global and binational water matters and set out specific roles and responsibilities for each other major player in Canadian water management.

This vision and strategy represents a strong confirmation of many approaches already employed by TRCA, as further discussed in the Benefits section of this staff report. Pollution Probe's next steps will focus on further research on selected elements of the new approach, such as in the area of "net gain".

### ***Other groups are calling for a national water strategy***

In the past two to three years several groups have produced documents, resolutions or charters calling for a Canadian national water strategy (CNWS) or policy. The diversity of these groups reflects the vital and broad ranging ecological, social and economic roles of water and the widespread concerns for its sustainability. These groups include:

- Canadian Chambers of Commerce;
- Conference Board of Canada;
- Energy Council of Canada;
- Insurance Bureau of Canada;
- Pollution Probe;
- Gordon Water Group;
- Many authors in *Eau Canada* (Bakker, 2007);
- Canadian Environmental Law Association;
- National Council of Women of Canada;
- Council of Canadians;
- Canadian Water Resources Association.

### ***Proposed Process for the Development of a CNWS***

The Canadian Water Resources Association (CWRA) released a report in June 2008 outlining a process that Canada could follow to produce an effective Canadian national water strategy. The recommendations are based on a review of experience from other jurisdictions, such as the European Union, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand, and consideration for the Canadian context. Key principles of the approach include:

- Participation by all stakeholders, inside and outside government;
- Commonly endorsed goals and principles;
- Specific commitments to action on key areas;
- Able to evolve and adapt;
- Mechanism to track implementation progress;
- Builds on existing governance structures.

The process would be led by a multi-stakeholder leadership team. CWRA believes the precise form and content of a CNWS cannot be specified in advance of the process, however examples, such as the Vision and Strategy proposed by Pollution Probe, could serve as an excellent basis for discussion and consensus building. The CWRA report *Toward a Canadian National Water Strategy* was authored by Rob de Loe and was prepared with funding from the Walter and Duncan Gordon Foundation. Copies are available at [www.cwra.org](http://www.cwra.org). CWRA is now approaching prospective members of a leadership team to gauge their interest in forming an initial leadership group to launch the process.

## **BENEFITS**

Pollution Probe's Vision and Strategy for a new approach to water management in Canada reinforces many aspects of TRCA's watershed management programs, including:

- use of the watershed plan as a context for land use decisions;
- role of multi-stakeholder watershed advisory committees as a mechanism to facilitate shared decision-making;
- promotion of sustainable practices and behaviour to foster the emergence of a broader stewardship ethic; and
- watershed place-based education programs as a means of connecting society to environment.

Pollution Probe proposes the establishment of water trusts in watersheds across Canada to function as non-profit entities which could work toward achievement of net gain in ecological assets through objective setting, monitoring and financial roles. Such trusts may offer an opportunity to strengthen the role of existing foundations, such as The Conservation Foundation of Greater Toronto.

A Canadian national water strategy could endorse and strengthen many of the approaches TRCA and its partners already practice. It could also help address gaps and improve efficiency in several areas, for example:

- clarification of roles and responsibilities could ensure effective participation by all key watershed stakeholders;
- improved capacity and resources to implement the recommendations of plans;
- application of the "jurisdiction best placed" principle could create mechanisms for more effective delivery of watershed programs by TRCA and its partners. This principle means that responsibility for implementation is given to the level most appropriate to resolve the issue, and these roles are supported with adequate money, data and legal authority;
- strengthened policies regarding binational water issues could improve protection of Great Lakes waters;
- renewed federal support for a national research agenda (e.g. improved science on new forms of pollution such as hormones and pharmaceuticals), links between environment and health, economic valuation of ecological services, climate change adaptation; and
- national standards and tools for data collection, storage and knowledge sharing.

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

TRCA staff will advocate that the vision and strategic elements for a Canadian national water strategy (i.e. watershed-based approach, stewardship ethic, knowledge base and financial investment), as in the Pollution Probe report, be considered for adoption by any groups formally working toward the development of such a strategy.

In recognition of the fact that many other conservation authorities in Ontario are also already practicing many of these principles and could similarly benefit from an improved national framework for water management, staff will send a copy of this report to Conservation Ontario for their information and appropriate action.

**Report prepared by: Sonya Meek, extension 5253**  
**Emails: smeek@trca.on.ca**  
**For Information contact: Sonya Meek, extension 5253**  
**Emails: smeek@trca.on.ca**  
**Date: September 2, 2008**

---

**RES.#A204/08 - ONTARIO ECOSCHOOLS**

The recognition of EcoSchools Certification Awards to all five Toronto and Region Conservation Authority education facilities.

Moved by: Colleen Jordan  
Seconded by: Maria Augimeri

**THAT Black Creek Pioneer Village, the Kortright Centre for Conservation, Albion Hills Field Centre, Claremont Field Centre and Lake St. George Field Centre be congratulated and recognized for their achievement of Gold and Silver EcoSchool Certification during the 2007-2008 school year;**

**THAT the five education facilities continue to demonstrate their commitment to educating for sustainable living through modeling, teaching, active engagement and facilities management practices, including participation in the Ontario EcoSchools program in the 2008-2009 school year;**

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) education facilities reduce their ecological footprint even further through continuing research and sourcing of both locally grown and organic food options, decreasing their solid waste generated, purchasing to ensure greatest energy efficiencies and encouraging wise water usage;**

**AND THAT TRCA continue to promote EcoSchools to other conservation authorities and district school boards in creating and reinforcing a culture of sustainability across Ontario.**

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

The goal of the Ontario EcoSchools (OE) program is to help schools reduce their environmental impact through the education of staff, students and community, and by the reduction of energy / water use and waste generation within facilities. Through the creation of an EcoTeam within each school, teachers, students, administrators and operations personnel are able to assess and review areas of strength and weakness, and determine how the school community might best approach the identified areas of concern and opportunity. Behaviour change, green purchasing, school ground greening and awareness are all encouraged and provide meaningful, measurable results.

Provincially, the Ontario EcoSchools program was given recognition by the Ministry of Education in their 2007 document, *Shaping Our Schools, Shaping Our Futures*. This report offered 32 recommendations to the Ministry of Education regarding environmental education in the Province, all of which were adopted and are presently being implemented. Since then, the number of EcoSchools certified has increased from 251 in 13 school boards to 540 in 24 school boards.

### ***TRCA and EcoSchools***

TRCA has been involved with the Ontario EcoSchools program since its initial development in 2002. As a non-school board member of the OE steering committee, TRCA not only offers the presence of the greater education community, but also models how like-minded education facilities can offer support, recognition and continuity of experience to the students that visit our education sites, and to the Ontario EcoSchools program.

In addition to its role on the Ontario EcoSchools steering committee, TRCA is the lead agency supporting the delivery of EcoSchools within Peel Region schools. Funded through the Region of Peel's Climate Change Mitigation program, the Peel EcoSchools program has set as its goal the certification of every school in Peel within 10 years. TRCA is currently working with the Peel District School Board on implementation of the pilot program with an anticipated 15 schools being certified from that board in June of 2009.

### ***TRCA Education Centres EcoSchool Certified***

The Kortright Centre for Conservation, Black Creek Pioneer Village, Albion Hills Field Centre, Claremont Field Centre and Lake St. George Field Centre achieved four gold certifications and one silver certification for the 2007-2008 school year.

Not only must each facility maintain their pre-existing standards, but each year demands improvement of performance. Highlights from TRCA facilities this certification year include:

- completion of the energy audits for all historic buildings at Black Creek Pioneer Village;
- a pollinator-themed Earth Day festival at Albion Hills Field Centre;
- the installation of LED lights in the dormitory at Lake St. George;
- the installation of a solar powered hot water system at the Kortright Centre;
- participation of the Claremont Field Centre staff and students in both hatching and releasing of Atlantic Salmon.

Further to this, all sites continue to reduce the amount of food waste generated, increase the amount of shade plantings, and maintain the high standards of environmental education for which TRCA Education facilities are known.

**Report prepared by: Nancy McGee, extension 5234**

**Emails: [nmcgee@trca.on.ca](mailto:nmcgee@trca.on.ca)**

**For Information contact: Nancy McGee, extension 5234**

**Emails: [nmcgee@trca.on.ca](mailto:nmcgee@trca.on.ca)**

**Date: May 28, 2008**

**RES.#A205/08 -**

**BRUCE'S MILL WEST HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Supply and Placement of Fill

Results of Tender and Award of Contract. Recommends award of contract following the Tender Opening on September 5, 2008 for the supply and placement of clean fill on TRCA-owned tablelands located within Bruce's Mill Conservation Area, Township of Whitchurch-Stouffville.

Moved by: John Sprovieri

Seconded by: Bill Fisch

**THAT contract RSD08-24 for the supply and placement of approximately 120,000 cubic metres of clean fill for the Bruce's Mill West Habitat Enhancement Project be awarded to Clipper Construction Limited o/a Coreydale Contracting Company with compensation payable to Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) at the tendered unit rate of \$5.00 per cubic metre;**

**THAT in addition to the tipping fee, Clipper Construction Limited o/a Coreydale Contracting Company will be responsible for all costs of sediment control, placing fill, fine grading and seeding the site with a basic grass mixture;**

**THAT the funds received as compensation for receiving the surplus fill be set aside exclusively to offset project costs, for future restoration and habitat enhancements within the property, long term management of the property and general TRCA purposes;**

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

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

Bruce's Mill Conservation Area (BMCA) is located in the upper reaches of the Rouge River watershed in the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, Regional Municipality of York. The property is approximately 118 hectares (ha) in size with 89.5 ha of natural cover comprising 52 ha of forest, 2.5 ha of wetland (1.2% of watershed total for forest and wetland combined) and 35 ha of meadow/successional habitat.

BMCA hosts a variety of nature-based recreational activities including hiking and picnicking. There are also several lease agreements for activities occurring on BMCA lands, including soccer, a driving range and agricultural uses. Additionally, the conservation area hosts a yearly Maple Syrup Festival and an annual York Children's Water Festival in partnership with York Region. TRCA has also entered into a long term lease arrangement with the Regional Municipality of York (Community Safety Village of York Region) for lands situated within the Bruce's Mill Conservation Area.

At Authority Meeting #6/04, held on June 25, 2004, the process for preparing a master plan for BMCA was approved.

A master plan was adopted for BMCA by the Authority in 1962 but is in need of updating to reflect current practices. Preparing an updated master plan for BMCA is extremely important for the park's development because guidelines to shape management activities are not addressed in the 1962 master plan. Moreover, the Rouge North Management Plan advises that a master planning process be completed for BMCA, which is considered the northern gateway to Rouge Park. Furthermore, population growth in the Township of Whitchurch-Stouffville and the Regional Municipality of York will likely increase the number of users. As such, a plan is required that can address future public use demands and enhanced environmental protection. Moreover, it is necessary to prepare a comprehensive and integrated master plan for the property that can respond to the changes in the availability of public funds and evolving concepts in conservation and sustainability. The plan must also match TRCA's objectives for The Living City – Healthy Rivers and Shorelines, Regional Biodiversity, Sustainable Communities and Business Excellence.

The master planning process occurs in several phases. To date, staff has completed the compilation of background materials and research and the development of a background report. TRCA has developed the vision, goals and objectives to guide the master plan, along with a series of management recommendations. A draft public use and recreation plan has been developed that outlines the recreational uses and opportunities, and also includes a trail plan for the park. The public use and recreation plan will include a map showing the major recommendations and uses under the plan, a chapter detailing the recommendations as well as sustainable design standards, and an implementation strategy detailing project costs and suggested timelines for implementation. Throughout the process there have been public information and consultation sessions as well as advisory committee meetings.

Included in the draft public use and recreation plan are several opportunities to implement revenue-generating fill projects. A summary of these projects was presented to TRCA Directors Committee on April 3, 2008. One of the projects that was endorsed as part of that summary was a 5 hectare habitat enhancement project for the agricultural fields in the north west corner of Bruce's Mill Conservation Area. As part of the master plan process, these fields have been targeted for restoration to natural cover, as recommended in the TRCA *Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy*. Other project sites that were highlighted as part of the summary that was presented to Director's Committee will require further investigation and planning as part of the master planning process. The land uses that are determined for those areas may incorporate a filling component.

TRCA staff has completed detailed design drawings showing how the 5 hectare parcel of tableland will be enhanced by importing and strategically placing clean surplus fill. The drawings have been reviewed and approved by Whitchurch-Stouffville staff as part of their site alteration permit process. TRCA anticipates receiving the site alteration permit after September 22, 2008. It is the opinion of staff that this is an opportunity to restore forest cover and create wetland and interpretive opportunities while creating the foundation for diverse habitat and public features. Upon completion of the fill placement and grading phase of the project and subject to available revenues, TRCA staff will complete landscaping as shown on the attached grading and restoration plan.

The habitat enhancement project has been presented at meetings of the staff steering committee and the advisory committee, as well as at a public meeting. Additionally, staff and the advisory committee have had the opportunity to review and comment on the detailed design drawings for the site.

TRCA archaeology staff has completed their assessment of the site and found a small scatter of aboriginal lithic artifacts of unknown origin. The site is now cleared from an archaeological perspective and ready for fill placement.

It is the opinion of staff that multiple sources of clean surplus fill will be available to complete the regeneration objectives and generate the necessary revenue to offset project costs and future costs associated with the management of the property. TRCA will implement a soils quality control program to ensure and confirm that all fill placed on TRCA-owned land meet Ministry of Environment Table 1 criteria.

At Authority Meeting #5/08, held on June 27, 2008, Resolution #A142/08, was approved, in part, as follows:

*THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) request formal proposals from contractors to supply and place clean surplus fill on TRCA-owned lands as a means to enhance wetland interpretive habitat features and restore forest cover, subject to regional and municipal approvals;*

An advertisement was placed in the Daily Commercial News requesting Tenders from interested parties to undertake the required work. Tenders were received from eight contractors (two contractors were disqualified for failure to provide a bid bond):

<b>COMPANY NAME</b>	<b>COMPENSATION OFFERED</b>
Coreydale Contracting Co.	\$5.00 per cubic metre
Ragno Excavating Ltd.	\$3.10 per cubic metre
B. Gottardo Construction Ltd.	\$3.00 per cubic metre
Ciro Ltd	\$2.00 per cubic metre
North York Excavating & Contracting Ltd.	\$1.75 per cubic metre
Anpro Excavating	\$1.00 per cubic metre

Staff reviewed all Tenders and determined that the submission by Clipper Construction Limited o/a Coreydale Contracting Company met all TRCA requirements and included the highest price per metre compensation of the six acceptable tenders received.

#### **RATIONALE**

TRCA staff has negotiated similar agreements with developers and/or operated similar operations in other areas with considerable success. Examples of these successful projects include the berming along the new Markham by-pass east of the Ninth Line, berming along Highway 407 at Claireville Conservation Area, berming and wetland complex development at Kortright Centre for Conservation and berming and wetland complex development at Boyd North (along Islington Avenue north of Rutherford Road, City of Vaughan).

Staff see this regeneration work as a benefit to all involved as the surplus fill along with the financial compensation will allow for the creation of habitat opportunities and public features on the property.

**DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE**

Obtain various regional and municipal permits prior to beginning fill placement.

**FINANCIAL DETAILS**

TRCA staff anticipate that fill revenue from this project will offset direct project operating and restoration costs. The potential gross revenue from this project is approximately \$600,000. The direct project operating and restoration costs will be deducted from this revenue.

Revenues and expenses associated with this project will be directed to account 106-11.

**Report prepared by: Dave Hatton, extension 5365**

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

**For Information contact: Dave Hatton, extension 5365**

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

**Date: September 10, 2008**

**Attachment: 1**



**RES.#A206/08 -**

**MIMICO WATERFRONT LINEAR PARK PHASE 2**

Approval to Enter Into Agreements with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation. Recommends approval to enter into all necessary agreements with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation to implement Phase 2 of Mimico Waterfront Linear Park.

Moved by: Lois Griffin  
Seconded by: Ron Moeser

**WHEREAS Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation (TWRC) has approved an expanded funding envelope to complete phase 2 of the Mimico Waterfront Linear Park;**

**WHEREAS TWRC has advised that they wish to enter into appropriate agreements with Toronto and Region Conservation Authority to implement phase 2 of the project;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT authorized TRCA officials are directed to enter into any necessary agreements with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation and its funding partners to implement Phase 2 of Mimico Waterfront Linear Park Project, and to take such action as is necessary to implement the agreements including the execution and signing of documents.**

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

In 2003, TRCA entered into a Delivery Agreement with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation to undertake the Mimico Waterfront Linear Park Project for an estimated cost of \$6.5 million. TRCA is responsible for all aspects of project planning and implementation.

In April 2004, TRCA undertook property appraisals of all necessary private lands required to implement the project. Based on completed appraisals, TRCA and TWRC agreed to pursue the purchase of all available properties. TRCA was successful in acquiring all but four properties from three owners; TWRC directed TRCA to implement a stand-alone Phase 1 (central and west sectors) project.

Late in 2005 and early 2006, TRCA met with TWRC a number of times regarding the budget shortfall identified following the acquisition of the private properties. Based on these discussions, a consensus was reached among senior management at both TRCA and TWRC to pursue a revised project budget of \$10.6 million to implement Phase 1. At the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation Board of Director's meeting held on January 12, 2006, a revised project budget of \$10.6 million for Phase 1 was accepted and TWRC staff was directed to provide this funding through the new 10 year business plan. A revised Delivery Agreement was drafted to reflect the scope and budget changes. This Delivery Agreement was executed on August 9, 2007.

Implementation of Phase 1 began in July 2006 and was opened to the public on July 28, 2008.

On September 3, 2008, TWRC approved an expanded funding envelope for the Mimico Waterfront Linear Park Project to facilitate the acquisition of all remaining properties required for Phase 2 and its implementation. The next step is to have the Amended Contribution Agreement executed and a subsequent change made to the Delivery Agreement. Once these agreements have been executed, TRCA will initiate negotiations with the remaining property owners. Based on approvals for the first phase of the project which was successfully implemented, staff anticipate that the form and wording of necessary agreements will be substantially the same.

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

For this process, timing is critical. Staff will continue to work with Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation to provide any necessary information to facilitate the execution of the Contribution Agreement and Delivery Agreement amendments. Staff is seeking direction from the Authority to enter into the Delivery Agreement as soon as TWRC is in a position to fund the acquisition program.

Property acquisition under this process will proceed in accordance with TRCA policies and procedures. Each acquisition will require specific Authority approval and appropriate communications and recommendations will be made to the Executive Committee and the Authority.

**Report prepared by: Nancy Gaffney, extension 5313**

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

**For Information Contact: Nancy Gaffney, extension 5313**

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

**Date: September 16, 2008**

---

## **SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

### **RES.#A207/08 - SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Colleen Jordan

**THAT Ontario Regulation 166/06 Items 9.1.1 - 9.1.86, inclusive, contained in Section II of Executive Committee Minutes #6/08, held on August 8, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

---

### **RES.#A208/08 - SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: Glenn De Baeremaeker  
Seconded by: Reenga Mathivanan

**THAT Section II item 9.2 - Invar (Freshway) Limited, contained in Executive Committee Minutes #6/08, held on August 8, 2008, be received;**

**AND FURTHER THAT staff report back with a detailed history of the site.**

**CARRIED**

---

**RES.#A209/08 - SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Colleen Jordan

**THAT Section II items 9.3 - 9.5, inclusive, contained in Executive Committee Minutes #6/08, held on August 8, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

**Section II Items 9.3 - 9.5, Inclusive**

**COATSWORTH CUT DREDGING PROJECT**

*Executive Res.#B95/08*

**MIMICO WATERFRONT LINEAR PARK PROJECT**

*Executive Res.#B96/08*

**OUT OF COUNTRY TRAVEL**

*Executive Res.#B97/08*

---

**RES.#A210/08 - GREENLANDS ACQUISITION PROJECT FOR 2006-2010**

Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Carruthers Creek Watershed Lajiter Property, CFN 41232. Donation of a parcel of land located on the east side of Shoal Point Road, south of Bayly Street, Town of Ajax, Regional Municipality of Durham, under the "Greenlands Acquisition Project For 2006-2010", Flood Plain and Conservation Component, Carruthers Creek watershed.

*Executive Res.#B100/08*

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Laurie Bruce

**THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) accept the donation from Ann and Janine Lajiter of 15.40 hectares (38.06 acres), more or less, consisting of an irregular shaped parcel of vacant ecologically sensitive land, said land being Part of Lot 4, Range 3, Broken Front Concession, Town of Ajax, in the Regional Municipality of Durham, as shown on a Draft Plan of Subdivision prepared by J. D. Barnes Limited, Ontario Land Surveyors, under their Project No. TUN 623-1, dated July 2008, situated on the east side of Shoal Point Road, south of Bayly Street;**

**THAT the acquisition of the donation is to be on the following basis:**

- (a) the purchase price is to be \$2.00;
- (b) an income tax receipt is to be made available to Ann and Janine Lajiter for the appraised value of the ecologically sensitive land, in accordance with the guidelines set out by Canada Customs and Revenue Agency;
- (c) Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is responsible for appraisal, environmental and reasonable legal fees;

**THAT TRCA extend their appreciation and thanks to Ann and Janine Lajiter for their generous donation;**

**THAT TRCA receive conveyance of the land free from encumbrance, subject to existing service easements;**

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

**AND FURTHER THAT the appropriate TRCA officials be authorized and directed to execute all necessary documentation required.**

**CARRIED**

---

**RES.#A211/08 -**

**REFORESTATION SEEDLING PROCUREMENT**

2009 - 2011. To authorize staff to negotiate with Somerville Nurseries Inc. for the supply of reforestation seedlings to supply anticipated Toronto and Region Conservation Authority program and project demand for the three year period to ensure an uninterrupted supply of stock through 2011.

*Executive Res.#B101/08*

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Laurie Bruce

**THAT staff be authorized to negotiate terms satisfactory to Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff with Somerville Nurseries Inc. to ensure an uninterrupted supply of reforestation seedlings based on TRCA seedling demand forecasts to provide for program and project needs to December 31, 2009;**

**AND FURTHER THAT TRCA officials be authorized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to implement the seedling procurement including signing of documents.**

**CARRIED**

**RES.#A212/08** -

**RYERSON UNIVERSITY**

Memorandum of Agreement. Approval to enter into a memorandum of agreement with Ryerson University for a strategic partnership on research and development in sustainable technologies and sustainable community development.

*Executive Res.#B102/08*

Moved by: David Barrow

Seconded by: Laurie Bruce

**WHEREAS the vision for The Living City Campus at Kortright includes the development of a post-secondary sustainable technologies education and research centre;**

**WHEREAS Ryerson University's Strategic Research Areas on Energy and Environment and Technology Innovation are complementary to the vision for The Living City Campus at Kortright;**

**THEREFORE LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Ryerson University in a collaborative strategic partnership on research and development in sustainable technologies and sustainable development, for a period of two years effective the date of signing;**

**AND FURTHER THAT TRCA designated signing officers be authorized and directed to take such action as is necessary to execute the MOA including obtaining all necessary approvals and signing of documents.**

**CARRIED**

---

**RES.#A213/08** -

**WORLD GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL**

Relationship with Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. Annual update on the World Green Building Council relationship with Toronto and Region Conservation Authority through the World Green Building Council Secretariat.

*Executive Res.#B103/08*

Moved by: David Barrow

Seconded by: Laurie Bruce

**THAT the World Green Building Council (WorldGBC) continue to receive support and assistance from Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff and associates where required.**

**CARRIED**

**RES.#A214/08 - SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Bill Fisch

**THAT Ontario Regulation 166/06 items 10.5.1 - 10.5.90, inclusive, contained in Section II of Executive Committee Minutes #7/08, held on September 5, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

---

**RES.#A215/08 - SECTION II - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: David Barrow  
Seconded by: Bill Fisch

**THAT Section II item 10.6 - Claireville Conservation Area, contained in Executive Committee Minutes #7/08, held on September 5, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

---

**SECTION IV - ITEMS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BOARD**

**RES.#A216/08 - TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSET ACCOUNTING**

Status Report. Provides an update on work to date on the tangible capital asset accounting changes required by Public Sector Accounting Board Section PS3150.

Moved by: Ron Moeser  
Seconded by: Bryan Bertie

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the report on Tangible Capital Asset Accounting dated August 29, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, along with Canadian municipalities, must commence reporting tangible capital assets on the financial statements for fiscal years that begin after January 1, 2009. Tangible Capital Assets are assets that have a physical substance, are used continuously, last over one year and have an economic value.

Prior to the new requirements, costs related to tangible capital assets were recorded on a cash basis and fully expensed in the fiscal year incurred. Public Sector Accounting Board (PSAB) Section PS3150 requires the assets to be recognized on the 2009 financial statements on an accrual basis requiring the assets costs to be amortized across the assets' useful lives.

Failure to meet the requirements in 2009 will result in a qualified audit opinion on the financial statements.

Staff was requested to keep Authority members advised of progress with respect to this project.

## **RATIONALE**

In preparation for the change in reporting, staff has been retained to oversee the process. There are two distinct phases to the implementation:

### First Phase: Determine the Opening Balance

As financial statements include the prior year comparative, the December 31, 2008 tangible capital asset balance must be disclosed. This figure will become the 2009 opening balance of the asset account. Calculating the opening balance initially requires the collection of existing asset inventory information. The information requirements are utilized in determining the classification, valuation, amortization and useful life of the assets.

Staff has begun meeting with TRCA divisional staff, municipalities, neighbouring conservation authorities and the external auditor to discuss policy requirements and management agreements. Following successful testing, the required policies will be brought to the Authority for approval.

### Second Phase: Ongoing Recording of Asset Changes and Reporting

Commencing January 1, 2009, transactions that significantly impact assets will be tracked for compilation of the December 31, 2009 figures. These transactions would include, but are not limited to, disposals, major repairs, write-downs, purchases, construction and contribution.

Appropriate policies and procedures will be in place to manage these assets for Tangible Capital Asset Accounting requirements in a consistent manner.

Reporting changes due to PS3150 require the implementation of a new structure for the 2009 Financial Statements. These statements will include new accounts such as Tangible Capital Assets, Accumulated Amortization, Gains on Disposal of Assets and other accounts not previously on TRCA's financial reports. The changes will impact future budget cycles and financial reports. These changes will be reviewed during 2009.

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

Staff will report to the Authority in January 2009 with a further update.

**Report prepared by: Janice Darnley, extension 5768**

**Emails: [jdarnley@trca.on.ca](mailto:jdarnley@trca.on.ca)**

**For Information contact: Janice Darnley, extension 5768**

**Emails: [jdarnley@trca.on.ca](mailto:jdarnley@trca.on.ca)**

**Date: August 29, 2008**

---

**RES.#A217/08 -**

**SUSTAINABILITY REPORT, 2007**

Summary of Sustainable Management System activities in 2007 by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

Moved by: Laurie Bruce  
Seconded by: Grant Gibson

**THAT the Sustainability Report, 2007 for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) be received.**

**CARRIED**

## **BACKGROUND**

In 1999, the Authority approved a corporate Environmental Policy statement and a framework to implement an environmental management system. Since that time, staff has done research and engaged in extensive consultations both internally and with various outside institutions to determine and test environmental management targets, objectives and tools. The program was expanded in 2004 to allow for inclusion of social and economic targets and renamed Sustainability Management System in order to better manage TRCA's organizational commitment to sustainability.

The Sustainability Management System (SMS) enables TRCA managers to continually review, consult, monitor, report, revise and improve TRCA's environmental performance in selected areas where internal operations have significant impact on the environment. These areas are called 'significant aspects' under ISO 14000 terminology, one global standard for environmental management systems.

The primary vehicle for communicating TRCA's sustainability performance to stakeholders is the Annual Sustainability Report. Staff made significant changes to enhance the reporting structure and this has delayed the presentation of this report. In 2009, staff expect that the 2008 report will be presented to the Authority in the spring.

## **2007 Sustainability Highlights**

### **Energy**

TRCA's energy use continues to increase because of increases in the number of projects and programs. For example, Peel Region climate change initiatives, capital projects for the City of Toronto and Toronto Waterfront Revitalization (TWRC), Restoration Services Centre and additional planning and development staff have all contributed to growth in the work of TRCA. Since 2003, TRCA has added 3 major buildings and 25% growth in full time equivalents (FTE's). The numerous energy retrofits and energy management initiatives have all contributed to the mitigation of the potential energy use which would otherwise have occurred.

The greatest increase in total gigajoules (GJ's) of energy used occurred at Black Creek Pioneer Village (BCPV), where the total energy has increased approximately 25% since 2003. The 2,500 GJ increase represents about half of the total TRCA energy increase. BCPV is taking steps to mitigate this with a new roof at the Visitors Centre and systematic replacement of aging heat pumps and other equipment. Also, BCPV has a long term program to replace expensive electric heat in the heritage buildings with gas heating. Also, TRCA has launched its "green weddings" initiative at BCPV and Kortright.

Since the beginning of 2006, TRCA has purchased a percentage of its electricity from Bullfrog Power. In 2007, green electricity was about 17% of total electricity purchased. Kortright Centre, Restoration Services Centre and Head Office are entirely powered by green electricity. The purchase of "green energy" helps to offset energy increases.

## **Waste**

TRCA's large number of facilities dispersed geographically among many municipal jurisdictions has led to a largely decentralized approach to waste management, which has, in turn, led to great difficulty in obtaining reliable and comparable waste diversion data. TRCA's move to Turtle Island Recycling for much of its waste and recyclables in 2007 represented a major step forward in this regard. A condition of the tender process requires that Turtle Island provide reports on diversion rates from various facilities.

According to numbers provided by Turtle Island, TRCA achieves 40% diversion from landfill. This number is lower than actual diversion rates because some activity is not captured such as recyclables going out by haulers other than Turtle Island and materials composted at our facilities which are not included in the numbers. Staff acknowledge the need to better document the performance of TRCA facilities taking into account the complex and decentralized nature of our operations. In 2008, TRCA is preparing a waste management plan with operational waste objectives and principles. Additional data from facilities that look after their own composting and recycling will be collected so that accurate diversion rates from all facilities can be calculated and presented. Knowing waste volumes for an entire calendar year will facilitate development of TRCA waste baseline data.

## **Vehicles and Travel**

TRCA's fuel consumption and total kilometres driven continue to increase with organizational growth. Fuel consumption is up 44% since 2003. In 2007, TRCA's owned fleet consisted of 55 vehicles: 45 trucks (pickups, vans, other), 6 cars (3 hybrids), 4 passenger vans (mini and other).

Fleet fuel efficiency has remained relatively constant since 2003 as volume of kilometres travelled increased significantly and the size of the fleet has grown. The process begun in 2004 to reduce the size of vehicles (i.e. moving to smaller vehicles and smaller engines) and the commitment to purchase additional hybrid vehicles has produced additional fuel efficiency. This has been more that off set by the need to acquire additional heavy duty trucks to handle expanded capital projects and other work. These changes explain the plateau in fuel efficiency. TRCA has introduced a program to encourage staff to avoid travel to meetings by use of teleconferences. As well, staff who do travel are carpooling using fleet vehicles.

## **Procurement**

Since 2003, TRCA has adhered to unique and innovative green procurement through its Mandatory Green Procurement List. The green option is the only option for the products and services in the various categories on the list. To our knowledge, few government agencies have such a comprehensive mandatory direction for the procurement of green products and services. In 2007, TRCA added 100% post consumer FSC paper to this list, which also includes requirements for Energy Star appliances, use of green hotels on travel, the green fleet vehicle procurement policy, among others.

## **Land Management**

Since 2002, TRCA has increased its efforts to manage its lands in a sustainable manner.

Among our accomplishments:

- over 150,000 square metres of conservation lands renaturalized;
- establishment of formal conservation land planning process;

- ongoing development of master plans for conservation areas (CA's);
- Bathurst Glen Golf Course and several parks are working on Audubon certification;
- naturalization of Head Office grounds;
- ban on using non-native plants for aesthetic plantings;
- parking lot stormwater runoff treatment at Head Office;
- revised TRCA Pesticide Policy, enforcing near-ban on pesticide use on TRCA lands except in special circumstances;
- removed or replaced all TRCA underground fuel storage tanks (28) - five year project completed in 2006;
- ongoing effort to meet Ont. Reg. 903 requirements for abandoned wells on TRCA lands;
- completed removal of pit toilets at CA's;
- four new seasonal wetlands have been created at Kortright;
- converted pool at Indian Line Campground to salt water system reducing chlorine usage.

In 2008, TRCA will continue to pursue Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program certification for CA's and Bathurst Glen Golf Course.

### **Social Sustainability**

In 2007, TRCA introduced its Employee Assistance program. This program, provided by Shepell FGI, is a confidential service to assist employees in managing crises, developing personal strategies and overall improving their quality of working and personal life. Approximately 12 to 14% of our full time employees have used this service and the anecdotal information is very positive from both managers and employees.

TRCA won the Immigration Success Award from TRIEC for providing immigrants employment services to internationally-trained professionals. This was an endorsement that we are contributing to the overall sustainability of the community and will be a spring board for further actions.

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

1. TRCA's primary goal is to reduce energy consumption even with organizational growth. To help achieve this, TRCA will initiate an Energy Management Plan in 2008 that will:
  - set direction for the future use of facilities at TRCA (office consolidation, what will happen to older facilities);
  - track the ongoing progress and performance of buildings and facilities;
  - track building components, retrofits, actions and analyze effect of these on performance;
  - set targets for energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions (per building/facility) and organizationally;
  - set green energy procurement targets at all facilities;
  - set a schedule of audits and or capital enhancements to reduce energy and water use (or provide basis for site specific scheduling);
  - enact a "quick start" exit lighting retrofit project;
  - set out a priority list of renewable energy projects to be taken at various facilities;
  - present a plan for financing all of the above;
  - present a plan for communicating with stakeholders;
  - contribute to TRCA's efforts to calculate its carbon footprint.
2. Complete a TRCA-wide Waste Management Strategy.

3. Continue EcoSchools and EcoOffices.
4. Review and improve Greenfleet performance.

Copies of the Sustainability Report, 2007 are available upon request.

**Report prepared by: Brian Dundas, extension 5262**  
**Email: [bdundas@trca.on.ca](mailto:bdundas@trca.on.ca)**  
**For Information contact: Brian Dundas, extension 5262**  
**Email: [bdundas@trca.on.ca](mailto:bdundas@trca.on.ca)**  
**Date: August 26, 2008**

---

**RES.#A218/08 - ENERLIFE CONSULTING INC.**  
Status of the business relationship.

Moved by: Richard Whitehead  
Seconded by: Ron Moeser

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the staff report on the status of the business relationship with Enerlife Consulting Inc. be received.**

**CARRIED**

**BACKGROUND**

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

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

Over the course of 2007 Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff worked closely with Enerlife Consulting on three key programs: Mayors' Megawatt Challenge; Greening Health Care; and Sustainable Schools.

**Program Status**

**Mayors' Megawatt Challenge**

The Mayors' Megawatt Challenge membership remained stable over the course of the year with 13 municipalities participating, including Ajax, Barrie, Burlington, Guelph, Hamilton, Kitchener, Mississauga, Oshawa, Richmond Hill, St. Catharines, Toronto, Uxbridge and Waterloo. Natural Resources Canada declined further sponsorship of the program due to changes in program priorities and funding and as such, staff is approaching electrical gas utilities for sponsorship to assist in keeping membership fees low.

In 2007 the municipalities in the Mayors' Megawatt Challenge were able to save 2.5% on their electricity, 4.2% on their gas, 12.6% on water use for a total cost savings of \$1,111,288 and the elimination of 2,746 tonnes of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

In 2006 and 2007, ten Ontario municipalities enrolled 27 separate arenas in our collaborative project to develop and achieve large-scale energy and water use savings in arena facilities, through identification and implementation of comprehensive energy retrofit projects and operational best practices.

The results of the study show a variance of up to 6:1 between the lowest and highest energy users. The study showed that there are large differences in energy use between facilities and thus opportunities for significant energy savings in the following categories:

<b>Metric</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Ice Maintenance (kWh/week/sq. ft. ice)	4:1
Ice Plant Peak Demand (kW/sq. ft. ice)	4:1
Ice Plant Duty Cycle (% runtime)	3:1
Rink Lighting (W/sq. ft. ice)	6:1
Total Facility Gas Usage (m <sup>3</sup> /sqft/#mths ice in)	4:1
Total Facility Energy Usage (ekWh/sq. ft./#mths ice in)	3:1

### **Greening Health Care**

The membership in Greening Health Care grew substantially in 2007 to 28 hospital corporations representing 44 hospital sites. Hydro One Networks was a significant sponsor of the program in 2007 by providing membership fee subsidies for hospitals in their jurisdiction. Enbridge also became a sponsor of the program providing both incentive payments to hospitals and funding to the Greening Health Care program based on gas savings achieved by the hospitals.

In 2007 the hospitals in Greening Health Care saved 1.5% on their electricity, 4.8% on natural gas, 3.4% on water for a total of \$2,442,682 in cost savings and the elimination of 9,600 tonnes of GHG emissions.

### **Sustainable Schools**

The Sustainable Schools project was completed in 2007 with phenomenal success. The Sustainable Schools project included only new schools (built since 2000). The savings results in the table below are due solely to operational improvements to new systems with minimal or no capital expenditure. The boards took action based upon their benchmarked performance, and on 1-2 workshops with their Operations and Maintenance staff, caretakers and school principals. Charettes were also conducted with design teams of 3 of the boards, using the benchmarking results, and leading to a range of improvements to new school designs.

The 51 schools involved represent about 1% of all Ontario's schools and 10% of Ontario's school boards.

Sustainable Schools program, 2007 vs 2006					
	GHG reduction, tonnes	Gas use reduction, m3	Electricity use reduction, kWh	Water use reduction, m3	Cost savings \$
<b>Total</b>	1,433	476,245	1,775,504	10,506	\$ 367,244
<b>Average per school</b>	28	11,932	66,015	498	\$ 11,686
<b>Average % per school</b>		12.8%	6.7%	11.7%	
* Based on 51 schools (across 8 Ontario boards). Not all schools made reductions in all categories.					
* Source: Sustainable Schools program and Enerlife utilities management system					

The Sustainable Schools project results were instrumental in the Canada Green Building Council's (CaGBC) decision to adapt LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) to include measurement of actual performance and initiation of the LEED Canada pilot for school boards. Adaptation of Sustainable Schools to create an ongoing program is on hold pending completion of the CaGBC pilot with school boards from across Canada.

#### **Additional Programs**

Other programs identified in the agreement with Enerlife Consulting include the Home Energy Clinic and the Community Scorecard. Activities associated with these projects were suspended in 2007 to allow staff to focus on the three core programs of Mayors' Megawatt Challenge, Greening Health Care and Sustainable Schools.

#### **FINANCIAL DETAILS**

The business partnership with Enerlife Consulting generated total revenues of just under \$1 million and total expenditures of slightly more than \$1 million (Table 1). In 2007 the programs had a deficit of \$30,715. All of the deficit was associated with the Mayors' Megawatt Challenge and resulted from the loss of Natural Resources Canada as a program sponsor.

**TABLE 1:** Financial Overview of Business Partnership with Enerlife Consulting in 2007

<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>
Greening Health Care	\$269,702	\$268,962
Mayors' Megawatt Challenge	\$407,053	\$444,252
Sustainable Schools	\$320,977	\$315,234
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$997,733</b>	<b>\$1,028,448</b>

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

The current agreement expires in 2010. Staff will continue to work closely with Enerlife Consulting to increase program membership and sponsorship for the Mayors' Megawatt Challenge and Greening Health Care. The two organizations will also work closely to develop the next iteration of Sustainable Schools.

**Report prepared by: Bernie McIntyre, extension 5326**

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

**For Information contact: Bernie McIntyre, extension 5326**

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

**Date: September 8, 2008**

---

### **RES.#A219/08 -**

### **GOOD NEWS STORIES**

Highlights of Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's Work. Receipt of Good News Stories for June, July and August, 2008, from all sections of Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

Moved by: Colleen Jordan

Seconded by: David Barrow

**IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the report on "Good News Stories" for June, July and August, 2008, as amended, be received.**

**CARRIED**

### **BACKGROUND**

Management Team, a committee made up of senior staff at Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), meets monthly to discuss strategic initiatives and organizational development.

### **RATIONALE**

Key accomplishments of each TRCA section are highlighted at each Management Team meeting. In keeping with TRCA's objective of Business Excellence, these accomplishments will be brought to the Authority for the information of the members. The following are the accomplishments cited from June, July and August, 2008, and a brief description of each.

- **Green Building Advocate Award** - TRCA received the from Canada Green Building Council, one of 5 awards given nationally.
- **Archaeological Field School** - Bookings pouring in due to significant exposure with two television appearances, interviews with several major daily's and 9,100 hits on a social ad on Facebook by the end of the first day.
- **Humber Watershed Report Card** - Approved by the Authority in June. Received the Canadian Institute of Planners Award for Planning Excellence in July.
- **Wet Weather Flow** - TRCA awarded contract to design and maintain 14 new Wet Weather Flow monitoring stations in the City of Toronto to assess water quality of watercourses prior to and following implementation of innovative wet weather flow strategies.

- **Land Acquisition** - 80 acres transferred in June from the Province of Ontario to TRCA in the headwaters of Petticoat Creek.
  - At the end of July we completed the acquisition of the 50 acre Swan Lake property located in the Town of Richmond Hill south of Lake St. George. The property is on the Oak Ridges Moraine and is an Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) and is a Provincially Significant Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) and wetland. The property also contains a small kettle lake. This purchase was funded by the Region of York, City of Toronto, Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation, Town of Richmond Hill and Ducks Unlimited Canada.
- **Greening Greater Toronto** - Toronto City Summit Alliance released its report entitled 'Greening Greater Toronto', which outlines a vision - to make the Greater Toronto Area the Greenest City Region in North America. TRCA staff participated on several working groups.
- **Conservation Foundation** - The John and Pat McCutcheon Foundation continues to support pioneering work to restore the Timber Brothers gravel pit in Uxbridge. The work is intended to show how gravel pits on the Oak Ridges Moraine can be creatively rehabilitated.
  - Almost \$1.2 million received from the Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation to purchase two spectacular properties on the Oak Ridges Moraine.
- **Mimico Waterfront Park** - Phase 1 of Toronto's newest waterfront park officially opened following a Community Celebration on July 28th. The celebration included official opening ceremonies, a fish check-up and community BBQ.
- **Canada Day Celebrations** - Albion Hills annual event enjoyed record breaking attendance - over 10,000 people.
- **River Conditions** - Since the extremely dry summer of 2007, baseflows are up 30% - 50% in most of the TRCA watersheds thanks to the record breaking precipitation of 2008.
- **American Fisheries Society 2008 Annual Meeting** - TRCA staff was part of the organizing committee for the conference held in Ottawa in August. The meeting attracted 1,800 delegates from the United States, Canada and several other countries. TRCA staff presented and moderated sessions as well as manning the Conservation Ontario display.
  - At the request of its Executive Committee, Aquatic Habitat Toronto hosted a symposium on Urban Aquatic Habitat at the conference. There were 11 presentations from agencies including TRCA, Ministry of Natural Resources, Royal Botanical Gardens, Remedial Action Plan, Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and City of Toronto, to name a few. Ed DeBruyn, Area Director, Ontario-Great Lakes Area, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Central and Arctic Region moderated the session. Subsequently Aquatic Habitat Toronto has been asked to pursue other opportunities including the North American Lake Management Society conference in Lake Louise and the American Fisheries Society Urban Aquatic Habitat symposium in Chicago. Aquatic Habitat Toronto also launched its new website this month - [www.aquatichabitat.ca](http://www.aquatichabitat.ca).
- **2008 Summer Olympics** - Jason Burnett, son of TRCA's Manager, Provincial and Regional Policy, David Burnett, wins Silver Medal in Trampoline at Summer Olympics.
- **Town of Ajax** - TRCA staff, particularly Gary Bowen, provided support and partnership to the Town of Ajax on water quality issues such as the training of the Town's staff in water sampling, TRCA sampling and studies, as well as encouraged the focus of an International Study to include our waters off our shores.

- The Town received an Association of Ontario Municipalities (AMO) Federal Gas Tax Project Award for its LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Certified Fire and Emergency Services Headquarters. TRCA planted the "seed of LEED" by presenting the LEED concept to the Town's Environmental Advisory Committee and subsequently providing information and contacts as staff researched the possibility of developing a LEED certified firehall.
- The Town was awarded the Wege Small Cities Sustainability Best Practices Award and \$5,000 for its ongoing efforts to improve water quality along the shores of Lake Ontario. The award was presented at the 2008 Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative (GLSLCI) Annual Member Meeting and Conference on July 18 in Toronto.

**Report prepared by: Kathy Stranks, extension 5264**  
**Emails: kstranks@trca.on.ca**  
**For Information contact: Kathy Stranks, extension 5264**  
**Emails: kstranks@trca.on.ca**  
**Date: September 03, 2008**

---

**RES.#A220/08 - WATERSHED COMMITTEE MINUTES**

Moved by: Richard Whitehead  
 Seconded by: Ron Moeser

**THAT Section IV item 8.5.1, in regard to watershed committee minutes, be received.**

**Section IV Item 8.5.1**  
**HUMBER WATERSHED ALLIANCE**  
 Minutes of Meeting #2/08, held on April 15, 2008

---

**RES.#A221/08 - SECTION IV - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY INFORMATION**

Moved by: David Barrow  
 Seconded by: Colleen Jordan

**THAT Section IV item 9.6 - Lowest Bid Not Accepted, contained in Executive Minutes #6/08, held on August 8, 2008, be received.**

**CARRIED**

**NEW BUSINESS**  
**RES.#A222/08**

Moved by: Gay Cowbourne  
Seconded by: Ron Moeser

**THAT staff be directed to send a note of condolence and sympathy to the family of Mr. William Dempsey for the passing of Mr. Dempsey.**

**CARRIED**

---

**TERMINATION**

ON MOTION, the meeting terminated at 11:17 a.m., on Friday, September 19, 2008.

---

Gerri Lynn O'Connor  
Chair

---

Brian Denney  
Secretary-Treasurer

/ks