



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting #4/04

Chair: Dave Ryan
Vice Chair: Nancy Stewart
Members: Frank Dale
Cliff Jenkins
Shelley Petrie
Michael Thompson
Dick O'Brien - Chair, Authority

July 16, 2004

10:30 A.M.

SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

AGENDA

- | | <u>Pages</u> |
|---|--------------|
| 1. MINUTES OF MEETING #3/04
(Enclosed herewith on Blue) | |
| 2. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES | |
| 3. DISCLOSURE OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF | |
| 4. DELEGATIONS | |
| 5. PRESENTATIONS | |
| 5.1 A presentation by Lisa Richardson, Eastern Coordinator, Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup, in regards to item 7.1 - The Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup. | |
| 5.2 Ralph Toningher, Coordinator, Environmental Projects, TRCA, in regards to item 7.2 - Tommy Thompson Park. | |
| 6. CORRESPONDENCE | |

7.	SECTION I - ITEMS FOR AUTHORITY ACTION	
7.1	THE GREAT CANADIAN SHORELINE CLEANUP	4-5
7.2	TOMMY THOMPSON PARK 2004 Interim Management Program and Master Plan Implementation	6-15
7.3	CITY OF TORONTO HARMONIZED PRIVATE TREE BY-LAW	16-17
7.4	DAM SAFETY REVIEWS, CLAIREVILLE DAM, G. ROSS LORD DAM, MILNE DAM AND STOUFFVILLE DAM	18-24
7.5	CENTREVILLE CREEK Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program	25-28
7.6	PROPOSED DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ACT	29-30
7.7	TERRESTRIAL NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM STRATEGY CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS	31-33
7.8	MANITOBA STREET - BEAVERDALE ROAD EROSION CONTROL PROJECT	34-35
7.9	1220 SHEPPARD AVENUE EAST EROSION CONTROL PROJECT	36-37
7.10	ROUGE WATERSHED TASK FORCE Changes to Membership and Appointment of Chair and Vice Chair	38-39
8.	SECTION IV - ITEMS FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE BOARD	
8.1	DON WATERSHED REGENERATION COUNCIL Minutes of Meeting #1/04, May 20, 2004 and Meeting #2/04, June 17, 2004	40
8.2	ETOBICOKE-MIMICO WATERSHEDS COALITION Minutes of Meeting #2/04, April 22, 2004	41
8.3	HUMBER WATERSHED ALLIANCE Minutes of Meeting #1/04, May 18, 2004	42
8.4	ROUGE WATERSHED TASK FORCE Minutes of Meeting #2/04	43

9. NEW BUSINESS

NEXT MEETING OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE #5/04
SEPTEMBER 17, 2004, IN THE SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

Brian Denney,
Chief Administrative Officer

/af

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: THE GREAT CANADIAN SHORELINE CLEANUP

KEY ISSUE

To gain support and generate participation in the Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup report be received.

BACKGROUND

The Great Canadian Shoreline Cleanup (GCSC) is a conservation program aimed at removing litter from Canadian rivers, lakes, wetlands and oceans. This week-long annual initiative began in British Columbia 12 years ago, and as of 2003 expanded to include every province and territory. During the 2003 GCSC, 116 events took place across the country with the help of 20,000 volunteers in 70 communities, removing nearly 50,000 kg of debris from along Canadian waterways.

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) supported the September 2003 Ontario launch of the GCSC and was involved in organizing cleanups at Lake St. George and in the Highland Creek watershed. The Highland Creek Environmental Stewardship Program held 4 events where over 250 volunteers collected more than 6,500 kg of garbage along Highland Creek at Brimley Woods, Knob Hill Park, Morningside Park and Centennial College's Progress Road Campus. In turn, the initiative assisted TRCA in building community capacity by offering a communications and marketing framework under which to promote local cleanup events, provide groups with cleanup materials, assist in obtaining site permits and arrange for garbage collection.

The GCSC is sponsored by TD Friends of the Environment Foundation, coordinated nationally by the Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre and is Canada's main contribution to the Ocean Conservancy's International Coastal Cleanup (ICC). The goal of the GCSC is to reduce aquatic debris through education, awareness, community stewardship, environmental monitoring and restoration. To help achieve this goal, each debris item collected is recorded on data cards and submitted to the Aquarium. They compile Canada's results, and forward them to the Ocean Conservancy to be included with the international results.

An increased level of TRCA participation is anticipated in 2004, and promotional efforts will gain additional support in communities across the TRCA jurisdiction. The 2004 GCSC will take place September 11-19 with an anticipated involvement of 35,000-40,000 volunteers nation-wide. More information is available on the GCSC website at www.vanaqua.org/cleanup.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

TRCA stewardship, watershed management and marketing/communications staff are working closely with GCSC Eastern Coordinator Lisa Richardson to support and promote the initiative and encourage additional community groups and volunteers in the Toronto region to join in the clean up in order to increase the level of effort over and above the 2003 participation levels.

Report prepared by: Natalie Affolter, extension 5676

For Information contact: Natalie Affolter, extension 5676

Date: June 30, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: TOMMY THOMPSON PARK
2004 Interim Management Program and Master Plan Implementation

KEY ISSUE

To report on the Tommy Thompson Park 2004 Interim Management Program and Master Plan Implementation including the recent federal announcement for park implementation funding.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT staff be directed to continue to negotiate the Annual Access Agreement with the Toronto Port Authority regarding access to Tommy Thompson Park and other such items deemed necessary for the 2004 activities;

THAT staff be authorized to take whatever action is required in connection with the Interim Management Program, including the preparation of any documents and agreements;

THAT the Authority acknowledges, as part of Toronto's waterfront revitalization, the announcement by the Government of Canada on May 20, 2004, to invest in Lake Ontario Park and more specifically \$8 million for implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan;

THAT staff be directed in conjunction with the City of Toronto to enter into discussions and preparation of an agreement with the federal government and the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation (TWRC) for implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA);

AND FURTHER THAT the federal government, TWRC and City of Toronto be so advised.

BACKGROUND

This report provides an update to the current Authority members on the Tommy Thompson Park 2003 activities, the 2004 work plan and information on the recent federal announcement to fund Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan implementation.

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

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

Tommy Thompson Park has also established itself as a unique place for a variety of human activities, attracting well over 100,000 visitors a year. These users only access the park on weekends and holidays, and represent a very broad range of park users including; birdwatchers, naturalists, cyclists, in-line skaters, pleasure walkers, joggers, researchers and students.

The Aquatic Park Sailing Club (APSC) is a small community sailing club that has leased a portion of the waterlot and landbase in Embayment C at Tommy Thompson Park since 1976. The revenue from the lease currently supports the Interim Management Program. The current three-year lease agreement was executed for the 2002-2004 season under Resolution #A87/02 of the Authority, Meeting #4/02, held on April 26, 2002.

The Aquatic Park Sailing Club contributes \$2,500.00 to annual operation of the TTP Van Shuttle which services park users and APSC members on weekends and holidays from May through to October. The Club also assists TRCA with a variety of projects including garbage clean-up and tree wrapping for protection against beaver damage. The club has financially contributed to shoreline naturalization and enhancement activities around their club house.

The Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan was completed in 1989, and then revised in 1992 through the Minister of the Environment's approval under the Environmental Assessment Act.

Implementation of the master plan, until 2003 had been very limited due to continued construction and lake filling activities, the limitations for public access, and approvals required for some of the habitat features. The master plan's main objectives are to achieve its goal of an "Urban Wilderness Park".

The Toronto Port Authority manages the filling operation at the Leslie Street Spit (also known as TTP) including access from Monday to Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. An access agreement between TPA and TRCA sets out TRCA's responsibilities for public access and site security outside filling operations.

As part of our Interim Management Program, annual agreements are negotiated with the Toronto Economic Development Corporation (TEDCO) (base parking lot) and the Toronto Port Authority.

The park is currently operated under the Interim Management Program in accordance with the delegated responsibilities given to the TRCA by the Province of Ontario. The Interim Management Program is in keeping with an agreement with the City of Toronto for the TRCA to operate the site until such time that the master plan is implemented and a management plan developed.

In 2003, for the first time since the completion of the master plan, funds were allocated directly to the Master Plan Implementation Program.

2003 Tommy Thompson Park Interim Management Program

The following briefly outlines the regular activities and special events that occurred during 2003.

The park was open to the public on Saturdays, Sundays and Statutory Holidays commencing January 4th, 2003. The public hours were as follows: 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., January 4th to April 6th; 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., April 12th to October 26th; and 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., November 1st to December 21st. In the interest of public safety, security and access, a staff member was on duty at all times during public hours. Public transportation was provided by means of a single shuttle van operating during public hours from May 3rd until October 13th.

A nature interpretation program was continued in 2003 and operated from June 4th to September 5th. Guided walks were conducted on holidays focusing on different aspects of the park's natural history. The interpretive "spit cart" was staffed on Sunday afternoons throughout the summer, and the TTP Bird Research Station was open to the public on weekends and holidays in the spring and fall migratory windows. In addition to the regularly scheduled programs, staff offered a special TRCA spring birding event, aquatic planting events with local schools, a winter waterfowl festival and numerous guided tours with various special interest groups.

Wildlife management activities undertaken in 2003 included a ring-billed gull control program, the Common Tern nesting raft project with the Canadian Wildlife Service, a Caspian Tern recovery program, a Double Crested Cormorant Control Program, control of nesting Canada geese and Mute swans, and a general wildlife enhancement and monitoring program.

Special Activities

In addition to the regular park programs, other special events and activities were held at Tommy Thompson Park during the 2003 season. The following is an outline of these various events:

- Lake Ontario Mid-Winter Waterfowl Inventory (January 12);
- TRCA Bird in the Hand Event (May 3);
- Numerous birding walks with special interest groups (May);
- Aquatic Park Sailing Club Spit Clean-up day (May 10);
- TRCA Bird in the Hand Event (May 3);
- Aquatic Plants Program Planting Days (June 9-20);
- University of Toronto Field Course (July 8,10,15,17);
- Lake Ontario Clean-up Event (September 11);
- TTP Winter Waterfowl Event (November);
- Annual Christmas Bird Count (December 28).

2003 Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan Development Project

The following briefly outlines the activities and projects which have been completed in 2003.

As part of the original master plan process, a Natural Area Advisory Committee was established with representation from a variety of governmental and non governmental groups, local universities, naturalist groups, Friends of the Spit and the TRCA. The group was formally known as the Tommy Thompson Park Natural Area Advisory Committee (NAAC). Upon completion and approval of the master plan, the NAAC was disbanded.

In 2002, the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan Design Project which updated the vision of this "urban wilderness park" was formally endorsed by the Authority. Part of Resolution #A97/02 is as follows:

...THAT staff be directed to establish a Tommy Thompson Park Advisory Committee with broad representation of park users, interests groups, and the City of Toronto to assist Toronto and Region Conservation staff with the development and implementation of various Park Master Plan components;...

In 2003, a formal terms of reference for the Tommy Thompson Park Advisory Committee (TTPAC) was completed. The TTPAC will assist TRCA with the planning and implementation of activities that are consistent with the goals, objectives, policies and guidelines of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan and Environmental Assessment. The group represents a range of stakeholders including; TRCA, Friends of the Spit, Toronto Ornithological Club, University of Toronto Botany, Toronto Field Naturalist, Toronto Entomologists Association, Toronto Parks, Aquatic Park Sailing Club, Toronto Port Authority, Toronto Cycling Committee, Volunteer Naturalists, Park User/Resident, Toronto Bird Observatory and the Ashbridge's Bay Sewage Treatment Plant. The committee convened for ten meetings in 2003.

Embayment D Observation Platform

The Embayment D nature viewing platform was designed and constructed, and represents the first major park infrastructure project. The platform will be one of the focal points for the parks interpretive and public access programs.

Nature Viewing Platforms

A total of five nature viewing platforms were constructed in various location of the park. The platforms and seating were installed in areas that provide good vantage points of the City of Toronto, areas of interest for nature enthusiasts and opportunities for interpretation.

South Shore Habitat Enhancement Project

The project site was located within a recently lakefilled portion of Tommy Thompson Park. The project involved the creation of an 8.5 ha landscape along the southern portion of the park. Through a variety of techniques including land form alterations, drainage design, soil conditioning and plantings, diverse terrestrial and aquatic habitat communities have been created.

Critical Wildlife Habitat Creation

Installation of habitat components that are critical to various life stages of wildlife and flora in the form of reproductive, juvenile/nursery, resting/loafing and overwintering areas have been created. Specifically, these include denning structures, small mammal / hibernaculi habitats, nesting and perching structures, and basking structures.

Interpretive Signage

Interpretive signage was developed for various locations in the park which highlight points of ecological and cultural significance.

Tommy Thompson Park Bird Research Station

The TRCA entered into an arrangement with the Toronto Bird Observatory to form the Tommy Thompson Park Bird Research Station. A small banding laboratory was constructed and outfitted with research supplies. A five-year memorandum of understanding was developed between the groups, and a pilot project was commenced in 2003. The primary objective of the partnership is to help in the protection and preservation of migratory birds and their habitats. It will also include training volunteers and staff; public education programs; communicating with the media and decision-makers about bird populations; bird banding and other research techniques; bird and habitat preservation and related issues; and cooperation with other local, regional, provincial, national and international organizations.

Self-Sustaining Outdoor Washrooms

Two washroom facilities were designed and purchased, and will be installed with the Aquatic Park Sailing Club assuming maintenance. The self-sustaining outdoor toilets contain a composting tank that is large enough to accommodate high public traffic, and the alternative solar energy sources will power self-venting systems and lighting.

Cell 1 Capping Project

Tommy Thompson Park contains the confined disposal facility (CDF) for the Port of Toronto and surrounding area with the primary source of dredgeate being from the Keating Channel (Don River). This CDF complex consists of three disposal cells of which Cells 1 and 2 are filled to operational capacity. Since 1990, the TRCA has been developing a capping and wetland creation proposal for disposal Cell 1. The Cell 1 capping project began in 2003, and will provide functional habitat for a wide variety of wetland dependent fish and wildlife species. This habitat complex, when complete, will represent 7.7 ha of coastal wetland habitat, and represents the largest wetland gain in the Toronto waterfront area supporting the Toronto Waterfront Aquatic Habitat Strategy.

The following sets out the 2004 work plans for Interim Management Program and Master Plan development.

2004 Interim Management Program

The 2004 Interim Management Program will continue as in 2003, with only slight modification.

The following activities were established with the assistance of the Tommy Thompson Park Advisory Committee:

- Public access year round on weekends and statutory holidays;
- Public transportation in the form of a shuttle van operating from May to Thanksgiving;
- Staffing to offer interpretive opportunities and to operate public transportation;
- Gull Control/Monitoring programs;
- Double Crested Cormorant Monitoring and Discouragement programs;
- Habitat and Wildlife Enhancement and Monitoring;
- Summer nature programs on Sundays and holidays with coordinated volunteer walks;
- Park facilities operation, maintenance and improvements;
- Interpretive program development;
- Staffing for park management and coordination;
- License agreement with the Aquatic Park Sailing Club for sailing activities.

2004 Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan Development Project

The Master Plan Development Project's main objective is to sequentially implement portions of the approved Master Plan to achieve its goal of an "Urban Wilderness Park". The Master Plan Development Project began in 2003, and has targeted a variety of public amenities, interpretive facilities, habitat enhancement activities and research.

The following activities are set for 2004 and have been established with the assistance of the Tommy Thompson Park Advisory Committee:

- Continued meetings of the TTP Advisory Committee;
- Improvements to the park entrance and gateway facilities;
- Improvements to the existing parking lot and shuttle van kiosk;
- Construction of the TRCA staff booth and interpretive station;
- Embayment D observation platform completion;
- Completion of the Phase 1 Nature Viewing Platforms;
- Implement the TTP Trail Master plan;
- Completion of the South Shore Habitat Enhancement Project;
- Completion of self-sustaining outdoor washrooms;
- Natural Areas Enhancements projects;
- Cell 1 capping public access and interpretive structures;
- Interpretive signage, park guide publications and web page improvements;
- Continued operation and expansion of the TTP Bird Research Station.

Federal Government Announcement

On May 20, 2004, the Government of Canada announced \$125 million to be directed in necessary investments to accelerate plans in support of world-class public spaces, sport and recreational facilities along Toronto's waterfront. \$4 million was allocated for the park planning and scoping including a multi-media Discovery Centre for Lake Ontario Park and \$8 million specifically for implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan.

RATIONALE

Recently there has been a growing interest in the City of Toronto's waterfront with the Central Waterfront Plan and the establishment of the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation.

The popularity of TTP has grown to where it currently hosts well over 100,000 people annually who are restricted to access on weekends and holidays only. The park is currently under servicing its existing users, and it has the potential to better accommodate its existing users as well as increase the number of users if access was improved. With the bulk of the filling operations near completion, the master plan vision of an Urban Wilderness Park is closer to reality.

Working with the partners, including the TRCA, Parks Canada will bring its world-wide reputation for park planning and ecological integrity to the creation of Lake Ontario Park. Parks Canada will assist in park planning and development, and will develop and operate a state-of-the-art multi-media Discovery Centre to bring all of Canada's national parks and historic sites to Torontonians and tourists alike. This funding will accelerate implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan, Lake Ontario Park planning and the proposed "Discovery Centre". These initiatives will be key elements of Toronto's waterfront revitalization.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Staff is currently reviewing the Aquatic Park Sailing Club lease (2002-2004) and will be reporting later this year on a new lease commencing 2005.

Staff are requesting direction to negotiate the Annual Access Agreement with the Toronto Port Authority.

Staff are also requesting direction to take certain action to facilitate the Interim Management Agreement, including the preparation of documents and agreements.

Staff have had some preliminary discussions with the federal government and the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation on the \$8 million targeted for implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan. Staff are seeking direction to continue discussions and preparation of an agreement with the Government of Canada and the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation for the implementation of the Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan by TRCA.

Staff will work closely with the City of Toronto Waterfront Secretariat and other departments to ensure consistency with City of Toronto's waterfront vision and policies, as reflected in the planning and implementation of Tommy Thompson Park.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The following provides the budget allocation for the Interim Management Program and master plan activities.

2004 Interim Management Program

Activity	Description	Budget
Gate Operations and Park Management	Staffing, supplies and material to oversee park management, and to undertake habitat and wildlife management and monitoring programs.	\$27,200
Gull control program	Equipment and staffing to conduct the gull control census and discouragement programs	\$25,000
Nature interpretation programs	Equipment and staffing to offer nature interpretation programs and monitoring	\$17,000
Colonial waterbird and wildlife management	Equipment and staffing to conduct waterbird management programs	\$15,000
Shuttle bus and vehicle	Staffing, equipment and mileage to operate TTP shuttle van	\$36,100
Facility/equipment rentals	Staff office trailer rental, and contract services for washroom and facilities rental	\$12,400
Emergency services	Insurance, fire prevention, emergency services	\$3,100
Staff training	Driving safety, first aid, search and rescue	\$2,300
Project administration		\$11,900
Revenue (Aquatic Park Sailing Club)		(\$10,000)
TOTAL BUDGET		\$140,000

2004 Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan Development Project

Activity	Description	Budget
TTP Gateway Design Project	Develop detailed architectural and construction drawings for TTP Gateway Design Project	\$20,000
TTP Gateway Construction	TTP Gateway Construction Park Entrance, Bus shelter, kiosk Washroom facilities, Parking lot, Staff Gatehouse & Interpretive Area ---- Staff office/ interpretive venue, self-sustaining outdoor washroom facility, and/or plaza gather area	\$145,000

Embayment D Viewing Platform	Embayment D Viewing Platform Completion including railing, seating, landscaping and cleanup	\$14,000
Viewing area improvements	Small scale viewing area improvements, seating, landscaping and cleanup	\$10,000
Self-sustaining outdoor washroom	Self-sustaining outdoor washroom structure, landscaping and construction	\$8,000
Pedestrian Bridge Turnaround	Completion of the shuttle bus turnaround including roadway improvements, seating, landscaping and site cleanup	\$12,500
Trail Improvements	Trail Improvements, consolidation, surface improvements, small bridge construction	\$15,000
Embayment D Habitat Enhancement	Wetland and terrestrial habitat creation and enhancement, Critical habitat feature installation, tree planting, and seeding	\$10,000
South Shore (Toplands) Habitat Enhancement	Wetland and terrestrial habitat creation and enhancement, critical habitat feature installation, tree planting, and seeding	\$25,000
Terrestrial Habitat Enhancement	Construction of bird boxes, brush bundles, nesting tubes, and other critical nesting structures	\$6,800
Interpretive Signage	Development, production and installation of Interpretive Signage in 4 locations	\$24,000
Publications / web improvements	Design and printing of updated bird checklist, park brochure, and web page improvements	\$11,200
Interpretive events	Meetings, Functions, Events for outreach, interpretive programs, bird festivals, and TTP advisory committee	\$9,000
TOTAL BUDGET		\$310,500

Funding is provided for in the 2004 Toronto Waterfront Capital Budget:

- 1) Master Plan Development - Account No. 210-50; and
- 2) Interim Management - Account No. 210-19.0

The 2005-2009 capital budget for Tommy Thompson Park Master Plan implementation will be developed to reflect the federal funding announcement and draft implementation schedule.

Report prepared by: Larry Field, extension 5243, Ralph Toning, extension 5366
For Information contact: Larry Field, extension 5243, Ralph Toning, extension 5366
Date: July 8, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: CITY OF TORONTO HARMONIZED PRIVATE TREE BY-LAW

KEY ISSUE

Proposal by the City of Toronto to introduce a Harmonized City-wide Private Tree By-law.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) express its support for the Harmonized City-wide Private Tree By-law that has been proposed by the City of Toronto;

THAT TRCA supports the proposal that the by-law apply to all land use types, including single family residential, and all species of trees;

THAT the City of Toronto Harmonized City-wide Private Tree By-law be used as a model by other municipalities considering private tree by-laws ;

AND FURTHER THAT the City of Toronto's Commissioner of Economic Development, Culture and Tourism and the Commissioner of Urban Development Services be so advised.

BACKGROUND

At the June 11, 2004 Watershed Management Advisory Board meeting staff were asked to report back on the proposed City of Toronto Harmonized City-wide Private Tree By-law.

Currently the protection of trees on private property outside of ravines is limited to the former Cities of Toronto and Scarborough. These two by-laws are not consistent and in the remainder of the City of Toronto there is no protection for private trees outside of ravines.

The proposal is to harmonize and expand the private tree by-law city wide.

The former City of Toronto tree by-law was passed in 1995. It prohibits the removal, cutting or injuring of all trees having a diameter of 30 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above ground level unless authorized by a permit to do so. This by-law applies to all lands within the former City of Toronto and there are no species specific exemptions.

The former City of Scarborough private tree by-law was passed in 1997 and prohibits the removal, cutting or injuring of certain trees having a diameter of 30 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above ground level unless authorized by permit to do so. The significant difference from the former City of Toronto by-law is that it does not apply to trees on properties where a single family dwelling exists and it exempts certain species of trees.

The exemptions currently in the former City of Scarborough by-law are problematic. Firstly, the exemption of single family dwellings means that trees that are protected through the plan of subdivision process are no longer protected once the single family dwellings are constructed and sold to new owners. As well, trees located on single family dwelling property can be cut prior to severing the property into two or more lots, and while the vacant portion of the severed lot would be subject to the by-law, the trees may have already been removed.

Secondly, the exemption of species such as poplars, willows, silver maples and Manitoba maples is a problem since these species are found in abundance throughout the city and can be significant in the local community when they are growing in an appropriate location.

The city-wide private tree by-law is proposed to apply to all land use types, including single family residential, and all species of trees with a diameter of 30 cm or greater measured at 1.4 m above the ground. The size limits were selected because trees of this size or larger make a significant contribution to the urban forest canopy and protecting smaller trees would represent exponentially more work.

The proposed private tree by-law and its budgetary requirements was reviewed by the Planning and Transportation Committee of the City of Toronto in June. It was referred to community councils for public consultation at meetings to be held on July 6, 2004. The community councils will report back to the Planning and Transportation Committee on September 7, 2004. The item will then go to City Council for final debate.

RATIONALE

The urban forest canopy is vital to the quality of life in the city. In addition to the aesthetic values and their contribution to the character of communities and neighbourhoods, including the enhancement of property values and reduced energy consumption, trees also provide many environmental benefits. Reduced air pollution, noise reduction, protection from ultra-violet radiation, moderation of temperatures and winds, and reduced rain water runoff are some of these benefits. These trees also provide a link to the natural environment and can provide support for the terrestrial natural heritage system within the city:

- as sources of food for wildlife,
- by improving the connectivity between natural areas within the urban matrix,
- by buffering natural areas against some of the negative impacts of urban uses,
- as areas of refuge for birds on migration, and
- as habitat for urban tolerant species.

The private tree by-law can prevent unnecessary damage and destruction of trees. It can also be used as a tool to educate the public and promote the maintenance of trees to ensure the health and sustainability of the urban forest.

Report prepared by: Dena Lewis, extension 5225
For Information contact: Dena Lewis, extension 5225
Date: June 15, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: **DAM SAFETY REVIEWS, CLAIREVILLE DAM, G. ROSS LORD DAM, MILNE DAM AND STOUFFVILLE DAM**

KEY ISSUE

Assessment of safety reviews, key issues, recommended works and preventative / mitigative actions related to the dam break analysis component.

RECOMMENDATION

THAT Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff be directed to prepare appropriate budgets to undertake the maintenance requirements within the recommended time frames from the Dam Safety Review Studies;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to work with the downstream municipalities as part of their emergency preparedness to integrate any risk that a potential dam break may pose.

BACKGROUND

The Province of Ontario through the Ministry of Natural Resources is proposing legislation to require that all dams within the province undertake a review of their structural and operational integrity. The development of Ontario Dam Safety Guidelines (ODSG) is in response to similar legislation within other provinces and concerns over the status of dams in Canada put forward by the Canadian Dam Safety Association (CDSA) over the last decade. The pending provincial legislation will cover all dams, both publicly and privately owned. The components of the required Dam Safety Study for each structure will be based upon the recommendations of the Canadian Dam Safety Association and the requirements of the Ontario Dam Safety Guidelines.

With the final draft ODSG from the ministry, and the knowledge that as an agency with several dams we would be compelled to undertake such studies, in 2003 TRCA budgeted to initiate Dam Safety Review Studies at our two largest structures, G.Ross Lord Dam on the West branch of the Don River and the Claireville Dam on the west Humber River. While the TRCA has undertaken structural and operational reviews at both these structures, a comprehensive review of all aspects of the structures has not been undertaken to the level that the ODSG requires.

Following the completion of our 2003 budgetary process, the Ministry of Natural Resources announced a program of 5 million dollars in provincial grant funding that was available to Conservation Authorities (CAs) to undertake major maintenance activities for flood and erosion structures and included a component related to operational and maintenance studies such as those TRCA staff had proposed. The existence of these provincial funds allowed the TRCA to expand its studies to include our other two major dams, the Stouffville Dam on the Duffins Creek and the Milne Dam on the Rouge River.

At Authority Meeting #10/03, held on January 9, 2004, amended Resolution #A276/03 was adopted as follows:

THAT the consulting firm Mobec Engineering be retained to complete Dam Safety studies at Claireville, G. Ross Lord, Milne and Stouffville dams at an upset cost of \$152,840 plus applicable taxes.

AND FURTHER THAT staff be requested as a follow-up to this report to provide recommendations on subsequent work and costs with respect to recommendations of preventative and emergency measures that could be implemented to mitigate the impact if a dam break occurs.

The resolution provided approval to undertake these four studies. The four dam safety studies have recently been completed and have looked at each structure in a comprehensive way in terms of both the structural and operational aspects of each. The principle areas of study for each structure included;

- a comprehensive visual inspection;
- a classification of risk related to each structure based upon criteria within the ODSG;
- an operational review of the effectiveness of current operational practices;
- a review of current maintenance practices;
- a review of structural integrity of both concrete and earthen sections;
- a dam break analysis, including mapping; and
- a review of emergency preparedness.

Following the completion of the overall dam safety review, a set of conclusions and recommendations were developed along with an identification of the priority of any works or operational changes that were recommended.

For the ease of defining an overall work program and priorities, the consultant was requested to develop a single set of recommendations and priorities along with time lines to undertake the recommended activities at all four dams. The overall priorities table prepared by the consultant was modified by staff into three tables to reflect the works and priorities for major maintenance, regular maintenance and operational needs which have been utilized in defining our future budgetary needs.

The general reviews for each dam found them to be in good condition and structurally sound. Although none of the dams are at risk of imminent failure, a number of deficiencies were identified. Some of these were deemed as high priority in terms of our need to undertake works.

Where specific high priority issues were identified throughout the study process, staff did not wait for the conclusion of the studies, and have already begun works utilizing existing maintenance budgets. For instance, the electrical system at Claireville Dam which is 40 years old is currently being upgraded, as are repairs to the gates. At G. Ross Lord Dam, works have begun on the low level gates to deal with immediate concerns. A revision to the operations manuals for the G. Ross Lord and Claireville dams has been completed to update the emergency preparedness sections.

Although some works have begun to deal with the immediate needs, a significant amount of work still remains and will be integrated into the budgetary requirements for maintenance at each of the four dams.

One of the key products from these dam safety reviews was the analysis related to dam break and downstream consequences. In keeping with provincial guidelines, the regulation of downstream floodplains will not change as a consequence of a dam break analysis. However, a review of the number and type of additional structures which may be impacted and the determination of activities which can be undertaken to mitigate the risk should be undertaken. In these studies, two types of dam break analysis was undertaken.

The first is known as a Sunny Day Break, where it is assumed that the dam fails in a non flood condition when the reservoirs are at their permanent holding levels. Such a break could occur due to a major geologic event or through man made failure (re: terrorist action). Failure is assumed to occur almost instantaneously and result in a flood wave moving through the downstream valley resulting in flash flood conditions. The second type of failure analyzed, was through the passage of a major flood known as the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) through the dam. The rainfall required to generate such a flood is known as the Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP) and the methodology to develop it is defined through requirements set forth by the province. Both of these failure modes were analyzed for each of the four dams and a hydraulic analysis undertaken to look at the downstream impacts. Mapping was prepared for the affected stream reaches downstream and the number of structures which may be affected were identified.

Elimination of the risk that exists in terms of a catastrophic failure is not possible as the principle driving force of a failure is related to factors outside of our control. However, we can minimize the risks over which we do have control. These include ensuring that the structural, mechanical and operational components of each structure are maintained to the levels required and that we work with the downstream municipalities to ensure that the level of emergency preparedness by ourselves and the municipal responders recognizes the risks associated with a dam break.

Another option to reduce risks would be to undertake a detailed analysis of impacted structures and communities and the development of a remedial works program to deal with the potential flood risk. This approach would be consistent with activities previously undertaken in the form of remedial works to remove or reduce risks due to flooding. However, with the small risk that exists related to a dam break, the other existing flood vulnerable sites would benefit more from protection. Sites specifically related to dam break flooding will rank extremely low on a remedial works priority list. While such an approach should not be discounted, it would likely be a long term solution to this risk.

DETAILS OF WORKS TO BE DONE

As noted in the text of the report, the recommendations from the four reports were consolidated into a single spreadsheet which staff modified to reflect the needs in the operational, regular maintenance and major maintenance works components. The breakdown was undertaken to assist staff in identifying components that were required in our ongoing budgetary activities. The TRCA has included in its preliminary capital budget forecasts for 2005, funding to initiate the high priority works recommended, such as a risk assessment of public hazards at each site, installing additional gauging for groundwater at Claireville, continuing electrical upgrades at G.Ross Lord Dam and regular maintenance on the low level outlet valve at the Stouffville Dam.

The TRCA will also be scheduling meetings with emergency preparedness staff to review the Dam Break Analysis component of each of the four studies with the City of Toronto and the Region of York, including the Town of Markham and the Town of Whitchurch Stouffville. The purpose of these meetings will be to review the outcome of the dam break analysis in terms of the risk within each municipality and to determine the most appropriate process of integrating the response to this risk within their emergency response procedures and within the TRCA flood vulnerable data base. This work will be done in consultation with the affected municipalities and will be completed by the end of 2005.

Report prepared by: Don Haley, extension 5226
For Information contact: Don Haley, extension 5226
Date: June 30, 2004
Attachments: 3

Attachment 1

TABLE 1
DAM SAFETY WORK PLAN MAJOR MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

Note: Refer to 2004 Dam Safety Assessment Reports, Claireville Dam, Stouffville Dam, Milne Dam and G.Ross Lord Dam, Prepared by Shaheen Peaker Ltd, Cumming Cockburn Ltd. and Mobeac Engineering, March 2004)

Note: Priorities are as identified in the individual reports for each site. For budget and planning purpose, starting in 2004, assume: Critical= to be completed within a year; High= to be completed in 4 years or less; Medium= in 7 years or less; Low in 10 years or less.

Dam Site	ITEM	STATUS	Priority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Stouffville	All Concrete Structures Repairs		Medium		summer						
Stouffville	Spillwall dewatered inspection or diving inspection		Medium		summer						
Stouffville	Vegetation removal and general site maintenance activities		High		fall	spring	fall			fall	
Stouffville	Earthfill Dam: Increase Riprap Protection at least to elev. 275m		Medium				summer				
Stouffville	Install and thereafter monitor a water level gage		Medium			spring					
Stouffville	Risk assessment of public safety hazards at the site		High		summer				summer		
Stouffville	Dam Safety Periodic Review (2014 or earlier)	2004	High								
Milne	Install and thereafter monitor a water level gage		Medium			summer					
Milne	Redress and support transmission pole		High	summer							
Milne	Risk assessment of public safety hazards at the site		High		spring						
Milne	Dam Safety Periodic Review (2014 or earlier)	2004	High								
Claireville	South Training wall: Investigate and repair or replace		Medium		summer						
Claireville	Electrical Equipment: repair of deficiencies identified (See Kestrel Engineering Report)	2004	HIGH/Critical	ongoing							
Claireville	Drainage gallery Piezometers: Drill, obtain soils data and install 4 new piezometers		High		summer						
Claireville	Dam Safety Periodic Review (2014 or earlier)	2004	High								
G. Ross Lord	Refine Hydrologic study to review recent PMF and carry out risk assessment if PMF confirmed		High	ongoing							
G. Ross Lord	Emergency gates: replace chain and plate jig with drum and cable		Medium		winter						
G. Ross Lord	Electrical Equipment: repair of deficiencies identified (See Kestrel Engineering Report)		High	summer	winter						
G. Ross Lord	Risk assessment of public safety hazards at the site		High		spring						
G. Ross Lord	Dam Safety Periodic Review (2014 or earlier)	2004	High								

Attachment 2

TABLE 2

DAM SAFETY WORK PLAN OPERATIONAL ASPECTS

Dam Site	ITEM	STATUS	Priority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Stouffville	O/S Manual update (and review annually thereafter)		High	fall	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	Carry out and record Monthly and Annual Inspections		High	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly
	Develop a site specific dam safety emergency plan and review/update annually thereafter		High		spring	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
Milne	Earthfill Dam: Inspect without snow cover, for seepage, erosion and animal burrows		High	summer	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	O/S Manual Update (and review annually thereafter)		High		winter	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	O/S Manual: Clarify roles and responsibilities for operations and maintenance including the fishway		High		winter						
Claireville	Surveillance: carry out and record monthly and annual		High	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly	monthly
	Develop a site specific dam safety emergency plan and review/update annually thereafter		High	fall	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	Earthfill Dam: Inspect without snow cover, for seepage, erosion and animal burrows	2004	High	summer	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
G. Ross Lord	O/S Manual Update (and review annually thereafter)	2004	High	ongoing	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	Surveillance: carry out and record monthly and annual inspections, quarterly record piezometers readings		High	fall	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	Develop a site specific dam safety emergency plan and review/update annually thereafter	2004	High	complete							
G. Ross Lord	Earthfill Dam: Inspect without snow cover, for seepage, erosion and animal burrows		High	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer
	Carry out annual inspection, full travel testing and maintenance of the low level gates		High		winter	winter	winter	winter	winter	winter	winter
	O/S Manual Update (and review annually thereafter)	2004	High	complete	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
G. Ross Lord	Operation: document current practice and rationale in the O/S manual	2004	High	complete							
	Site Maintenance: regular program of vegetation removal, testing and maintenance of gates and operating mechanism, riprap repair and general site maintenance		High	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
	Surveillance: carry out and record monthly and annual inspections, quarterly record piezometers readings		High	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
G. Ross Lord	Instrumentation: carry out periodic engineering assessment of data recorded		Medium				fall				
	Develop a site specific dam safety emergency plan and review/update annually thereafter	2004	High	complete	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual

Note: Refer to 2004 Dam Safety Assessment Reports, Claireville Dam, Stouffville Dam, Milne Dam and G. Ross Lord Dam, Prepared by Shaheen Peaker Ltd, Cumming Cockburn Ltd and Mobeac Engineering, March 2004)

Note: Priorities are as identified in the individual reports for each site. For budget and planning purpose, starting in 2004, assume: Critical= to be completed within a year; High= to be completed in 4 years or less; Medium= in 7 years or less; Low in 10 years or less.

Attachment 3

TABLE 3
DAM SAFETY WORK PLAN REGULAR MAINTENANCE

DAM SAFETY WORK PLAN REGULAR MAINTENANCE											
Note: Refer to 2004 Dam Safety Assessment Reports, Claireville Dam, Milne Dam and G.Ross Lord Dam, Prepared by Shaheen Peaker Ltd, Cumming Cockburn Ltd. and Mobeac Engineering, March 2004)											
Note: Priorities are as identified in the individual reports for each site. For budget and planning purpose, starting in 2004, assume: Critical= to be completed within a year; High= to be completed in 4 years or less; Medium= in 7 years or less; Low in 10 years or less.											
Dam Site	ITEM	STATUS	Priority	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Stouffville	Spillwall Parapet Repair at fencing		High	fall							
Stouffville	Concrete spillwall ice resistance: Monitor ice formation		Low		spring	winter					
Stouffville	Low Level Spillway Valve Testing and Maintenance		High								
Stouffville	Earthfill Dam: Inspect without snow cover, for seepage, erosion and animal burrows		High	summer	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
Stouffville	Emergency Spillway: Evaluate erosion protection to resist overtopping		High	summer							
Milne	Inspect joints of concrete spillway under low water level and repair joint fillers as required		Medium				summer				
Milne	Stilling basin dewatering: if required, must be done gradually		when required				summer				
Milne	Site Maintenance: regular program of vegetation removal, testing and maintenance of gate and operating mechanism, and general site maintenance		High		summer		summer		summer		summer
Claireville	All Concrete Structures repairs		Medium			summer					
Claireville	Gates: Annual inspection, testing and maintenance	2004	High	ongoing	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual	annual
Claireville	Drainage Gallery: Clean gutter, remove and inspect pump		High		fall			fall			fall
Claireville	Site Maintenance: regular program of vegetation removal, testing and maintenance of gates and operating mechanism, riprap repair and general site maintenance		High		summer	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer	summer
Claireville	Risk assessment of public safety hazards at the site		High		spring						
G. Ross Lord	Routine maintenance and repair of concrete structures		Medium				summer				
G. Ross Lord	Spillway tailrace slab: inspect joints, clean vegetation and repair. Remove silt and inspect relief well		Medium			summer					
G. Ross Lord	Instrumentation: Assess existing instrumentation and reading frequency, carry out repairs and readings		Medium			summer					

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: CENTREVILLE CREEK
Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program

KEY ISSUE

Approval to commence a community outreach and environmental stewardship program in the Centreville Creek subwatershed in partnership with Trout Unlimited Canada (TUC).

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Centreville Creek Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program be approved;

THAT staff be authorized to take such action as is necessary to implement the Centreville Creek Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program, including the signing and execution of all required documentation;

AND FURTHER THAT staff provide an annual project progress report that highlights the milestones and the accomplishments of the program.

BACKGROUND

In 1997, the Humber River watershed strategy titled *Legacy: A Strategy for a Healthy Humber* was published. It identified watershed issues and listed thirty objectives to achieve a healthy watershed. Included in the strategy were recommendations for further work to enhance our understanding of the features and functions of the natural heritage, human heritage and recreational resources of the watershed. Since 1997, a great deal of new science-based technical work has been completed which is now being incorporated into an updated watershed plan to satisfy the Oak Ridges Moraine Act and for more local subwatershed plans.

In the Humber watershed, significant urban development is occurring and is expected to continue for some time prompting the importance of developing detailed subwatershed plans. The Centreville Creek subwatershed in the Town of Caledon (Attachment 1) is one of those subwatersheds where a detailed subwatershed plan is being finalized. This high quality headwater tributary of the Humber River flows from the Niagara Escarpment and Oak Ridges Moraine into the main branch of the Humber River in the Albion Hills Conservation Area, located approximately six kilometers northeast of the village of Caledon East.

The subwatershed plan for Centreville Creek integrates technical studies related to surface and groundwater, water use, aquatic resources and terrestrial habitats. The subwatershed plan provides meaningful local information to guide priorities and specific projects to protect and improve the form and function of the natural environment and guide future urban growth. The Centreville Creek Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program was developed to respond to some of the recommendations in the subwatershed plan.

The Humber Watershed Alliance, a community based committee of the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), has been actively involved in establishing partnerships to focus on resources to achieve such things as habitat enhancement, water quality improvement, community awareness and recreational opportunities. Trout Unlimited is a member of the Humber Watershed Alliance and has been active in aquatic habitat restoration in the Humber watershed for many years.

Trout Unlimited Canada - Humber River Chapter was formally established in 2000. Over the past three years as a chapter, members have given a tremendous amount of time and effort to create partnerships with other groups, agencies and the community. In November 2003, Trout Unlimited Canada - Humber River Chapter submitted a funding proposal to the Ontario Trillium Foundation requesting \$159,000 over three years to implement the Centreville Creek Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program.

In March 2004, TUC received confirmation that their funding request for the Centreville Creek Community Outreach and Environmental Stewardship Program was approved. The majority of the Trillium funds support a project ecologist to co-ordinate the program, develop specific projects, obtain approvals, recruit volunteers to implement activities, and host environmental awareness events. Trout Unlimited Canada has asked TRCA to administer the program on their behalf, and a formal memorandum of understanding to support this relationship will be developed.

This three-year program is designed to increase awareness and educate the community about environmental issues impacting the Centreville Creek subwatershed, while protecting, restoring and enhancing the ecological health of the area through naturalization projects and stewardship activities. This program will provide hands-on initiatives to empower and involve the community, and ultimately instill a long-term commitment to the regeneration and protection of natural areas within the Centreville Creek subwatershed. Volunteers including local residents, students, community groups and businesses will be invited to participate in various activities.

As the majority of land in this subwatershed is in private ownership, stewardship initiatives will focus on engaging private landowners through the TRCA Private Land Tree Planting Program, Rural Clean Water Program, Wood Duck Box Program and Healthy Yards Program. The majority of community based habitat enhancement and naturalization projects will take place in the Albion Hills Conservation Area. This area will be identified as a community action site for the stewardship program providing easy access for volunteers and school groups as well as a highly visible area to demonstrate projects and celebrate accomplishments. Workshops and conservation seminars will be hosted in the subwatershed over the three years to provide opportunities for outreach and education on a variety of environmental stewardship topics.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

The Ontario Trillium Foundation and the Region of Peel cash contributions for year one of this project total \$92,000. In kind contributions, valued at \$30,000, will be provided by the Region of Peel, Town of Caledon, TRCA, Citizens Environmental Watch, Environmental Conservation Volunteer Network, Ministry of Natural Resources, Action to Restore a Clean Humber, Ontario Streams and the Humber Watershed Stream Watch Program.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

- Commencing in June 2004, the Project Ecologist - Centreville Creek Stewardship Project began to work with TUC - Humber River Chapter to further define the timing, reporting structure, accounting procedures and priority projects for year one.
- Additional funding sources will be secured to provide further leverage of the Ontario Trillium Foundation funding support.
- Annual progress reports will be submitted to the Ontario Trillium Foundation, TUC - Humber River Chapter, and the TRCA Watershed Management Advisory Board.

Report prepared by: Joanne Jeffery, extension 5638

For Information contact: Patricia Lowe, extension 5365

Date: July 2, 2004

Attachments: 1

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: PROPOSED DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ACT

KEY ISSUE

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) review of the proposed Drinking Water Source Protection Act

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the proposed source protection legislation and the role proposed for conservation authorities be supported, provided that adequate and sustained provincial funding is available to fulfill conservation authority responsibilities;

THAT staff be directed to complete a thorough review of the proposed legislation and submit comments to Conservation Ontario for inclusion in their consolidated conservation authority comments to the Ministry of the Environment;

AND FURTHER THAT the Chair forward a copy of the Authority resolution and staff comments on the proposed Drinking Water Source Protection Act to the Minister of the Environment, member municipalities, Credit Valley Conservation (CVC), Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority (CLOCA) and Conservation Ontario.

BACKGROUND

The provincial government released a draft Drinking Water Source Protection Act on June 23, 2004. The full legislation is intended to be introduced in the fall, but in the meantime the draft has been posted on the Environmental Bill of Rights Registry (EBR) for a 60 day commenting period (until August 22). The draft legislation only covers the source protection plan development component. The implementation component is expected to be added in the fall prior to 1st reading.

This draft legislation is a follow up to the *White Paper on Watershed Based Source Protection Planning*, released by the provincial government in February, 2004, and broadly consulted upon until April 2004. At Meeting #3/04, held March 26, 2004, the Authority expressed comments and general support for the concepts outlined by the White Paper; endorsed a proposed source protection planning region, which included the jurisdiction of TRCA and that of Credit Valley Conservation and the Central Lake Ontario Conservation Authority; and, approved the role of TRCA as the lead conservation authority within this planning region. A review of municipal comments from within the TRCA jurisdiction indicates general support for the concept of watershed-based source protection as set out in the White Paper, but concerns about the proposed role for the Conservation Authorities (CAs), particularly with regard to approval of the source protection plan, and the need for provincial funding. It is expected that many of the municipal concerns stem from the lack of information regarding the implementation details.

Conservation Ontario and TRCA staff have completed an initial review of the proposed Drinking Water Source Protection legislation and found no significant differences between it and the White Paper. Many of the Conservation Ontario and TRCA comments were with the implementation details which are being deferred to subsequent regulations.

Some relevant new highlights in the proposed legislation include:

- CAs in each watershed region will develop a local agreement to deal with the role of the lead CA and the relationship between the lead CA and the other CAs in the region. This would appear to give the CAs some flexibility in establishing their local working relationships.
- More detail is provided on content of the terms of reference, watershed assessment report and source protection plan. On initial review there are no significant concerns, although again many of the details are deferred to regulations.
- More detail is provided on the ministry's approval and appeal processes.
- Should a CA fail to submit reports within prescribed times, the Minister may take over responsibility for the planning process and issue orders to the CA requiring hand over of all materials and repayment of provincial funds provided.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Staff will complete a thorough review of the proposed legislation and submit comments to Conservation Ontario.

Subsequent to the March 26, 2004 Authority resolution, TRCA staff have met with staff from the CVC and CLOCA to discuss potential approaches for the membership, selection and mandate of the Source Protection Planning Committee, anticipated technical work remaining to complete source protection plans, and various administrative arrangements within this planning region. Now that the province has indicated its intent to proceed with legislation, it is timely that the three CAs meet with senior municipal staff to discuss these considerations and work cooperatively to address any municipal concerns.

Staff are proceeding to develop a pilot source protection plan for the Duffins and Carruthers Creek watersheds, as directed by Authority Resolution #A67/04 (March 26, 2004). This pilot study is being pursued in partnership with municipalities and many other groups and is intended to use the existing information for these watersheds as a basis for determining the necessary scope and approaches for development of an effective source protection plan. This pilot source protection plan will address municipal and private groundwater sources and watercourse protection as it affects lake-based drinking water sources. Lessons from this exercise will assist in guiding local source protection planning programs and contribute to the work of provincial working groups, who are developing province-wide regulations and policy in support of the proposed legislation.

Report prepared by: Sonya Meek, extension 5253
For Information contact: Sonya Meek, extension 5253
Date: July 06, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

**RE: TERRESTRIAL NATURAL HERITAGE SYSTEM STRATEGY CONSULTATION
WORKSHOPS**

KEY ISSUE

To provide a summary of the Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy stakeholder consultation workshops

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT staff revise the Draft Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy based on the comments and suggested changes proposed at the consultation workshops and through written submissions;

THAT staff report back in September with a comprehensive summary of the comments received;

THAT staff reference the terrestrial natural heritage system in reviewing the Provincial Planning Reforms and Golden Horseshoe Greenbelt initiatives;

AND FURTHER THAT the finalized Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy be brought back to the Authority for adoption in the fall.

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #4/04, held on April 30, 2004, Resolution #A123/04 in regards to the Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy was approved as follows:

THAT the draft Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy (April 2004) be circulated to its member municipalities, the Ministry of Natural Resources, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Conservation Ontario, South-central Ontario Conservation Authorities Natural Heritage Discussion Group (SCOCA NHDG), non-governmental organizations, the Urban Development Institute, the Aggregate Producers Association of Ontario, watershed councils and task forces, and interested professionals for comment;

THAT the draft Strategy be provided to the Greenbelt Advisory Panel and the Smart Growth Secretariat for consideration;

THAT staff be directed to implement a consultation process to facilitate the review of the draft Strategy;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back to the Authority on the comments received regarding the proposed strategy to enable finalization and adoption.

Consultation Workshops, Other Presentations and Meetings

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy (THNSS) consultation workshops were a key part of a series of stakeholder consultations that the TRCA is continuing throughout its jurisdiction. The objectives of the workshops were to provide an overview of the strategy and its content in terms of other TRCA programs; to provide an opportunity to answer any questions related to the strategy; and to receive preliminary feedback on the strategic directions outlined in the strategy.

Invitations to participate in TRCA's consultation workshops, along with copies of the THNSS were circulated to approximately 250 individual stakeholders with request to comment on the document and to attend one of two facilitated workshops held on June 14 and 15, 2004.

Participation was invited from the following sectors:

- Municipal staff;
- Government agency staff;
- Watershed advisory group members;
- Public interest groups;
- Non Government Organizations (NGOs);
- Professional stakeholders – consulting industry, professional NGOs, development industry, professional associations, academics.

Each of the two half-day workshop sessions that were held (one daytime, one evening) were open to all, depending on their availability. Forty-seven individuals participated in the daytime workshop, and 21 participated in the evening workshop.

A number of staff presentations introduced the rationale and methodology behind the strategy. Staff were available to answer questions pertaining to the strategy and TRCA's recent work. Participants were then separated into small round table discussion groups, each with a facilitator. TRCA experts also joined in small group discussions to answer any questions that participants raised. Participants were asked to respond to the following questions:

- Do you support an expanded Terrestrial Natural Heritage System?
- Do you generally support the Strategic Directions?
- Are there any Strategic Directions that you think should be changed?
- Is there anything that you think is missing?

In addition to the workshops, TRCA has posted the draft strategy on its website for a 30 day commenting period, with comments due by July 9, 2004. TRCA has distributed to date nearly 500 printed copies of the draft strategy and over 50 CDs. Staff have also been responding to requests to present the strategy. These presentations have included Peel Regional Council, Ministry of Natural Resources Aurora District staff, the province's Natural Heritage Dialogue Group, and Ontario Nature's (FON) workshop entitled New Directions in Natural Heritage Planning for Southern Ontario held in Port Hope. Staff will also be meeting with Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) staff to present the strategy on July 7, 2004, with City of Toronto staff for a half day workshop on July 20, 2004, and are also scheduled to present to Caledon Council on August 10, 2004. Staff are continuing to seek opportunities to present the strategy and receive input.

Through this stakeholder consultation process, the TRCA has been able to, and will continue to, identify areas where the strategy can be improved and strengthened, to build support in advance of approval by the Authority in the fall.

Summary of feedback from the two consultation workshops

There was a general agreement that the Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy is a positive, science-based step towards enhancing the natural environment and the quality of life for those in the TRCA jurisdiction. There is also a general support for the Strategic Directions within the strategy. However, staff from the municipalities and others were cautious about implementation approaches. No formal comments have been received from the Urban Development Institute to date.

Like other new initiatives, a number of questions were raised about the science and rationale. Some common themes raised include:

- cost and equity issues associated with the plan for an expanded terrestrial system;
- coordination with other initiatives of other levels of government such as the Greenbelt Task Force and the Provincial Policy Statement;
- necessity for cooperation between municipalities, NGOs, upper levels of government;
- the necessity to set interim targets and review and monitor the terrestrial natural heritage system on an ongoing basis;
- the need to strengthen the link between an enhanced natural system and human health, quality of life and a more natural water cycle, including source protection and ground water.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Staff are compiling comments and will be revising the strategy document as they continue to meet with stakeholders. Comments are due July 9th, however, several municipalities and agencies have requested additional time to complete their review comprehensively. Workshop summaries will be provided to all workshop participants and other stakeholders who expressed interest. The finalized strategy will be brought back to the Authority for adoption in the fall, including specific implementation recommendations.

Report prepared by: Natalie Iwanycki, extension 5298

For Information contact: Natalie Iwanycki, extension 5298

Date: June 14, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: MANITOBA STREET - BEAVERDALE ROAD EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

KEY ISSUE

Initiation of the Class Environmental Assessment process for the Manitoba Street - Beaverdale Road Erosion Control Project, City of Toronto, under the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT staff be directed to commence a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) for the Manitoba Street - Beaverdale Road Erosion Control Project, City of Toronto, under the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006.

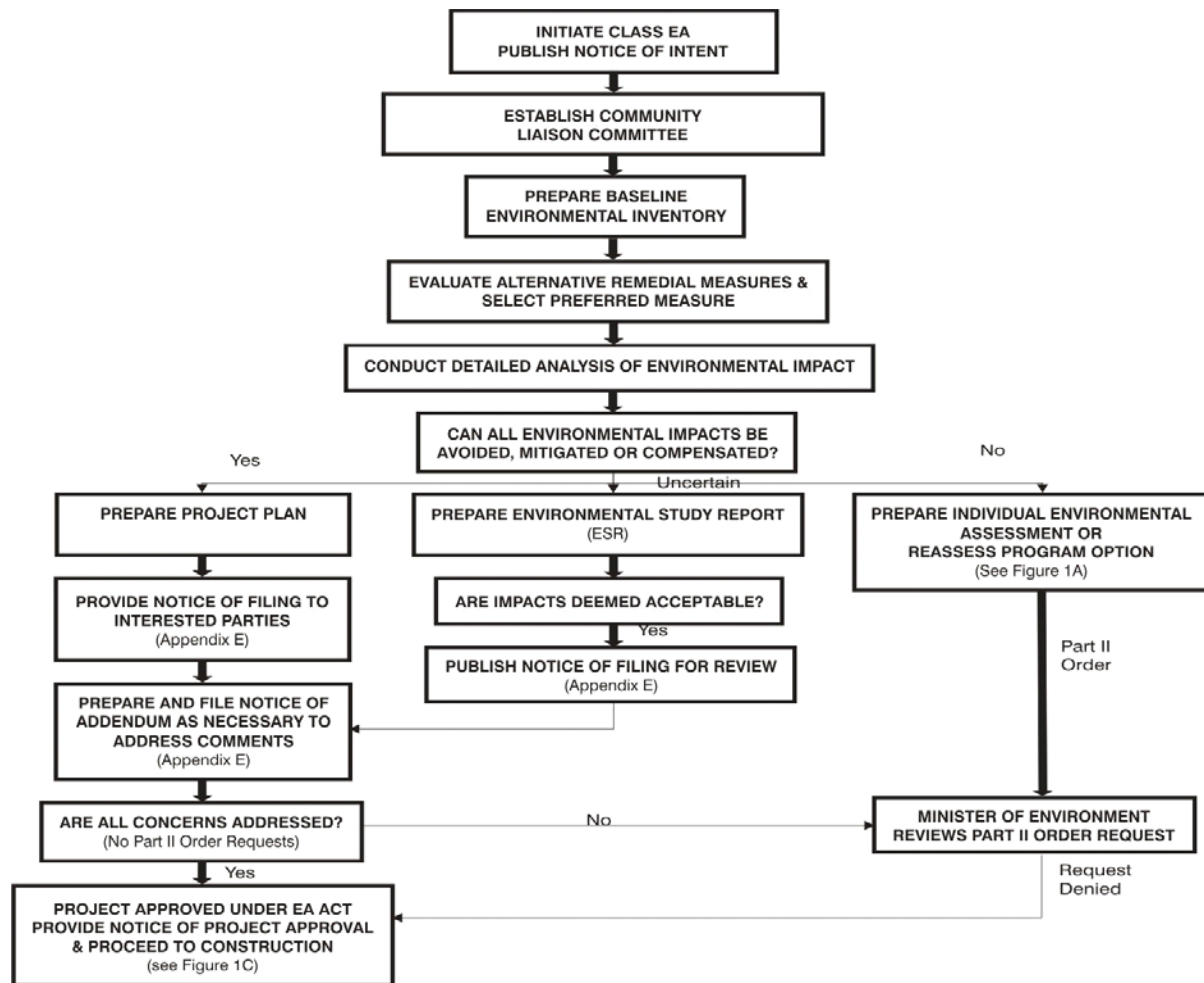
BACKGROUND

In 1995 it was recognized that river bank erosion was becoming a threat to private homes (townhouses) and existing structures along sections of the Mimico Creek between Manitoba Street and Beaverdale Road in the City of Toronto. The site was added to the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Erosion Monitoring Priority List in 1995 and has been monitored on an annual basis since that time. As the erosion has recently progressed to the stage where it ranks high enough to warrant attention, TRCA staff recommend that remedial works be undertaken and anticipate project commencement in 2004 - 2005, subject to available funding and obtaining all required approvals.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

The planning and design phases of this project will be carried out under the *Class Environmental Assessment for Remedial Flood and Erosion Control Projects (2002)*. The Class EA approach is considered a suitable means for the planning of remedial flood and erosion control projects because it provides a consistent, streamlined process that ensures compliance with Environmental Assessment Act requirements.

The planning and design process of a Class EA project is illustrated below:



FINANCIAL DETAILS

A budget of \$50,000 has been identified within the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006.

Report prepared by: Moranne Hagey, 416-392-9690

For Information contact: Moranne Hagey, 416-392-9690

Date: June 30, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: 1220 SHEPPARD AVENUE EAST EROSION CONTROL PROJECT

KEY ISSUE

Initiation of the Class Environmental Assessment process for the 1220 Sheppard Avenue East Erosion Control Project, City of Toronto, under the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT staff be directed to commence a Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) for the 1220 Sheppard Avenue East Erosion Control Project, City of Toronto, under the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006.

BACKGROUND

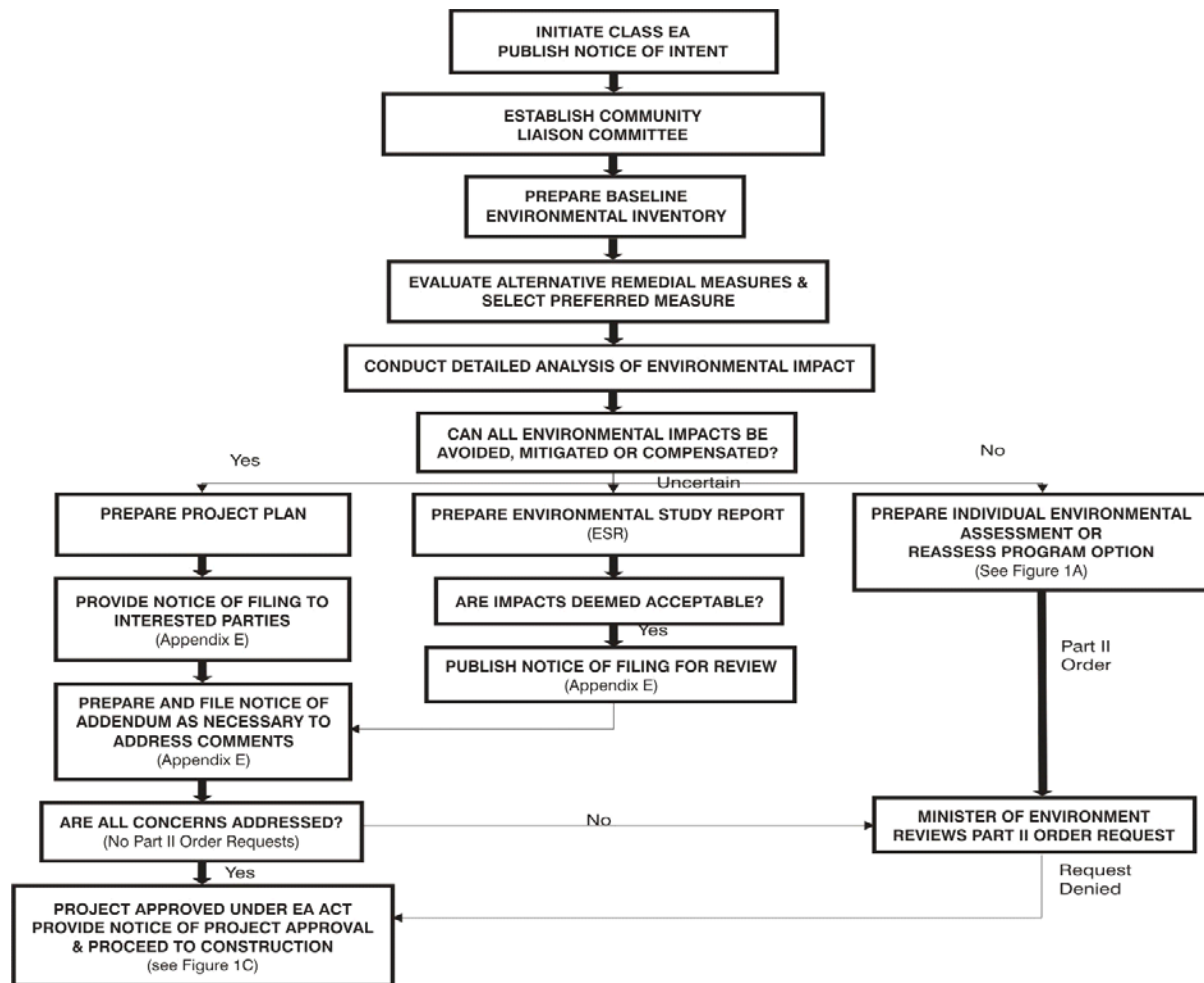
In 1993 an erosion problem was identified along a section of the East Don River where river bank erosion was becoming a threat to a commercial building located at 1220 Sheppard Avenue East in the City of Toronto. The site was added to the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Erosion Monitoring Priority List in 1993 and has been monitored on an annual basis since that time. As the erosion has recently progressed to the stage where it ranks high enough to warrant attention, TRCA staff recommend that remedial works be undertaken and anticipate project commencement in 2004 - 2005, subject to available funding and obtaining all required approvals.

The erosion appears to be the result of several contributing factors, although an over-steepened slope with minimal vegetative cover appears to be the primary considerations. In addition, the continued impact of higher and more frequent flows of the Don River has exacerbated the erosion problem, resulting in scouring at the toe and undercutting during moderate to severe storm events.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

The planning and design phases of this project will be carried out under the *Class Environmental Assessment for Remedial Flood and Erosion Control Projects (2002)*. The Class EA approach is considered a suitable means for the planning of remedial flood and erosion control projects because it provides a consistent, streamlined process that ensures compliance with Environmental Assessment Act requirements.

The planning and design process of a Class EA project is illustrated below:



FINANCIAL DETAILS

A budget of \$10,000 has been identified within the City of Toronto Valley and Shoreline Regeneration Project, 2002 - 2006, under Account No. 148-01.

Report prepared by: Morranne Hagey, 416-392-9690
For Information contact: Morranne Hagey, 416-392-9690
Date: June 30, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: ROUGE WATERSHED TASK FORCE
Changes to Membership and Appointment of Chair and Vice Chair

KEY ISSUE

Changes to the membership and appointment of Chair and Vice Chair of the Rouge Watershed Task Force.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Rouge Watershed Task Force membership, as set out in the staff report, be approved.

BACKGROUND

The membership of the Rouge Watershed Task Force was approved at Authority Meeting #4/04, held on April 30, 2004. Since then, there have been several changes to the membership including: one filled vacancy; substitutions; reversals in member and alternate member; and the addition of backup alternate members (shown in bold below). The member positions for the Aboriginal Community and Greater Toronto Airports Authority remain vacant at this time. At the second meeting of the task force, members elected a Chair, Mr. Bryan Buttigieg, and Vice Chair, Mr. Frank Scarpitti. Mr. Buttigieg is a citizen member from Pickering living on the banks of the Rouge River who has a strong interest in the watershed as an avid canoeist, amateur naturalist and historian. Mr. Buttigieg is an environmental lawyer. Mr. Scarpitti is a York Regional Councillor from the Town of Markham who serves on the Rouge Park Alliance.

The current Rouge Watershed Task Force membership is as follows:

Rouge Watershed Task Force Members and Alternates

Chair: Bryan Buttigieg
Vice Chair: Frank Scarpitti

<i>Affiliation</i>	<i>Member/ Alternate Member</i>
Town of Markham	Erin Shapero / George McKelvey
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville	Clyde Smith/ Sue Sherban
Town of Richmond Hill	Elio Di Iorio / Audrey Hollasch/ Tracy Steele
City of Pickering	Rick Johnson/ Tom Melymuk
York Region	Frank Scarpitti/ Jack Heath
City of Toronto	Gay Cowbourne
Durham Region	David Ryan/ Alex Georgieff

Toronto Zoo
Oak Ridges Moraine Foundation
Aboriginal Community
Waterfront Regeneration Trust Corp.
Save the Rouge Valley System
Friends of the Rouge Watershed
Richmond Hill Naturalists
Rouge Valley Foundation
Milne Park Conservation Association

Agricultural Sector
Urban Development Institute
Golf Courses
Aggregate Producers Ass'n of Ontario
Ontario Archaeological Society
Greater Toronto Airports Authority

Transport Canada
Environment Canada
Dept. of Fisheries and Oceans
Ministry of Agriculture & Food
Ministry of Culture
Ministry of Tourism and Recreation
Ministry of the Environment
Ministry of Municipal Affairs
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ministry of Transportation
Ontario Realty Corporation

Watershed Residents:

Markham
Pickering
Richmond Hill
Toronto
Whitchurch-Stouffville

Rouge Park Alliance
TRCA

Paul Harpley/ Cynthia Lee
Michael Scott
to be confirmed
Pauline Browes/ Keith Laushway
André Flys
Jim Robb/ Tammy Chung/ **Kevin O'Connor**
Natalie Helferty
Murray Johnston/ Del Fisher
Michael Price/ Tupper Wheatley

Terry O'Connor
David Charlton
Jake Riekstins/ Wendy Burgess/ Tim Clarridge
Peter White
Christine Caroppo
to be confirmed

Patricia Short-Galle
Rimi Kalinauskas
*Karen Ralph
Ray Valaitis
Chris Anderson
*Bob Farrow
Ellen Schmarje
Victor Doyle
John Pisapio/ Judi Orendorff
John Van Voorst/ April Marton
Gary Pringle

Lorne Smith
Bryan Buttigieg
David Tuley
Virginia Jones
Lionel Purcell

Chair Ron Christie
Chair Dick O'Brien

*Declined to participate fully as a task force member but will provide advice on specific issues through the designated staff liaison.

Report prepared by: Patricia Mohr, extension 5624
For Information contact: Patricia Mohr, extension 5624
Date: June 30, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: DON WATERSHED REGENERATION COUNCIL
Minutes of Meeting #1/04, May 20, 2004 and Meeting #2/04, June 17, 2004

KEY ISSUE

The Minutes of Meeting #1/04, held on May 20, 2004 and #2/04, held on June 17, 2004

RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Minutes of the Don Watershed Regeneration Council Meeting #1/04, held on May 20, 2004 and Meeting #2/04, held on June 17, 2004 be received.

BACKGROUND

Copies of the minutes of the Don Watershed Regeneration Council are forwarded to the Authority through the Watershed Management Advisory Board. These minutes constitute the formal record of the work of the Don Watershed Regeneration Council, and serve to keep the Authority members informed of the steps being undertaken to implement the Don Watershed Task Force's report "*Forty Steps to a New Don*" and to regenerate the watershed.

Report prepared by: Alex Blasko, extension 5280
For Information contact: Alex Blasko, extension 5280
Date: July 07, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: ETOBICOKE-MIMICO WATERSHEDS COALITION
Minutes of Meeting #2/04, April 22, 2004

KEY ISSUE

The minutes of Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition meeting #2/04, held on April 22, 2004, are provided for information.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the minutes of the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition meeting #2/04, held on April 22, 2004, as appended, be received.

BACKGROUND

The Terms of Reference for the Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition, dated May 2002, and adopted by the Authority at Meeting #5/02, held on May 24, 2002 by Resolution #A124/02, includes the following provision:

Section 3.5 - Reporting Relationship

The Etobicoke-Mimico Watersheds Coalition is considered a subcommittee of the Watershed Management Advisory Board. The Watersheds Coalition Chair will report, at least, on a semi-annual basis on projects and progress. Annual work plans will be developed and submitted prior to the end of the first quarter of each year.

Report prepared by: Lia Lappano, extension 5292
For Information contact: Chandra Sharma, extension 5237
Date: June 24, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: HUMBER WATERSHED ALLIANCE
Minutes of Meeting #1/04, May 18, 2004

KEY ISSUE

The minutes of the Humber Watershed Alliance meeting #1/04, held on May 18, 2004, are provided for information.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the minutes of the Humber Watershed Alliance meeting #1/04, held on May 18, 2004, as appended, be received.

BACKGROUND

The Terms of Reference for the Humber Watershed Alliance, dated December 2003 and adopted by the Authority at meeting #10/03, held on January 9, 2004 by resolution #A289/03, includes the following provision:

3.9 Reporting Relationship

The Humber Watershed Alliance is considered a subcommittee of the Watershed Management Advisory Board. The Watershed Alliance Chair will report, at least, on a semi-annual basis on projects and progress. Annual work plans will be developed and submitted prior to the end of the first quarter of each year.

Report prepared by: Lia Lappano, extension 5292
For Information contact: Gary Wilkins, extension 5211
Date: June 24, 2004

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #4/04, July 16, 2004

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: ROUGE WATERSHED TASK FORCE
Minutes of Meeting #2/04

KEY ISSUE

The Minutes of Rouge Watershed Task Force Meeting #2/04, held on May 27, 2004 are provided for information.

RECOMMENDATION

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT the Minutes of the Rouge Watershed Task Force Meeting #2/04 be received.

BACKGROUND

Copies of the minutes of the Rouge Watershed Task Force are forwarded to the Authority through the Watershed Management Advisory Board. These minutes constitute the formal record of the work of the Rouge Watershed Task Force and serve to keep the Authority members informed of the steps being undertaken to develop the *Rouge Watershed Plan*.

Report prepared by: Michelle Chamberlain, extension 5330

For Information contact: Sonya Meek, extension 5253

Date: June 23, 2004