



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
5 Sheppard Ave. E., Toronto, Ontario M3J 1S4 Tel: 661-6600 Fax: 661-5805 <http://www.trca.on.ca>

Irene Jones
Chair

Brian Denney
Chief Administrative Officer

NOTICE OF MEETING

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ADVISORY BOARD # 3/03

The next Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting of The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority will be held on Friday, July 11, 2003 in the South Theatre, Black Creek Pioneer Village, at 10:00 a.m.

Enclosed please find the Agenda, Minutes of the various Boards and Committees, copies of communications, etc., that will be considered at the meeting.

Authority Members, concerned citizens, and all others receiving a copy of the Agenda and accompanying material are requested to bring them to the meeting, as additional copies will not be available.

If you are missing any attachments or copies or if you require further information regarding this Agenda, please contact Kathy Stranks, at 416-661-6600 ext. 5264 or e-mail at kstranks@trca.on.ca. Please also confirm attendance at the meeting.



THE TORONTO AND REGION CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting #3/03

Chair:	Irene Jones
Vice Chair:	Lorna Bissell
Members:	Ila Bossons
	Cliff Gyles
	Anthony Ketchum
	Pam McConnell
	Jim McMaster
	Joe Pantalone
	Dave Ryan
	Frank Scarpitti
	Ian Sinclair
	Tanny Wells
	Dick O'Brien - Chair, Authority

**July 11, 2003
10:00 A.M.**

SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

AGENDA

- 1. MINUTES OF MEETING #2/03**
(Enclosed within 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 Dick Hunter, General Manager, Conservation Ontario, in regards to item 7.1 - Watershed Based Source Protection Update and Municipal Responses to Advisory Committee Report.

- 5.2 A presentation by Mr. Dick Gordon of Cansult Limited, in regards to item 7.2 - Status of the Pine Valley Drive Link, OPA 600 OMB Appeal, and the Pine Valley Drive Link Environmental Assessment.
Invited to make a presentation

6. **CORRESPONDENCE**

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

- 7.1 **WATERSHED BASED SOURCE PROTECTION UPDATE AND MUNICIPAL RESPONSES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT** 3-17
- 7.2 **STATUS OF THE PINE VALLEY DRIVE LINK, OPA 600 OMB APPEAL, AND THE PINE VALLEY DRIVE LINK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT** 18-21
- 7.3 **RESTORATION PLANTING FOR NEW AND PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS** 22-25
- 7.4 **REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN (RAP) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MoU) PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT 2002/2003 AND 2003/2004 PROPOSED PROJECTS** 26-31
- 7.5 **HUMBER WATERSHED ALLIANCE MEMBERSHIP** 32
- 7.6 **2003 ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL PLANNERS INSTITUTE (OPPI) EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AWARD**
Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks. 33-34
- 7.7 **CANADIAN RIVERS DAY JUNE 8, 2003** 35-37
- 7.8 **LEGAL POSITION WITH RESPECT TO ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND THE GTA NORTH TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR**
Report to Follow

9. **NEW BUSINESS**

NEXT MEETING OF THE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE #4/03,
TO BE HELD ON SEPTEMBER 12, 2003,
IN THE SOUTH THEATRE, BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE

Brian Denney
Chief Administrative Officer

/ks

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

**RE: WATERSHED BASED SOURCE PROTECTION UPDATE AND MUNICIPAL
RESPONSES TO ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT**

KEY ISSUE

Municipal Responses to the Final Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Watershed Based Source Protection Planning

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Members and staff continue to work with Conservation Ontario and our member municipalities to advance source protection planning and implementation within the province;

THAT the TRCA confirms its intent to develop watershed based source protection plans in full co-operation with its watershed municipalities following the enactment of the appropriate legislation, guidelines and funding mechanisms;

THAT the TRCA continue to seek seed funding to initiate a source protection plan for the Duffins and Carruthers watershed, based on the recently approved "A Watershed Plan For Duffins and Carruthers Creek", to provide a model for the integration of watershed planning and source protection for the Oak Ridges Moraine and elsewhere in the province.

THAT Conservation Ontario be thanked for its ongoing work on source protection;

AND FURTHER THAT staff continue to keep Members informed of the progress towards the development of provincial legislation and guidelines with respect to watershed based source protection.

BACKGROUND

At Authority Meeting #4/03 staff provided a review of the Final Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Watershed Based Source Protection Planning (WBSPP). The Authority endorsed a set of comments that were subsequently forwarded to Conservation Ontario for inclusion into a coordinated response to the province. The comments supported the principles of source protection planning and identified a number of detailed implementation issues for further discussion, including the make up of a source protection planning committee for TRCA, the need for guidelines and standards, and clarification of what constitutes municipal support. The final Conservation Ontario comments are included as attachment #1 to this report.

Also at Authority meeting #4/03, the Authority directed staff to convene an information session on the Final Report for municipalities. TRCA staff attempted and had invited and confirmed senior Ministry of the Environment staff and representatives of Conservation Ontario. Due to the extremely tight timing and conflicts with municipal agendas this session was canceled. Staff are currently in the process of meeting with staff at the regional municipalities to discuss the coordination of Watershed Plans and Source Protection Plans. Mr. Dick Hunter, General Manager of Conservation Ontario, however agreed to present Conservation Ontario's perspective at the TRCA's Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting to be held on July 11, 2003.

At Meeting #5/03 held on June 27, 2003 the TRCA resolved in part:

THAT the Province of Ontario be requested to provide resources to develop a Source Protection Plan for the Duffins and Carruthers Creek Watersheds that will serve to identify the methodology and costs for developing these plans;

Staff are currently arranging a meeting with the Ministry of the Environment staff to discuss this further.

At a June, 2003 meeting Conservation Ontario developed a draft resolution of support which TRCA forwarded to its watershed municipalities. The draft resolution expressed support for the recommendations of the Final Report on WBSPP. Municipalities were encouraged to adopt the resolution and forward it to the Ministry of the Environment. The commenting deadline was June 21, 2003.

TRCA staff are now in receipt of resolutions from the Regional Municipalities of Peel, York and Durham, and various other comments that have been forwarded to the Ministry of the Environment (Attachment #2). Appended to this report are Regional Municipality of Peel, York and Durham resolutions. City of Toronto staff commented directly to the province. In addition, the Regional Planning Commissioners of Ontario have reviewed the Final Report and have raised a number of salient points. The conclusion of their review is also appended to this report (Attachment #3).

In general, there is strong support for the implementation of source protection throughout the Province of Ontario. The TRCA member municipalities fully recognize the important role the TRCA and neighbouring conservation authorities should play to ensure the success of this work. The Region of York continues to support a strong leadership role for Conservation Authorities while the other municipalities prefer a partnership model with the province, regional municipalities and CA's contributing specific areas of expertise and a joint approach to recommending a source area protection plan for approval by the Ministry.

The Regional Planning Commissioner's report, upon which a number of municipalities have drawn their comments, similarly recognizes the importance of CAs in this work and in fact highlights a number of GTA initiatives particularly with respect to the Oak Ridges Moraine, groundwater studies and data sharing.

Emerging issues and concerns centre around the relative roles of CAs and municipalities in undertaking source protection planning studies, preparation of the final plan and approval mechanisms. These concerns warrant further discussion both within the TRCA jurisdiction and at a provincial scale. Province wide discussions would preferably take place as part of an extended mandate of the former advisory committee.

Within TRCA it would be our intent to develop watershed-based source protection plans in full partnership with our watershed municipalities and other partners. Such a model is reflected in the workplan to fulfill the watershed planning requirements of the ORM Act, as is being developed with York Region. Under that model the municipalities and TRCA take the lead with specific component studies, for which they have expertise, while TRCA coordinates the overall planning and partner involvement process. Notably, a policy working group comprised of and likely led by municipal planning staff will address the development of policy that will facilitate the implementation of the plan's recommendations, into the municipal land use planning process. Support for the source protection plan would be sought from all partners prior to proceeding to the Authority for a recommendation of approval by the province. Similarly mechanisms to incorporate the role of the public health department can also be developed.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

Staff recommend that the TRCA continue to work through Conservation Ontario and with member municipalities to advance source protection planning and implementation as set out in Authority Meeting #4/03. Staff further recommend that TRCA seek seed funding to assist in detailing source protection technical requirements for building on the Watershed Plan for Duffins Creek and Carruthers Creek. By developing a working model of source protection within the Region of Durham this will advance the understanding of source protection technical, funding and consultation requirements.

Report prepared by: Adele Freeman, extension 5238
For Information contact: Sonya Meek, extension 5253
Date: July 04, 2003
Attachments: 3

Attachment 1



June 20, 2003

Dawn Landry, Policy Adviser
Strategic Policy Branch
135 St. Clair Ave. West, 11th floor
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1P5

Re: EBR Posting XA03E0011

Dear Ms. Landry,

I am writing on behalf of Conservation Ontario in response to the EBR posting for the *Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Watershed-Based Source Protection Planning (EBR# XA03E0011)*.

As per the June 16th Council meeting, Conservation Ontario supports the overall direction and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Watershed-based Source Protection Planning. We encourage the government to take into consideration comments received on the Advisory Committee Report and then move forward in a timely manner with implementation including legislation, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

The following comments pertain to issues of particular importance to Conservation Ontario:

- Conservation Ontario supports Recommendations 7-10, which address the *Legislative Basis for Source Protection Planning*, and recognizes the importance of key institutional arrangements and legislative requirements. The Province is encouraged to proceed with the development of source protection planning legislation, technical guidelines, and standards such that there is a consistent approach in this and other legislation as well as related activities.

- It is recognized that the mandate of the Advisory Committee was not intended to articulate the contents of a source protection plan. It is our understanding that this will be addressed through the next step which is a much more detailed report on implementation to be developed in cooperation with those who will be required to actually deliver source protection planning. Conservation Ontario therefore supports Recommendation 33 which recommends further consultation on the implementation details of source protection. Implementation details are needed to develop the technical standards, guidelines, and appropriate implementation tools. Implementation details are also necessary for developing a long term funding model and for the development of a model source protection plan.
- It is requested that a multi-stakeholder technical working group, with broad stakeholder representation (e.g. Conservation Ontario, AMO, etc.), be established for the purposes of developing source protection standards, guidelines, and implementation tools. In addition, it seems appropriate that issue specific technical working groups (rather than one technical group dealing with all issues) should be formed to address various items.
- Existing tools may be used for the implementation of source protection planning. For example, Conservation Ontario recommends building upon the progress made under its partnership with the province on the Water Resources Information Project (WRIP) in order to support delivery of source protection.
- Consistent with Recommendation 19 of the Advisory Committee's report, it is critical that the Province provides substantial and adequate funding for both the creation of watershed-based source protection plans and the long-term implementation thereof. Having said this, we acknowledge that watershed municipalities also have a funding responsibility. However, the member municipalities of Conservation Authorities already contribute significant funding for existing watershed management programs, many of which contribute to source protection planning and implementation. They must be given credit for this existing investment in any future discussions about the sources of funding. Municipalities cannot assume the majority of long-term financial responsibility for source protection. An equitable funding partnership involving the Province, municipalities and the private sector is critical for long-term sustainability and effectiveness. This funding formula should reflect the differences in the ability to pay that exist across the Province. Although not specifically addressed in the report, Conservation Ontario continues to support a move to user pay with equity and fairness so that everyone contributes to source protection.
- The importance of source protection for those consumers who rely on existing communal (i.e. serving < 5 households) or private wells should be further emphasized as source protection is one of the only barriers against the contamination of their drinking water supply.

The following address specific recommendations within the Advisory Committee Report. While Conservation Ontario offers several comments on the contents, we provide these comments as minor suggestions for improvement only.

Recommendation 10 – Source Protection Legislation and Regulations:

This recommendation indicated that first generation source protection plans must be in place across Ontario within 5 years. Availability of source protection planning technical guidelines will be necessary to meet these timelines. The ability to meet the 5 year time frame will also be dependent on the availability of funding.

Recommendation 12-14 – New CA Responsibilities:

The report indicates that municipalities and conservation authorities are to be given additional responsibilities, mandates, and resources to address the issue of source protection. However, the nature of these additional responsibilities, mandates, and resources are generally vague and will require more information prior to implementation. The issue of enforcement will also need to be clarified and more details provided. It is appreciated that these specific recommendations are premised on significant new sources of funding for source protection planning.

Recommendation 17 – Interim Risk Management: There is some concern that this recommendation could create the perception that existing legislation and powers are adequate to protect water sources. The recommendation should be reworded to indicate “The Province, municipalities, and conservation authorities use their available powers **to the extent possible, recognizing the limitations that exist**, to manage potential threats...”.

In addition, Conservation Ontario requests that the province provide clarification on interim risk management responsibilities as the legislation and guidelines are developed. Conservation Ontario also encourages the Province to proceed with the development of risk management standards and guidelines and offer training sessions for practitioners. The Interim Risk Management section of the Advisory Committee Report is key to the completion of many other aspects of source protection planning, including the technical guidelines, scale and scope of studies, and implications for legislation and standards. As this activity is new and very technically oriented, training sessions would be beneficial.

Recommendation 18 –Model Source Protection Plan:

This recommendation provides for a consistent approach in the preparation of source protection plans. The development of a model plan and resolution of implementation details should not be delayed during any public consultations that may be planned for the Advisory Committee Report. Both should occur concurrently. Such a model plan may in fact help address some of the concerns or issues that may be identified by various interest groups and individuals. It should graphically display what is and is not included in a source protection plan and what information one needs to develop a proper plan.

Recommendation 21 - Planning Areas:

Conservation Ontario agrees with the planning area concept and understands that the province cannot provide funding to 36 separate CAs plus other areas in the province. We recommend though that the planning process should be guided as much as possible at the local level within a framework that is consistent across the province.

Conservation Ontario agrees that 24 planning areas in Ontario appear reasonable; however, the exact boundaries should be the subject of further deliberations and negotiations. The merits of various criteria for determining planning areas are being debated within Conservation Ontario as the map is further evaluated. It should be noted that Conservation Ontario does not support splitting any existing conservation authority jurisdictions in the definition of these planning areas.

Recommendation 22 to 26 – Source Protection Planning Committee (SPPC):

Conservation Ontario requests that the province provide flexibility in the SPPC model, particularly with respect to the maximum number of SPPC members. It should be noted that a number of Conservation Authorities have been successful in working with groups larger than 18. A limit on numbers may pose difficulties in some Conservation Authorities where there are numerous stakeholders and both local and regional municipalities which would have active roles in implementing the source protection plan recommendations.

Assuming that the “minimum 18” model remains, Conservation Ontario agrees that an “overarching” SPPC should consist of senior representatives, while functional working groups would operate at a smaller watershed task force level where there could be more flexibility in the membership. Such working groups would reinforce the importance of involving the “implementers” of the plan in its development.

Page vii and Page 20 include discussions on the organization of a SPPC. It is indicated that a SPPC will report to “the board of directors of a conservation authority.” It is our understanding that this will be 2 or more conservation authority boards where CAs have joined for the purpose of source protection planning.

Recommendation 31- Key Ingredients List & Need for Cultural Information:

In addition to those “key ingredients” listed in Recommendation 31, Conservation Ontario recommends inclusion of cultural/social information. Most of the attention is given to water budget and water quality data needs and modeling. While these are obviously necessary, cultural/social information characterizing the watershed is equally important with regard to the design of a public consultation process(es) and products that will be effective locally.

The 'key ingredients list' must be modified to include cultural/social information including for example: demographics, identification of cultural communities, community surveys regarding the importance of source protection planning and implementation options, existing water management programs, local institutional arrangements, etc. These should be included in a revised Recommendation 31 to serve, at the very least, as a place holder and reminder of the need for cultural/social information as the framework is further developed.

Recommendation 37 – Review and Updating of Source Protection Plans:

This recommendation provides a list of the roles and responsibilities in order to keep plans up to date. While the responsibilities of each agency are clearly listed, there needs to be overall coordination in keeping a plan up to date and to prevent overlap. For example, “issuing implementation status reports” is listed as a responsibility under each agency. Overall coordination would help to prevent each agency from preparing its own status report. Given the recommended responsibilities of the CAs, it would be appropriate that the CA be identified as the lead agency for issuing the implementation report with the cooperation of the other parties.

Recommendation 42 – Public Education:

We agree with this recommendation and suggest that the Province should take the lead in preparing generic educational materials that can be adapted locally.

Recommendation 47 & 48 – Additional Standards for Surface Water:

Conservation Ontario supports these recommendations to both prevent misuse of the Provincial Water Quality Objectives and to provide for a consistent data network across the province.

Recommendation 49 – Monitoring and Information Management:

Conservation Ontario believes that it is extremely important to ensure current networks are not duplicated but are instead enhanced (e.g. Provincial Water Quality Monitoring Network, Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network).

Recommendation 53 –Data:

This recommendation should be edited to read: “To every extent possible, data should be made available **to all stakeholders**, including the dissemination of data and information to the public (e.g., non-proprietary information).”

Conservation Ontario agrees that the Province should be the lead agency in data management. It is also necessary that the data be easily and readily available to local agencies. It is critical that Conservation Authorities continue to be involved in the development and design of datasets and the establishment of Provincial standards. This is particularly important if the Conservation Authorities and other local agencies are to use the data for their source protection initiatives.

Page 47 – Examples of Water Quality and Quantity Indicators:

Conservation Ontario recommends that one criterion for the selection of water quality and quantity indicators should be its direct relationship to source protection issues.

Recommendation 54:

The recommendation should read: “The province working ...and local levels. These indicators should be developed **within** six months of the ... planning process.”

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to comment on this posting. Conservation Ontario is committed to protecting Ontario's sources of drinking water and looks forward to continued work with the province and other parties to meet this goal. Please contact Bonnie Fox at (905) 895-0716 ext. 23 if you have any questions with regard to the above comments.

Sincerely,

Original Signed By

Richard D. Hunter
General Manager

c.c. CAO/General Managers, All Conservation Authorities

Attachment 2

Region of Peel

Provincial Advisory Committee Comments on the Final Report on Watershed-Based Source Protection Planning Framework

May 26, 2003

Resolution of June 19, 2003

That the Regional Clerk send a copy of the report of the Commissioners of Planning, Health, and Public Works, dated May 26, 2003 titled, "Provincial Advisory Committee -Comments on the Final Report on Watershed-Based Source Protection Framework" to the Ministry of the Environment before the commenting deadline of June 21, 2003;

And further, that the following specific comments be submitted regarding the Provincial Advisory Committee's Final Report on Watershed-Based Source Protection Framework:

- Generally support the principles of Source Protection Planning contained in the Provincial Advisory Committee's Final Report on Watershed-Based Source Protection Framework.
- The Province must consult extensively with municipalities and other stakeholders on the form and content of any proposed source water protection legislation and that it should appropriately empower municipalities, clearly outline responsibilities and requirements, and provide necessary implementation tools.
- Any legislation must be accompanied by technical guidelines detailing provincial direction and requirements. These technical guidelines must be prepared in consultation with partners and be completed before enacting legislation.
- Source protection plans must address the protection of all drinking water sources, including ground water, lake-based, and surface water supplies.
- The Province must continue to be ultimately accountable to the people of Ontario for providing safe drinking water and should take the lead role in establishing standards and requirements for drinking water quality.
- The coordination and implementation of source protection plans must be based on a partnership involving the municipalities and the conservation authorities. The model proposed by the Advisory Committee recommends conservation authorities be the organization given responsibility for co-ordinating the development of watershed-based protection plans wherever possible. This does not respect the fact that municipalities are largely responsibly for delivering safe drinking water, provide much of the funding to conservation authorities, and it does not recognize the lead role played municipalities in implementation.
- Given that the Municipal Councils are directly elected and that municipalities will be expected to take a strong leadership role in the implementation of source protection plans, it is recommended that municipal councils also have a role in recommending approval of the source protection plans.

- The role of Health Departments is inadequately considered and defined by the Advisory Committee. The Ministry of Health and Long Term Care should be consulted, along with the Medical Officers of Health, to ensure a role for Health Departments is clearly outlined.
- The Province must be responsible for substantially funding the development and ongoing implementation of watershed-based source protection plans.
- The model Source Protection Plan should be developed with municipal input. There is a need to recognize the work that has already been done by municipalities in the area of source protection planning and to utilize municipal expertise.
- In terms of data management, there is cautious support for the Province acting as the lead data management organization. However, it is recommended that agreements be put in place to ensure that data is provided in an appropriate, timely, and cost effective manner .
- Data Management systems should incorporate existing information management systems and should be accessible to all.

And further, that the subject report be sent to Credit Valley Conservation (CVC), Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), Halton Region Conservation Authority (HRCA), the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and Peel's area municipalities for information.

The Regional Municipality of York

Report of the Commissioner of Transportation and Works and Commissioner of Planning and Development Services

June 18, 2003

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. Regional Council support Watershed-based Source Protection Planning as a important initiative in protecting our water resources and a significant contribution to public understanding and the municipal planning process.
2. That the elements of the Watershed based Source Protection Planning contained in the Advisory Committee recommendations be supported in principle. subject to clarification of detailed tasks, implementation mechanisms and funding arrangement
3. The Province establish standards and technical guidelines for developing Watershed- based Source Protection Plans that can be applied across the Province.
4. The Conservation Authorities' play a lead role in source protection planning to characterise the water resources in a watershed and prepare the Watershed-based Source Protection Plans.

5. The responsibility for approval of Watershed-based Source Protection Plans be vest in Conservation Authorities following prescribed consultation, review and appeal procedures.
6. The Province be requested to provide substantial funding toward the preparation and implementation of Watershed-based Source Protection Plans.
7. Regional Council support municipal participation in a Source Protection Planning Committee that will serve as an advisory role to the Conservation Authority in guiding the preparation of the Watershed-based Source Protection Plan.
8. Regional Council support the implementation of Source Protection Plans through existing legislative mechanisms and appropriate amendments to municipal planning documents which will have regard for the recommendations of the Source Protection Plans.
9. The Province be requested to continue to support financially; those partnerships in water resources management that are currently in place between The Regional Municipality of York, The Regional Municipality of Peel, The Regional Municipality of Durham, The City of Toronto, and Conservation Authorities on the Oak Ridges Moraine and to consider these efforts as a potential model/best practice for data sharing and management within the source protection planning framework.
10. The Province support the implementation of Source Protection Plans by providing the necessary regulatory tools through amendments to existing legislation to ensure achievement of effective Watershed-based Source Protection.
11. Municipal participation is essential in any provincially led consultation regarding technical standards, new municipal powers, or funding related to Watershed-based Source Water Protection. York Region should therefore participate in any consultation towards development, implementation, and enforcement of new or amended regulations dealing with Source Protection Plans
12. The Province establish reasonable timelines for the delivery of Source Protection Plans that reflect the complexity of the issues surrounding watershed-based source water protection, including, the time required for the Province to deliver appropriate standards and technical guidance in advance of initiation of the source protection planning process.
13. The Regional Clerk forward a copy of this report to:
 - the Minister of the Environment, by June 21, 2003 as York Region's comments regarding Environmental Bill of Rights (EBR) Registry Number XA03EO011;
 - the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) as York Region's contribution to AMO comments on the Final Report of the Advisory Committee;
 - to local municipalities and adjacent Regions for their information.

Regional Municipality of Durham
Review of Final Report of the Provincial Advisory Committee on Watershed-Based Source
Protection Planning
June 18, 2003

RECOMMENDATIONS:

THAT the Committee of the Whole recommends to Regional Council that:

- a) Report 2003-COW-O3 be endorsed as the Region of Durham's comments on the Final Report of the Advisory Committee on Watershed-based Source Protection Planning and submitted to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE);
- b) The Province be advised to undertake the following actions in developing an effective source water protection framework:
 - i) Develop the Source Protection Planning Framework as one section of the provincial Source to Tap Water Policy Manual, which would:
 - describe all linkages to related legislation and policy such as the *Planning Act*, *Safe Drinking Water Act*, *Environmental Protection Act* or Provincial Policy Statement, etc.
 - contain comprehensive source water protection provisions including policies and strategies for protection of Great Lakes and boundary rivers as the primary drinking water sources for Ontarians.
 - ii) Within the legislative and policy framework for source protection planning, offer several models for delivering the mandatory components of a source protection plan including:
 - a model that permits delivery of the Source Protection Plan by single or upper tier municipalities (similar to the York Peel Durham model).
 - iii) Avoid administrative duplication and jurisdictional complexity by building on and enhancing the current land use and watershed planning processes and framework
 - Conduct additional consultation with municipalities, conservation authorities and public health units on creating functional, effective, accountable roles and responsibilities for delivery of source protection planning without duplication
 - Provide new powers and resources to municipalities and Conservation Authorities to implement any new responsibilities associated with source protection planning
 - Consider the York Peel Durham groundwater strategy data sharing agreement as a model for data sharing province-wide.
- c) A copy of this report be forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Durham MPPs, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the local municipalities and the five Conservation Authorities located in Durham.

Attachment 3

Regional Planning Commissioners of Ontario

Advisory Committee Recommendations - Watershed-based Source Protection Planning

June 19, 2003

Conclusions

The Advisory Committee on Watershed-based Source Protection Planning has made considerable steps towards developing a framework for effective source protection planning. However this is not the final step, as many of the recommendations do not result in a clear and accountable framework to achieve the objectives of protecting human health. Further consultation with municipalities is required to create an accountable source protection framework that builds on existing roles, responsibilities and legislative tools. The RPCO recommends further consultation prior to proceeding with any legislative changes.

The following is a summary of the recommendations to the Ministry:

- The Source Protection Plan legislation should not be stand-alone but should be legislation that adds responsibilities, requirements and implementation tools to the existing legislative framework. This approach builds on existing infrastructure, expertise, and programs.
- The legislation must provide a variety of implementation tools and establish clear responsibilities for municipalities and other partners. Further consultation is required to define these requirements.
- The legislation must be accompanied by technical guidelines detailing provincial direction and requirements. These technical guidelines must be prepared in consultation with partners and completed before enacting legislation-
- Source protection plans must address the protection of drinking water sources including ground water, lake-based and surface water supplies.
- The Province should continue to be ultimately accountable to the people of Ontario for providing safe drinking water and should take the lead role in establishing standards and requirements for drinking water quality.
- The development and implementation of source protection plans must be based on a partnership among the province, municipalities and conservation authorities. The Province will need to establish the overall framework, while the CAs should lead the technical information component of the SPP. Municipalities should take the lead on the remaining components, including: development of SWPP, source protection issues; land use planning; ongoing implementation; and public health.
- Given that the Municipal Councils are directly elected and accountable and that municipalities will have a strong leadership role in the implementation of source protection plans, Municipal Councils should also be responsible for recommending approval of the SPP by the province.
- The Province and the Advisory Committee must consult further with the municipalities, with representatives from the Health Departments to further understand their current role with respect to water quality, ensure their continued role in public health protection, and develop possible funding sources for health department involvement
- The Province, which is still ultimately accountable to providing drinking water protection, should be responsible for substantially funding the development and ongoing implementation of watershed-based source protection plans.

- Recognizing that the Province should act as the main funding source, it is acknowledged that additional funding sources may be required. Further consultation is required to address additional funding options prior to establishing requirements within legislation. For this consultation to be effective, the next step in this process should be to determine the expectations of each affected parties. Once that is complete, there should be considerable consultation on the funding mechanisms. The Legislation should be drafted only after these tasks are completed.
- Further consultation is required in the area of rural water quality .Specifically, if Municipalities are now to take on the role of protecting groundwater in the rural area, outside wellhead protection areas, then there are significant issues related to funding, mandates, and the tools necessary to complete this
- Building on the recommendation that leadership should be based on a partnership approach, the Model Source Protection Plan should be developed with municipal involvement. There is a need to recognise the work that has already been done by municipalities in the area of source protection planning and to utilize municipal expertise.
- Further consultation is required on the initial risk assessment criteria. In addition, further work is required on the defensibility of vulnerability mapping of areas at risk-
- In terms of data management, there is cautious support for the Province acting as the lead data management organization. However, it is recommended that agreements be put in place to ensure that data is provided in a timely and cost effective manner
- Data management systems should incorporate existing information management systems and should be accessible to all. A similar standard should be established and consistently implemented across Ontario.

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management Division

RE: **STATUS OF THE PINE VALLEY DRIVE LINK, OPA 600 OMB APPEAL,
AND THE PINE VALLEY DRIVE LINK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

KEY ISSUE

Status reports on TRCA's Pine Valley Link, OPA 600 OMB Appeal process, and the current process for the Pine Valley Drive Link EA. Status presentation will be made regarding the findings of the Stage 2 phase of the Pine Valley Drive Link EA.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the status report be received for the OMB Appeal of the OPA 600 for the Pine Valley Link, and for the Stage 2 (Alternatives) phase of work for the Pine Valley Drive Link Environmental Assessment Process.

AND FURTHER THAT staff continue to participate in the OMB appeal process, and the Environmental Assessment Process.

BACKGROUND

Direction was given to TRCA staff as follows in Resolution #290/02, approved at Authority Meeting #11/02, held on January 10, 2003:

THAT staff be directed to maintain party status in front of the Ontario Municipal Board with respect to referrals 1 and 4 as they relate to policies defining valley lands and buffers, and referrals 5 and 6 as they relate to the identification of the Pine Valley Drive Link through the significant natural habitat at the east end of the Boyd Conservation Area.

THAT staff be directed to continue to work with affected parties to resolve these appeals through the Block Planning Process and the Pine Valley Drive Environmental Assessment process.

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to retain legal services for any necessary representation on these matters.

Direction was given to TRCA staff as follows in Resolution #A33/01, approved at Authority Meeting #2/01, held on March 30, 2001:

THAT the City of Vaughan be advised that the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority has significant concern with the environmental issues of opening the Pine Valley link between Clubhouse and Rutherford Roads.

THAT the City of Vaughan be requested to thoroughly consider traffic planning solutions that do not require the opening of Pine Valley Drive between Clubhouse and Rutherford Roads.

AND FURTHER THAT the City of Vaughan be requested to initiate a full Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) as opposed to a Municipal Class EA for the Pine Valley Drive link due to significant potential environmental impacts, if they choose to pursue this option over another transportation strategy.

CONCLUSIONS

Status of Pine Valley Drive Link, OPA 600 OMB Appeal

The Pine Valley Drive Link is a municipal unopened road allowance between Clubhouse Road and Rutherford Road in the City of Vaughan. The link extends through the Boyd Conservation Area and traverses through the Pine Valley Forest Environmentally Significant Area (ESA) and the Provincially Significant Life Science - Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (Pine Valley Forest ANSI). The proposed link crosses a significant and well defined valley system associated with the East Humber River.

The area in which the Pine Valley Drive Link is situated is subject to the Greenlands and Environmental Policy Area (EPA) designations and policies of the Region of York Official Plan. Specifically, these lands are identified on Map 2 as “Environmental Policy Area”, Map 3 as “Significant Forested Lands”, Map 4 as “Regional Greenlands” and Map 5 as “those portions of the Greenlands System that assist in defining the Regional Structure”. The Region of York recognizes the significance of the natural habitat in this area, despite other competing infrastructure interests.

The Pine Valley Drive Link has been identified on transportation schedules within the City of Vaughan Official Plan (OPA 400 approved in 1991 and OPA 600 approved in June 2001). Prior to “opening” this portion of Pine Valley Drive, the City is required to undertake a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. Despite not appealing both Official Plan Amendments, the TRCA has repeatedly made clear its objection to the Pine Valley Drive Link through Authority Board Resolutions and correspondence to the City of Vaughan. In July 2001, the National Golf Club and Mr. Quinto Annibale appealed the inclusion of the Pine Valley Drive Link in Schedule “J” to OPA 600 as well as some of the applicable policies related to the City's transportation network to the Ontario Municipal Board. At a Prehearing Conference in November 2002, the TRCA was granted Party Status to the appeals by the National Golf Club and Mr. Annibale.

The National Golf Club, Mr. Annibale and the TRCA collectively requested that the Ontario Municipal Board to defer the Hearing until such time as the Environmental Assessment Process has been completed. In response, the City of Vaughan filed a Notice of Motion to dismiss the Hearing, with the alternative relief of an early Hearing date should their request be denied. On June 4, 2003, the Ontario Municipal Board set aside July 2, 3 and 4, 2003 to hear the legal arguments of this Motion. To respond to this Motion, all parties including the TRCA were required to file motion material. This necessitated the preparation of Affidavits (witness statements) by the Authority's Manager of Development Services, Carolyn Woodland and Planning Ecologist Noah Gaetz. Authority staff were cross examined by Counsel representing the City of Vaughan on June 26, 2003. At the writing of this report, the Motion is being argued by legal counsel for all parties.

Status of Pine Valley Drive Link Environmental Assessment Process

The City of Vaughan initiated a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment in June of 2002. At Vaughan's invitation, TRCA staff have participated in the Community Stakeholder Work Group, and attended public meetings as well. The City of Vaughan retained the firm of Cansult Limited and Gartner Lee to conduct the consulting assignment. They developed a Terms of Reference for the assignment, and have now completed the draft Needs Analysis, and the Planning Alternatives phases of study. Throughout the process TRCA has advised the consultants and members of the Community Working Group of our significant concerns for the environmental sensitivity of the study site.

A draft Phase 2 Report was issued in May 2003 and this report includes the criteria and alternatives proposal evaluations. The conclusions of the consultant is that the preferred solution for dealing with the traffic demand and projected traffic patterns of the area includes the Pine Valley Drive Link in the scenario. The consultant wants to proceed into Phase 3 of the process to look at the detailed design of the preferred scheme.

Mr. Dick Gordon of Cansult Limited, and Don Fraser of Gartner Lee will provide a brief presentation on the Pine Valley Drive Link EA process to date and will describe the evaluation process that was conducted to reach their preferred scheme for the Environmental Assessment for the Pine Valley Drive Link, at the Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting to be held on July 11, 2003.

Staff have responded to the Phase 2 Report and have identified that the Phase 2 Report has not adequately assessed:

- The impacts on the larger ecological functions of the Humber River Natural Heritage System.
- The local impacts to the Humber River System related to loss of habitat and reduced water quality

- The alteration of the land base and forest cover of the Boyd Conservation Area natural environment and recreation lands causing the need for possible operational change to TRCA's facilities eg. potential alterations may include areas of family and group picnicking and the trail systems that meanders through the forest and meadows of Boyd, as well as potential impacts to the existing bird and wildlife observation activities that exist at this important natural environment park.

Report prepared by: Carolyn Woodland, extension 5214
For Information contact: Carolyn Woodland, extension 5214
Date: July 4, 2003

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

**RE: RESTORATION PLANTING FOR NEW AND PROPOSED TRANSPORTATION
CORRIDORS**

KEY ISSUE

Status update on TRCA's policies and requirements for restoration along highways and other major road systems, and request to set naturalization and planting objectives for new and proposed transportation corridors.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT staff contact our municipal partners and MTO to solicit interest in sharing joint research and information on corridor planting, to review current planting standards for transportation corridors and roadways, to look for opportunities for improved standards and increased ecological planting requirements for these linear routes, and to seek funding resources to carry out these initiatives.

AND FURTHER THAT staff continue to work towards a best efforts practice to establish ecological and urban forestry planting objectives where opportunities arise through environmental assessment and municipal roadway planting initiatives with our partners, until a comprehensive policy or set of guidelines can be established with our partners.

BACKGROUND

Issues of concern were raised at the WMAB meeting #1/03 regarding the GTA Transportation Corridor (Formerly 427 Extension Transportation Corridor) about the impacts of the corridor on environmentally sensitive lands through which the route may extend and the potential to incorporate green corridors as part of its planning and implementation. A request was made to clarify our policies and procedures for plantings and restoration works along highways and other major road systems as outlined in Resolution #A77/03, approved at Authority Meeting #3/03, held on April 25, 2003, as follows:

THAT staff report back at the Watershed Management Advisory Board Meeting#2/02, to be held on June 13, 2003, on what TRCA's policies and requirements are for restoration works along highways and other major road systems, and on our naturalization objectives for new and proposed transportation corridors.

Currently TRCA focuses its review of new transportation corridor planning proposals and existing roadway upgrades on two key efforts: to protect existing significant terrestrial features and natural heritage areas through realignment of the route corridor, and, secondly on determining the level of impact on features and compensation for loss of habitat through new planting and restoration works. These efforts are maximized through negotiation to the fullest extent possible in our role as a commenting agency for our municipal and regional partners as well as the Province. However, corridor planning is often limited within a narrow linear land base with many constraints to successful planting initiatives.

Our responsibilities under Ontario Regulation 158 and TRCA's Valley and Stream Corridor Program provide a platform to require plantings to stabilize slope and stream corridor projects, and to enhance naturalized stream corridor improvements through development permitting procedures. The Federal Fisheries and Oceans requirements for fish habitat compensation also provides an avenue to require fish and aquatic habitat restorations and enhancements to offset disruption and removal of existing fish habitat through transportation development approvals.

Our role primarily focuses on establishing best efforts planting for roadway and highway planting requirements through the Environmental Assessment Process, and subsequent permitting requirements.

TRCA staff is also currently working on an inter agency group with MTO to address habitat and planting issues. TRCA's new Terrestrial Natural Heritage Program indicate that additional habitat lands for targeted ecological health and biodiversity are critical to the ecological needs of the jurisdiction into the future. This work is important to transportation corridor planning at several levels.

RATIONALE

It has been recognized for many years that transportation corridors could potentially serve as linear greenspace corridors that are not only more attractive for travelers but serve to provide ecological function and add to the urban forestry concept for communities through which the routes traverse. The design approaches taken for these corridors is fundamental to whether the route stays as a barren infrastructure route or flourishes into a landscape of value. As urban lands intensify greater reliance on these corridors to serve as natural areas for pollution filtering and community buffering will prevail. Planting is no longer a frill but a necessity. The question remains how best to achieve our overriding ecological objectives and planting requirements.

Design and environmental professionals know that the current standards for transportation corridors can not support a productive landscape along these routes. The existing methods of building highly compacted structured soil beds in road corridors does not support the horticultural needs of native or non-native planting. Native species that can survive harsh roadway conditions are limited in today's nursery market, and new technologies are needed to establish planting that is hardy and indigenous to specific sectors in the route. Re-structuring of existing soil is required to add nutrients to growing medium, and slope gradients must change to allow for planting areas that are stable. Environmental management improvements for transportation routes need to address seed mixes and meadow establishment, snow drifting considerations, landscape maintenance of planting areas and spills management. All of these considerations increase the cost of these transportation routes in the short term, but potentially provide significant gains for the future.

Competing objectives also need to be addressed in dealing with road safety issues, clearance zones, and sight line requirements from engineering standards.

Many disjointed professional efforts have been or are ongoing in dealing with the issues of planting in transportation corridors. This information needs to be pooled together to form a basis for thorough discussion on the topic, and to identify focused opportunities for highway and roadway projects throughout the jurisdiction.

The range of opportunities will vary greatly between the current Ministry of Transportation Future 400 Series Highways, regional roadway projects and urbanized streets within the City of Toronto. In some areas TRCA has a clear opportunity to play, in others municipal partners have the primary responsibility. However, a coordinated series of objectives need to be established through dialogue on this topic. In many cases, opportunities for major new planting initiatives need to be identified early in the planning process, and need to be site specific in establishing the appropriate highway design response incorporating changing standards, right-of-way delineation and protecting natural assets within a landscape.

Some projects and/or initiatives that are critical to a thorough dialogue on linear corridor plantings include (to name a few that are currently underway):

- Greening of York Region Program (2000) dealing with road sides and main arteries; Streetscape Policy 2000
- Region of Peel Adopt-Regional Road Sponsorship
- Conservation Ontario - MTO, Environmental Management and Performance Standards and Measures
- City of Toronto - Urban Forestry Initiatives and Naturalization Demonstration Projects - Don Valley Highway
- National Capital Commission, Ottawa - Parkway Naturalization Program
- MTO Maintenance Office - historical planting programs and meadow research program
- Redhill Creek Landscape Naturalization and Management Research

TRCA's Living City and Natural Heritage planning efforts over the next few years will be an important movement to identify those corridors requiring a greening effort, particularly when some transportation linkages could become corridors for biodiversity associated with the Terrestrial Natural Heritage program directions.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

A workplan is needed to advance the discussion and exchange of ideas and research on this topic among our municipal planning partners. Some initial research is required on this topic to update each other on existing programs and accomplishments, as well as barriers to the undertaking.

A discussion paper needs to be developed identifying this research and scoping the policy undertaking with our municipal partners and the Ministry of Transportation. An information workshop could be held in the fall as one option to gaining a collective discussion and set of common objectives about planning requirements for roadway and highway corridors. This would serve as a vehicle to open up the topic of changes in highway design standards and would move many towards a vision for highway planning that responds to our need for sustainable communities and natural heritage protection.

Following preliminary discussions with relevant agencies staff should develop funding proposals to undertake associated work tasks.

Report prepared by: Carolyn Woodland, extension 5214
For Information contact: Carolyn Woodland, extension 5214
Date: July 3, 2003

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

**RE: REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN (RAP) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
(MoU) PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT 2002/2003 AND 2003/2004
PROPOSED PROJECTS**

KEY ISSUE

Year one of the 2002-2007 RAP MoU completed in March 2003 and a progress report has been prepared outlining RAP achievements. A list of proposed projects to be funded in 2003/2004 has been prepared

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Project Progress Report for 2002/2003 RAP MOU projects be received;

THAT the 2003/2004 Proposed Project Listing for the RAP MoU be approved;

AND FURTHER THAT staff report back to the Watershed Management Advisory Board in September when the RAP Team has completed its 5-Year Planning and Public Engagement Strategy (Communications Plan).

BACKGROUND

The Toronto and Region Remedial Action Plan (RAP) Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in 2002. This five-year agreement between Environment Canada, The Ministry of the Environment and the TRCA coordinates and implements projects to restore beneficial uses in the Toronto and Region Area of Concern (AoC).

At the January 10, 2003 Authority Meeting, Resolution #A285/02 was approved as follows:

THAT staff be directed to carry out the 2002/2003 activities as approved by the Federal and Provincial representatives;

AND FURTHER THAT staff be directed to provide annual updates on RAP implementation activities to the Authority.

Year one of the MoU was completed March 31, 2003. The following lists projects implemented in 2002/2003 under the \$400,000 budget (\$200,000 contribution from Environment Canada and The Ministry of the Environment respectively). For each project a brief summary of the progress and/or products that the RAP MoU funding has enabled is included. The dollar value indicated for each project reflects the RAP MoU contribution to these projects. While, in some cases, this contribution is small in terms of the entire project budget, it represents important matching, leverage and/or seed funding that enables these projects to be carried out.

2002/2003 Projects Completed Under the RAP MoU:

Clean Waters

Greenroofs for Stormwater Management - \$20,000

- Establishment of monitoring objectives for stormwater assessment;
- Development of a monitoring program for stormwater assessment;
- Purchase and installation of monitoring equipment and sensors; and
- Creation of a website to facilitate the sharing of project results with both a secure and public access components.

Rural Stewardship Program - \$10,000

- Assisted 43 private landowners in the establishment of best management practices on their property;
- Assembled information packages on a variety of related rural topics to distribute to landowners and other inquiries;
- Developed a partnership with Ducks Unlimited which allowed staff to participate in 27 public events (17 educational seminars, 4 public restoration events, and 6 public fairs/conferences); and
- Assisted in the implementation of 14 projects to improve water quality (through the reduction of phosphorous entering watersheds, native tree and shrub planting, and wetland creation)

Rural Water Quality Management Plan - \$10,000

- Set-up and validated the AGNPS model for the Humber River Watershed; and
- Completed fertilizer and land/use survey of the Centreville Creek subwatershed which will be used as input data for the model at the subwatershed scale.

Erosion and Sediment Control Project - \$5,000

- Completed two reports: *Sediment Control Pond Monitoring Study* (Ryerson University, March 2003) and *Preliminary Assessment for Improved Design Criteria for Construction Sediment Control Ponds* (Clarifica Inc., March 2003).

Leithcroft Farm Retrofit - \$20,000

- Consultant was hired by Markham to undertake a Class Environmental Assessment to evaluate alternative stormwater pond retrofit designs; and
- A detailed design and report was prepared for the selected stormwater retrofit design by the consultant.

Technology Transfer - \$10,000

- Preparation of the Sediment Control Workshop took place in 2002/2003 and remaining funding was deferred to 2003/2004 for the workshop implementation (May 7, 2003). Surplus funding will be used to carry out additional technology transfer projects in 2003/2004 which will be reported on in next years' progress report.

Habitat Action

Regeneration Projects - \$5,000

- Habitat Implementation Plans for the Humber and the Etobicoke Mimico have been developed which determine potential restoration sites on TRCA property throughout the watershed, using digital ortho-photo interpretation; and

- Potential sites were ground truthed to determine the feasibility of those which were candidates for habitat restoration. Based on the information collected on-site, a short list of candidate sites for habitat restoration has been developed.

Fisheries Management Plans - \$20,000

- Data collection needs were met and the establishment of survey stations was completed. Because the project started late in the fiscal year, unspent funding will be deferred to the 2003/2004 fiscal year. Additional work will be reported on in next years' progress report.

Waterfront Habitat Restoration Strategy - \$20,000

- Establishment of a Aquatic Habitat Restoration Strategy Advisory Panel; and
- Completion of the Draft Toronto Waterfront Aquatic Habitat Restoration Strategy 2003.

Community and NGO Action

Community Stewardship Program - \$10,000

- Establishment of a Stewardship Resource Centre at the Boyd Field Centre; and
- Carried out more than 25 conservation seminars across the watersheds to educate private landowners and general interest groups.

Watershed on Wheels - \$20,000

- Program reached more than 12,916 student, 926 teachers/leaders, 45 Yellow Fish Road Program Groups and 35 Aquatic Planting Events at 20 wetland restoration sites; and
- Communications were enhanced with the decal design for the Watershed on Wheels truck, an aquatic plants sticker kit, and a new storm drain marking concept and door hanger for the Yellow Fish Road Program.

Monitoring and Research Action

Regional Monitoring Program - \$25,000

- Annual implementation of the Regional Monitoring Program was carried out including the development of the 2001 summary report.

Regional Reference Site - \$12,500

- Compilation of physical and biological data from more than 300 stations across the north shore of Lake Ontario; and
- Initial data analysis began.

Needs Further Assessment Items (Assessing Tumours in Fish) - \$20,000

- Terms of Reference was developed and Gartner Lee was retained to prepare the "Review and Assessment of the Status of Fish Tumors and Other Deformities as an Impaired Beneficial Use within the Toronto Area of Concern"; and
- Experts in fish pathology and monitoring met to establish a Draft Monitoring Protocol for the fish tumour monitoring to be carried out in 2003.

Sustainability

Watershed Strategy Implementation - \$60,000

- Newsletters, events, public policy and advocacy for all watersheds in the Toronto and Region AoC and the waterfront;

- Completion of the Cold Creek Conservation Area Management Plan (Humber Watershed), Lower Don EA Preliminary Agreements (Don Watershed), Etobicoke/Mimico Strategy (Etobicoke/Mimico Creek Watersheds); and
- Establishment of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creek Watersheds Alliance.

Terrestrial Natural Heritage - \$20,000

- Progress made in the areas of: field inventories, characterization, landscape analysis and target setting for the program.

Sustainability: Waterfront - \$20,000

- TRCA staff provided in-kind services to the Waterfront Workgroup of the Sustainability Round Table (SRT) which included commenting on key documents and consultation between the SRT and the Toronto Waterfront Revitalization Corporation.

Sustainability: Living City Centre - \$20,000

- Sustainable Communities Design Charette was carried out in February 2003.

Administration and Supply Costs - \$62,500

- Completion of RAP MoU documents such as: the 5-Year MoU, 2002/2003 Budget and Project Descriptions, 2002/2003 Project Progress Report, 5 Year Strategies, Website Update, Great Lakes Sustainability Fund Project Submissions, and other projects as assigned by RAP Team Members. Monthly RAP Team meetings were also coordinated through this funding allocation.

Waterfront Regeneration Trust (WRT) Support - \$10,000

- Completion of transition from a 4-party agreement (which included the WRT) to a 3-party agreement. WRT was compensated through RAP MoU funding for website alterations, staff time on transition issues and Suzanne Barrett's representation at Wet Weather Flow on behalf of the RAP.

A detailed progress report indicating project achievements and status has been prepared and submitted to Environment Canada and the Ministry of the Environment. TRCA staff Lisa Turnbull, the Community Liaison Officer for the RAP, will attend each of the watershed council and task force meetings to provide information on the 2002/2003 progress and the 2003/2004 programs.

Year 2 of the RAP MoU

Projects proposals were submitted to the RAP Team (consisting of TRCA, Environment Canada and Ministry of the Environment staff representatives) in February 2003 for the 2003/2004 fiscal year. Selections were made based on project compatibility with goals and objectives of the RAP and also the Canadian-Ontario Agreement for the Great Lakes Basin Ecosystem (COA), resigned in March of 2002. As in the 2002/2003 projects outlined above, many of the 2003/2004 projects will use RAP MoU funding in conjunction with the contribution of other partner funding and resources.

Proposed Projects for 2003/2004

Clean Waters

Greenroofs for Stormwater Management - \$30,000

- The Greenroofs for Stormwater Management project will be carried out at two locations to assess the potential of greenroof infrastructure aiming to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff in a new building (York University) and in a retrofit situation (Eastville Community Centre site).

Erosion and Sediment Control - \$30,000

- The objectives of the Erosion and Sediment Control Project is to: enhance and assist in the development of guidelines for effective control of sediment and other runoff pollutants from construction sites by conducting performance analysis of the Richmond Hill sediment control pond, to increase awareness of erosion and sediment control, and to implement an Erosion and Sediment Control By-Law.
- The Burdenet Creek Erosion Control Optimization Study will also be completed under this funding to provide a preferred management plan for restoration of the watershed.

Wet Weather Flow Support - \$5,000

- Funding has been allocated to be directed at a project which supports the City of Toronto's Wet Weather Flow Management Master Plan. A specific project will be identified after further consultation with City of Toronto staff and RAP Team members.

Habitat Action

Terrestrial Natural Heritage Policy Development - \$30,000

- A planning consultant has been retained to facilitate discussions about the Terrestrial Natural Heritage (TNH) system implementation and assist the TRCA TNH team to write the final recommendations and strategy components of the program.

Habitat Implementation Plan - \$5,000

- Contribution will be made to the Habitat Implementation Program which will help put the Terrestrial Natural Heritage Strategy into action in the western watersheds: Etobicoke Creek, Mimico Creek and Humber River.

Education and NGO Action

Stewardship Projects (including Watershed on Wheels) - \$60,000

- Funding will support: Watershed on Wheels, the Aquatic Plants Program, Yellow Fish Road, the Stewardship Resource Centre, Stewardship Conservation Seminars, the Multi-cultural Environmental Stewardship Program, and the Private Land Stewardship Agriculture Program.

Sustainability Education - \$10,000

- Specific projects are to be determined (in consultation with TRCA education staff and RAP Team members).

Monitoring and Research

Regional Monitoring Program - \$35,000

- Implementation includes the continuation of the Regional Watershed Monitoring Program, the refinement of the tools used to measure and report on ecosystem indicators (Regional Reference Site approach), and enhancement of the methods for reporting on and sharing the information and data collected.

Needs Further Assessment (Assessing Tumours in Fish) - \$40,000

- Field collection and sampling will be done at selected sites and pathological analysis of fish livers samples will be made to continue with the previous years' work assessing tumors in fish. Collected data will be analyzed and a final report produced.

Sustainability

Watershed Strategy Implementation - \$100,000

- Activities, communications (including report cards for the Don and Humber), public policy and advocacy for all the watersheds in the Toronto and Region AoC and waterfront will be supported.

Living City Centre - \$30,000

- Funding will support the following Living City Centre projects: Super Sustainable Schools, Mayor's Megawatt Challenge and the demonstration of Sustainable Communities through the Block planning process.

Waterfront Sustainability Support - \$30,000

- TRCA staff time on the Sustainability Roundtable, Waterfront Sub-Group, will be funded.

Administration

General Administration - \$25,000

- Funding will be used to cover TRCA administration costs associated with the RAP MoU.

RAP Liaison/Communications/Materials/Watershed Toolkit - \$70,000

- Staff salary and materials will be funded. Communications, materials and the completion of a "Watershed Toolkit", is also included in this allocation.

The 2003/2004 RAP MoU reflects a \$50,000 increase in funding from both Environment Canada and The Ministry of the Environment. The contributions for this fiscal year will be \$250,000 respectively, totaling \$500,000.

The RAP Team is currently in the process of drafting its 2002- 2007 5-Year Plan and Public Engagement Strategy. Reports will be complete by September 2003 and brought to the Watershed Management Advisory Board for information. Both documents will outline key deliverables under the RAP MoU for 2002-2007.

Report prepared by: Lisa Turnbull, extension 5325
For Information contact: Lisa Turnbull, extension 5325
Date: June 20, 2003

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

RE: HUMBER WATERSHED ALLIANCE MEMBERSHIP

KEY ISSUE

The appointment of two additional members to the Humber Watershed Alliance.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT Mr. Steven Joudrey, representing The Black Creek Project, be appointed to the Humber Watershed Alliance;

AND FURTHER THAT Mr. Michael Galli, representing the Jane Goodall Institute, be appointed to the Humber Watershed Alliance.

BACKGROUND

The Humber Watershed Alliance consists of 60 members and alternates, including residents, interest groups, business associations, academic institutions and elected representatives. Alliance members, and their alternates, are appointed for a three-year term. Over this period, some members find they are unable to continue with their commitment and, hence, need to resign. To ensure the vitality of the Alliance new members are sought.

In accordance with the terms of reference for the Humber Watershed Alliance, the membership is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it is up to date.

Report prepared by: Lia Lappano, extension 5292
For Information contact: Gary Wilkins, extension 5211
Date: June 30, 2003

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

RE: **2003 ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL PLANNERS INSTITUTE (OPPI)
EXCELLENCE IN PLANNING AWARD**
Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico
Creeks.

KEY ISSUE

Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks won the 2003 OPPI Excellence in Planning Award

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT a letter of thanks be sent to the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Watershed Task Force members and staff who participated in the development of "Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks".

AND FURTHER THAT the Chair of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Task Force and staff be authorized to attend the OPPI & OALA Conference awards banquet on Friday, September 19th, 2003 at the Deerhurst Resort in Muskoka to accept the award.

BACKGROUND

The Ontario Professional Planners Institute is a professional organization that governs the education and practice of planning in Ontario. In order to recognize the achievements and accomplishments in planning, the Institute provides annual awards to projects that have a high degree of quality and deserve professional recognition.

Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks, represents a long-term strategy for the protection and management of the natural, cultural and recreational resources of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks. This strategy was developed over a two year period by a volunteer task force that consisted of watershed residents, community groups, agency staff and elected representatives.

Greening Our Watersheds was one of 40 submissions from across Ontario that was submitted for the 2003 Excellence In Planning Award. Project submissions were judged on their excellence in planning, innovation, impact on the field of expertise, implementation potential and presentation.

RATIONALE

Without the continued dedication and support of the Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks Watershed Task Force members and the Etobicoke and Mimico Watersheds Coalition, the Authority would not have received this award - an award that symbolizes excellence and provides a high degree of professional recognition to the Authority. We, therefore, would like to extend our appreciation and congratulations to the members of the Task Force, Coalition and staff who contributed to the production of *Greening Our Watersheds: Revitalization Strategies for Etobicoke and Mimico Creeks*.

NEXT STEPS

- Staff will attend the OPPI & OALA Conference awards banquet on Friday, September 19th 2003 at the Deerhurst Resort in Muskoka to accept the award.
- OPPI and TRCA will issue a media release to all major newspapers to promote the award winners.
- An article will be published in the *Ontario Planning Journal* and the information will be posted on TRCA and OPPI website.

For Information contact: Chandra Sharma, extension 5237

Date: July 3, 2003

TO: Chair and Members of the Watershed Management Advisory Board
Meeting #3/03, July 11, 2003

FROM: Adele Freeman, Acting Director, Watershed Management

RE: CANADIAN RIVERS DAY JUNE 8, 2003

KEY ISSUE

Update on Canadian Rivers Day activities held on June 8, 2003.

RECOMMENDATION

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS TO THE AUTHORITY THAT the Authority's member and area municipalities be requested to include Canadian Rivers Day, June 13, 2004 in their schedule of events for 2004.

BACKGROUND

On June 21, 2002, the Minister for Canadian Heritage, Sheila Copps, signed a Ministerial Proclamation to "declare that the second Sunday of June will be celebrated henceforth as Canadian Rivers Day". The idea of an annual Canadian Rivers Day was unanimously endorsed at the Canadian Rivers Heritage Conference in 2001.

Canadian Rivers Day promotes the natural, cultural and recreational values of Canada's rivers. It is hoped that Canadians will take an active part in Canadian Rivers Day and that it will bring Canada's river communities closer together on tangible projects for conservation, interpretation and enjoyment.

A number of years ago, TRCA, with the assistance of municipalities and other partners, coordinated watershed-wide events under the banner of "Celebrate Your Watersheds Week". It was successful but lost momentum due to other projects and priorities.

At Authority Meeting #3/03, held on April 25, 2003, resolution #A87/03 was adopted which states in part:

THAT staff work with TRCA volunteer task forces and other partners to coordinate annual events to celebrate watershed management accomplishments as part of Canadian Rivers Day.

To help rekindle a celebration of rivers and watersheds, TRCA staff worked with our community-based task forces and other partners to host several events to promote Canadian Rivers Day.

The City of Toronto, City of Brampton and Town of Caledon proclaimed June 8, 2003 as Canadian Rivers Day. These proclamations were presented to TRCA. At Sir Casimir Gzowski Park, at the mouth of the Humber River, a number of activities occurred. Guests of honor were transported by canoe to a presentation site where a ceremonial tree planting occurred. A variety of activities were offered to the public. Bass Masters provided free fishing equipment and instruction to youth, First Nations representatives provided Aboriginal drumming and crafts, Canoe Ontario hosted marathon canoe racing in the lower Humber, and paddling instruction and canoe safety were offered to participants. An estimated 500 people attended the activities over the course of the day.

At Bolton, members of the Humber Watershed Alliance celebrated the official opening of a new pedestrian bridge over the Humber which is a critical link of the Humber Valley Heritage Trail which extends from Albion Hills Conservation Area to Bolton. Approximately 80 members from the local community attended the event including Mayor Seglins and Councillors, the Kinsmen Club, Humber Valley Heritage Trail Association, local Horticultural Society and residents.

The Mill Pond Splash was another successful event in Richmond Hill. The Splash is a cooperative project of Toronto Region Conservation, the Town of Richmond Hill and the Don Watershed Regeneration Council and supported by T.O. Friends of the Environment. The Oak Ridges Lion's Club hosted a BBQ, selling hotdogs, hamburgers and sausages for a nominal fee. Home Depot donated 500 bird box kits, all of which had been assembled by the end of the event.

The Richmond Hill Field Naturalists led another successful planting of 100 native trees and shrubs on the south side of Mill Street. Rubber Duck Races were run throughout the day, numerous children and their parents took the time to color a get well card for the Don River while listening to the many different entertainers perform at the gazebo. Once again, the TRCA's seine net fishing demonstration was a big hit. Both the children and adults enjoyed seeing first hand the fish that live in the pond. Additional displays and activities included: the Mill Pond Historical Display, York Region's "Water for Tomorrow", Richmond Hill Canoe Club, Oak Ridges Trail Association, York Region's West Nile Virus Display and the Great Canadian Shoreline Clean-up initiative. Reptillia was also on hand with live snakes, frogs and turtles - all which were native to this region. The interactive activities such as Life of a Rain Drop, Healthy Streams ... Happy People, and the Fish Pond provided kids with a fun hands-on learning experience. An estimated 1500 people took part in the event. There was great representation from all levels of government at the event including Mr. Bryon Wilfert, MP, Oak Ridges; Mr. Frank Klees, MPP, Oak Ridges; Ms. Brenda Hogg, Deputy Mayor, Regional and Local Councillor, Richmond Hill; Mr. David Barrow, Regional and Local Councillor, Richmond Hill, and Toronto and Region Conservation Authority Board Member; Ms. Lynn Foster, Councillor, Ward 4, Richmond Hill and Mr. Arnie Warner, Councillor, Ward 2, Richmond Hill. Lynton Friedburg, Parks and Recreation Commissioner for the Town also attended the event.

DETAILS OF WORK TO BE DONE

- Encourage municipalities, other agencies and groups to promote Canadian Rivers Day; and
- Work with TRCA volunteer task forces and other partners to coordinate annual events that celebrate watershed management accomplishments.

FINANCIAL DETAILS

- Existing TRCA staff will assist with the planning and implementation of Canadian Rivers Day events; and
- Proposals for funding will be prepared to support future activities related to the Canadian Rivers Day celebrations.

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