



The Regional Municipality of Durham

COUNCIL INFORMATION PACKAGE

April 30, 2021

Information Reports

- 2021-INFO-46** Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: 2020 Annual Building Activity Review
- 2021-INFO-47** Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development – re: Growth Forecasts and Implications for Infrastructure Planning and Capital Investment
- 2021-INFO-48** Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health – re: Durham Region Health Department COVID-19 Response and Restoration

Early Release Reports

- 2021-P-**** Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development re: Public Meeting Report - Application to Amend the Durham Regional Official Plan, submitted by Kyle Petrovich on behalf of Grainboys Holdings Inc. to permit the development of a dry grain processing facility in the Township of Uxbridge.

Early release report will be considered at the June 1, 2021 Planning and Economic Development Committee meeting

Staff Correspondence

1. **Memorandum from Elaine Baxter-Trahair, Chief Administrative Officer – re: Response to Regional Council Questions Regarding 2021 Climate Change Update and Corporate Climate Change Action Plan (Report #2021-A-3)**
2. **Memorandum from Dr. Robert Kyle, Commissioner and Medical Officer of Health – re: Health Information Update – April 25, 2021**

Durham Municipalities Correspondence

1. **Town of Ajax** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 19, 2021, endorsing correspondence from the Region of Durham regarding Unflood Ontario: Call to Action Resolution
2. **Town of Ajax** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 19, 2021, endorsing correspondence from the Region of Durham regarding Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario UYSS options
3. **Town of Ajax** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 19, 2021, regarding removing 412/418 Tolls permanently
4. **Township of Brock** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 26, 2021, endorsing the recommendations of the Region of Durham with respect to the Minister's 10-Year Review of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan
5. **Township of Scugog** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 26, 2021, regarding Bus Stops on Dead End Roads. (Note - Background documents have been retained on file in the Office of the Regional Clerk.)

Other Municipalities Correspondence/Resolutions

1. **Municipality of Calvin** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 13, 2021, in support of the Norfolk County Agricultural Advisory Board's letter regarding the application of the carbon tax on primary agricultural producers
2. **Town of Pelham** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 19, 2021, regarding a request to the Region of Niagara to delay the Official Plan Update
3. **Port Colborne** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 12, 2021, in support of the Township of Brock's resolution regarding Cannabis Licensing and Enforcement
4. **Town of Fort Erie** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 26, 2021, in support of the Township of The Archipelago's resolution regarding Road Management Action on Invasive Phragmites
5. **City of Brantford** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 27, 2021, requesting the Province of Ontario to withdraw its prohibition on golfing and any other outdoor recreational activities
6. **Town of Shelburne** – re: Resolution passed at their Council meeting held on April 26, 2021, regarding Support for Universal Paid Sick Days

Miscellaneous Correspondence

1. **Action Not Words** – re: Correspondence regarding Action Now on Congregate Care for Persons with Disabilities

Advisory / Other Committee Minutes

There are no Advisory / Other Committee Minutes

Members of Council – Please advise the Regional Clerk at clerks@durham.ca, if you wish to pull an item from this CIP and include on the next regular agenda of the appropriate Standing Committee. Items will be added to the agenda if the Regional Clerk is advised by Wednesday noon the week prior to the meeting, otherwise the item will be included on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of the applicable Committee.

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If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2564



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2021-INFO-46
Date: April 30, 2021

Subject:

2020 Annual Building Activity Review, File: D03-02

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

1.1 This report summarizes the key findings of the 2020 Annual Building Activity Review. This annual report includes building permit and construction activity for Durham Region and the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) for 2020, with comparisons to 2019.

2. Background

2.1 The Planning and Economic Development Department conducts ongoing monitoring activities to assess the effectiveness of the Durham Regional Official Plan (ROP) and other Regional policies. These monitoring activities assist in identifying emerging issues and trends.

2.2 Building activity is monitored as an indicator of Regional housing and employment activity, the level of local investment, and economic performance. This report provides a comprehensive analysis of construction activity including residential building activity from the start of the process (i.e. issuance of building permit), to the construction and ultimate sale of new residential units into the market. It also

provides an analysis of non-residential construction activity. The report concludes with a comparison of Durham's building activity with GTHA municipalities.

2.3 The 2020 Annual Building Activity Report (Attachment 1) presents key findings in both the residential and non-residential sectors along with trends, forecasts, and housing market information. Attachment 2 to this report provides the background data and analysis used to produce the annual report.

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

3.1 [2020-INFO-82](#) 2019 Annual Building Activity Review

4. Key Highlights

The following summarizes key highlights from the 2020 Annual Building Activity Review:

Durham

- The total value of building permits issued in Durham increased by 45.3% from \$1.97 billion in 2019, to \$2.87 billion in 2020.
- Residential building permit value increased by 69% from \$1.08 billion in 2019, to \$1.82 billion in 2020.
- The total number of permits issued for new residential units in Durham increased 71.9% from 3,130 units in 2019, to 5,380 units in 2020.
- A total of 67.5% of new residential units in Durham were in multiple residential forms including row houses and apartments.
- There was a 58.4% increase in the number of housing starts from 2,659 in 2019 to 4,211 in 2020. At the same time, completions increased by 34.2% from 3,171 to 4,255.
- The average cost of a new single-detached dwelling in Durham Region increased 4.6% from \$810,424 in 2019 to \$848,088 in 2020. However, it should be noted that the cost of a new single-detached dwelling in Durham was 38.1% below the GTHA average. Housing data for the first quarter of 2021 suggests this number has increased slightly, with the cost new single-detached dwellings in Durham remaining 38.4% below the GTHA average.

- The average price of a resale dwelling (all dwelling types) in Durham increased 15.6% from \$611,342 in 2019, to \$706,913 in 2020.
- The value of non-residential building permits increased by 17% from \$899.3 million in 2019, to \$1.05 billion in 2020.
- Major non-residential construction projects over \$10 million initiated in 2020 included:
 - Commercial development related to the Durham Live project in Pickering (combined \$275.2 million);
 - A new Amazon fulfillment centre in Ajax (\$210 million);
 - New Regional Works Infrastructure in Pickering and Clarington (\$87 million);
 - A new Lakeridge Health long-term care facility in Ajax (\$63.8 million);
 - A new industrial headquarters in Pickering (\$56.5 million);
 - A new industrial building in Oshawa (\$49.1 million);
 - A new long-term care facility in Ajax (\$33.2 million);
 - Two new self-storage facilities in Oshawa and Ajax (combined \$24.8 million);
 - A new battery production and distribution headquarters facility in Clarington (\$21.9 million);
 - Two new elementary schools in Whitby and Ajax (combined \$21 million); and
 - A new medical building in Pickering (\$13 million).

Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

- The total value of building permits issued (residential and non-residential) in the GTHA increased by 9.8% from \$21.7 billion in 2019, to \$23.8 billion in 2020.
- In 2020 there were 54,869 building permits issued for new residential units in the GTHA, compared to 41,293 units in 2019 (+32.9%).

- The total value of residential building permits in the GTHA increased by 20.4% from \$12.7 billion in 2019 to \$15.3 billion in 2020.
- The value of non-residential building permits issued in the GTHA decreased from \$8.9 billion in 2019, to \$8.5 billion in in 2020.

5. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 5.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:
- a. Priority 3.1 (Economic Prosperity) – Position Durham Region as the location of choice for business; and
 - b. Priority 5.3 (Service Excellence) – Demonstrate commitment to continuous quality improvement and communicating results.

6. Conclusion

- 6.1 In 2020, Durham's residential sector experienced the largest increase among all municipalities in the GTHA in the value of building permits (+69%) and the number of permits for new units (71.9%). This suggests that Durham has rebounded in 2020 after reporting a dip in the value of new permits (-27.3%) and number of new residential units (-33.8%) in 2019, compared to 2018.
- 6.2 Non-residential building permit value increased (17%) compared to 2019, particularly in the industrial and commercial sectors. Notably, new non-residential floor space more than doubled in 2020 (5.9 million square feet), compared to 2019 (2.5 million square feet).
- 6.3 CMHC notes that housing demand, particularly for ground-oriented homes, has remained steady. Their December 2020 Housing Market Assessment Report notes, “The COVID-19 pandemic created a preference shift towards home buying (particularly low-rise) in the suburbs, possibly as a result of increased telecommuting and a desire to live in less densely populated neighbourhoods. For instance, total sales in the 905 region grew by 45% on a year-over-year basis, while they grew by 21% in the 416 region. The sales-to-new listings ratio (SNLRs) for each segment of low-rise houses were above or near the threshold set for overheating, with townhouses (the most affordable form of low-rise housing) showing the highest SNLR at 90%. The SNLRs in relatively more suburban areas of

the GTA - Durham (83%), Halton (72%) and Peel (68%) – were much higher than their more urban counterparts – Toronto (48%) and York (57%).¹

6.4 A copy of this report will be forwarded to the area municipalities for information.

7. Attachments

Attachment #1: 2020 Annual Building Activity Review

Attachment #2: Background Data and Analysis

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and
Economic Development



2020

ANNUAL BUILDING ACTIVITY R E V I E W

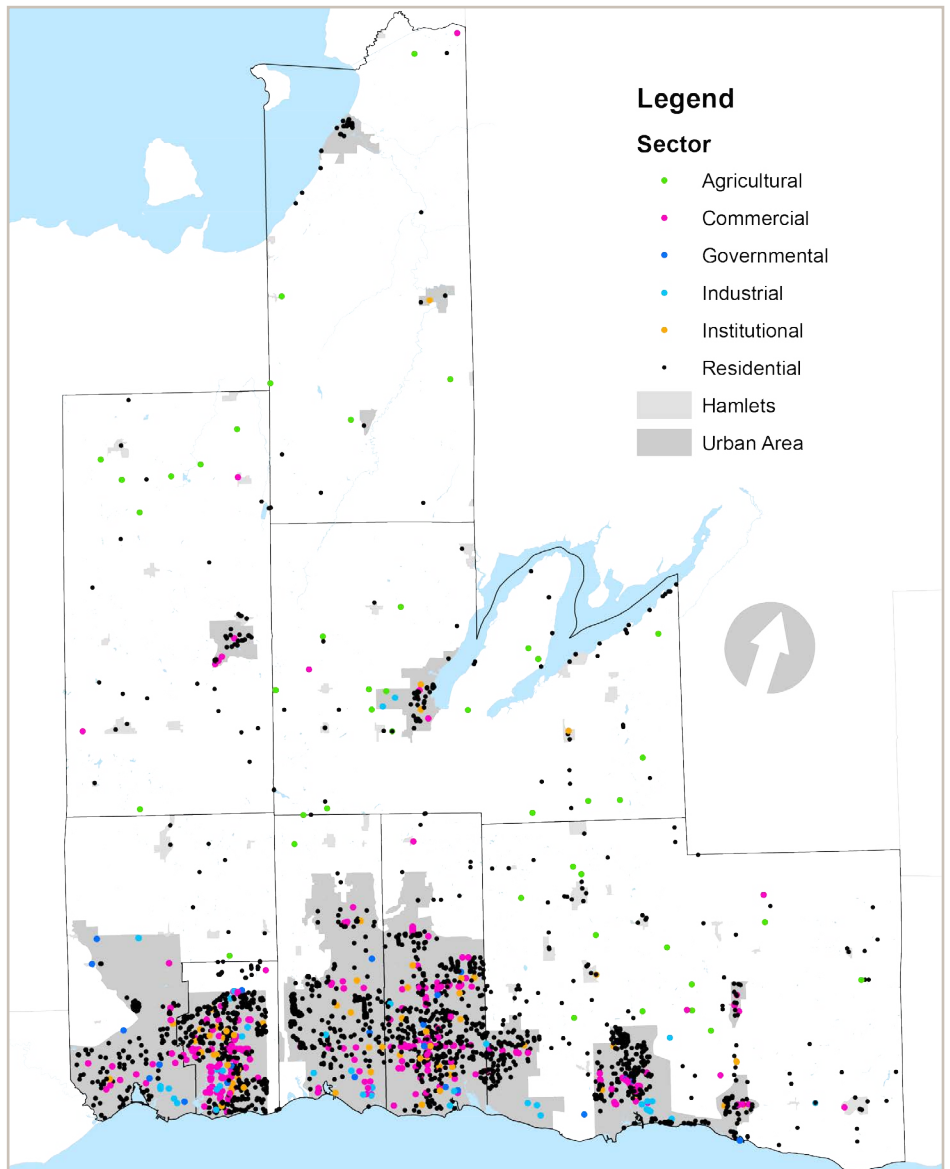
In 2020 Durham's residential sector experienced a dramatic increase in both the value (+69%) and number (+71.9%) of permits for new residential units compared to 2019.

The value of non-residential building permits also increased in Durham (+17%) compared to 2019.

Regional staff will be monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on building activity over the course of 2021.

The Planning and Economic Development Department conducts ongoing monitoring activities to assess the effectiveness of the Durham Regional Official Plan and other Regional policies.

Building activity is also an indicator of regional housing and employment activity, the level of local investment and economic performance.



2020 HIGHLIGHTS



\$2,868,395,235 +45.3%

Total value of building permits issued



\$1,051,937,236 +17%

Total value of non-residential permits



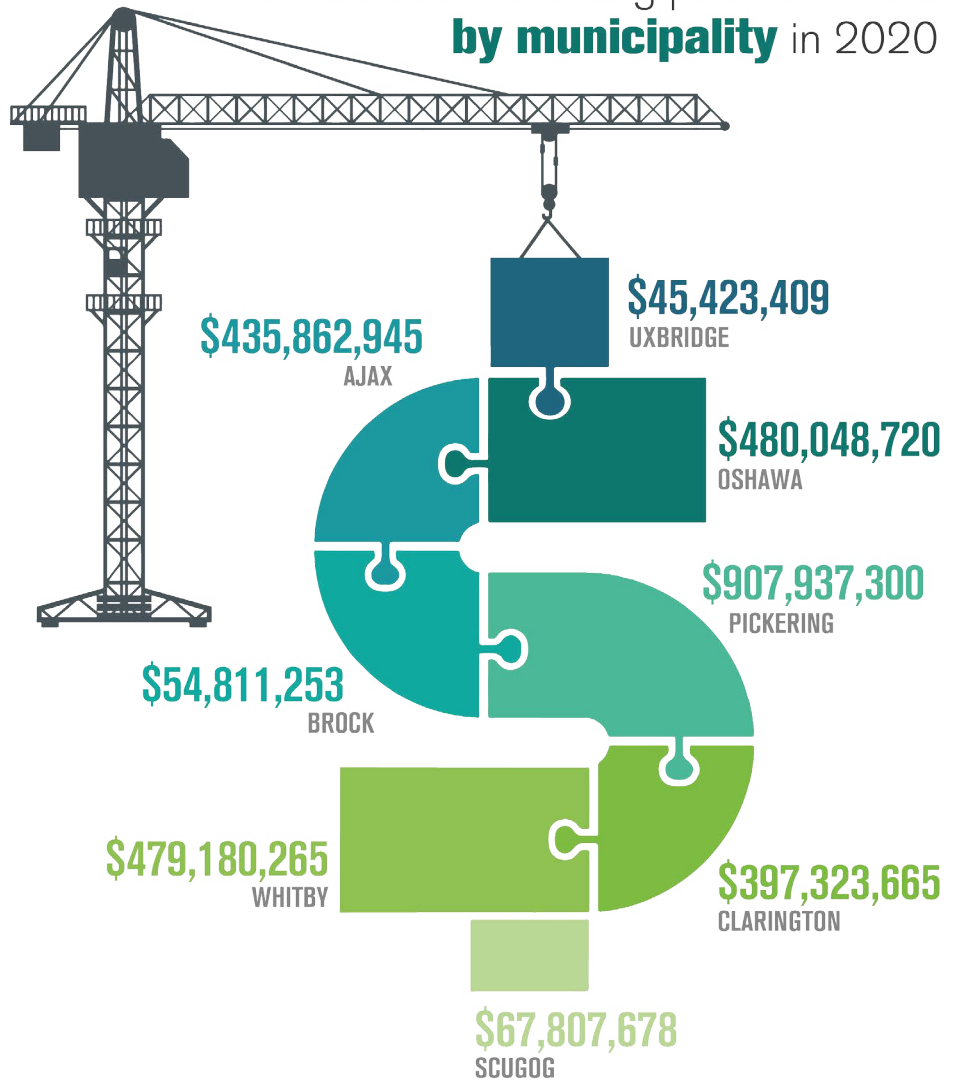
\$1,816,457,999 +69%

Total value of residential permits issued



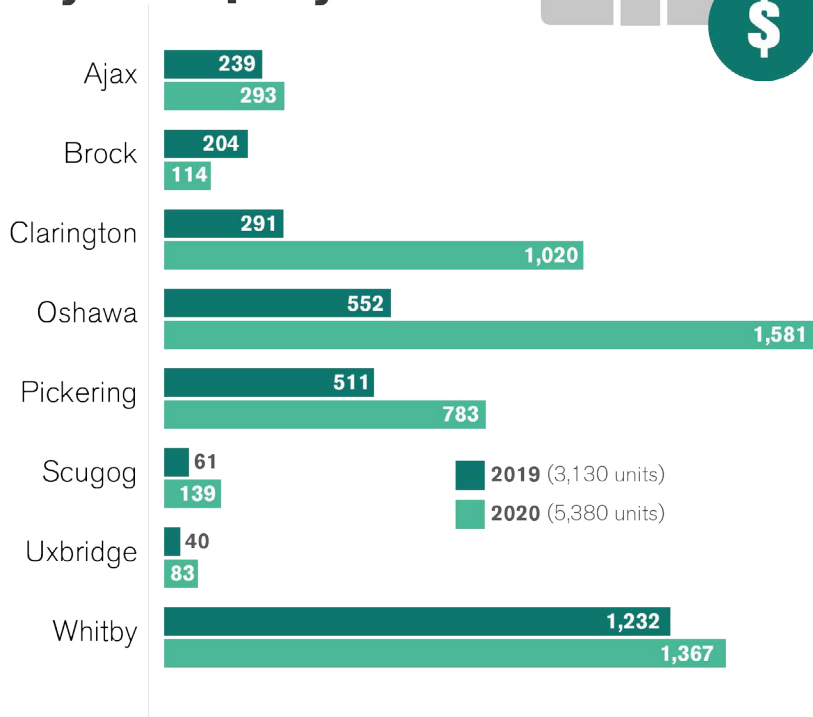
Permits issued for new residential units **5,380** +71.9%

Total value of building permits issued **by municipality** in 2020



RESIDENTIAL

New residential units by municipality



\$1.82 billion of residential investment in Durham last year



New residential units by type



26.5% single detached house



5.9% semi detached house



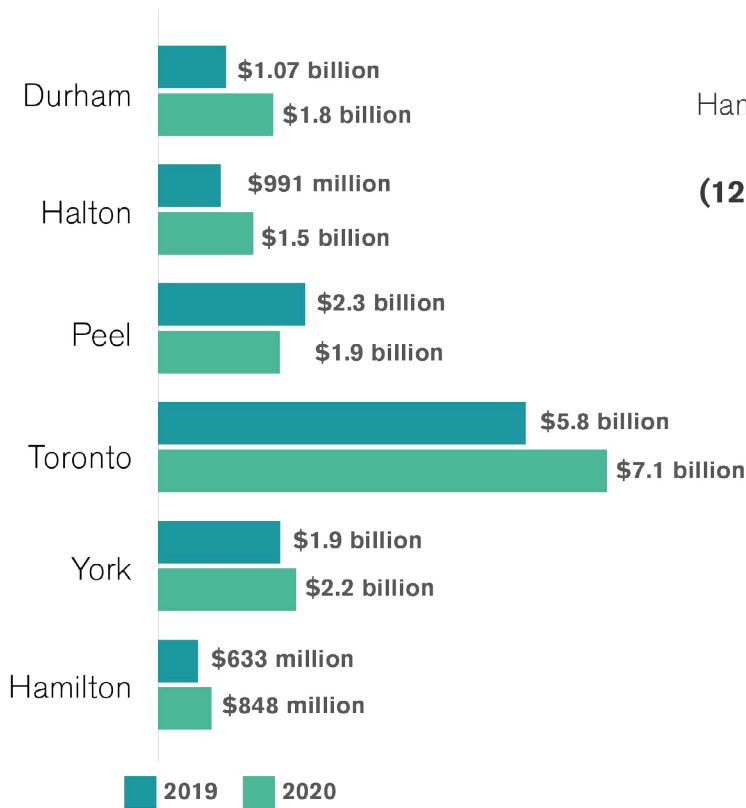
26.4% town house



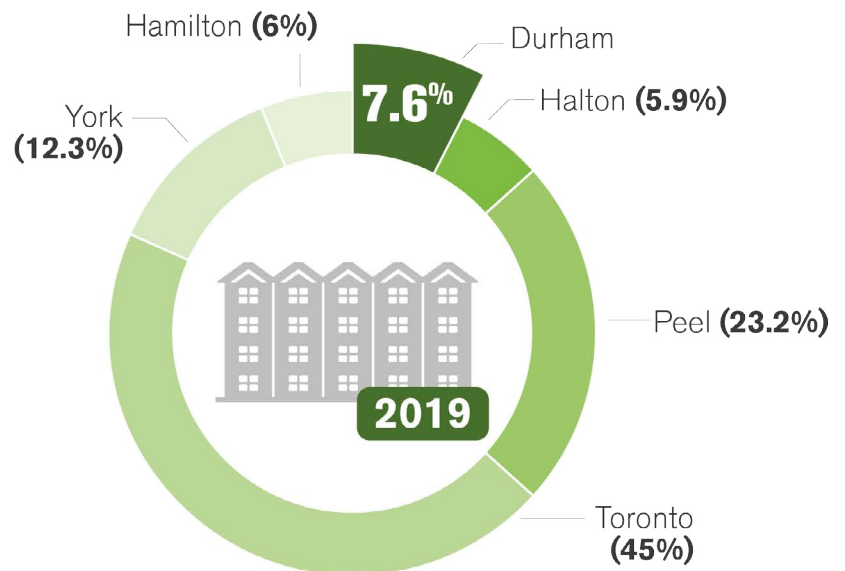
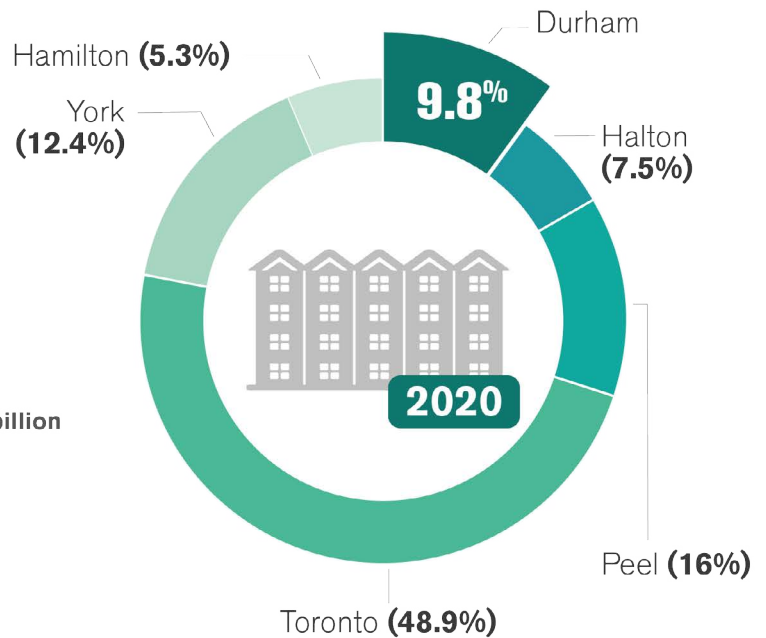
41.1% apartment



Residential permit value by region



New residential units by region



\$15.3 billion of residential investment in the GTHA last year



NON-RESIDENTIAL



\$1.05 billion

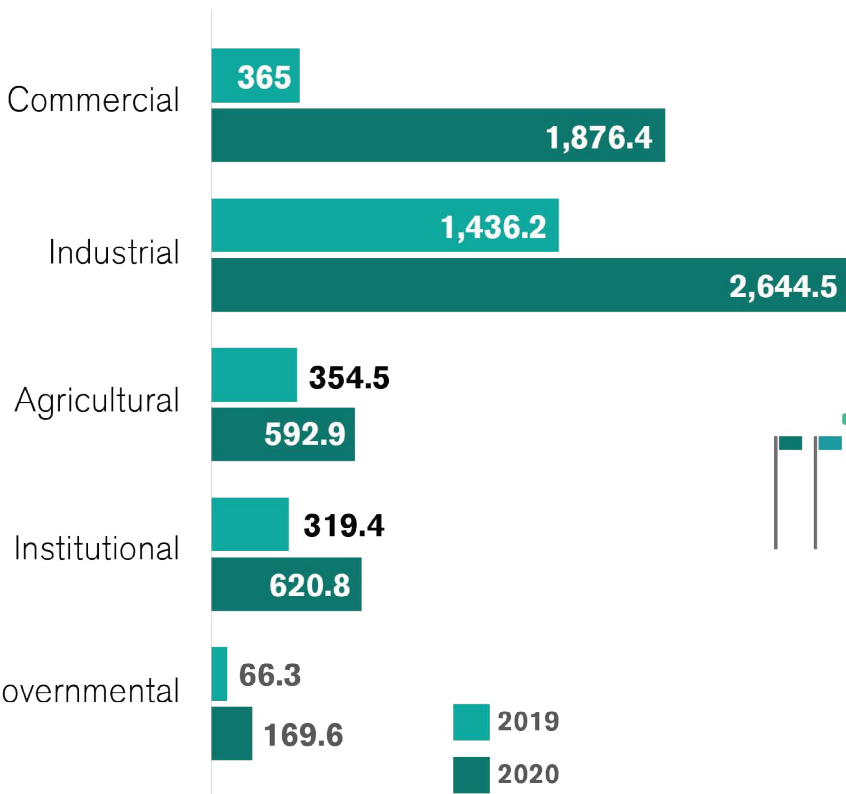
of **non-residential investment** in Durham last year

Non-residential investment **by sector**



36.3%
commercial -38%

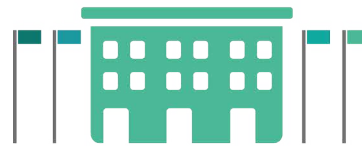
Non-residential **floorspace**
(**'000 square feet**)



37.5%
industrial +151%



14.4%
institutional +49%




10.7%
governmental +696%



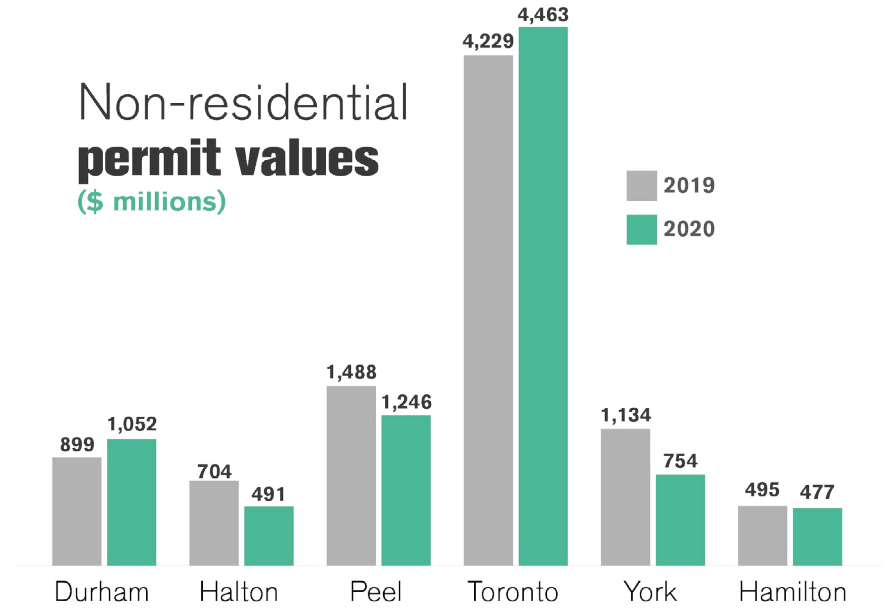
1%
agricultural +5%



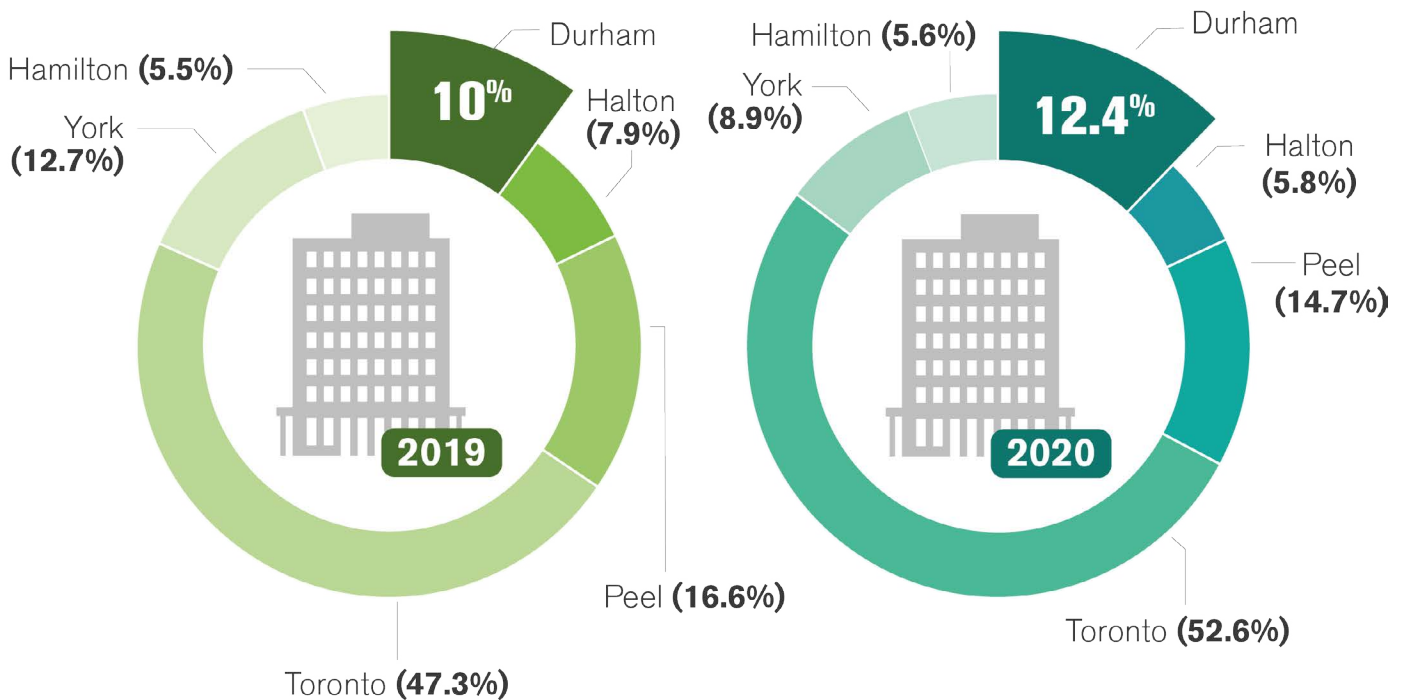


\$8.5 billion of
non-residential investment
in the GTHA last year

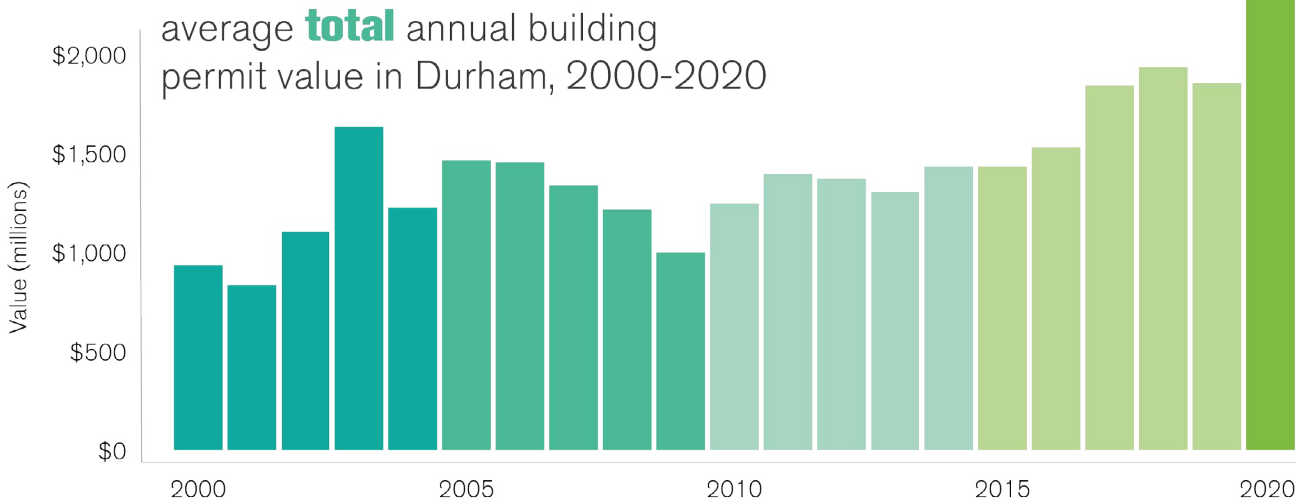
Non-residential permit values (\$ millions)



Non-residential investment by region

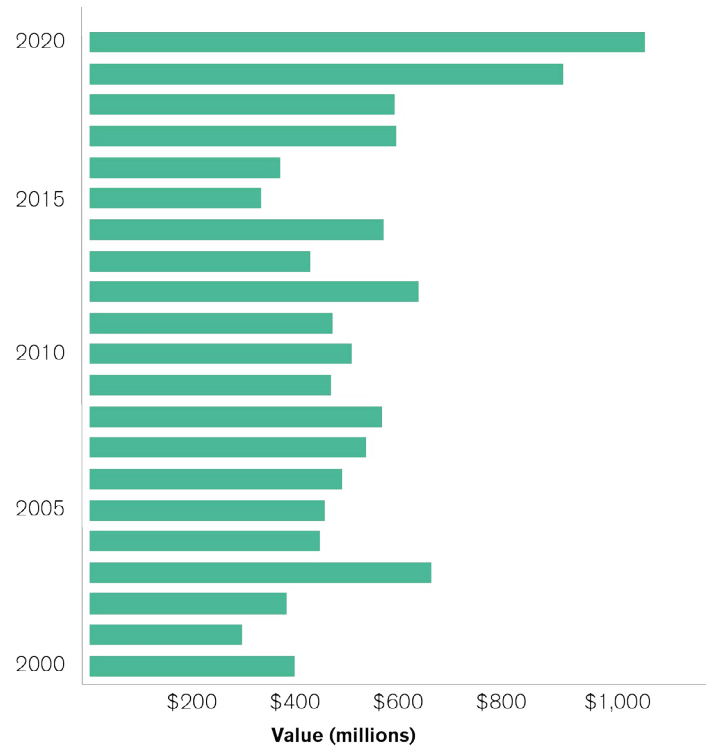


\$1.53 billion



\$522.5 million

average **non-residential** investment in Durham 2000-2020

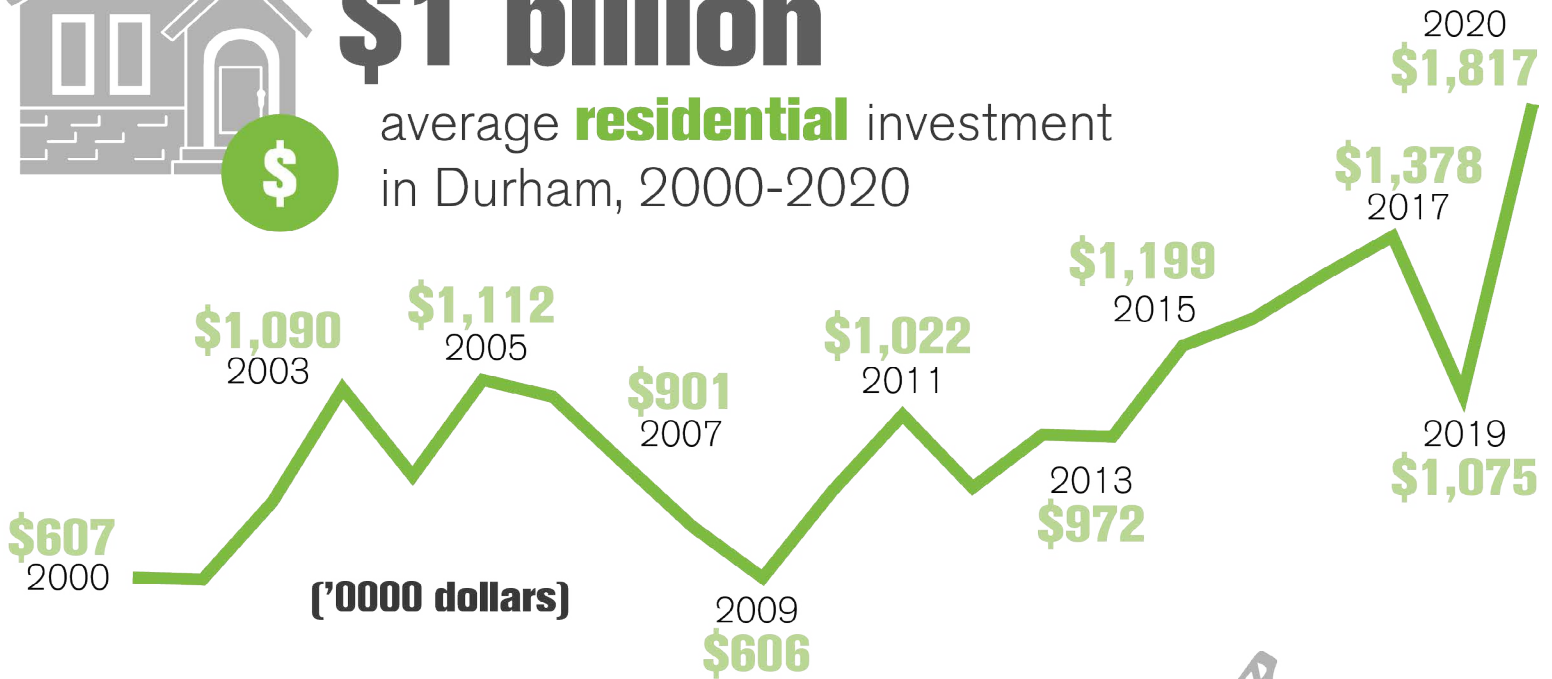


TRENDS



\$1 billion

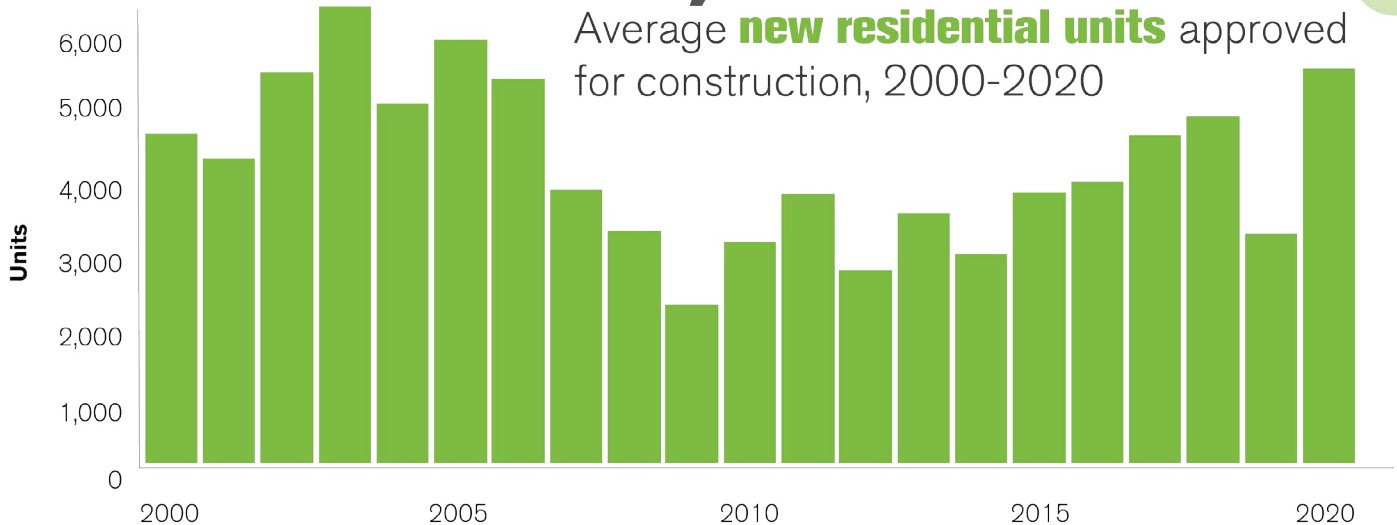
average **residential** investment in Durham, 2000-2020



4,097

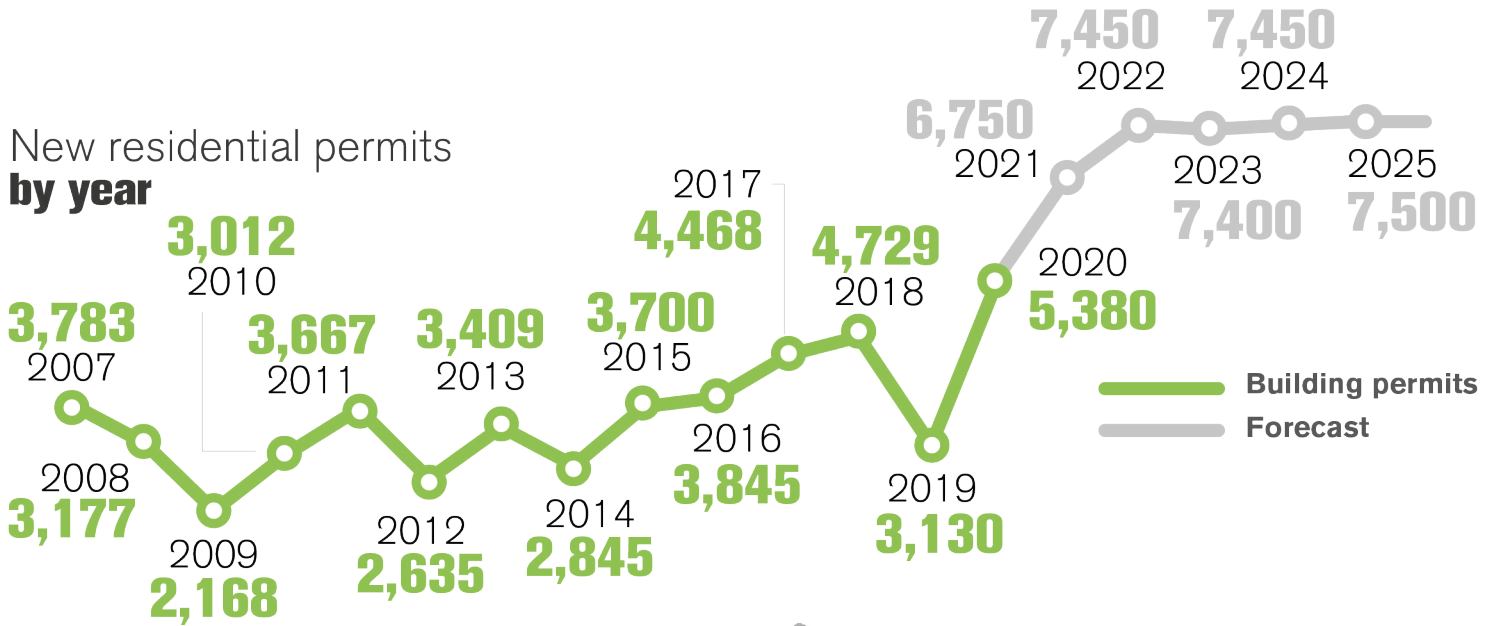


Average **new residential units** approved for construction, 2000-2020

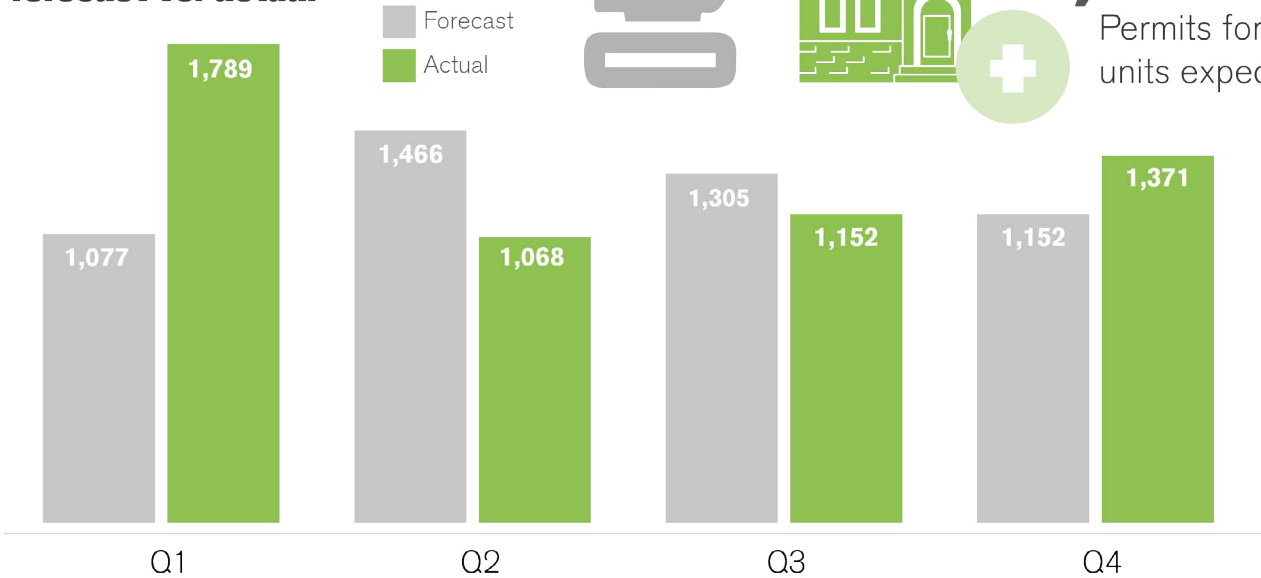


FORECAST

New residential permits by year



2020 building permits forecast vs. actual



Note: The building permit forecasts are based on achieving Durham's overall population forecast of 960,000 to 2031 as identified in the current Regional Official Plan, which is based on the 2006 Growth Plan. The population forecasts will be updated to 2051 upon the completion of the municipal comprehensive review, which is currently underway.

HOUSING MARKET

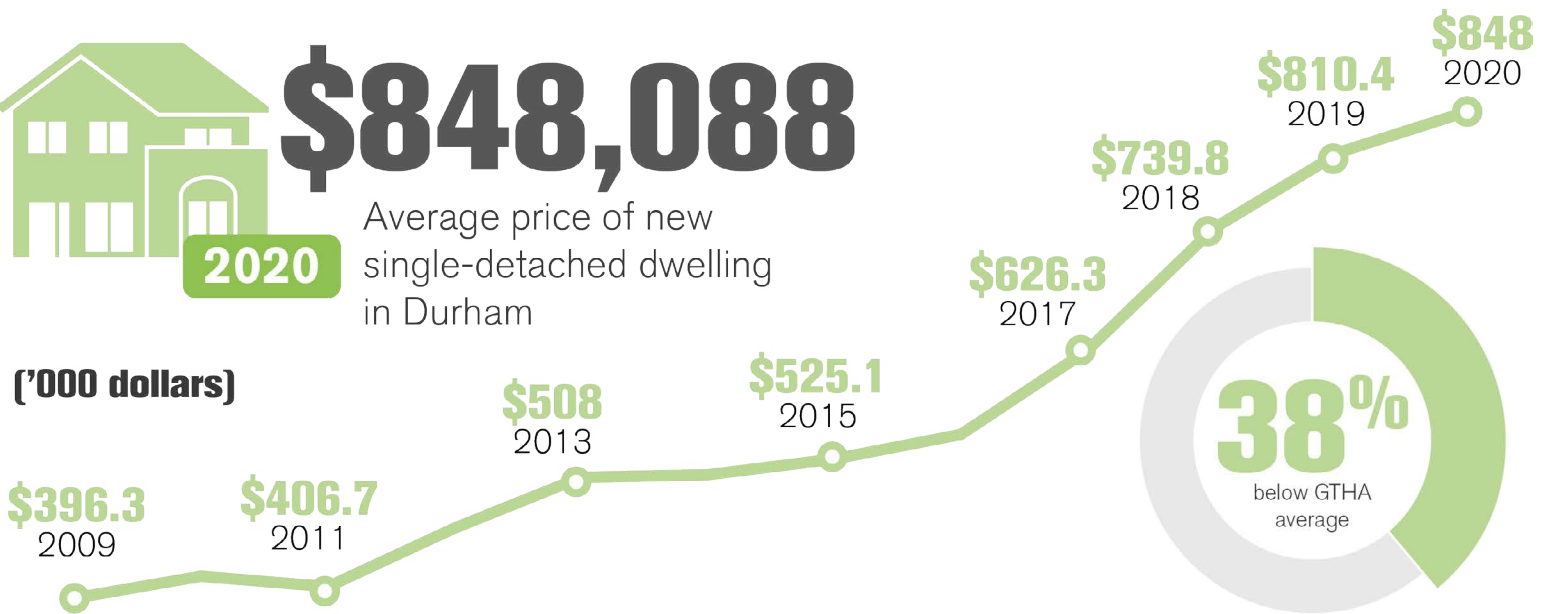


\$848,088

Average price of new single-detached dwelling in Durham

2020

(‘000 dollars)

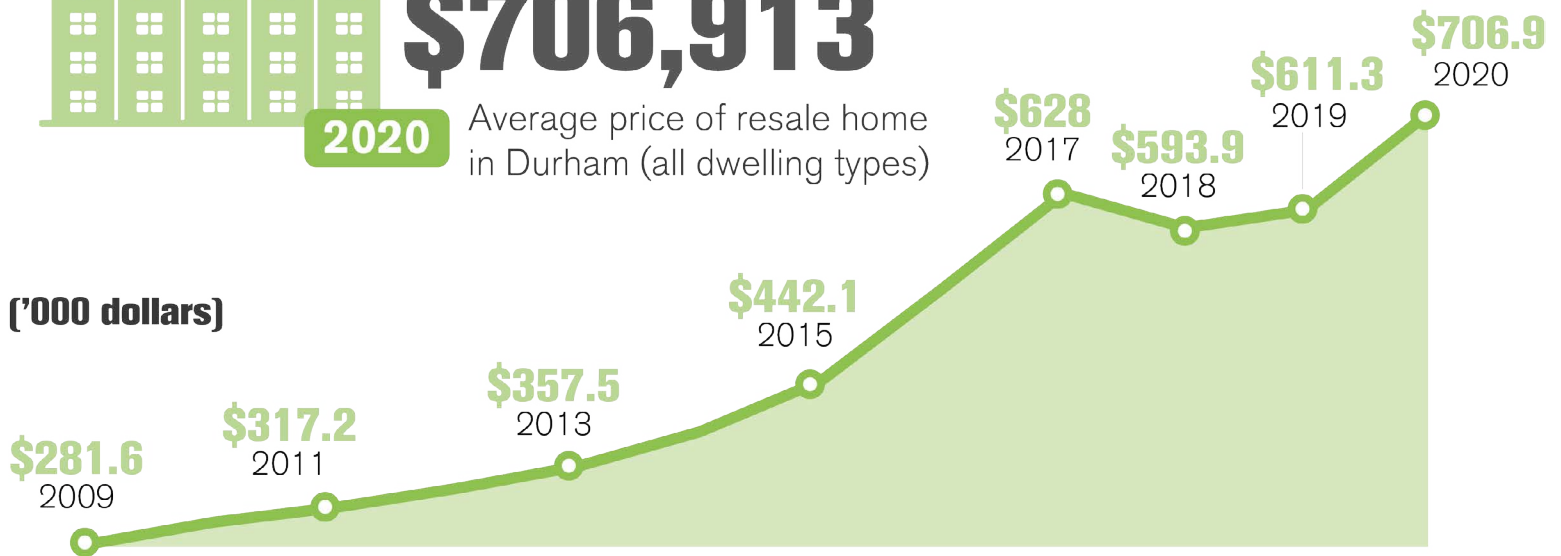


\$706,913

Average price of resale home in Durham (all dwelling types)

2020

(‘000 dollars)





The Regional Municipality of Durham

Planning & Economic Development Department

605 Rossland Road East., Whitby, ON L1N 6A3

905-668-7711 or 1-800-372-1102

www.durham.ca

If this information is required in an accessible format,
please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2546.

Attachment 2
Building Permit Activity in Durham - January to December

Table 1
 Total value of building permits (\$ million)

Key Indicators	2019		2020		% change
	#	%	#	%	
Total value of building permits (\$ millions)	1,974.2	100%	2,868.4	100%	45.3
a) By area municipality:					
Ajax	83.1	4.2	435.9	15.2	424.4
Brock	89.5	4.5	54.8	1.9	-38.7
Clarington	130.0	6.6	397.3	13.9	205.5
Oshawa	327.7	16.6	480.0	16.7	46.5
Pickering	710.7	36.0	907.9	31.7	27.8
Scugog	34.4	1.7	67.8	2.4	97.0
Uxbridge	56.4	2.9	45.4	1.6	-19.4
Whitby	542.5	27.5	479.2	16.7	-11.7
b) By permit type:					
Residential	1,075.0	54.5	1,816.5	63.3	69.0
Non-Residential	899.3	45.5	1,051.9	36.7	17.0

Table 2
 Total value of residential building permits (\$ million)

Key Indicators	2019		2020		% change
	#	%	#	%	
Total value of residential building permits (\$ millions)	1,075.0	100%	1,816.5	100%	69.0
a) By area municipality:					
Ajax	69.0	6.4	84.7	4.7	22.7
Brock	84.8	7.9	52.9	2.9	-37.6
Clarington	90.1	8.4	303.6	16.7	237.1
Oshawa	154.0	14.3	363.5	20.0	136.1
Pickering	175.7	16.3	485.0	26.7	176.0
Scugog	23.3	2.2	52.9	2.9	126.8
Uxbridge	31.6	2.9	40.6	2.2	28.6
Whitby	446.5	41.5	433.2	23.8	-3.0
b) By construction type:					
New residential units	965.8	89.8	1,453.4	80.0	50.5
Renovations, additions and improvements	109.2	10.2	363.1	20.0	232.6

Note: All figures rounded
 Source: Durham Region Planning Division building permit summaries.

Table 3
Permits issued for new residential units (# of units)

Key Indicators	2019		2020		%
	#	%	#	%	Change
Permits issued for new residential units	3,130	100%	5,380	100%	71.9
a) By unit type:					
Single	1,395	44.6	1,430	26.6	2.5
Semi	53	1.7	318	5.9	500.0
Town	1,001	32.0	1,423	26.4	42.2
Apartment	681	21.8	2,209	41.1	224.4
b) By area municipality:					
Ajax	239	7.6	293	5.4	22.6
Brock	204	6.5	114	2.1	-44.1
Clarington	291	9.3	1,020	19.0	250.5
Oshawa	552	17.6	1,581	29.4	186.4
Pickering	511	16.3	783	14.6	53.2
Scugog	61	1.9	139	2.6	127.9
Uxbridge	40	1.3	83	1.5	107.5
Whitby	1,232	39.4	1,367	25.4	11.0
c) By urban/rural area:					
Urban	3,036	97.0	5,318	98.8	75.2
Rural	94	3.0	62	1.2	-34.0
d) By average dwelling size (square feet):					
Singles	2,589		2,631		1.6
Semis	1,909		1,828		-4.2
Rows/Towns	1,727		1,714		-0.7
Apartments*	1,012		1,031		1.9

Note: All figures rounded

Source: Durham Region Planning Division building permit summaries.

Table 4
Value of non-residential building permits (\$ millions)

Key Indicators	2019		2020		% Change
	#	%	#	%	
Value of non-residential building permits	899.3	100%	1051.9	100%	17.0
a) By sector:					
Commercial	615.6	68.5	382.2	36.3	-37.9
Industrial	157.4	17.5	394.7	37.5	150.8
Agricultural	9.8	1.1	10.2	1.0	5.1
Institutional	102.3	11.4	152.0	14.4	48.5
Governmental	14.2	1.6	112.8	10.7	695.5
b) By area municipality:					
Ajax	14.1	1.6	351.2	33.4	2388.0
Brock	4.7	0.5	1.9	0.2	-59.4
Clarington	40.0	4.4	93.7	8.9	134.3
Oshawa	173.7	19.3	116.6	11.1	-32.9
Pickering	535.0	59.5	422.9	40.2	-20.9
Scugog	11.1	1.2	14.9	1.4	34.4
Uxbridge	24.8	2.8	4.8	0.5	-80.7
Whitby	96.0	10.7	46.0	4.4	-52.1
c) Commercial, industrial, and agricultural sectors:	782.8	100.0	787.2	100.0	0.6
Value Associated with New Construction	666.4	85.1	716.6	91.0	7.5
Value of Renovations, Additions and Improvements	116.4	14.9	70.6	9.0	-39.3
d) Institutional and governmental sectors:	116.5	100.0	264.7	100.0	127.2
Value Associated with New Construction	84.8	72.8	175.2	66.2	106.5
Value of Renovations, Additions and Improvements	31.7	27.2	89.5	33.8	182.6

Table 5
Non-residential floor space (thousand sq. ft.)

Key Indicators	2019		2020		% Change
	#	%	#	%	
Non-residential floorspace (thousand sq. ft.)	2,541.4	100%	5,904.1	100%	132.3
a) By sector:					
Commercial	365.0	14.4	1,876.4	31.8	414.1
Industrial	1,436.2	56.5	2,644.5	44.8	84.1
Agricultural	354.5	13.9	592.9	10.0	67.2
Institutional	319.4	12.6	620.8	10.5	94.3
Governmental	66.3	2.6	169.6	2.9	155.7
b) By area municipality:					
Ajax	33.2	1.3	1,935.6	32.8	5722.6
Brock	77.1	3.0	42.2	0.7	-45.2
Clarington	393.6	15.5	397.2	6.7	0.9
Oshawa	894.3	35.2	722.6	12.2	-19.2
Pickering	102.4	4.0	1,512.8	25.6	1377.5
Scugog	133.0	5.2	398.4	6.7	199.6
Uxbridge	249.7	9.8	103.4	1.8	-58.6
Whitby	658.1	25.9	791.9	13.4	20.3

Note: All figures rounded

Source: Durham Region Planning Division building permit summaries.

Table 6
Building permit activity in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA)

Key indicators	2019	2020	% Change		
1. Durham's share of GTHA building permit activity (%)					
Total Value	9.1	12.0	2.9		
Residential Value	8.4	11.8	3.4		
Residential Units	7.6	9.8	2.2		
Non-Residential Value	10.0	12.4	2.4		
	2019	2019	2020	2020	% Change
	#	%	#	%	
2. Total value of building permits issued (\$ millions)					
GTHA	21,685.3	100.0%	23,817.5	100.0%	9.8%
Durham	1,974.2	9.1%	2,868.4	12.0%	45.3%
Halton	1,695.1	7.8%	1,994.0	8.4%	17.6%
Peel	3,809.1	17.6%	3,168.0	13.3%	-16.8%
Toronto	10,018.8	46.2%	11,529.5	48.4%	15.1%
York	3,060.7	14.1%	2,933.1	12.3%	-4.2%
Hamilton	1,127.4	5.2%	1,324.5	5.6%	17.5%
3. Value of residential building permits issued (\$ millions)					
GTHA	12,736.3	100.0%	15,334.5	100.0%	20.4%
Durham	1,075.0	8.4%	1,816.5	11.8%	69.0%
Halton	991.2	7.8%	1,502.8	9.8%	51.6%
Peel	2,320.7	18.2%	1,922.1	12.5%	-17.2%
Toronto	5,790.2	45.5%	7,066.6	46.1%	22.0%
York	1,926.5	15.1%	2,178.6	14.2%	13.1%
Hamilton	632.8	5.0%	847.9	5.5%	34.0%

Note: This data may contain estimated values by Statistics Canada. As such, this data is subject to change

Sources: Statistics Canada (Halton, Peel, Toronto, York), City of Hamilton, and Durham Region Planning / Area municipal building permit records

Table 7
Permits issued for new residential unit types in the GTHA

Key indicators	2019	2019	2020	2020	% Change
	#	%	#	%	
GTHA	41,293	100.0%	54,869	100.0%	32.9%
Single	6,338	15.3%	7,291	13.3%	15.0%
Semi	761	1.8%	1,283	2.3%	68.6%
Town	6,410	15.5%	5,975	10.9%	-6.8%
Apartment	27,784	67.3%	40,320	73.5%	45.1%
Durham	3,130	7.6%	5,380	9.8%	71.9%
Single	1,395	22.0%	1,430	19.6%	2.5%
Semi	53	7.0%	318	24.8%	500.0%
Town	1,001	15.6%	1,423	23.8%	42.2%
Apartment	681	2.5%	2,209	5.5%	224.4%
Halton	2,455	5.9%	4,120	7.5%	67.8%
Single	845	13.3%	1,201	16.5%	42.1%
Semi	6	0.8%	130	10.1%	2066.7%
Town	997	15.6%	774	13.0%	-22.4%
Apartment	607	2.2%	2,015	5.0%	232.0%
Peel	9,574	23.2%	8,769	16.0%	-8.4%
Single	1,221	19.3%	1,134	15.6%	-7.1%
Semi	390	51.2%	196	15.3%	-49.7%
Town	1,266	19.8%	858	14.4%	-32.2%
Apartment	6,697	24.1%	6,581	16.3%	-1.7%
Toronto	18,575	45.0%	26,841	48.9%	44.5%
Single	1,039	16.4%	825	11.3%	-20.6%
Semi	62	8.1%	99	7.7%	59.7%
Town	1,122	17.5%	1,003	16.8%	-10.6%
Apartment	16,352	58.9%	24,914	61.8%	52.4%
York	5,087	12.3%	6,829	12.4%	34.2%
Single	1,385	21.9%	2,170	29.8%	56.7%
Semi	71	9.3%	278	21.7%	291.5%
Town	1,107	17.3%	1,318	22.1%	19.1%
Apartment	2,524	9.1%	3,063	7.6%	21.4%
Hamilton	2,472	6.0%	2,930	5.3%	18.5%
Single	453	7.1%	531	7.3%	17.2%
Semi	179	2.8%	262	20.4%	46.4%
Town	917	14.5%	599	10.0%	-34.7%
Apartment	923	14.6%	1,538	3.8%	66.6%

Table 8
Value of non-residential building permits issued in the GTHA (\$ millions)

Key indicators	2019	2019	2020	2020	% Change
	#	%	#	%	
GTHA	8,948.9	100.0%	8,483.1	100.0%	-5.2%
Durham	899.3	10.0%	1,051.9	12.4%	17.0%
Halton	703.9	7.9%	491.3	5.8%	-30.2%
Peel	1,488.4	16.6%	1,245.9	14.7%	-16.3%
Toronto	4,228.6	47.3%	4,462.9	52.6%	5.5%
York	1,134.2	12.7%	754.4	8.9%	-33.5%
Hamilton	494.6	5.5%	476.6	5.6%	-3.6%

Note: This data may contain estimated values by Statistics Canada. As such, this data is subject to change

Sources: Statistics Canada (Halton, Peel, Toronto, York), City of Hamilton, and Durham Region Planning / Area municipal building permit records

Table 9
Housing Market Supply of New Units in Durham - January to December

Key Indicators	2019		2020		%
	#	%	#	%	Change
1. Housing Supply					
a) Total Supply	5,777	100%	6,598	100%	14.2
Pending Starts	768	13.3	1,702	25.8	121.6
Under Construction	4,949	85.7	4,853	73.6	-1.9
Completed & Not Absorbed	60	1.0	43	0.7	-28.3
b) Starts	2,659		4,211		58.4
c) Completions	3,171		4,255		34.2
2. Total Supply	5,777	100%	6,598	100%	14.2
a) By unit type:					
Single	2,078	36.0	1,871	28.4	-10.0
Semi	98	1.7	300	4.5	206.1
Row/Town	1,588	27.5	1,678	25.4	5.7
Apartment	2,013	34.8	2,749	41.7	36.6
3. Absorptions	2,958	100%	3,230	100%	9.2
a) By unit type:					
Single	1,278	198.1	1,330	135.0	4.1
Semi	66	10.2	72	7.3	9.1
Row/Town	941	145.9	1,153	117.1	22.5
Apartment	673	104.3	675	68.5	0.3
b) By area municipality:					
Ajax	247	38.3	191	19.4	-22.7
Brock	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Clarington	720	111.6	546	55.4	-24.2
Oshawa	821	127.3	262	26.6	-68.1
Pickering	645	100.0	985	100.0	52.7
Scugog	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Uxbridge	19	2.9	37	3.8	94.7
Whitby	506	78.4	1,209	122.7	138.9

Source: Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation (CMHC) - Local Housing Market Tables, 2019/20 and Housing Market Information Portal

Table 10
Housing Market Indicators - January to December

	Key Indicators	2019	2020	% Change
1.	Average Interest Rates¹			
	Conventional Mortgage Rates (%):			
	1 Year Term	3.64	3.25	-10.8
	3 Year Term	4.17	4.95	18.7
	5 Year Term	5.27	3.79	-28.1
	Bank Rate (%):	2.00	0.81	-59.5
2.	Average Cost of a New Single Detached Dwelling²			
	Durham Region:	\$810,424	\$848,088	4.6
	Ajax	\$1,222,907	\$776,198	-36.5
	Brock	--	--	--
	Clarington	\$735,765	\$902,362	22.6
	Oshawa	\$868,935	\$836,520	-3.7
	Pickering	\$845,534	\$1,012,386	19.7
	Scugog	--	--	--
	Uxbridge	--	--	--
	Whitby	\$906,034	\$900,679	-0.6
	City of Toronto	\$1,889,558	\$1,914,339	1.3
	York Region	\$1,697,226	\$1,602,363	-5.6
	Peel Region	\$1,373,328	\$1,580,391	15.1
	Halton Region	\$1,638,655	\$1,755,434	7.1
	Hamilton	\$575,657	\$636,226	10.5
3.	Resale Housing Market in Durham³			
	Number of Sales	10,634	12,917	21.5
	Number of New Listings	18,656	16,879	-9.5
	Average Price (all dwelling types)	\$611,342	\$706,913	15.6

Sources: 1. Bank of Canada Website: <http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/interest-rates/canadian-interest-rates/>
2. CMHC, Housing Now - Greater Toronto Area, December 2019/2020 and Housing Market Information Portal. Prices rounded.
3. Toronto Regional Real Estate Board - Market Watch, December 2019/2020. Prices rounded.

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2564



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2021-INFO-47
Date: April 30, 2021

Subject:

Growth Forecasts and Implications for Infrastructure Planning and Capital Investment

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 On March 2, 2021, Planning staff presented the Envision Durham Proposed Policy Directions including the “Growth Opportunities and Challenges Report” to Planning and Economic Development Committee. The presentation included population and employment growth forecasts to 2051, which are established by the Province through the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Staff responded to various questions, including the forecasts, implications for planning for municipal infrastructure, and the potential impact on the Development Charges By-law.
- 1.2 At the meeting, it was noted that most Regions do not achieve their forecasts and Committee requested that staff provide a report explaining how these forecasts translate into infrastructure planning. The purpose of this report is to explain how the Growth Plan forecasts apply to the Regional Official Plan (ROP), future infrastructure planning, and capital investment.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Province establishes population and employment forecasts for upper and single-tier official plans through the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (Growth Plan). Based on a program of detailed analysis and consultation undertaken by Regional staff, Regional Council must allocate shares of the Regional forecasts to the area municipalities through the ROP.
- 2.2 The Region's vision for a sustainable network of infrastructure is integral to achieving the goals within Council's Strategic Plan and supporting population and employment growth in Durham.
- 2.3 The Region's transportation, water supply and sanitary sewerage systems are planned to provide the required capacity to accommodate future population and employment growth in Durham's communities.
- 2.4 The Region mitigates the risk of not achieving its population and employment forecasts through prudent and rigorous financial planning. ROP growth forecasts are used as the basis to develop a framework for growth-related capital infrastructure investment. However, if over time the forecasts are not being achieved, then capital plans and associated investments are adjusted to reflect the projected timing of the forecasted growth.
- 2.5 In order to mitigate potential risks facing the Region from large scale capital projects, a number of key long-standing financial policies with regard to capital financing have been adopted, which guide the Region's long-term financial and business planning processes. These policies include:
 - a. Limiting the use of development charge financing for the current year's capital program to the prior year's development charge reserve fund balances;
 - b. Maintenance and accumulation of reserves and reserve funds to provide upfront financing for the non-growth component of capital projects; and
 - c. Focus on "pay-as-you-go" capital financing and ensure continued financial flexibility through long term planning and the prudent issuance of debentures.
- 2.6 The process for infrastructure planning of growth-related capital projects is consistent with Regional Council's approved financial policies with respect to capital financing, to ensure that "growth pays for growth".

3. Previous Reports and Decisions

3.1 The following previous reports/decisions are related to this report:

- a. Durham Region Transportation Master Plan ([2017-COW-268](#))
- b. Final Recommendations Regarding Regional Residential, Commercial, Institutional and Industrial Development Charges ([2018-COW-108](#))
- c. The Region's 2019 Asset Management Plan ([2019-COW-16](#))
- d. Amendment 1 to A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (ERO Posting #019-1680) and Land Needs Assessment Methodology for A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (ERO Posting #019-1679) ([2020-INFO-83](#))
- e. The Region's 2020 Asset Management Update Report ([2020-COW-24](#))
- f. Monitoring of Growth Trends ([2020-INFO-98](#))
- g. 2021 Business Plans and Budgets and Nine Year Capital Forecasts for the Consolidated Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Systems ([2020-F-24](#))
- h. 2021 Regional Business Plans and Budgets and Nine Year Capital Forecasts for Property Tax Supported Services Purposes, including General Purpose, Solid Waste Management and Durham Region Transit ([2021-F-5](#))
- i. Envision Durham – Proposed Policy Directions ([2021-P-7](#))

4. Planning for Forecasted Growth

Growth Plan Forecasts

- 4.1 Durham is required to plan for a minimum of 1,300,000 people and 460,000 jobs by 2051 through its municipal comprehensive review. The Province prescribes the methodology for a Land Needs Assessment (LNA), which is being applied through the Envision Durham Growth Management Study.
- 4.2 The above noted Growth Opportunities and Challenges Report characterized the 2051 Growth Plan forecasts for Durham as aspirational, and that a significant increase in growth rates will be required to achieve the forecast (roughly double historic growth rates).
- 4.3 The LNA will determine whether additional urban area land will be required to accommodate forecasted population and employment growth. If so, potential settlement area boundary expansions will be evaluated. The ROP includes policies to ensure that development occurs in accordance with the principles of sequential development, progressive extension, improvement, rehabilitation and economical

utilization of the Regional water supply and sanitary sewerage systems, and minimization of financial impacts on the Region.

Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Servicing Plan

- 4.4 The Region's servicing plan for water supply and sanitary sewerage is established by long-range servicing requirements of the Urban Areas designated in the ROP. This plan addresses the required long-term improvements, expansions and additions to water supply and sanitary sewerage systems to meet the population and employment forecasts, including the provision of services to Urban Growth Centres, Regional Centres and Corridors, and Employment Areas.
- 4.5 The Region's current servicing plan for water supply and sanitary sewerage for existing urban areas is within the 2018 Region Wide Development Charge Background Study, the 2019 Seaton Area Specific Development Charge Background Study, the 2021 Budget and nine-year capital forecast for the Consolidated Water Supply and Sanitary Sewerage Systems.
- 4.6 Completion of a new Master Servicing Plan is anticipated following Envision Durham. Updated population and employment forecasts will help form the basis for developing servicing models to the 2051 planning horizon.
- 4.7 Once the forecasted population and its geographic distribution is determined, Master Servicing Plans can be developed for sanitary sewerage and water supply services. In addition to determining how to support development to 2051 through servicing, the Master Servicing Plan will also need to stage the construction of the required works to ensure that an adequate supply of serviced land is available. These analyses will form the basis of the sanitary sewerage and water supply components of future DC By-laws.

Transportation Master Plan

- 4.8 The Durham Transportation Master Plan (TMP) is a strategic planning document that defines the policies, programs and infrastructure modifications needed to manage anticipated transportation demands to the year 2031 and beyond to support the development pattern designated in the current ROP.
- 4.9 The estimated costs for the proposed transportation networks between 2018 and 2031 are approximately \$1.25 billion in Regional road infrastructure, \$585 million for transit infrastructure, and \$38 million in Regional cycling infrastructure respectively

(all costs in 2015 dollars). Costs for projects beyond 2031 were considered in broad terms for the purpose of assessing their feasibility.

- 4.10 The road and transit network expansions that are recommended in the TMP were developed using travel demand forecast modelling that estimated future vehicular and transit passenger volumes based on the existing ROP population and employment forecasts. By modelling various scenarios, in the context of technical criteria, ROP and provincial policies, public and agency input, etc., the recommended TMP road and transit networks were identified. High-level cost estimates were prepared for each recommended project.
- 4.11 The TMP modelling and recommendations provide the basis for planning the funding of growth-related Regional transportation projects through development charges, and the annual Regional Road program capital budget and nine-year capital forecast.
- 4.12 An update to the TMP is anticipated following the completion of Envision Durham. Updated population and employment forecasts will form the basis for a new travel demand forecasting model to the 2051 planning horizon.

Development Charge By-laws

- 4.13 The Development Charge Act, 1997 (DCA) directs that the “anticipated amount, type and location of development, for which development charges can be imposed, must be estimated”. Anticipated development forecasts reflect the growth forecasts as approved in the ROP and assume growth will occur in an orderly manner.
- 4.14 The Region currently has DC By-laws for:
 - a. Transit (Region-wide);
 - b. Water Supply, Sanitary Sewerage, Roads, Police, Paramedic and Housing Services (Region-wide); and
 - c. Area Specific DC By-law for water and sewer services for Seaton.
- 4.15 Development Charge Background Studies, statutorily required to be undertaken at least every five years, estimate residential and non-residential development by population, dwelling unit type (e.g. single detached, apartment), employment and floor space by sector (e.g. commercial). As part of the analysis required by the DCA, the capital forecasts provide the eligible growth-related capital costs required to meet the increase in need for services derived from projected anticipated development, for each service area.

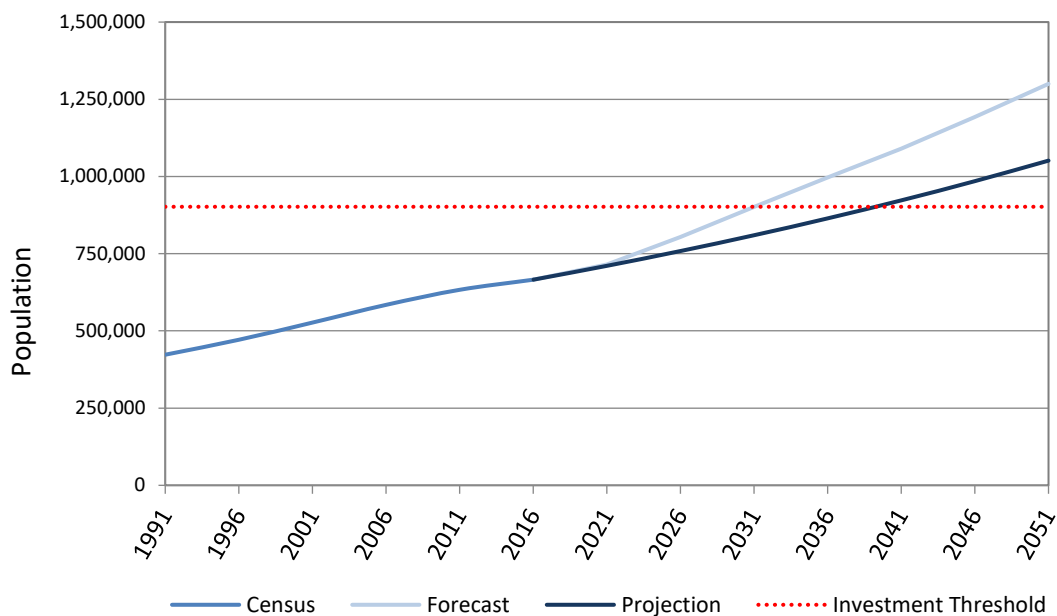
- 4.16 The Region's Development Charge By-laws provide a funding source for growth-related capital investment. The DCA requires that municipalities update their Development Charge By-laws every 5 years, and thereby the assessment of growth-related needs and timing of investments can be adjusted to match anticipated growth.
- 4.17 The Region is in the process of amending its [DC By-laws](#) to conform with recent changes to the DCA that were enacted through the *More Homes, More Choice Act* and the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act*. These changes are expected to be enacted by the summer of 2021.
- 4.18 The Region-wide DC By-law for Transit and other municipal services (i.e. roads, water supply, sanitary sewer and other services), are set to expire in 2023 and new By-laws will be passed to continue to collect these DCs. This update may necessitate the use of an interim growth forecast beyond the current ROP's planning horizon of 2031 to inform the 10-year infrastructure forecast for the DC By-laws.
- 4.19 Following the approval of the new ROP by the Province and the subsequent updates to the infrastructure master plans and capital plans, the DC Background Studies and By-laws will need to be updated again to assess the growth-related capital needs, in their entirety, for the forecast period to 2051.

5. Infrastructure Forecast and Financing Planning

- 5.1 The Region mitigates risk by servicing development sequentially as growth occurs. Growth-related infrastructure investment is funded in large part through development charges that have been collected. Development charges represent a significant capital funding source for many services and serve to provide a large portion of funding for designated growth-related projects. The use of DCs to fund growth-related infrastructure minimizes the impact on user rates and property taxes.
- 5.2 The Region does not spend anticipated development charge funding, but rather limits development charge financing for the current year's capital program from the prior year's development charge reserve fund balances. For example, the anticipated development charge reserve fund balances as of December 31, 2020 determined the available financing for the 2021 growth-related transportation, capital programs.
- 5.3 If annual growth does not keep pace with the forecast, some capital projects can be delayed until they are needed. Figure 1 illustrates that if a major infrastructure

investment¹ was planned for 2031 under the growth assumptions of the ROP forecast², it could be deferred until 2039 if the region only grows at the same rate as the last ten years³.

Figure 1
Growth Forecast and Projection to 2051



- 5.4 The long-term capital planning process is reviewed annually, and provides analysis of key transportation, transit, facility, water supply and sanitary sewerage servicing needs, costs as well as related recommended financing strategies that balance infrastructure expansion and replacement or rehabilitation requirements.
- 5.5 Regional Planning staff prepare short-term development forecasts annually that are used for the purpose of producing capital forecast programs. The short-term growth forecasts for new residential units, and estimates of the timing and anticipated annual housing occupancy across the Region are based on housing production estimates provided by the area municipalities. Construction of new non-residential floorspace is estimated based on an analysis of past trends.

1 The red dashed line in Figure 1 represents the threshold for population that would require a major capital investment. In this example, a hypothetical investment is planned for 2031 when the population reaches 902,000. If a lower growth rate is achieved, the investment can be deferred until 2039.

2 Forecast by Watson & Associates, as reported in Growth Opportunities and Challenges Report, appended to Envision Durham Proposed Policy Directions (2021-P-7).

3 Projected growth based on average annual growth between 2006 and 2016. Census population calculated with undercount.

- 5.6 Regional staff also monitor actual development activity with regard to the capital program. Projects are re-examined and prioritized based on location, rates of future growth, and financial resources anticipated at that time, which are incorporated annually in the property tax supported, water supply and sanitary sewerage business plans and budgets.
- 5.7 The capital forecast program is based on servicing forecasted growth, addressing ongoing renewal, replacement and repair needs of existing infrastructure based on an asset management approach, and ensuring continued compliance with regulatory requirements.
- 5.8 The nine-year capital forecast includes a robust long-term financing plan that is reviewed and updated annually utilizing:
- a. Growth projections to forecast future development charge receipts and revenues available to finance growth-related capital projects in the forecast program;
 - b. Reserve funds (e.g. water supply and sanitary sewerage rate stabilization and asset management reserve funds) to finance the major capital projects and those projects required for asset management reasons, without creating large swings in the amount of property taxes and user rates required to support the Region's capital plan;
 - c. Debenture financing where feasible for large infrastructure projects;
 - d. Gradual and smooth annual increases in user rate revenues that are financially sustainable and affordable; and
 - e. Financial planning policies as approved in the Region's Long-Term Financing Planning Framework.
- 5.9 The utilization of reserve funds is considered an integral component of the Region's long-term financial planning process with recommended draws presented to Regional Council through the annual business plan and budget process.
- 5.10 Achieving the forecasted growth-related capital program and smoothing out the pressures on user rate revenues as best as possible also requires the issuance of debenture financing for large growth-related capital projects, where there is an anticipated shortfall in development charge receipts. Where debenture financing is required for major projects over the forecast, future debt servicing commitments are funded from future residential and commercial development charges.

5.11 The risk to the Region with proceeding with large expansion projects that require debenture financing is that future development charge receipts are committed to pay future ongoing debt servicing costs. For example, if the Region experiences a significant housing market downturn, and receives less development charge receipts and revenues than forecasted, there could be reduced development charge funding available for future expansion projects.

6. Relationship to Strategic Plan

6.1 This report aligns with/addresses the following strategic goals and priorities in the Durham Region Strategic Plan:

- Goal 5 Service Excellence – to provide exceptional value to Durham taxpayers through responsive, effective and fiscally sustainable services delivery, and in particular, Priority 5.1 – Optimize resources and partnerships to deliver exceptional quality services and value.

7. Conclusion

7.1 The Province establishes population and employment forecasts for single and upper-tier municipalities in the Greater Golden Horseshoe through Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan. The Region must apply these forecasts as the basis for planning through its municipal comprehensive review.

7.2 The Region mitigates financial risk for infrastructure investment if the population and employment forecasts set by the Province are not achieved through prudent and rigorous financial planning. The ROP growth forecasts are used as the basis to develop a framework for growth-related infrastructure investment; however, short-term capital planning is influenced by trends in building activity and local knowledge of development timing.

7.3 By responsibly managing its financial assets, the Region seeks to optimize resources to deliver critical infrastructure and servicing for current and future needs.

7.4 This report has been prepared in consultation with Finance, Works and Corporate Services – Legal Services.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and
Economic Development

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 3111



The Regional Municipality of Durham Information Report

From: Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health
Report: #2021-INFO-48
Date: April 30, 2021

Subject:

Durham Region Health Department COVID-19 Response and Restoration

Recommendation:

Receive for information

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an update on Durham Region Health Department's (DRHD's) ongoing response to COVID-19, vaccination, and restoration activities.
- 1.2 As DRHD continues to be actively engaged in COVID-19 response activities, this report is provided in place of Program Reports for January 1 to March 31, 2021.

2. Background

- 2.1 It has been just over one year since the World Health Organization (WHO) announced that COVID-19 was a pandemic, with 118,319 cases globally on March 11, 2020. Confirmed cases reached 127,877,462 globally by March 31, 2021.
- 2.2 Since early 2020, DRHD's main priority has been responding to COVID-19. In 2021, COVID-19 will continue to be a public health priority with COVID-19 response, vaccine distribution and administration being the focus.
- 2.3 Response efforts in 2021 will include case and contact management, communications, inspections and investigations, ongoing monitoring and surveillance, testing support, implementation of modified programs to ensure public and staff safety and plans that can be quickly adapted to mitigate risks.

2.4 The significant resource pressure that COVID-19 has caused will result in an ongoing suspension of most regular public health programs and services for most of 2021.

3. Status of COVID-19 in Durham Region

- 3.1 The [Durham Region COVID-19 Data Tracker](#) shows the number of COVID-19 cases in Durham Region by age and gender, municipality and status (home isolation, hospitalized, resolved, deceased). This resource also displays the number of new cases and cumulative cases by reported date and onset date as well as information on the Variants of Concern (VOCs), and the status of outbreaks in childcare centres and schools, institutions, workplaces, events and in community settings.
- 3.2 The Data Tracker also includes information on exposure source, time trends, a map of cases by Health Neighbourhood, doses of the COVID-19 vaccines administered, and monitoring indicators that show how well Durham Region is doing in terms of virus spread and containment, health system capacity, public health capacity and laboratory testing. As of March 31, 2021, there were **1,644,778** clicks on the link to the Data Tracker from durham.ca/novelcoronavirus. From January 1 to March 31, 2021, there were **315,889** clicks on the link to the Data Tracker.
- 3.3 As of March 31, 2021, Durham Region had a total of **14,315** confirmed COVID-19 cases, with **6,852 (48 per cent)** of these cases identified between January 1 and March 31, 2021.
- 3.4 Half (**51 per cent**) of Durham's overall COVID-19 cases were in Pickering and Ajax, **37 per cent** were in Oshawa and Whitby, and **eight per cent** were in Clarington. Uxbridge, Scugog and Brock each represented less than **two per cent** of Durham's cases.
- 3.5 The first wave of COVID-19 had three noticeable phases: growth, flattening and recovery. The second wave of COVID-19 began in late September 2020, peaked in early January 2021 and began flattening over the course of January into February. Durham is currently in a third growth phase, which started in March 2021.
- 3.6 As of March 31, 2021, public health inspectors (PHIs) managed **140** outbreaks in long-term care homes (LTCHs), retirement homes (RHs), and hospitals. From January 1 to March 31, 2021, PHIs managed **57** outbreaks in these settings.
- 3.7 From January 1 to March 31, 2021, there were **41** newly reported outbreaks in schools and childcare centres, and **six** schools were ordered to close due to outbreaks (all within the last two weeks of March). As of March 31, 2021, there were **25** outbreaks ongoing in schools and childcare centres.
- 3.8 The most likely exposure sources for local cases have changed over time.

- a. During the first wave, the most likely exposure sources were linked to institutional outbreaks.
- b. During the 2020 summer months, institutional outbreaks only accounted for five per cent of all cases. Household contacts and community spread accounted for more than half of the exposure sources.
- c. In the last three months of 2020, more than half of the reported exposure sources were still attributed to household contacts and community spread (i.e., 37 per cent and 29 per cent respectively); however, exposures among outbreak residents and staff spiked for a second time, accounting for approximately 12 per cent of cases.
- d. In the first three months of 2021, household contacts and community spread continued to account for more than half of case exposures (i.e., 41 per cent and 25 per cent respectively).

4. Status of COVID-19 Vaccines in Durham

- 4.1 As of March 31, 2021, **93,055** doses of COVID-19 vaccines were administered. Most vaccines were administered in community- and hospital-based clinics (**91,796**), and some were administered at mobile clinics (**1,259**).
- 4.2 Most residents and staff in LTCHs and RHs have received both doses of the COVID-19 vaccine, except for those that declined due to medical or personal reasons.

5. COVID-19 Response

- 5.1 As one of DRHD's critical public health functions under the [Ontario Public Health Standards: Requirements for Programs, Services, and Accountability](#) (OPHS), it is required to prepare for emergencies to ensure 24/7 timely, integrated, safe and effective response to, and recovery from emergencies with public health impacts.
- 5.2 COVID-19 response activities include case management and contact tracing; communications; inspections and investigations; issuing instructions and orders; surveillance; and testing support. A snapshot of some of DRHD's response activities is provided in the [#PublicHealthProtects Infographic](#) which is updated regularly and available on durham.ca/novelcoronavirus.

a. Case and Contact Management

- Case and contact management continue to be a main focus of COVID-19 response activities.
- Case management involves but is not limited to data entry and reporting; investigation of disease exposure; daily monitoring and counselling; and contact assessment.
- Contact management activities include making initial contact with contacts identified; assessing exposure risks; providing instructions and recommendations based on risks; and daily monitoring as appropriate.

- As of March 24, 2021, public health nurses (PHNs) have managed **22,831** cases and contacts and have completed **57,267** nursing assessments to determine if further medical intervention is required.
- The PHNs are supported by the Administrative Services Team which has received and disseminated **174,646** test results for follow-up as of March 24, 2021.

b. Communications

- DRHD is responsible for communicating medical advice and guidance to local and Regional partners and the public. Staff must ensure that information is provided in a timely, accurate and accessible manner.
- Timely information helps local partners and the public understand requirements and preventive actions they can take to prevent the spread of illness.
- Communications occur through various venues and platforms including phone interactions with residents and community partners; responses to media requests; public appearances through local media outlets; participation in community events; participation on local planning tables; social media; and a comprehensive webpage on durham.ca.
- A dedicated COVID-19 webpage was established early in the pandemic to provide important and timely information to community partners and residents. The webpage is continually updated as DRHD receives new information. Staff has developed messages, guidance documents and resources for local stakeholders such as FAQs, Facts About documents, Fax Abouts and Infographics. Resources are continually updated as the Region responds to a fluid pandemic situation to ensure residents have the latest information on best practices, directives and instructions to protect their health.
- The comprehensive COVID-19 webpage includes: information on case status in Durham Region; a page on [COVID-19 vaccines](#), a [Community Reopening Toolkit](#) and [Schools Reopening Toolkit](#); local [COVID-19 testing](#) information; facts and frequently asked questions; information for health care professionals; local outbreak information; resources, including mental health resources and information about non-medical masks and face coverings; and travel advice.
- Durham Health Connection Line (DHCL) continues to respond to COVID-19 inquiries from the public and local partners. As of March 24, 2021, there have been **158,407** COVID-19 phone interactions with residents and community partners.

c. Inspections and Investigations

- The Health Protection Division (HPD) is responsible for conducting inspections of local businesses to ensure compliance with guidelines, orders, and regulations. HPD inspects facilities experiencing outbreaks to address non-compliance and respond to inquiries or complaints.

- As of March 24, 2021, HPD: conducted **3,387** investigations regarding priority population settings; conducted **634** investigations for confirmed positive cases and high-risk contacts not contacting DHCL for follow-up; conducted **133** investigations for people failing to self-isolate under the [Section 22 Class Order](#); initiated **14,938** investigations in facilities; and completed **32,000** follow-ups with facilities.
- From January 1 to March 31, 2021, PHIs, Tobacco Enforcement Officers, and Regional By-Law Officers conducted **1,401** COVID-19 inspections for all program areas including facilities not routinely inspected by DRHD. In total, **2,120** COVID-19 related infractions were identified and required follow-up.

d. **Instructions and Orders**

- The Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health (C&MOH) and Associate Medical Officer of Health (AMOH) continue to provide medical advice, guidance, and oversight throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. They have the responsibility of monitoring the spread of COVID-19 at the local level; assessing risks and impacts; and using their medical expertise to provide recommendations on how best to mitigate risks within Durham Region. (The C&MOH and AMOH are also the COVID-19 media spokesperson for DRHD).
- In 2020, the C&MOH used his legal authority to issue instructions and class orders to address the risk to health presented by COVID-19. Last year's instructions and orders are summarized in the [January 29, 2021 Council Information Package](#) (#2021-INFO-9).
- From January 1 to March 31, 2021, the C&MOH issued the following instructions and class orders:
 - (a) February 6, 2021 – a [revised class order](#) applicable to owners and operators of agricultural farms in Durham Region. This revision includes requirements to adhere to self-isolation orders, follow public health measures, ensure housing accommodations are inspected prior to the arrival of workers, provide culturally appropriate and nutritious food to self-isolating workers, and provide communication devices to workers that test positive for COVID-19 for case and contact management.
 - (b) February 16, 2021 – a [letter](#) highlighting responsibilities for owners and operators of apartment buildings and condominiums, as well as indoor businesses and organizations that are open to the public.
 - (c) February 27, 2021 – a [class order](#) to all persons who own or operate indoor soccer/sports domes to safeguard against COVID-19 community spread. This order was revised on March 3, 2021 to clarify requirements and protect participants, staff and visitors attending these facilities.
 - (d) March 8, 2021 – a [letter](#) to persons responsible for operating indoor sports and recreational fitness facilities to highlight applicable responsibilities to safeguard against COVID-19 community transmission.
 - (e) March 25, 2021 – a revised [class order](#) to reinforce the mandatory self-isolation period affecting individuals diagnosed with COVID-19, those with

signs and symptoms of COVID-19 awaiting test results, those reasonably identified as having COVID-19 symptoms, close contacts of confirmed cases, and close contacts of symptomatic persons awaiting test results. (e) March 25, 2021 – a [class order](#) for workplaces to exclude persons from the premises if they should be self-isolating (in alignment with the revised order described above) and to require workplaces to instruct people to call DRHD if there is reason to believe they may have COVID-19.

e. **Outbreak Management**

- DRHD has been coordinating outbreak management support to institutions, including childcare centres, schools and post-secondary institutions. Staff also provides support to congregate living and workplace settings experiencing outbreaks. Staff has provided support to institutions to implement outbreak control measures including following Chief Medical Officer of Health directives, ensuring appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE), increasing environmental sanitation, cleaning and disinfection, and emphasizing the importance of hand hygiene among residents and staff. Staff also maintains daily contact with institutions experiencing outbreaks to provide support as required.
- As of March 24, 2021, PHIs managed **135** COVID-19 outbreaks in institutional settings, **60** in childcare and school settings, and **171** in congregate living settings, workplaces and at community events.

f. **Surveillance**

- The Health Analytics & Research Team (HART) is responsible for assessment and surveillance of COVID-19 from an epidemiological perspective. Responsibilities include development and adaptation of existing data systems to document information; production of data quality reports and identification of gaps or issues; communication and engagement with PHO and the MOH regarding surveillance; and analyzing and reporting data related to cases of COVID-19 in Durham Region.
- HART continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 across Durham Region and identify opportunities to enhance the information that is provided to community partners and residents.
- The [Durham Region COVID-19 Data Tracker](#) provides details on the status of COVID-19 and vaccinations across Durham Region and is continually enhanced.

g. **Testing Support**

- In collaboration with provincial and local partners, DRHD has supported the establishment of local testing sites and related policies and procedures. Provincial direction regarding testing has been changing. Testing guidance is updated, as needed on the [COVID-19 Testing](#) page on durham.ca.

DRHD has collaborated with local partners to update procedures and resources as appropriate.

- Region of Durham Paramedic Services (RDPS) has provided essential support to testing activities by collecting nasal swabs in targeted populations. As of March 24, 2021, RDPS has collected **18,446** nasal swabs from area residents, school staff and students, clients and staff in childcare centres, LTCHs, RHs, shelters and other congregate living settings.
- The Administrative Services Team has been responsible for preparing COVID-19 testing kits for use by local facilities and RDPS. As of March 24, 2021, **14,109** testing kits have been prepared by staff.

6. COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration

6.1 Currently, four COVID-19 vaccines are authorized for use in Canada including: AstraZeneca/COVISHEILD, Janssen, Moderna, and Pfizer-BioNTech.

6.2 The Province is leading the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines in Ontario through a [three-phase plan](#). Ontario is currently in Phase Two of this plan. Up to date information about groups eligible to receive the vaccine is available to residents at durham.ca/covidvaccines.

6.3 The COVID-19 Vaccine Planning Steering Table is responsible for planning and implementing the vaccine roll out in Durham Region according to the Province's three-phased plan and ethical framework, and vaccine availability. The Steering Table has representation from DRHD, Lakeridge Health, local primary care physicians, and the Durham Emergency Management Office.

6.4 COVID-19 vaccines are currently administered in Durham at community-based clinics, on-site at LTCHs and RHs, through mobile clinics, and at select pharmacies for individuals aged 40 plus.

- a. Community-based clinics operate daily in Ajax, Clarington, Oshawa, Pickering, and Whitby, and on a rotating basis in Brock, Scugog and Uxbridge.
- b. Mobile clinics and low/no-cost transportation options have been implemented and more are being planned to support vulnerable population groups and remote communities that cannot attend mass immunization clinics.
- c. The Province expanded its COVID-19 vaccine pharmacy program and on April 1, 2021, pharmacies in Durham Region started administering the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine.

6.5 As of March 10, 2021, most second doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been delayed up to 16 weeks between shots upon direction of the Ministry of Health, due to low vaccine supply and to allow more people to get their first dose. This

decision was based on a recommendation from the National Advisory Committee on Immunization.

7. Restoration

7.1 DRHD developed an adaptive restoration plan to resume program activities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Over the summer months in 2020, some DRHD clinics and services were restored after being suspended for nearly three months, however, with the number of new cases increasing dramatically in October, many program activities had to be suspended again. In March 2021, DRHD entered the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in increased demands for case and contact management, which is occurring alongside increasing demands for vaccine distribution and administration. Given the high workload DRHD is currently experiencing, many regular programs remain suspended.

7.2 Programs and services that continued to operate from January 1 to March 31, 2021 are described below.

a. Health Protection

- PHIs have continued to manage outbreaks of other diseases of public health importance and managed: **two** outbreaks in institutional settings; **35** in childcare centres; and **one** in a congregate living setting.
- PHIs conducted **485** compliance inspections of food premises and **161** re-inspections.
- PHIs inspected **five** small drinking water systems to ensure safe and sanitary conditions, resulting in the issuing of **one** warning notice and **zero** offence notices.
- Staff processed **41** building permit applications and **37** applications for additions.
- Staff continued the mandatory sewage inspection program, inspecting **117** sites.
- PHIs completed **269** rabies investigations. **Zero** of the **seven** animals submitted to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) lab in Ottawa tested positive for rabies and **16** individuals received rabies post-exposure prophylaxes.

b. Healthy Families

- Some Healthy Families programs continued to operate with very limited capacity and necessary services were provided as required.

c. Healthy Living

- In March 2020, the Oral Health Division (OHD) suspended all Healthy Smiles Ontario (HSO), Ontario Seniors Dental Care Program (OSDCP)

services, and oral health promotion activities in response to a recommendation from the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

- Due to lower new daily COVID-19 cases during the 2020 summer months, following guidance from the RCDSO and the Province, the Oral Health Clinic began a phased reopening on July 6, 2020. The clinic began taking clients by appointment only and increased clinic hours to support physical distancing, implemented the increased use of PPE, and installed a glass barrier at the front desk.
- Despite working with a significantly reduced workforce, the OHD continues to provide services to clients with urgent or essential needs.
- From January 1 to March 31, 2021, the Oral Health Clinic saw **483** individual clients, including **176** seniors, with **532** appointments.
- OHD reviewed and paid dental claims for **800** Ontario Works clients, totaling \$245,981.
- OHD provided two virtual classroom education sessions for Durham College Dental Hygiene and Assistant students.
- OHD provided one virtual classroom education sessions for young parents through the Durham Catholic District School Board.
- Design work continues for the new Oral Health Clinic and administrative office space at 200 John St. W. in Oshawa, with a target completion date of December 31, 2021.

d. **Infectious Diseases**

- Infectious Diseases programs continued to operate with very limited capacity and high priority program activities continued to be addressed as required.

8. Conclusion

- 8.1 COVID-19 continues to be a public health priority and will remain a priority in 2021. DRHD is currently responding to the third wave of the pandemic which includes variants of concern that make the virus more transmissible and virulent.
- 8.2 The third wave is impacting a younger population which is experiencing more serious illness.
- 8.3 At the same time, DRHD is working to immunize residents as quickly as possible, in accordance with the provincial COVID-19 vaccine plan.
- 8.4 Due to the increasing case numbers across the region, several program activities remain suspended to manage resource requirements for the COVID-19 response and immunization efforts. DRHD remains flexible and continuously evaluates resources to ensure it has capacity to respond to the pandemic while offering regular programs when feasible.

- 8.5 Plans for the restoration of regular services through 2021 will be adjusted based on DRHD's capacity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 8.6 DRHD is committed to continue to keep the public and local partners informed of the status of the COVID-19 pandemic and COVID-19 vaccines.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact 1-800-372-1102 ext. 2564



EARLY RELEASE OF REPORT

The Regional Municipality of Durham Report

To: Planning and Economic Development Committee
From: Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Report: #2021-P-**
Date: June 1, 2021

Subject:

Public Meeting Report

Application to Amend the Durham Regional Official Plan, submitted by Kyle Petrovich on behalf of Grainboys Holdings Inc. to permit the development of a dry grain processing facility in the Township of Uxbridge.

Recommendation:

That the Planning and Economic Development Committee recommends:

- A) That Commissioner's Report #2021-P-** be received for information; and
 - B) That all submissions received be referred to the Planning Division for consideration.
-

Report:

1. Purpose

- 1.1 On March 30, 2021, Kyle Petrovich on behalf of Grainboys Holdings Inc. (Grainboys) submitted an application to amend the Regional Official Plan (ROP) to permit the development of a dry grain processing facility. The proposed facility would include the following uses:

- A building with a floor area of approximately 5,000 m² which would include an office, warehouse, shipping and receiving areas, and blending and milling uses, along with 14 interior storage surge bins;
- 4 exterior surge bins on concrete pads (2 for receiving, 2 for animal feed); and
- A weigh scale.

1.2 The subject site is located on the east side of York Durham Line (Regional Road 30), approximately 500 metres south of Regional Highway 47 (see Attachment #1). The site currently contains a residential dwelling. The proposed building will occupy approximately 2.4% of the subject site.

2. Background

2.1 In 2018, the proponent applied for an amendment to the Uxbridge Zoning By-law (ZBA 2018-07) to permit a similar proposal on a site located at 351 Regional Highway 47. Grainboys ultimately withdrew its application to seek a new site.

2.2 In 2019, Grainboys found a new site, and on June 8, 2020, the Township of Uxbridge Council passed By-law 2020-069 to permit the proposed uses.

2.3 The above noted by-law was subsequently appealed to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT). The appellant has argued that the by-law does not conform to the policies of the Township of Uxbridge and the Region of Durham Official Plans. Out of an abundance of caution, and to resolve any potential for ambiguity, the proponent has submitted applications to amend the ROP and the Township of Uxbridge Official Plan.

3. Reports Submitted in Support of the Application

3.1 A Planning Justification Report prepared by GHD, dated March 2021, has been submitted in support of the application. The report concludes that the proposed amendment meets the objectives and requirements of the Provincial Policy Statement, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, and the ROP.

3.2 A Regional Reliance Letter and Certificate of Insurance prepared by GHD, dated March 29, 2021, in support of earlier environmental work have also been submitted in support of the application.

3.3 The proposal will operate with private well and septic systems.

4. Site Description

- 4.1 The subject site is approximately 36.3 hectares (89.7 acres) in size and is located on the east side of York Durham Line (Regional Road 30), south of Regional Highway 47, in the Township of Uxbridge (see Attachment #1).
- 4.2 The majority of the site is currently farmed. The site contains a single detached residential dwelling accessed by a driveway which extends approximately 550 metres east from York Durham Line. There are small wooded areas on the site including immediately north of the dwelling and in the southeast corner of the site, adjacent to the York Durham Heritage Railway corridor. A small seasonally flooded area is located immediately north of the wooded area in the southeast portion of the site.
- 4.3 Uses surrounding the subject site include:
- a. North – future Terra View driving range (Rural Employment Area), Regional Highway 47, and lands designated as Rural Employment Area 2 in the ROP;
 - b. East – rural residential and the York Durham Heritage Railway;
 - c. South – St. Lawrence Grains and Farm Supply and Granite Golf Club;
 - d. West – rural residential, York Durham Line (Regional Road 30).
- 4.4 Access to the site will remain from the existing driveway from York Durham Line (see Attachment #2).

5. Policy Context

Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), 2020

- 5.1 The PPS promotes development that is compatible with the rural landscape and can be sustained by rural service levels. The PPS also requires that development shall be appropriate to the infrastructure, which is planned or available, and avoid the need for the unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion of this infrastructure. Agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and normal farm practices should be promoted and protected in accordance with provincial standards.
- 5.2 In rural areas, rural settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development and their vitality and regeneration shall be promoted; however, growth and development may be directed to rural lands in accordance with certain PPS policies.

The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (A Place to Grow)

- 5.3 A Place to Grow has identified an Agricultural System for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. Prime Agricultural Areas, which are part of this system, are to be protected for long-term use for agriculture. The subject site is designated as a Prime Agricultural Area as part of the Agricultural System.
- 5.4 Municipalities are encouraged to implement agri-food strategies to sustain and enhance the agricultural system by among other things, promoting the sustainability of agricultural, agri-food and agri-product businesses, and by supporting opportunities for agricultural services and assets.

Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (ORMCP)

- 5.5 The ORMCP designates the subject site as “Natural Linkage Areas” with a small portion of the site designated as “Natural Core Areas”. The subject site is also located within the “Protected Countryside” designation of the Greenbelt Plan; however, the policies of the ORMCP prevail when a site is subject to both plans.
- 5.6 The purpose of Natural Linkage Areas is to maintain the ecological integrity of the Plan Area and to maintain regional-scale open space linkages between the Natural Core Areas and along river valleys and stream corridors.
- 5.7 Within Natural Linkage and Natural Core Areas, agriculture-related uses may be permitted, but only in designated Prime Agricultural Areas.
- 5.8 The ORMCP defines agriculture-related uses as farm-related commercial and industrial uses that:
- a. are directly related to, and compatible with, farm operations in the surrounding area and do not hinder those farm operations;
 - b. support agriculture;
 - c. benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations; and
 - d. provide products or services, or both, directly to farm operations as a primary activity.

Regional Official Plan (ROP)

- 5.9 The ROP designates the subject site as “Oak Ridges Moraine – Natural Linkage Areas” with a small section in the southeast corner of the site designated as “Oak Ridges Moraine – Natural Core Areas”. Both of the above noted designations are in the “Greenlands System” of the ROP. Within the Oak Ridges Moraine designation,

only applications for development and site alteration that conform with the ORMCP will be considered.

- 5.10 Natural Linkage Areas are intended to protect prime agricultural areas and provide for the continuation of agricultural and other rural land uses. Permitted uses include, but are not limited to, agricultural-related uses and small-scale industrial uses consistent with the ROP and the ORMCP.
- 5.11 Natural Core Areas are intended to maintain, improve and restore the ecological integrity of the Moraine as a whole.
- 5.12 In accordance with the provisions of A Place to Grow, the subject site is designated Prime Agricultural Areas within the Provincial Agricultural System. This designation supersedes the above noted ROP designation and includes agriculture-related uses as a permitted use.
- 5.13 According to Schedule 'B' – Map 'B2' of the ROP, the subject site is located in an area of High Aquifer Vulnerability. The proposed use would fall into the Group 3 – Low Risk Land Uses (processed foods and meats) category.
- 5.14 According to Schedule 'B' – Map 'B1b' of the ROP, there are Key Natural Heritage and Hydrologic Features (KNHHF) within and adjacent to the subject site, including the Goodwood/Glasgow Wetland Complex. It is the Region of Durham's understanding that the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) has requested that the proponent submit an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) demonstrating that the proposed development will not have an adverse effect on the KNHHF and their functions.

6. Proposed Official Plan Amendment

- 6.1 The proposed Regional Official Plan amendment is proposing to permit, as an exception, the development of a dry grain milling, blending and storage facility, including accessory sales of finished products serving farm operations and grain suppliers. Staff believe these uses are already permitted by the current ROP, but as noted in Paragraph 2.3, this application has been filed out of an abundance of caution in preparation for the upcoming LPAT hearing.

7. Consultation

- 7.1 The application has been circulated to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Township of Uxbridge, the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, the Regional Works Department, the Regional Health Department, Durham Region Transit, Ministry of Transportation, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee, Hydro One, Rogers, Bell Canada, Enbridge Gas and Enbridge Pipelines and Ontario Power Generation.
- 7.2 At the time of writing this report, comments have been received by Canada Post, the Durham District School Board, Durham Catholic School Board, Enbridge Gas and Enbridge Pipelines, and Ontario Power Generation, all indicating no concern with the proposed amendment.

8. Public Participation

- 8.1 A “Notice of Public Meeting” regarding this application has been advertised in the “Uxbridge Times Journal” and the “Stouffville Sun Tribune and mailed to all property owners within 120 metres of the proposed amendment. This report was also made available to the public prior to the meeting.
- 8.2 Anyone who attends or participates in a public meeting may present an oral submission and/or provide a written submission to the Planning and Economic Development Committee on the proposed amendment. Also, any person may make written submissions at any time before Regional Council makes a decision.
- 8.3 If a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or does not make written submissions before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body:
- a. Is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Region of Durham to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) (formerly the Ontario Municipal Board); and
 - b. May not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the LPAT, as grounds to add the person or public body as a party.
- 8.4 Anyone who wants to be notified of Regional Council’s decision on the proposed ROP Amendment must submit a written request to:

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and Economic Development
Planning and Economic Development Department
Regional Municipality of Durham
Durham Regional Headquarters
600 Rossland Road East
Whitby, ON, L1N 6A3

9. Future Regional Council Decision

- 9.1 The Planning and Economic Development Committee will consider the proposed ROP Amendment at a future meeting and will make a recommendation to Regional Council. Council's decision will be final unless appealed.
- 9.2 All persons who make oral submissions, or have requested notification in writing, will be given notice of the future meeting of the Planning and Economic Development Committee and Regional Council at which the subject application will be considered.

10. Previous Reports and Decisions

- 10.1 There are no previous reports on this matter.

11. Relationship to Strategic Plan

- 11.1 Economic Prosperity and Service Excellence – In the processing of Regional Official Plan Amendment applications, the objective is to ensure responsive, effective and fiscally sustainable service delivery.

12. Attachments

Attachment #1: Location Sketch

Attachment #2: Site Plan

Respectfully submitted,

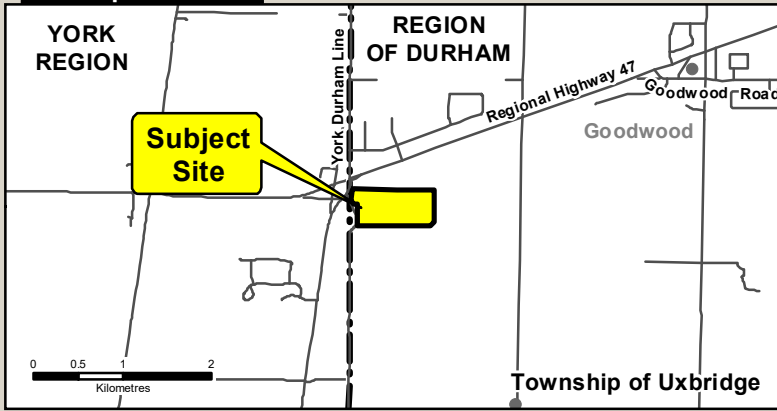
Original signed by

Brian Bridgeman, MCIP, RPP
Commissioner of Planning and
Economic Development

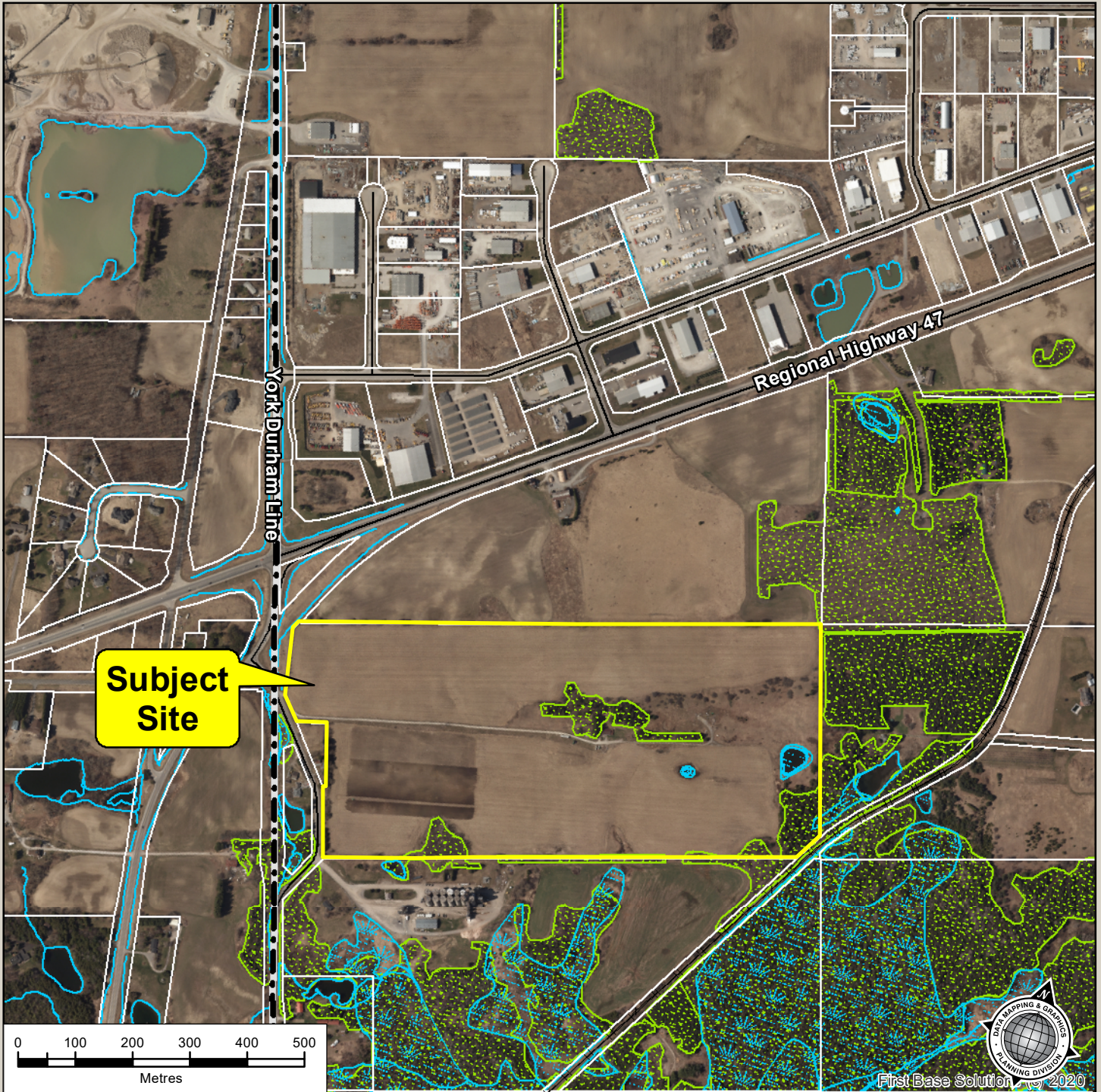
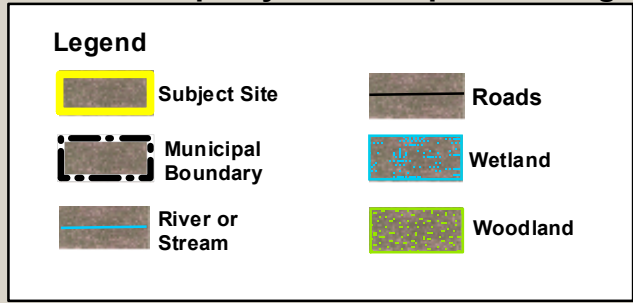
Recommended for Presentation to Committee

Elaine C. Baxter-Trahair
Chief Administrative Officer

Municipal Context



Attachment #1
Commissioner's Report: 2021-P-**
File: OPA 2021-004
Municipality: Township of Uxbridge



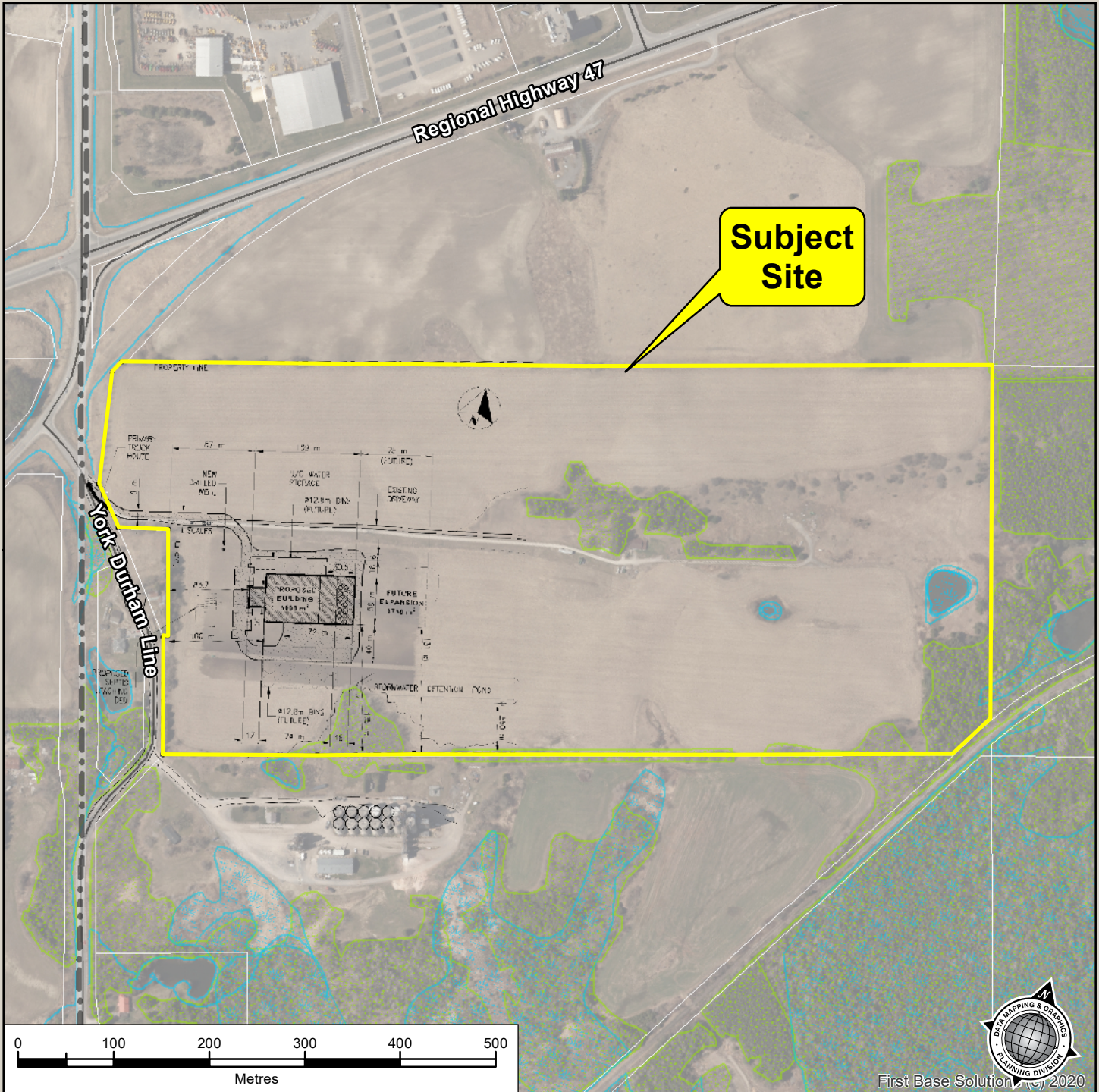
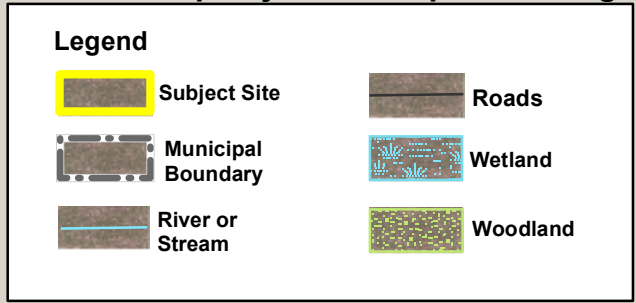
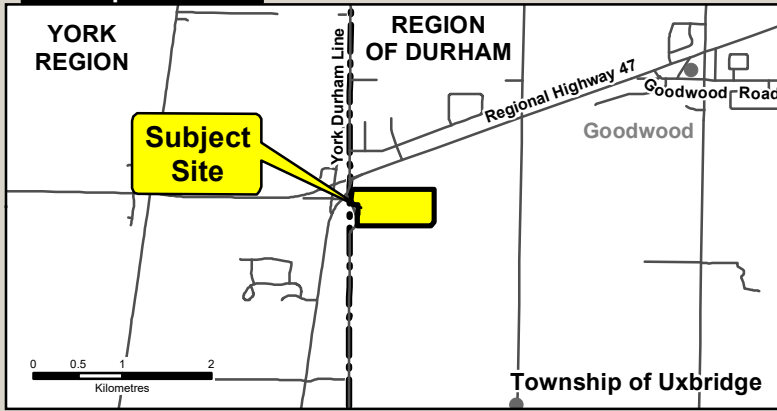
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 The Region hereby disclaims all representations and warranties.



First Base Solution 2020

Municipal Context



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Memorandum



The Regional
Municipality of
Durham

Office of the CAO

Date: April 27, 2021

To: Regional Chair Henry and All Members of Regional Council

From: Elaine Baxter-Trahair, Chief Administrative Officer

Copy: Nancy Taylor, BBA, CPA, CA, Commissioner, Finance
Susan Siopis, P.Eng., Commissioner, Works
Giuseppe Anello, M.Eng., P.Eng., PMP, Director, Waste Management Services
Sandra Austin, Director, Strategic Initiatives

Subject: Response to Regional Council Questions Regarding 2021 Climate Change Update and Corporate Climate Change Action Plan (Report #2021-A-3)

This memo has been prepared in response to questions raised by Regional Councillor Joe Neal at the Regional Council meeting of March 24th 2021, in relation to Agenda Item 5.2, regarding the 2021 Climate Change Update and Corporate Climate Action Plan (Report #2021-A-3). Specifically, questions were raised regarding section 4.3 of the Report with respect to the facility-level greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions calculations for the Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC), as well as the corporate-wide GHG reporting methodology.

DYEC GHG Reporting Requirements

Councillor Joe Neal asked who is responsible for preparing DYEC's annual GHG inventory reports. In response to Councillor Joe Neal's question, Manager of Sustainability Ian McVey responded that DYEC, as a large final emitter, has independent provincial regulatory reporting requirements for GHG emissions, and that these regulatory requirements are fulfilled by the facility operator Covanta. Further details around DYEC facility-level GHG reporting are as follows:

The provincial legislation (O.Reg. 390/18) for GHG emission reporting requires the owner or operator of a facility to quantify and report the GHG emissions from the facility.

There is no emissions limit for GHG emissions from the DYEC just a quantification and reporting obligation. Covanta quantifies the GHG emissions from the DYEC on an annual basis, which Regional staff review prior to submission to the provincial and federal governments through a single window system. The Region also uses Covanta's calculated GHG emissions as part of the Region's corporate-wide GHG emission summary.

Covanta quantifies the GHG emissions using formulas that are prescribed by the provincial and federal governments. Recently the provincial government made amendments to harmonize its GHG emission reporting program, including the formulas, with the federal GHG reporting program. The inputs for the formula are based on items such as measured steam production, calculated high heat values of the waste, and the sampled biogenic value of the waste processed. Below is the prescribed equation used to calculate the carbon dioxide emissions from the DYEC.

Equation 2-11: Biomass Fuels

$$CO_{2i} = Steam \times B \times EF_i \times 10^{-6}$$

Where:

CO_{2i} = Annual mass of CO₂ emissions from each type of solid biomass fuel "i" (tonnes).

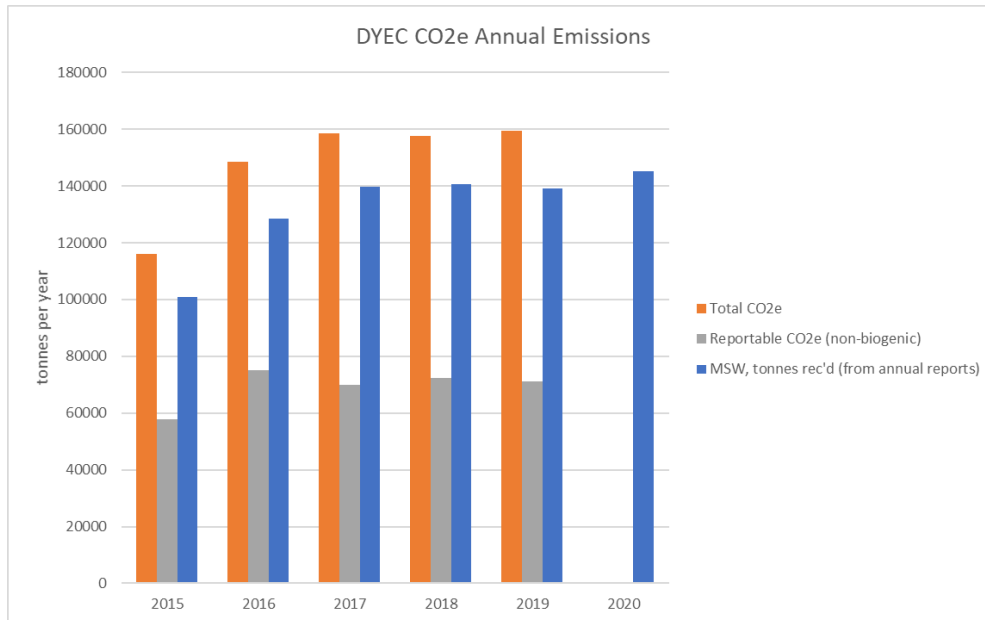
Steam = Total mass of steam generated by solid biomass fuel type "i" for the reporting year (tonnes steam).

B = Ratio of the boiler's design-rated heat input capacity to its design-rated steam output capacity (MJ/tonne steam).

EF_i = Emission factor for solid biomass fuel type "i", listed in Table 2-3: CO₂ Emission Factors for Biomass, as applicable (g CO₂/MJ) or site-specific emission factor determined through measurements and updated no less than every third year as provided in Section 2.D.1, paragraph (8).

10⁻⁶ = Conversion factor from grams to tonnes.

When the provincial and federal governments started to require GHG emission reporting, Regional staff worked with Covanta and a third-party consultant to ensure the correct formulas and inputs were being used by Covanta. Between 2015 and 2018, a third-party consultant was retained to verify Covanta's calculations, which was required under the provincial cap-and-trade program. With the cancellation of Ontario's cap-and-trade program in 2018 third party verification is no longer required by the legislation for the DYEC. However, Regional staff continue to review the annual GHG emission values prepared by Covanta prior to submission. The summary graph below illustrates the GHG emissions from the DYEC and shows that there has not been any significant variation of GHG emissions since the DYEC has been operating at capacity (approximately 140,000 tonnes of waste processed) over the last 3 reporting years.



Given that the calculation involves several parameters that must be sampled and measured during operation, Covanta is best suited as the operator to perform the calculations. As stated above, the values were initially verified by third-party consultants and Regional staff have seen no significant variations since third party verification ceased. Regional Staff continue to provide input and oversight of Covanta GHG emission submission and await the 2020 calculations, which will be due in June 2021.

Corporate-wide GHG reporting methodology

Following the question regarding DYEC, Councillor Joe Neal asked a follow-up question about the corporate-wide GHG reporting methodology and specifically who internally is responsible for developing the annual corporate GHG inventory. Manager of Sustainability Ian McVey responded that the Finance Department is responsible for preparing the corporate GHG inventory methodology and annual reporting and that the methodology has been independently reviewed by a third party.

The Region retained the consulting services of GHD Limited to undertake a review of the Region's corporate GHG emissions inventory. This type of review is consistent with the Durham Region Corporate Climate Change Action Plan ([2021-A-3](#)), which outlines that the Region will periodically submit its Corporate GHG inventory and methodology for external third-party review to ensure consistency with best practices.

The review examined components of the inventory including, but not limited to, methane quantification for the Region's closed landfills, direct and indirect emission sources from fleet and facilities, as well as fugitive wastewater emissions and other emission sources, as well as estimated ownership allocations for Regional facilities jointly owned with other partners.

The consultant worked to identify whether the GHG inventory was materially correct and an accurate representation of corporate GHG data and information and whether they

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were prepared in accordance with stated methodologies and quantification and reporting best practices. While the assignment was an independent review and not a third-party verification as conducted under ISO 14065, principles of the ISO standard were still applied to the extent possible. It was the opinion of the consultant that based on the processes and procedures used, there was “no evidence that the GHG statement is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information, and has not been prepared in accordance with related International Standards on GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting, or to relevant national standards or practices”.

As part of the scope of work, the consultant also provided further feedback and guidance on potential improvements for future GHG inventory reporting the Region could consider including:

- Consideration of alternative quantification methodologies beyond those required under regulatory programs;
- Continued monitoring of potential future changes to landfill gas modeling approaches by Environment Canada; and
- Improvements to scope of emissions reporting with consideration of operational control versus financial control to ensure greater consistency.

The corporate GHG inventory is a non-compliance-based reporting to serve as a general indicator for tracking corporate emissions. Where possible, efforts are made by staff to continuously review and improve methodologies over time. As such, where new data or updated quantification methodologies are made available, then the Region may retroactively recalculate historical emissions. Staff also continue to review the consultant recommendations for consideration in future GHG inventory reporting.

The third-party independent review is attached for reference.

End of Memo



February 18, 2021

Reference No. 11223991

Mr. Vidal Guerreiro
Senior Economist, Business Planning and Budgets
Regional Municipality of Durham
605 Rossland Rd. E, Level 4, PO Box 623
Whitby, ON L1N-6A3

Dear Mr. Guerreiro:

Re: Region of Durham Corporate GHG Emission Review

1. Introduction

The Regional Municipality of Durham (Durham) retained GHD Limited (GHD) to undertake a review of the 2007 to 2019 Corporate Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Summary (GHG Inventory), specifically the following components of Durham's corporate GHG emission inventory:

- (1) Landfill emissions methane quantification for all six (6) closed Regional landfills
- (2) GHG emissions estimated from:
 - a. Direct and indirect emission sources from Regional facilities and fleet vehicles
 - b. Biosolids incineration, residual biogas combustion/flare emissions and fugitive wastewater emissions for Duffin Creek WPCP
 - c. Ownership allocation

2. Objective

To the extent possible, GHD will identify if the Region of Durham's GHG Inventory is:

- Materially correct and an accurate representation of the GHG data and information.
- Prepared in accordance with the stated methodologies and applicable GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting best practices including the ISO 14064-1 standard.

This scope of work is an independent review of Durham's corporate emissions inventory and is not a third-party verification conducted under ISO 14065. GHD utilized a risk-based approach and based our review primarily around the application of the quantification approaches to determine the total GHG emissions and evaluate the appropriateness, transparency, and accuracy of the inventory. Where the full extent of data can be reviewed in an aggregated manner, GHD reviewed the factors applied to the calculations (i.e. k and Lo-values applied within the landfill emissions models).



The requirements of ISO 14064 Greenhouse gases – Part 3: Specification with guidance for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas assertions, (ISO 14064-3:2019), describe a process for providing assurance that the GHG assertions are complete, accurate, consistent, transparent, and without material discrepancies. While it is understood that this engagement is an independent review of the Region of Durham’s corporate carbon footprint reporting and not a verification or validation engagement under a GHG reporting program, the principles of the ISO 14064-3 standard will be followed, to the extent possible.

3. Review Team

GHD’s Review Team was made up of highly qualified individuals to complete a risk-based review.

Lead GHG Reviewer – Jenn Packer, P. Eng.

Jenn holds a Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Sustainable Energy Development, and is a professional engineer in the Province of Ontario. Jenn has completed ISO 14064-1, -2, and -3 training. As lead verifier, peer reviewer, and technical specialist Jenn has participated in over 80 verification engagements for compliance and offset projects under various programs including the CSA CleanProjects™ Registry, Alberta Specified Gas Emitters Regulation (compliance and offset projects), Ontario Regulation 143, the Output-Based Pricing System (OBPS), and the Clean Development Mechanism. These engagements include the direct application of the ISO-14064 standard. Project types include landfill gas recovery, anaerobic digestion, biomass combustion, acid gas injection, wind power generation, composting facilities, energy efficiency, coal and natural gas power generation, Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD), open pit mining oil sands, heavy oil upgrading, refining and chemical processing, and natural gas processing.

Lead Landfill Gas Modelling Reviewer – Tanya Bogoslawski, P. Eng.

Tanya is a professional engineer specializing in solid waste engineering. Tanya’s project experience over the last 13 years incorporates solid waste management engineering design, construction, contract administration, cost estimation, project management, and construction oversight of projects related to the management of landfill gas (LFG), LFG-to-energy, organic composting, and other alternative waste management facilities. Tanya’s experience includes modeling of LFG generation using first-order decay modeling. Tanya has also been involved in numerous life cycle analysis (LCA) projects with cost-benefit analysis components.

GHG Reviewer – Jason Clarke, P.Eng.

Jason is a Project Engineer and has been with GHD since 2012. Jason graduated from the University of Guelph with a bachelor’s degree in Environmental Engineering. Jason has practical and field experience associated with solid waste management engineering, construction oversight/administration, and a range of greenhouse gas (GHG) validation and verification activities. Jason has been a Lead Verifier for the verification of Ontario based facilities under O. Reg. 452/09. Jason has also been a validation/verification team member for a variety of GHG Validation and Verification projects registered under ANSI and



UNFCCC Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). Jason has been involved in the preparation of GHG Validation and Verification plans, issues logs, draft and final validation/verification reports, and findings assessments for various GHG projects associated with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), ANSI, TCR, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), VCS, and the UNFCCC CDM. Mr. Clarke also has experience with the internal and external auditing related to GHG Verification and Validation projects in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, British Columbia, and Massachusetts.

GHG Reviewer – Filzah Nasir, M.A.Sc.

Filzah has a Masters in Environmental Engineering which specialized in developing an emissions inventory and quantifying emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria air contaminants. Filzah has completed GHG verifications as a verifier for multiple jurisdictions including Ontario, Alberta, Newfoundland, and Saskatchewan. Filzah has extensive experience conducting greenhouse gas verifications for a range of sectors including electricity generation, manufacturing, iron and steel production, oil and gas production, and petroleum refining.

In addition to regulatory greenhouse gas verifications, Filzah has experience with analysis and calculation of emissions of greenhouse gases and criteria air contaminants from the implementation of climate change mitigation projects as well conducting GHG verifications for voluntary projects under the American Carbon Registry and the Ontario Centres of Validation.

GHG Reviewer – Dana Lauder, P.Eng.

Dana is a licensed air quality engineer in Ontario with over 10 years of experience in atmospheric science, air dispersion modeling, emission inventories, and environmental compliance. Dana has a Bachelor of Applied Science in Chemical Engineering from the University of Waterloo.

Dana has worked on numerous projects involving the measurement, estimation, and abatement of emissions, including GHG emissions from fuel combustion. Work on GHG emissions in this category has included preparation of municipal emissions inventory, Facility GHG assessments to determine if a facility is reportable under specific reporting programs. Dana has acted as lead verifier on numerous verifications in Ontario, Alberta, Quebec, and Massachusetts including several cogeneration facilities.

4. Scope

4.1 Emission Sources

The emissions inventory consists of scope 1 and 2 emissions from the following emission sources for 2007 to 2019:

- Landfill methane emissions
- Stationary combustion emissions associated with direct fuel use for facilities



- Indirect emissions associated with electricity consumption
- Transportation combustion emissions for fleet vehicles
- Biosolids incineration and residual biogas combustion/flare emissions
- Fugitive wastewater emissions

4.2 Quantification Methodology

The GHG emissions quantifications primarily use federal and provincial GHG reporting quantification methodologies published by Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) and the Ontario Ministry of Conservation and Parks (MECP). Additional guidance from available protocols from the International Emissions Analysis Protocol and ICLEI's GHG Protocols.

The landfill gas generation modelling uses a First Order Decay (FOD) model as used in the National Inventory Report by Environment Canada.

4.3 Geographical and Organizational Boundaries

The organizational boundary of the GHG Inventory is based on the Region of Durham's operations. The emissions considered within the scope of the GHG Inventory are based on sources over which the Region has direct financial control. The boundary generally includes buildings and other facilities, traffic signals, waste treatment and delivery, wastewater treatment, landfill sites, energy generation, aviation, and fleet vehicles. Net aggregate results for applicable Regional shares from Duffin Creek WPCP and Durham York Energy Centre (DYEC) are allocated to other parties.

5. Approach

This section presents the structure and methodology for the reviews.

The GHD Project Team will use a risk-based approach to focus and to determine the detailed scope of the review and assessment. A risk assessment was performed on the GHG statement as a whole reviewing the magnitude of GHG emissions under different categories of the inventory.

The review of the emissions included an assessment of the following:

1. Quantification methods and procedures
2. Appropriateness of emission calculations and assumptions
3. Potential uncertainty of data sources used

The GHD Project Team focused on the accuracy and completeness of provided information, the credibility of the methods and procedures applied, and the general ability to meet the requirements of the ISO 14064-2 standard.



5.1 Document Review

The document review included a review of data and information to confirm the completeness of presented information. GHD cross-checked between information provided, independent background investigations, and GHD’s technical experience in GHG emissions inventories and landfill gas modelling. The objective of the document review was to (1) determine the sensitivity of parameters that may be the largest sources of error, and (2) compare GHG emissions year over year.

The GHD Project Team’s document review included an evaluation of the following:

- Supporting documentation is appropriate and comprehensive.
- Data measurement and monitoring methodologies are justified and appropriate.
- The calculation of GHG emissions is consistent with reported methodologies.

Documents reviewed included:

Document Reviewed	Description
Consolidated Corporate Carbon Footprint – Feb 3 2021 DRAFT st QAQC.xlsx	Consolidated GHG inventory modelling and analysis workbook. Includes facility and fleet based energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, stationary and mobile fuels), landfill emissions, fugitive wastewater, biosolids incineration and residual biogas emissions
GHG Emissions Inventory Mapping and Methodology Summary.docx	Detailed model mapping summary which outlines each worksheet in the model to assist with the navigation. Embeds various supplementary materials and documents to append to methodologies/approach used in the quantifications throughout
Climate Change Ops Protocol Aug 2011 version 1.3 with comments.doc	Climate Change Operationalization Protocol. Developed in 2011 to supplement the detailed mapping summary with updates in comments from February 4, 2021.
Other Reference Documents	International Local Government GHG Emissions Analysis Protocol (IEAP) ICLEI/FCM Partners for Climate Protection (PCP) template ISO 14064 Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals ISO 14064 Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements. Local Government Operations Protocol, version 1.1, May 2010 Ontario Regulation 390/18 (O. Reg. 390/18) Federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP)



5.2 Materiality

Quantitative materiality for this review is defined as plus or minus 5 percent of the total reported 2019 emissions for this review.

5.3 Assessment of Risk and Magnitude of Potential Errors, Omissions or Misrepresentations

GHD completed a focused review based on the risk assessment and source magnitude to evaluate the transparency of the quantification methodologies and the corresponding accuracy of the reported values.

Based on GHD's initial review of the Region's operations, the following table summarizes the potential risk and magnitude of potential errors, omissions, or misrepresentations, as currently known. Data sampling to verify or validate data input values was not included as part of this Review, the following table is provides an understanding of the inherent, control, and detection risks associated with the Region's emission source categories for 2019.



Emissions Source Category	% of Total 2019 Emissions	Inherent Risk	Control Risk	Detection Risk
SCOPE 1				
Natural Gas Combustion at all Durham Facilities	10% (17,608 tCO ₂ e)	Complexity of emissions calculations is low. Calculations based on third party invoices and default emission factors from the National Inventory Report.	As the bulk of data is from third party sources, there is a low risk that a discrepancy would not be detected.	The risk that material impacts are present are low due to low level of risk associated with the calculations and data.
MSW Combustion at DYEC & Other Stationary Fuel Combustion	33% (55,488 tCO ₂ e)	Complexity of emissions calculations is low. Calculations based on third party invoices and default emission factors as well as site specific parameters for solid waste combustion.	Data sources from multiple tracking systems, there is a high risk that a discrepancy would not be detected. Tracking and data management is high risk.	The risk that material impacts are present are medium. Highly dependent on data tracking and management systems to detect data gaps or transcription error. Emissions source contribution is significant.
Transportation Emissions	18% (30,320 tCO ₂ e)	Complexity of emissions calculations is low. Calculations based on third party invoices and default emission factors. Tracking and data management is high risk.	Data sources from multiple tracking systems, there is a high risk that a discrepancy would not be detected. Tracking and data management is high risk.	The risk that material impacts are present are medium. Highly dependent on data tracking and management systems to detect data gaps or transcription error. Emissions source contribution is significant.



Emissions Source Category	% of Total 2019 Emissions	Inherent Risk	Control Risk	Detection Risk
WW Fugitive Emissions	11% (18,933 tCO ₂ e)	Medium complexity of emissions calculations. Calculations based on annual sampling data collected from each WPCP. Tracking and data management is high risk.	Calculations rely on site specific data collected at each WPCP. Missing or misreported data can result in discrepancies in the emission source.	The risk that material impacts are present are medium. The risk is primarily associated with the representativeness of the calculations and frequency of data sampling
LFG Emissions	26% (43,291 tCO ₂ e)	Complexity of emissions calculations is high. Calculations are based on engineering estimates, surrogate parameters, regional and national data, and modeled landfill gas generation volumes.	Data is not from direct measurement or monitoring resulting in a high risk. Calculated inputs and modelling parameters.	This is a significant source of emissions that are dependent on modelling rather than direct measurement. Risk is contained within the data, first order decay model parameters, and theoretical nature of the model.
SCOPE 2				
Electricity Consumption	2% (3,935 tCO ₂ e)	Data used for the GHG Inventory relies on both third-party data and department collected data. There is a high risk that errors in data management could result in an error in the Corporate GHG Inventory.	While there are some controls in place to ensure data quality, the large number data sources and Facility staff involved in reporting inventory data means there is a high risk that data management controls could result in an error in the GHG Inventory.	The risk that material impacts are present are low due to low level of risk associated with the calculations and data. Emissions source category is small.



Emissions Source Category	% of Total 2019 Emissions	Inherent Risk	Control Risk	Detection Risk
Data management	N/A	Data used for the GHG Inventory relies on both third-party data and department collected data. There is a high risk that errors in data management could result in an error in the Corporate GHG Inventory.	While there are some controls in place to ensure data quality, the large number data sources and Facility staff involved in reporting inventory data means there is a high risk that data management controls could result in an error in the GHG Inventory.	The overall risk in data management is high. Due to multiple data tracking and management systems as well the large number of departments and personnel involved in data management means there is a significant risk of material error due to data management.

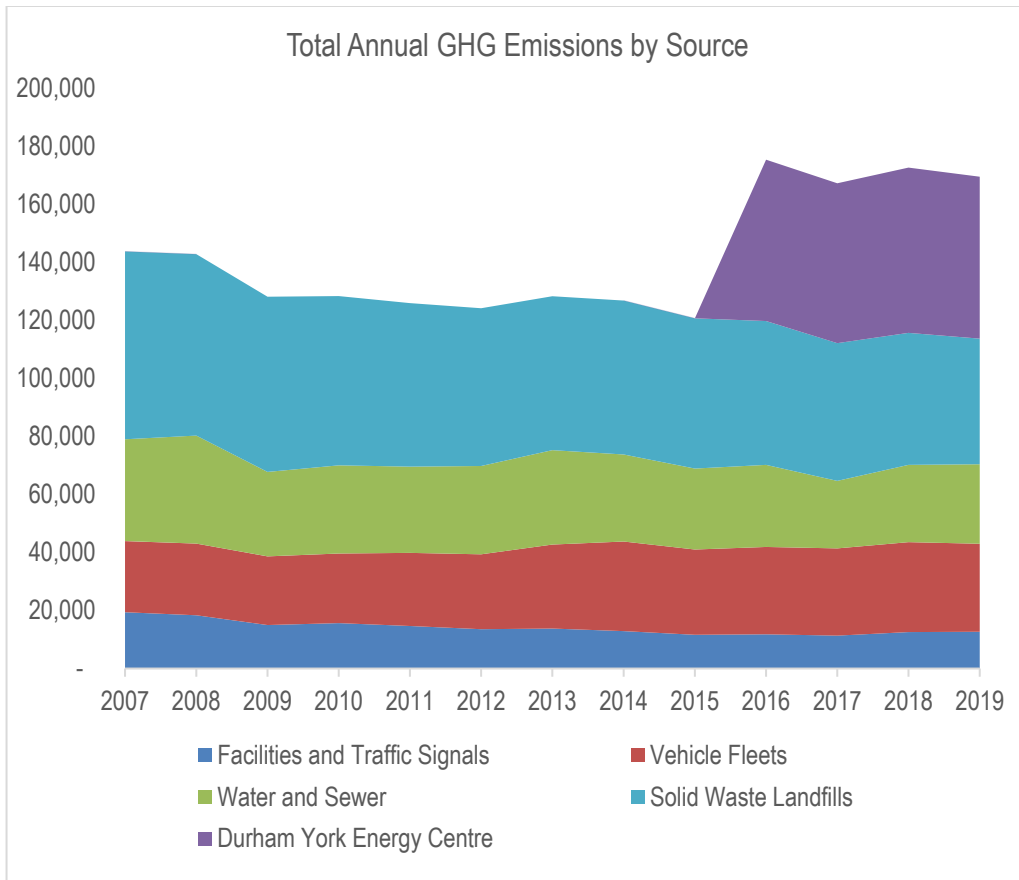


6. Findings

6.1 Asserted GHG Inventory

2019 GHG Emissions and Percent Contribution		
Facilities and Traffic Signals	12,681 tCO ₂ e	7.5%
Vehicle Fleets	30,321 tCO ₂ e	17.9%
Water and Sewer	27,424 tCO ₂ e	16.2%
Durham York Energy Centre	,861 tCO ₂ e	32.9%
Solid Waste Landfills	43,291 tCO ₂ e	25.5%
Total (2019)	169,578 tCO₂e	100.0%

Emissions Allocated to Other Responsible Parties	
DYEC York Share	15,208 tCO ₂ e
Whitby Landfill	7,281 tCO ₂ e
Scott Landfill (Leased Portion)	616 tCO ₂ e
York share of Duffin Creek WPCP	39,386 tCO ₂ e
IPS share of Duffin Creek WPCP (assumed as York share)	96.26 tCO ₂ e
TOTAL	63,464.29



6.2 Discussion of Review and Findings

The following present a summary of the findings from the document review:

Scope Item Reviewed	Boundaries and Ownership Allocation
Scope Item Description	<p>The organizational boundary of the GHG Inventory is based on the Region of Durham’s operations. The emissions considered within the scope of the GHG Inventory are based on sources over which the Region has direct financial control. Sources of emissions within the scope include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary combustion and electricity-related emissions for facilities which the utilities are paid for by the Region or the allocation of energy use to the region for jointly owned facilities. • Fuel consumption for fleet vehicles (owned and leased) • Fugitive emissions from owned assets



Scope Item Reviewed	Boundaries and Ownership Allocation
	<p>Examples of sources of emissions outside of the financial control boundary include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary combustion and electricity-related emissions for buildings that the Region leases (tenant pays the utility bill) • Emissions allocated based on throughput. <p>The operational boundary includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope 1 and 2 emissions. • Buildings and other facilities, traffic signals, water delivery, wastewater treatment, landfill sites, power generation, aviation, and fleet vehicles
Review Procedure	<p>GHD evaluated the materiality of emissions allocated to other responsible parties and reviewed the boundary definitions for the Emissions Inventory defined in Corporate Inventory Boundary guidance in comparison to the reported emissions.</p>
Review Findings	<p><i>Organizational Boundary</i></p> <p>Durham has selected the financial control approach.</p> <p>Emissions allocated to other responsible parties include allocated emissions for the DYEC to York, the Whitby Landfill and leased portion of the Scott Landfill, and a share of emissions from the Duffin Creek WPCP to York and IPS. For 2019, the total GHG emissions associated with these allocations amounted to 63,464 tCO₂e. Accounting for these emissions would result in a 37% increase in emissions.</p> <p>The Region’s Climate Change Operational Protocol identifies the control approach for defining the organizational boundary is emissions sources over which the Region has direct financial control. Alignment to the ICLEI Protocols is identified in the Region’s Climate Change Operational Protocol, the four current ICLEI protocols include the Local Government Operations (LGO) Protocol, designed to provide a standardized set of guidelines to assist local governments in quantifying and reporting GHG emissions associated with their government operations. The LGO Protocol “<i>strongly encourages local governments to utilize operational control when defining their organizational boundary</i>” consistent with the requirements of many other reporting programs.</p> <p>Based on GHD’s understanding of the Region’s operations, this may include most, or all, of the emissions allocated to other responsible parties in addition to energy-use emissions for buildings or facilities that the Region leases. For example, the current allocation of emissions related to the Duffin Creek WPCP based on throughput would instead be wholly under the Region’s corporate inventory boundary.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Boundaries and Ownership Allocation
	<p>Under both the financial and operational control approaches, the intent is to include GHG emissions for operations with which the Region has control. It is recommended to choose one approach and apply it consistently.</p> <p>GHD identified that the approach applied by the Region contains inconsistencies in its application. For example, emissions associated with stationary combustion and electricity (energy utilities) for buildings leased from the Region where the Region does not have financial control over the utility bill are excluded. Conversely, the Whitby Landfill Site is leased by the Region but was also excluded under the communicated reasoning that the site is on land that is not owned by the Region.</p> <p>Further, the full inclusion of activities that result in GHG emissions may support future opportunities for funding associated with GHG emissions reductions funding or development of GHG offset projects under a market such as the Federal GHG Offset System. Ownership and rights to environmental attributes may be more difficult to demonstrate without full ownership.</p> <p><i>Organizational Boundary</i></p> <p>The Local Government Operations Protocol places an emphasis on the importance of scope 1 and 2 accounting separately: <i>“GHG accounting programs recognize that the Scope 2 emissions reported by one entity may also be reported as Scope 1 emissions by another entity. For example, the Scope 2 emissions from electricity use reported by a local government may also be reported as Scope 1 emissions by the regionally-serving utility that produced the electricity. This dual reporting does not constitute double counting of emissions as the entities report the emissions associated with the electricity production and use in different scopes (Scope 1 for the regionally-serving utility and Scope 2 for the local government). Emissions can only be aggregated meaningfully within a scope, not across scopes. By definition, Scope 2 emissions will always be accounted for by another entity as Scope 1 emissions. Therefore, Scope 1 and 2 emissions must be accounted for separately.”</i></p> <p>The DYEC reports values net of biomass emissions. This is consistent with the IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories which requires that CO2 emissions from biomass combustion be reported separately. Biogenic CO2 emissions from the combustion of biomass should also be quantified and reported, separately from the scopes. Note that the distinction of emissions from biomass combustion applies only to CO2 and not to CH4 and N2O, which are also emitted from biomass combustion.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Boundaries and Ownership Allocation
	Direct CO2 emissions from biogenic sources, including CO2 associated with the degradation of solid waste in a landfill, are excluded. This “pass through” CO2 (the CO2 originally present in landfill or biogas) need not be reported.
Conclusion	<p>GHD identified through our review of the organizational boundary and GHG emissions allocation that there appear to be inconsistencies in the application of the financial control boundary that Durham has selected. Given that the operational control approach is applied in some instances, and the financial control approach is applied in others. A review of best practice identified that the use of an operational control approach should be considered over the financial control approach currently selected.</p> <p>Based on GHD’s review it is recommended that the GHG Inventory report scope 1, scope 2, and biogenic CO2 from the combustion of biomass separately. Consistent with the current approach, biogenic CO2 emissions are not generally included with baseline emissions as part of a reduction strategy.</p>

Scope Item Reviewed	Electricity Consumption
Scope Item Description	<p>Electricity is consumed by frontline Durham departments for standard operations. The consumption of electricity is reported to the Finance/Procurement Department which receives invoices of electricity consumed. Electricity consumption data is entered by the Finance Department. Some departments may also submit paper invoices to the Finance Department. The consumption data is entered in to the GHG Inventory template used for the calculation of corporate GHG emissions. Emission factors from the most recent version of Environment Canada’s National Inventory Report (NIR) for electricity generation intensity are used for the calculation of Durham’s annual GHG emissions.</p> <p>Electricity consumption includes facilities and traffic signals, water supply, and sanitary sewers.</p>
Review Procedure	GHD reviewed the calculation of emission from electricity consumption. GHD reviewed the calculation methodology, the data collection and data quality, and the materiality of electricity emissions.
Review Findings	<p><i>Materiality</i></p> <p>Based on GHD’s review, emissions from electricity consumption comprised 2% of the total reported 2019 GHG Inventory for Durham Region. As such electricity is a</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Electricity Consumption
	<p>low magnitude source and emissions from electricity consumption are unlikely to result in a material error in the GHG Inventory.</p> <p><i>Review of Calculation Methodology</i></p> <p>The NIR publishes two emissions intensity factors for electricity: generation intensity and consumption intensity. As described in the NIR, the generation intensity is derived to reflect the GHG emissions of electricity as it is delivered to the grid and the consumption intensity factor is derived to reflect the GHG intensity of electricity as it is delivered to the consumer. The Local Government Operations Protocol.¹ recommends calculating scope 2 emissions from electricity use following these three steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Determine annual electricity use from each facility(2) Select the appropriate emission factor to apply to electricity use(3) Determine total annual emissions in tCO₂e <p>As Durham is an electricity consumer and not a producer, the consumption intensity factor published in the NIR should be used for the calculation of Durham's emissions. The quantitative magnitude of the difference between the generation and consumption emissions intensities is small, however, the generation emissions intensity is not derived for the calculation of electricity emissions by consumer.</p> <p>Based on Western Climate Initiative's <i>Final Essential Requirements of Mandatory Reporting</i>, the calculation of emissions for imported electricity is a multiplication of reported quantities of imported electricity by the default emission factor according to Equation 60-3². A conservative approach, and consistent with GHD's experience in GHG reporting best practice, is to use consumption emission factors and metered consumption data (imported electricity).</p> <p>Alternatively, a common GHG reporting guidance document for cities and municipalities is The Greenhouse Gas Protocol, <i>Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories, An Accounting and Reporting Standard for Cities</i>³. This direction provided by this document is the purchases of electricity from a transportation and distribution system, where the system is not owned by the reporting company, transmission and distribution losses should not be included in a Scope 2 inventory. The GHG Protocol recommends inclusion</p>

¹ . Alignment to the ICLEI Protocols is identified in the Region's Climate Change Operational Protocol, the four current ICLEI protocols include the Local Government Operations Protocol.

² Western Climate Initiative (WCI). *Final Essential Requirements of Mandatory Reporting, Amended for Canadian Harmonization*. December 17, 2010.

³ Appendix A, available online at <https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>



Scope Item Reviewed	Electricity Consumption
	<p>under Scope 3 emissions labeled “generation of electricity that is consumed in a transmission and distribution system”.</p> <p>Where best available data constitutes using loss-adjustment consumption, it was considered that multiplication of a consumption intensity factor with the loss-adjusted consumption could constitute a double counting of losses. While GHD acknowledges that this may result in an over-statement of scope 2 emissions, our recommendation is to consistently apply the consumption emission factor and use best available electricity import data. This recommendation is based on the consideration that it is an immaterial scope 2 emission source, the approach is conservative and consistent, and the degree to which the line loss adjustments and transmission related emissions overlap is not entirely transparent. For example, the losses of SF6 (with a global warming potential of 23,500)⁴ from transformer stations are accounted for in the consumption emission factor but are not the result of line losses.</p> <p><i>Review of Data Quality</i></p> <p>As described above, electricity consumption data is reported by frontline departments to the Finance department. Data is typically reported in the form of third-party invoices and received from the supplier. Some departments submit paper invoices to the Finance Department. The Finance departments also reviews the consumption data against historical data for annual variation trends.</p> <p>Based on GHD’s GHG verification experience and the ISO 14064-3 standard third-party invoices from the electricity supplier represent the most accurate data for determining the quantity of electricity consumed. However, the tracking system for consumption data described by Durham’s Climate Change Operationalization Protocol does provide opportunities for improvement in controls to reduce potential errors. Based on GHD’s review the best practice would be to centralize the management of natural gas consumption data with the Finance Department. Where possible, the Finance department should use consumption data directly provided by the supplier, not reported by the individual Departments. If information is required to be collected from individual departments a centralized monthly reporting process should be developed for use by all departments to allow for data coming in through different methods (i.e. electronic vs. paper copies). Based on follow-up discussions with Durham staff, it was confirmed that electricity consumption data is centralized through the Finance department as recommended by GHD.</p>

⁴ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)



Scope Item Reviewed	Electricity Consumption
	All GHG Inventory data should be stored in a secure location by the entity responsible for GHG reporting and be available for review and verification purposes if required.
Conclusion	<p>Overall, the contribution of electricity emissions to the total GHG Inventory present an immaterial contribution. Improvements to the GHG quantification for electricity consumption related emissions include revision of the emission factor used and improved data management.</p> <p>Based on GHD's findings the data collection procedure for electricity consumption data should be reviewed for possible improvements with increased controls in the data collection applied. The electricity consumption emissions in the GHG Inventory should be updated to use the consumption intensity emission factor. This update should be applied to current and historical GHG emissions in the Inventory.</p>

Scope Item Reviewed	Natural Gas Combustion
Scope Item Description	<p>Natural gas is consumed by frontline Durham departments for standard operations. The consumption of natural gas is reported to the Finance/Procurement Department which receives invoices of natural gas consumed. Natural gas consumption data is entered by the Finance Department. Some departments may also submit paper invoices to the Finance Department. The consumption data is entered in to the GHG Inventory template used for the calculation of corporate GHG emissions. Emission factors from the most recent version of Environment Canada's National Inventory Report (NIR) for marketable natural gas are used for the calculation of Durham's annual GHG emissions.</p> <p>Natural gas consumption includes facilities and traffic signals, water supply, and sanitary sewers.</p>
Review Procedure	GHD reviewed the calculation of emission from natural gas combustion. GHD reviewed the calculation methodology, the data collection procedure, and the materiality of natural gas combustion emissions.
Review Findings	<p>Materiality</p> <p>Based on GHD's review, emissions from natural gas combustion comprised 10% of the total reported 2019 GHG Inventory for Durham Region and therefore represent a material source.</p>



Review of Calculation Methodology

Durham uses emission factors for marketable natural gas consumed in Ontario. As natural gas is a variable fuel, the carbon content of natural gas varies based on the composition of the fuel. As such the annual emission factors published in the NIR represent an average of the natural gas sold in Ontario for the year. The most accurate and representative calculation methodology for CO₂ emissions of natural gas would use the carbon content of the natural gas purchased by Durham facilities. While this change in calculation methodology is not expected to result in a material change in the present GHG Inventory, it may become more relevant in the future as the composition of natural gas is expected to change in Ontario to blend renewable natural gas in the pipeline. Depending on supply volumes and allocation of environmental attributes associated with the natural gas, the result may larger differences in the regionalized carbon content of natural gas across Ontario.

Additionally, the change in calculation methodology is not expected to increase the calculation burden on Durham staff as Enbridge Gas publishes the monthly composition of natural gas sold in Ontario which can be used to calculate the specific carbon content of the natural gas. Specific fuel content information for natural gas purchased in Durham Region may be available upon request from the supplier.

The use of fuel specific carbon content to calculate CO₂ emissions is consistent with the calculation methodologies specified by the guidance under Ontario Regulation 390/18 (O. Reg. 390/18) and the Federal Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP).

Review of Data Quality

As described above, natural gas consumption data is reported by frontline departments to the Finance department. Data is typically reported in the form of third-party invoices and can also be downloaded directly from the supplier. Some departments submit paper invoices to the Finance Department. The Finance departments also reviews the consumption data against historical data for annual variation trends.

Based on GHD's review third-party invoices from the fuel supplier represent the most accurate data for determining the volume of natural gas consumed. However, the tracking system for consumption data described by Durham's Climate Change Operationalization Protocol does provide opportunities for improvement in controls in order to reduce potential errors. Based on GHD's review the best practice would be to centralize the management of natural gas consumption data with the Finance Department. Where possible, the Finance department should use consumption



Scope Item Reviewed	Natural Gas Combustion
	<p>data directly provided by the supplier, not reported by the Departments. If information is required to be collected from individual departments a centralized monthly reporting process should be developed for use by all departments to allow for data coming in through different methods (i.e. electronic vs. paper copies). Based on follow-up discussions with Durham staff, it was confirmed that natural gas consumption data is centralized through the Finance department as recommended by GHD.</p> <p>All GHG Inventory data should be stored in a secure location by the entity responsible for GHG reporting and be available for review and verification purposes if required.</p>
Conclusion	<p>Based on GHD's findings the data collection procedure for natural gas consumption data should be reviewed for possible improvements with increased controls in the data collection applied. The natural gas combustion emissions in the GHG Inventory should be calculated using fuel specific composition information instead of default emission factors where available. GHD understands that fuel specific composition for natural gas sold in Ontario should be available for 2019 and future years. Historical information may be available upon request from the fuel supplier.</p>

Scope Item Reviewed	Wastewater Treatment Emissions
Scope Item Description	<p>This source includes the following emission sources from Durham wastewater pollution control plants (WPCPs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fugitive wastewater emissions – Decomposition of organic material in lagoons or aeration tanks at the WPCPs • Biogas combustion and flaring – Biogas captured at the WPCPs combusted for useful heat in the boilers or flared • Biosolids incineration – Incineration of sludge from the Duffin Creek WPCP. <p>Emissions from the Duffin Creek WPCP are also allocated between Durham and York Region as discussed in the allocation findings above.</p>
Review Procedure	<p>GHD reviewed the calculation of emission from wastewater treatment. GHD reviewed the calculation methodology, the data collection procedure, and the materiality of wastewater treatment emissions.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Wastewater Treatment Emissions
Review Findings	<p><i>Materiality</i></p> <p>Based on GHD’s review, emissions from wastewater treatment comprised 11% of the total reported 2019 GHG Inventory for Durham Region. As such this source is greater than 5% of total GHG emissions for Durham and represents a material source.</p> <p>The most significant emission source from wastewater treatment for the Region is fugitive wastewater emissions, which represents over 75% of total wastewater emission for the Region in 2019. GHD understands that fugitive wastewater emissions are no longer required to be reported by Durham WPCPs under the GHGRP or O. Reg. 390/18. As such the inclusion of these emissions in the Corporate GHG Inventory is under review. Based on GHD’s review, fugitive wastewater emissions should continue to be included in the GHG inventory. GHD is of the opinion that the emissions represent a significant source of Corporate GHG emissions (approximately 8% of 2019 total emissions) and should continue to be included in the Corporate GHG Inventory. As this is a significant source which will continue to be emitted in the Region, it is important to continue tracking these emissions. Furthermore, reporting requirements under jurisdictional programs such as O. Reg. 390/18 and the GHGRP serve different purposes from the goals of municipal corporate GHG inventories. As such inclusion under the provincial or federal programs should not be used to determine whether sources should be included in the Corporate GHG Inventory.</p> <p><i>Review of Calculation Methodology</i></p> <p>Emissions from wastewater treatment are calculated based on the methodologies published by the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks for reporting to the provincial GHG reporting Program.</p> <p>Based on GHD’s understanding, reporting requirements and calculation methodologies under the Ontario GHG Program change frequently. As such, for a consistent approach in Durham’s Corporate Inventory, it may be more appropriate to use alternative guidance for wastewater emissions. Alternative guidance may be the Western Climate Initiative (WCI) <i>Final Essential Requirements of Mandatory Reporting</i> which harmonizes calculation methodologies across Canadian and U.S. jurisdictions to provide consistency. While the methodologies employed through the WCI, Ontario, and Federal standards provide a depth of detail in quantification approach, they are project-level focused. Methodologies such as the GHG Protocol <i>Global Protocol for Community Scale GHG Emission Inventories</i> and The Local Government Operations Protocol provide guidance more focused on</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Wastewater Treatment Emissions
	<p>voluntary accounting for corporations and cities. GHD understands that Durham’s Climate Strategy includes a review of available guidance to be completed in 2021. The findings of the review may inform the choice of a calculation methodology for the GHG Inventory.</p> <p><i>Review of Data Quality</i></p> <p>Data from wastewater emissions is based on site specific data collected from each WPCP. This includes the following sampling of the following site-specific parameters from each applicable Durham WPCP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of annual flows • Influent nitrogen flows • Volume of digester gas produced, combusted, and flared • Volume of dewatered sludge • Incinerator emission rates from stack testing <p>The quality of site-specific data is a significant factor in the accuracy of Durham’s wastewater treatment emissions. It is important the Durham ensure each WPCP follow the sampling and analysis procedures outlined in Durham’s chosen calculation methodology for the GHG Inventory. Where regular sampling at the frequency outlined in the calculation methodology is not possible, the missing data parameters outlined in the chosen methodology should be followed. Furthermore, GHD recommends a review of any default parameters used in the calculation of wastewater treatment emissions (such as default HHV for biogas) and where possible default parameters should be replaced by site-specific data.</p>
Conclusion	<p>The overall contribution of wastewater treatment emissions to the Corporate Inventory is significant and is primarily from fugitive wastewater emissions. GHD is of the opinion that fugitive wastewater emissions should continue to be included in the Corporate GHG Inventory. The calculation methodology for wastewater treatment emissions can be updated to improve the consistency in the Corporate Inventory. Site-specific sampling frequency should follow the sampling procedures outlined in the guidance.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Transportation & Other Stationary Fuel Combustion Emissions
Scope Item Description	<p>Transportation emissions for Durham include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combustion of diesel and gasoline fuels used in Durham Region corporate fleets for transit, police, paramedic, and public works • Combustion of marine oil for Durham fleet • Combustion of aviation gasoline for Durham fleet • Other Stationary Fuel Emissions include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stationary combustion of diesel and propane for Durham facilities • Combustion of municipal solid waste for energy generation at the Durham York Energy Centre
Review Procedure	<p>GHD reviewed the calculation of emission from combustion of fuels for transportation. GHD reviewed the calculation methodology, the data collection procedure, and the materiality of wastewater treatment emissions.</p>
Review Findings	<p><i>Materiality</i></p> <p>Based on GHD’s review, emissions from transportation comprised 18% of the total reported 2019 GHG Inventory for Durham Region. As such this source is greater than 5% of total GHG emissions for Durham it represents a material source. 75% of the transportation emissions are from the combustion of diesel for the Durham fleet, primarily for Transit.</p> <p>Emissions from “other stationary fuel combustion” comprise 33% of total reported 2019 GHG Inventory for Durham Region. 1% of the total 2019 GHG emissions is from stationary fuel combustion at Durham facilities, whereas 32% of the total 2019 Corporate emissions is from combustion of municipal solid waste at the Durham York Energy Centre for heat generation.</p> <p><i>Review of Calculation Methodology</i></p> <p>The calculation of the stationary and transportation fuel combustion emissions use emission factors published in the National Inventory Report.</p> <p>The calculation of emissions from the combustion of municipal solid waste (MSW) are based on the methodology published under the O. Reg. 309/18 and GHGRP Guidance. Emissions for MSW combustion rely on sampling of MSW to determine the biogenic carbon content. As noted above, calculation methodology guidance under jurisdictional programs may change frequently and have different goals to municipal GHG inventories. As such, for a consistent approach in Durham’s Corporate Inventory, it may be more appropriate to use alternative guidance for MSW combustion emissions.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Transportation & Other Stationary Fuel Combustion Emissions
	<p data-bbox="431 428 719 457"><i>Review of Data Quality</i></p> <p data-bbox="431 485 711 514">Fuel Combustion Data</p> <p data-bbox="431 541 1406 716">The large number of sources reporting fuel combustion data and the overall magnitude of emissions for transportation fuel combustion means this is a high-risk source for Durham. As calculation methodology for fuel combustion emissions is not complex, data quality is the most significant factor in accurate emissions for this source.</p> <p data-bbox="431 737 1406 1098">Each department collects data for fuel consumption. The Transit department's data is collected through a mix of invoices, fuel usage summaries for garages, and fueling at Transit garages using fuel cards. Data for fuel consumption is reported from each department to the Finance Department which is responsible for generating annual records of fuel consumption and reporting fuel consumption to the GHG Inventory. Fuel combustion data for the Transit department is particularly complex and requires individual departmental and personnel of fuel purchases directly. In addition, information must also be collected from contracted garages where Durham does not pay for the fuel. This presents multiple opportunities for errors in data reporting, missing fuel data, as well as possible transcription error.</p> <p data-bbox="431 1119 1406 1331">Based on GHD's review Durham can incorporate more controls and reviews in place to verify the accuracy of fuel consumption data. Presently, data is reviewed against historical records to identify potential errors. Additional controls may involve requiring more frequent reporting of fuel purchase. In addition, for transportation fuel odometer readings should be used to determine mileage which can be used to cross-check consumption data.</p> <p data-bbox="431 1358 943 1388">MSW Combustion for Energy Generation</p> <p data-bbox="431 1415 1406 1627">The calculation methodology for MSW combustion requires on sampling of MSW to determine the biogenic carbon content. It is important the Durham ensure the sampling and analysis procedures outlined in Durham's chosen calculation methodology are followed. Where regular sampling at the frequency outlined in the calculation methodology is not possible, the missing data parameters outlined in the chosen methodology should be followed.</p> <p data-bbox="431 1648 1406 1751">As noted in the findings on boundaries for the GHG Inventory, biogenic CO₂ emissions associated with the combustion of the biomass portion of MSW should be reported as a separate source category.</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Transportation & Other Stationary Fuel Combustion Emissions
Conclusion	Transportation and stationary fuel combustion both represent significant sources of emissions for Durham. The most significant factor in accurate emissions data for this source is quality of the data. Based on GHD's review, the data collection process presents a significant risk for errors and omissions in the transportation emissions. The data collection procedures should be reviewed in detail and where possible more stringent controls to fuel consumption data collection should be implemented.

Scope Item Reviewed	Solid Waste Landfills
Scope Item Description	Methane emissions from closed landfills.
Review Procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of model approach • Review of modeling parameters • Sample re-calculation of emissions for first and final years of filling • Sample re-calculation of emissions for changes in selected modeled parameters per time periods • Simulated model for one landfill using a GHD developed Scholl Canyon first order decay model to compare results
Review Findings	<p>GHD reviewed the first order decay modelling approach and found it to be consistent with landfill gas modeling methodologies adopted by the Environment Canada National Inventory Report (NIR). The NIR uses the IPCC 2006 First Order Decay model. Earlier versions of the NIR incorrectly reference the model as the Scholl Canyon model. GHD has compared both these models on a theoretical basis and found the models to be materially comparable in terms of the results of methane generation production values calculated.</p> <p>GHD confirmed that the standard conversion factors and global warming potential applied for methane, are consistent across calculations and current GHG quantification methodologies, including the NIR.</p> <p>Annual waste tonnage is a significant variable to the material result of the landfill gas generation model. GHD's review identified that this information is not known on an annual basis for most Durham landfills, however Durham has been able to estimate based on volume of landfill and a range of densities from test pitting at a landfill in 1978. Based on current literature, minimum compaction of 0.59 tonnes per m3 is recommended and therefore 0.41 to 0.55 tonnes per m3 assumed by</p>



Scope Item Reviewed	Solid Waste Landfills
	<p>Durham appears to be relevant.⁵ Current landfills can achieve from 0.8 to above 1 tonne per m³ density based on newer technology and equipment. The methodology description could provide additional clarification and justification for the compaction ratios applied. In addition, further test pits could be completed at each site to determine the current compaction ratios.</p> <p>GHD recommends additional clarification to the “k-value Summary Table” tab of the spreadsheet, to identify that precipitation data is only available from 1990-present and that k-values are based on actual precipitation data in the “k-value Summary Table”.</p> <p>It is further recommended that the spreadsheet where k values originate from for periods 1941-1975 and 1976-1989 are clarified. It appears to be U18 and V18 on the “Landfill Emission Factors” tab and it may be helpful to identify in the spreadsheet that the historic NIR data is obsolete for the purposes of this assessment; 1990-2014 NIR provides the most representative data as it’s specific to Oshawa. This note was confirmed by the Region noting that with most recent periods are being updated to reflect newer precipitation data and updated k-values.</p> <p>Further, GHD recommends providing clarification within the model on the Blackstock landfill mining activities, including when it began, when it ended, tonnage of waste removed, where waste was deposited. This is not expected to change the GHG Inventory results but will clarify the activity and whether or not the waste remained with Durham’s established organizational boundary.</p> <p>It was noted in the landfill methodology document that the leased Whitby Landfill and portion of the leased Scott landfill “are not included in the analysis given ownership and control thresholds not met (although waste is that of Region).” AS described in the boundary findings above, if the Region has operational control over these landfill sites (even if the land is not owned), the sites should be included in the GHG Inventory if an operational control approach is adopted.</p> <p>GHD’s simulated parallel first order decay model was run the Oshawa Landfill using a GHD developed Scholl Canyon first order decay model. Differences in modelled methane emissions were found to immaterial.</p> <p>Regulatory mitigation requirements related to the landfill emissions may become more stringent over time, in which case Durham could consider passive biocover opportunities where the methane is passively converted to carbon dioxide. This</p>

⁵ Lesson 8: Landfill Equipment and Operating Procedures | Waste360



Scope Item Reviewed	Solid Waste Landfills
	may also result in reduced GHG emissions. Future landfill mining activities may also be a method to reduce long-term landfill emissions.
Conclusion	<p>Overall, the modeling approach is consistent with best practices and GHD found no significant errors or issues during the review that would lead GHD to believe the modeling contains material errors.</p> <p>There is potential that Environment Canada will be revising the first order decay modelling approach used for the NIR, specifically the calculation of degradable organic content to provide a greater level of accuracy in the calculation. Preliminary modelling suggests this could increase the modelled GHG emission associated with solid waste degradation.</p> <p>The Global Warming Potential (GWP) for methane is anticipated to increase to 28 based on the IPCC 5th Assessment Report (AR5). Durham is currently using 25 from the 4th Assessment Report (AR4), consistent with the NIR. While GHG programs across Canada have not yet adopted the AR5 GWP values, the use of these values is recommended by the GHG Protocol and currently adopted by the United States Internal Revenue Service (IRS).</p>

6.3 Summary of Findings in the GHG Inventory

A summary of the main findings from GHD's review is presented below.

	Description
General	A review of best practice identified that the use of an operations control approach should be considered over the financial control approach currently selected.
General	Based on GHD's review it is recommended that the GHG Inventory report scope 1, scope 2, and biogenic CO ₂ from the combustion of biomass separately.
Calculation Methodologies	Based on GHD's review several different calculation methodologies used across the GHG Inventory. The Inventory is updated frequently as calculation methodologies change. Durham should identify a consistent calculation methodology appropriate for the Corporate GHG Inventory instead of relying on methodologies published by regulatory reporting programs.
Data Management/ Quality	GHD identified the need for more stringent data controls to ensure high quality data is available for the Inventory. Where site specific sampling or monitoring is required, a review of the processes is required to ensure sampling and analysis is conducted at the minimum frequencies specified by the calculation methodology for the GHG Inventory.



	Description
Landfill Emissions	There is the potential that Environment Canada will be making changes to landfill gas modeling approach used in the NIR, specifically to the Lo value (degradable organic content) which may result in an increase in modelled landfill gas generation. It is recommended that Durham monitor any changes proposed by ECCC and apply updates as applicable to the Corporate GHG Inventory.

7. Statement of Opinion

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the GHG statement is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information, and has not been prepared in accordance with related International Standards on GHG quantification, monitoring and reporting, or to relevant national standards or practices.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Sincerely,

GHD

Jennifer Packer, P. Eng.

JP/mg/LTR-1

Encl.

cc: Filzah Nasir (GHD)
Jason Clarke (GHD)
Tanya Bogoslawski (GHD)



Interoffice Memorandum

Date: April 30, 2021

To: Health & Social Services Committee

From: Dr. Robert Kyle

Subject: Health Information Update – April 25, 2021

Health
Department

Please find attached the latest links to health information from the Health Department and other key sources that you may find of interest. Links may need to be copied and pasted directly in your web browser to open, including the link below.

You may also wish to browse the online Health Department Reference Manual available at [Board of Health Manual](#), which is continually updated.

Boards of health are required to “superintend, provide or ensure the provision of the health programs and services required by the [Health Protection and Promotion] Act and the regulations to the persons who reside in the health unit served by the board” (section 4, clause a, HPPA). In addition, medical officers of health are required to “[report] directly to the board of health on issues relating to public health concerns and to public health programs and services under this or any other Act” (sub-section 67.(1), HPPA).

Accordingly, the Health Information Update is a component of the Health Department’s ‘Accountability Framework’, which also may include program and other reports, Health Plans, Quality Enhancement Plans, Durham Health Check-Ups, business plans and budgets; provincial performance indicators and targets, monitoring, compliance audits and assessments; RDPS certification; and accreditation by Accreditation Canada.

Respectfully submitted,

Original signed by

R.J. Kyle, BSc, MD, MHSc, CCFP, FRCPC, FACPM
Commissioner & Medical Officer of Health

*“Service Excellence
for our Communities*

A stylized graphic of a hand or a flame in shades of blue, positioned behind the text.

UPDATES FOR HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE
April 25, 2021

Health Department Media Releases/Publications

tinyurl.com/2p4m7w4w

- Tick Identification and Testing (Apr 13)

tinyurl.com/5ac4mj8a

- COVID Vaccine Eligibility Updated (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/s9j7d9wz

- Batch Order Available for School-based Immunizations (Apr 16)

tinyurl.com/45bssn6f

- Health Department and Lakeridge Health urge residents to mobilize all efforts against COVID-19 (Apr 19)

tinyurl.com/v6tfypwz

- Health Department and Lakeridge Health open 18-plus pop-up clinics for Ajax and Pickering hot spots (Apr 20)

tinyurl.com/8pkbhct7

- Health Department opens rotating and fixed pop-up clinics in Ajax and Pickering hot spots (Apr 23)

tinyurl.com/48jabd56

- AstraZeneca Vaccine at Local Pharmacies (Apr 23)

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Department of Finance Canada

tinyurl.com/8wh3djour

- *Budget 2021: A Recovery Plan for Jobs, Growth, and Resilience* (Apr 19)

Environment and Climate Change Canada

tinyurl.com/tm4bvmff

- Government of Canada delivers on commitment to strengthen the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 and proposes to recognize a right to a health environment (Apr 13)

Health Canada

tinyurl.com/2teyxts3

- Health Canada provides update on safety review of AstraZeneca and COVISHIELD COVID-19 vaccines (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/ehpw7kv4

- Government of Canada establishes Critical Drug Reserve to bolster Canada's supply of drugs used to treat COVID-19 (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/6mtz2548

- Government of Canada announces funding to help reduce stigma and support families affected by the overdose crisis (Apr 15)

<https://tinyurl.com/va6rbvw>

- Government of Canada Invests \$46 Million to Expand Virtual Health Care Services in Ontario (Apr 16)

tinyurl.com/ybhebbj2

- Health Canada responds to the Spring 2021 Reports of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Apr 22)

tinyurl.com/sp9rsk72

- Government of Canada Assessment Concludes that Talc May be Harmful to Human Health (Apr 22)

tinyurl.com/ymymuhtd

- Statement from Health Canada on AstraZeneca and Janssen COVID-19 vaccines produced at Emergent BioSolutions (Apr 25)

Indigenous Services Canada

tinyurl.com/cvwxaz2

- Government of Canada COVID-19 Update for Indigenous Peoples and communities (Apr 16)

tinyurl.com/vcusmx

- Government of Canada COVID-19 Update for Indigenous Peoples and communities (Apr 23)

Infrastructure Canada

tinyurl.com/u8je8w3a

- Government of Canada investing an additional \$150 million in better ventilation for schools, hospitals, and other public buildings (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/jarn3854

- Government of Canada to invest in green and inclusive community buildings (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/rnmd4nzs

- Canada and Ontario take steps to make long-term care homes safer and more secure (Apr 16)

Prime Minister's Office

tinyurl.com/4k4sa6ph

- Additional support for Ontario to fight the COVID-19 outbreak (Apr 18)

tinyurl.com/cuhhn8s2

- Prime Minister Trudeau announces increased climate ambition (Apr 22)

Public Health Agency of Canada

tinyurl.com/3m8cnnxn

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 12, 2021

tinyurl.com/39w8ubzn

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 14, 2021

tinyurl.com/he4rkcum

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 15, 2021

tinyurl.com/9mazcrjk

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 17, 2021

tinyurl.com/ub8rvmd8

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 18, 2021

tinyurl.com/sp3u5bm8

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 19, 2021

tinyurl.com/ckjbmjx4

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 20, 2021

tinyurl.com/3shtrtke

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 22, 2021

tinyurl.com/4a4wfzsz

- Statement from the Council of Chief Medical Officers of Health on the use of AstraZeneca COVID-19 Vaccine (Apr 23)

<https://tinyurl.com/yyscdjvz>

- Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 24, 2021

tinyurl.com/fv755ch3

- Sunday Edition Statement from the Chief Public Health Officer of Canada on April 25, 2021

Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada

tinyurl.com/2mkh66hd

- Government of Canada assists Ontario with COVID-19 response through extension of Mobile Health Units (Apr 17)

Public Services and Procurement Canada

tinyurl.com/uxm8tnx7

- Government of Canada invests in laboratories to support science and research in Canada (Apr 15)

tinyurl.com/h5bxy3

- Government of Canada secures vaccine supply beyond 2021 (Apr 23)

Transport Canada

tinyurl.com/4my4b3aj

- Government of Canada suspends flights from India and Pakistan (Apr 22)

tinyurl.com/2undha9c

- Minister of Transport proposes noise requirements for hybrid and electric vehicles to protect vulnerable road users (Apr 23)

GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO

Ministry of Colleges and Universities

tinyurl.com/rrjcy8h8

- Ontario Invests in New and Expanded Rapid Training Programs (Apr 23)

Ministry of Education

tinyurl.com/45y7xa8s

- Canada and Ontario Invest in School Infrastructure to Respond to the Impacts of COVID-19 (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/hb42mdbf

- Ontario Announces Emergency Child Care for Critical Frontline Workers (Apr 15)

Ministry of Finance

tinyurl.com/3p998ja3

- Statement from Ontario's Finance Minister on Canada's Budget 2021 (Apr 19)

Ministry of Health

tinyurl.com/365dz48c

- Ontario Safely Expands Age Eligibility for AstraZeneca COVID-19 Vaccine to 40+ (Apr 19)

tinyurl.com/4svanfcm

- Select Ontario Pharmacies Offering 24/7 COVID-19 Vaccinations (Apr 20)

tinyurl.com/hcsve34c

- Ontario Confirms First Case of Rare AstraZeneca-linked Blood Clotting (Apr 23)

Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Cultural Industries

tinyurl.com/y2vxuaw

- Ontario Supporting the Non-Profit Sector during COVID-19 (Apr 15)

Ministry of Long-Term Care

tinyurl.com/dxpcfrrp

- Province Takes Further Measures to Expand Hospital Capacity and Health Human Resources (Apr 24)

Office of the Premier

tinyurl.com/yy2crvss

- Ontario Moves Schools to Remote Learning Following Spring Break (Apr 12)

tinyurl.com/9yfedt83

- Ontario's COVID-19 Vaccination Strategy Targets High-Risk Neighbourhoods (Apr 13)

tinyurl.com/vyah6ehd

- Ontario Highlights Innovative Child and Youth Mental Health Service (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/w6m9kdxs

- Small Nuclear Reactor Study Released, Alberta Signs SMR MOU (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/5h57fzya

- Ontario Strengthens Enforcement of Stay-at-Home Order (Apr 16)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian Medical Association

tinyurl.com/52y7e2sp

- CMA calls for extraordinary measures as pandemic surpasses critical point (Apr 16)

tinyurl.com/yr9fe5p3

- Federal budget misses opportunity to set a new course for health care (Apr 20)

Canadian Task Force on Preventive Health Care

tinyurl.com/smrvcy8f

- Under 30 and sexually active? It's a good idea to get tested for chlamydia and gonorrhea (Apr 19)

Office of the Auditor General of Canada

tinyurl.com/3msdjenm

- 2021 Spring Reports of the Commissioner of the Environment and Sustainable Development (Apr 22)

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario

tinyurl.com/3h9avm7j

- Office of the IPC releases 2021-2025 strategic priorities (Apr 22)

Ontario Hospital Association

tinyurl.com/4k56t6d3

- Hospitals Mobilizing to Save Lives as Third Wave Intensifies (Apr 16)

Ontario Medical Association

tinyurl.com/5bm33nkw

- Fewer doctor's visits during pandemic a troubling trend – especially for children (Apr 14)

tinyurl.com/4btbue8b

- Ontario's doctors strongly support COVID-19 Science Advisory Table's "way forward" statement (Apr 20)

Ontario Power Generation

tinyurl.com/46azvyd3

- OPG supports Ontario in Building the Hydrogen Economy (Apr 22)

Public Health Ontario

tinyurl.com/4uee5cn9

- PHO Connections (Apr 22)

Registered Nurses Association of Ontario

tinyurl.com/cmvp77na

- RNAO says government chooses ideology over science in its response to a rapidly escalating and third wave (Apr 16)



TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9
www.ajax.ca

Ralph Walton
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
The Regional Municipality of Durham
PO Box 623
605 Rossland Rd. E.
Level 1
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
clerks@durham.ca

DELIVERED BY EMAIL

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 9:09 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 20, 2021

RE: Unflood Ontario: Call to Action Resolution

Thank you for your correspondence to the Town of Ajax dated March 24, 2021, regarding the above noted matter. Please be advised that a copy of your correspondence was presented to and endorsed by the Council of the Town of Ajax at its meeting held on April 19, 2021.

Sincerely,

Alexander Harras
Manager, Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk
905-619-2529 ext. 3342
alexander.harras@ajax.ca



TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9
www.ajax.ca

Ralph Walton
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
The Regional Municipality of Durham
PO Box 623
605 Rossland Rd. E.
Level 1
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
clerks@durham.ca

DELIVERED BY EMAIL

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 9:11 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 20, 2021

RE: Resolution re: Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario UYSS options

Thank you for your correspondence to the Town of Ajax dated March 24, 2021, regarding the above noted matter. Please be advised that a copy of your correspondence was presented to and endorsed by the Council of the Town of Ajax at its meeting held on April 19, 2021.

Sincerely,

Alexander Harras
Manager, Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk
905-619-2529 ext. 3342
alexander.harras@ajax.ca




TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9 www.ajax.ca

Hon. Caroline Mulroney
Ministry of Transportation
5th Floor, 777 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8
caroline.mulroneyco@pc.ola.org

Sent by E-Mail

April 20, 2021

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 9:13 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Re: **Removing 412/418 Tolls**

The following resolution was passed by Ajax Town Council at its meeting held April 19, 2021:

WHEREAS Highways 412 and 418 in Durham Region are the only north-south connector roads tolled between Highways 407 and 401, but function in much the same way as non-tolled connector roads in the west end of Toronto and the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area like Highways 403, 410 and 427;

AND WHEREAS these north-south connections are critical to the timely flow of goods and people across the GTHA, but the current tolling system only in Durham Region creates inequality between east and west GTHA residents and their ability to access alternative express routes, and forces many onto local and regional roads like Lakeridge Road between Ajax and Whitby, which are not designed to handle current levels of traffic;

AND WHEREAS removing the tolls was a top election issue in 2018, but no final decisions have been made or action taken to move forward in a timely way with MPP French's Bill 43, *The Freeing Highways 412 and 418 Act* (first introduced in the Legislature in October 2018 and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs in November 2020) to remove tolls on these roads;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Ajax Council acknowledges and thanks the Province of Ontario for freezing current toll rates as the tolling decision is reconsidered and requests that this freeze continue until a final decision is made;
2. Ajax Council urges the Minister of Transportation to immediately remove the tolls on Highways 412 and 418 to ensure equal access to north-south express connections in Durham Region;
3. Ajax Council thanks MPP French for her ongoing advocacy on this matter; and

4. This motion be distributed to Hon. Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation; MPP Rod Phillips; MPP Jennifer French; Regional Chair John Henry; and all Durham Region municipalities.

If you require further information please contact me at 905-619-2529 ext. 3342 or alexander.harras@ajax.ca.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'AH' followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Alexander Harras
Manager of Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk

Copy: Councillor R. Tyler Morin
Councillor Khan
MPP Rod Phillips
MPP Jennifer French
Chair John Henry
All Durham Region municipalities



The Corporation of
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 10
Cannington, ON L0E 1E0
705-432-2355

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 27, 2021 4:15 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action <input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>	
Notes/Comments:	

April 27, 2021

The Honourable Jeff Yurek
Minister of Environment, Conservation & Parks
College Park 5th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON
M7A 2J3

via email: minister.mecp@ontario.ca

Dear Honourable Sir:

Re: Regional Submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review

Please be advised that the Council of the Township of Brock, at their meeting held on April 26, 2021 endorsed the recommendations of the Region of Durham with respect to the Minister's 10 Year Review of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. A copy of their recommendations is attached for your consideration.

Should you have any concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our Clerk's Department, clerks@brock.ca.

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

Deena Hunt
Deputy Clerk

Encl.

cc. Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk – clerks@durham.ca
Claire Malcolmson, Lake Simcoe Rescue Collations - rescuelakesimcoecoalition@gmail.com
Rob Baldwin, LSRCA CAO – r.baldwin@lsrca.on.ca

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact the Township at 705-432-2355.



March 26, 2021

The Honourable Jeff Yurek
 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
 2nd Floor, Macdonald Block
 900 Bay Street
 Toronto, ON M7A 1N3

Date:	30/03/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	April 19, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	PCA
Copies to:	

Dear Minister Yurek:

RE: Regional Submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review

**Environmental Registry of Ontario Posting #019-2833
 Launching the Minister's 10 Year Review of the Lake
 Simcoe Protection Plan, Our File: D04**

Council of the Region of Durham at its meeting held on March 24, 2021, adopted the following recommendations of the Committee of the Whole:

- A) That Report #[2021-COW-3](#) be endorsed and submitted to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks as Durham Region's response to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review;
- B) That the province affirm, revise and update the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan as necessary to:
- i) Continue to employ an ecosystems approach and subwatershed approach to the LSPP because these principles remain important to understand cumulative impacts on the watershed while focusing specific actions to the unique needs and priorities of different areas of the watershed;
 - ii) Complete systematic tracking and progress reporting of each of the targets of the LSPP and identify whether changes have been observed on a watershed/subwatershed level;
 - iii) Consider assigning timelines and performance measures to the targets in the LSPP;
 - iv) Produce a supplemental report that provides an update on the implementation of the Strategic Actions of the LSPP;

The Regional
 Municipality
 of Durham

Corporate Services
 Department
 Legislative Services

605 Rossland Rd. E.
 Level 1
 PO Box 623
 Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
 Canada

905-668-7711
 1-800-372-1102
 Fax: 905-668-9963

durham.ca

Don Beaton, BCom, M.P.A.
 Commissioner of Corporate
 Services

- v) Update the LSPP to reflect the changing health of the watershed based on the changing context of the watershed and ongoing advances in watershed science, particularly as they relate to the impacts of climate change;
- vi) Update the stormwater management policies of the LSPP to reflect the considerable research and advancements in industry knowledge of Low Impact Development;
- vii) Update the LSPP to consider and be consistent with the 2017 updates to Greenbelt Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, the 2019 update to the Growth Plan and the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Plan;
- viii) Provide support to the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority to analyze the results of the Phosphorus Offsetting Policy to determine how well the remediation actions are working and how long the offset lasts;
- ix) Consider the following specific to private sewage systems:
 - a. Oversee the implementation, monitoring and completion of all mandatory maintenance inspections;
 - b. Define program parameters, develop an inspection template and extend cost covering and supplements to municipalities to ensure each municipality is acting consistently;
 - c. Fully fund or subsidize the cost of mandatory maintenance inspections to ensure timely completion and increased public support for the program, especially among those with properties not only on Lake Simcoe, but on its tributaries;
 - d. Facilitate grants, subsidies or loans for private homeowners to remediate sewage systems proactively; and
 - e. Improve messaging and outreach to homeowners to increase understanding of the program;
- x) Focus the next phase of LSPP implementation on more significant sources of phosphorus such as, stormwater and agricultural/rural runoff and invasive species, and that the existing phosphorous loading caps for water pollution control plants be maintained;

- xi) Implement any new initiatives and measures in a phased approach, allowing for flexibility given the broad range of local partners and available resources;
 - xii) Establish a LSPP implementation committee that would serve to increase collaboration and communication among the various stakeholders;
 - xiii) Produce supplemental material to the Minister's 10-Year Report that is directed at property owners, including the development of a dedicated website to report on the health of Lake Simcoe that uses plain language and is accessible to residents;
 - xiv) Develop an education and outreach campaign for individuals and businesses within the Lake Simcoe watershed to foster a broader understanding of Lake health, key areas of concern and the impacts of LSPP policies and programs;
 - xv) Provide presentations to stakeholders to facilitate a more collaborative approach toward implementing the LSPP;
 - xvi) Support enforcement efforts related to the activities of private residents, agriculture/businesses and recreational enthusiasts;
 - xvii) Contribute financially to the development and coordination of local/Regional climate change data to ensure consistency in data, objectives and performance measures;
 - xviii) Develop a comprehensive financing strategy for the next decade of implementation of the LSPP that is consistent with the principles of the existing financing strategy;
 - xix) Re-institute funding for land stewardship programs and retrofits to stormwater management systems;
 - xx) Recognize that the current economic challenges related to COVID-19 bring some risk that future progress in achieving LSPP targets and objectives may be set back; and
- C) That a copy of Report #2021-COW-3 of the Commissioners of Planning & Economic Development and Works be forwarded to the Townships of Brock, Scugog and Uxbridge; Lake Simcoe watershed municipalities; Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority; Durham Environmental Advisory Committee; Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee; and Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change.


Ralph Walton

Ralph Walton,
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services

RW/ct

- c: LakeSimcoe@ontario.ca.
M. de Rond, Town Clerk, Town of Aurora
W. Cooke, City Clerk/Director of Legislative and Court Services, City of Barrie
R. Murphy, Clerk, Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury
F. Lamanna, Municipal Clerk, Town of East Gwillimbury
B. Jamieson, Clerk, Township of Brock
R. Dillabough, Town Clerk, Town of Georgina
L. Parkin, Manager of Legal & Clerk Services, Town of Innisfil
C. Ritchie, City Clerk, City of Kawartha Lakes
K. Moyle, Director of Corporate Services and Township Clerk,
Township of King
L. Lyons, Director of Legislative Services and Town Clerk, Town of
Newmarket
B. Kane, Deputy Clerk, Town of New Tecumseth
G. Jackson, Chief Administrative Officer/City Clerk, City of Orillia
Y. Aubichon, Clerk Township of Oro-Medonte
J. Connor, Director of Legislative Services/Clerk, Township of
Ramara
L. Fleury, Acting Clerk, Township of Scugog
J. Daly, County Clerk, County of Simcoe
D. Leroux, Clerk, Township of Uxbridge
G. Angus-Traill, Clerk, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville
C. Raynor, Regional Clerk, Regional Municipality of York
Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
K. Kilbourne, DAAC Staff Liason
A. Luqman, DEAC Staff Liaison
I. McVey, Manager of Sustainability, Office of the CAO
B. Bridgeman, Commissioner of Planning and Economic
Development
S. Siopis, Commissioner of Works



 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 29, 2021 9:16 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 28, 2021

Minister Stephen Lecce
 Minister of Education
 Sent via email to: minister.edu@ontario.ca

Re: Bus Stops on Dead End Roads

Dear Minister:

At the last regular Council meeting of the Township of Scugog held April 26, 2021, the above captioned matter was discussed and I wish to advise that the following resolution was passed:

That Dead-End Road delegations be received: from parents, video, site www.durhamdeadendroadkids.ca and attached correspondence and;

Whereas Dead-End Road kids (cul-de-sacs, private roads) busing being moved from long-time residential to highspeed (some 80km) common stop pickups; percentage of 830,000 Ontario bused students impacted as Student Transportation Services (STS) citing buses shouldn't access private roads, do 3-point-turns, or back up; kids expected to walk 1-2km twice daily (caregivers 4x) in morning dark, on narrow road shoulders, with no "bus stop ahead" warning signage;

Whereas Parents report employment/housing at risk. Must leave work to drop off/pick up children to avoid safety hazards of kids walking on highways unsupervised; secondary school youth reporting education at risk as missing class/affecting grades; children with disabilities not helped like double amputee who needs stop moved 160ft; parents told it's their "responsibility to get kids to bus safely";

Whereas Parents being told busing policy is schoolboard's, but they say it's STS's, who say it's Governance Committee or Ministry of Transportation, but Ministry of Education say it's "transportation consortia who administer policy"; and trustee, governance say cannot change policies, so parents appealing to police, press, & councils re dangers then; oncoming car killed 12-yr-old Cormac and injured sister while waiting at newly relocated bus stop at the base of a hill;

Whereas STS have advised road improvements are responsibility of municipalities, yet municipalities don't own needed land, nor have \$ millions to create 77m bus turnarounds, meanwhile;

Whereas Ontario Transportation Funding is \$1 billion; Jan 27/20 Ministry said they'd improve student transportation, review funding formula; and given STS gets their funding by scoring well in reviews, and given Ministry establishing "Student Transportation Advisory Group" to hear STS sector expertise, experience and ideas;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Municipality of Scugog requests:

THAT exceptions to allow 3-point turns or backing up where necessary, to provide safer service to dead-end and private road kids, that policies be amended to reflect; when not possible;

THAT exceptions to allow indemnification agreements to access private land for bus turnarounds to keep bus stops safer and closer to prescribed 800m distance; when not possible;

THAT "Bus Stop Ahead" warning signage be required to notify oncoming traffic, prior to STS moving common stop to main roadway;

THAT STS be comprised of solutions like mini-buses, vans, taxis, or public transit, worked into funding formula so doesn't negatively impact STS funding stats;

THAT Kid KPI "Key Performance Indicator" be included for Ministry "Effectiveness & Efficiency Follow Up Reviews", establishing benchmarks for responsive-problem-solving for kids & parents' busing concerns, and this be an STS factor to receive funding;

THAT Province provide "Parent Portal" for ongoing busing feedback of their STS, so families and kids can review/provide comments, especially during Ministry STS reviews and revisions to funding;

THAT Province have GPS tracking software to notify parents when children picked up/dropped off, and

THAT this motion be distributed to Premier Doug Ford, Honorable Stephen Lecce (Minister of Education), Honorable Caroline Mulroney (Minister of Transport), Durham MPP Lindsey Park, Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock MPP Laurie Scott, all Durham MPPs, Durham Region, all Ontario Municipalities, Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA), Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA), and Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).

Should you require any further information in regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Carol Coleman, Director of Public Works and Infrastructure Services at 905-985-7346 ext.149.

Yours truly,



Becky Jamieson
Director of Corporate Services/Municipal Clerk

Attachments


cc: Carol Coleman, Director of Public Works and Infrastructure Services
Premier of Ontario, Honourable Doug Ford premier@ontario.ca
Honorable Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transport minister.mto@ontario.ca
Durham MPP Lindsey Park lindsey.park@pc.ola.org
Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock MPP Laurie Scott laurie.scott@pc.ola.org
All Durham MPP's -
Rod Phillips, MPP Ajax Rod.phillips@pc.ola.org
Lorne Coe, MPP Whitby Lorne.coe@pc.ola.org
Jennifer French, MPP Oshawa Jfrench-QP@ndp.on.ca
Lindsey Park, MPP, Durham Lindsey.park@pc.ola.org
Laurie Scott, MPP Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock
Laurie.scott@pc.ola.org
Peter Bethlenfalvy, MPP Pickering-Uxbridge
Peter.bethlenfalvy@pc.ola.org
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk, Durham Region clerks@durham.ca
All Ontario Municipalities
Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) roma@roma.on.ca
Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA) info@ogra.org
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) amo@amo.on.ca



TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9
www.ajax.ca

Ralph Walton
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services
The Regional Municipality of Durham
PO Box 623
605 Rossland Rd. E.
Level 1
Whitby, ON L1N 6A3
clerks@durham.ca

DELIVERED BY EMAIL

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 9:11 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 20, 2021

RE: Resolution re: Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario UYSS options

Thank you for your correspondence to the Town of Ajax dated March 24, 2021, regarding the above noted matter. Please be advised that a copy of your correspondence was presented to and endorsed by the Council of the Town of Ajax at its meeting held on April 19, 2021.

Sincerely,

Alexander Harras
Manager, Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk
905-619-2529 ext. 3342
alexander.harras@ajax.ca




TOWN OF AJAX
65 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax ON L1S 3S9 www.ajax.ca

Hon. Caroline Mulroney
Ministry of Transportation
5th Floor, 777 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8
caroline.mulroneyco@pc.ola.org

Sent by E-Mail

April 20, 2021

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 9:13 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Re: **Removing 412/418 Tolls**

The following resolution was passed by Ajax Town Council at its meeting held April 19, 2021:

WHEREAS Highways 412 and 418 in Durham Region are the only north-south connector roads tolled between Highways 407 and 401, but function in much the same way as non-tolled connector roads in the west end of Toronto and the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area like Highways 403, 410 and 427;

AND WHEREAS these north-south connections are critical to the timely flow of goods and people across the GTHA, but the current tolling system only in Durham Region creates inequality between east and west GTHA residents and their ability to access alternative express routes, and forces many onto local and regional roads like Lakeridge Road between Ajax and Whitby, which are not designed to handle current levels of traffic;

AND WHEREAS removing the tolls was a top election issue in 2018, but no final decisions have been made or action taken to move forward in a timely way with MPP French's Bill 43, *The Freeing Highways 412 and 418 Act* (first introduced in the Legislature in October 2018 and referred to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs in November 2020) to remove tolls on these roads;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Ajax Council acknowledges and thanks the Province of Ontario for freezing current toll rates as the tolling decision is reconsidered and requests that this freeze continue until a final decision is made;
2. Ajax Council urges the Minister of Transportation to immediately remove the tolls on Highways 412 and 418 to ensure equal access to north-south express connections in Durham Region;
3. Ajax Council thanks MPP French for her ongoing advocacy on this matter; and

4. This motion be distributed to Hon. Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation; MPP Rod Phillips; MPP Jennifer French; Regional Chair John Henry; and all Durham Region municipalities.

If you require further information please contact me at 905-619-2529 ext. 3342 or alexander.harras@ajax.ca.

Sincerely,


A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'AH' followed by a long horizontal stroke.

Alexander Harras
Manager of Legislative Services/Deputy Clerk

Copy: Councillor R. Tyler Morin
Councillor Khan
MPP Rod Phillips
MPP Jennifer French
Chair John Henry
All Durham Region municipalities



The Corporation of
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 10
Cannington, ON L0E 1E0
705-432-2355

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 27, 2021 4:15 pm
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action <input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>	
Notes/Comments:	

April 27, 2021

The Honourable Jeff Yurek
Minister of Environment, Conservation & Parks
College Park 5th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON
M7A 2J3

via email: minister.mecp@ontario.ca

Dear Honourable Sir:

Re: Regional Submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review

Please be advised that the Council of the Township of Brock, at their meeting held on April 26, 2021 endorsed the recommendations of the Region of Durham with respect to the Minister's 10 Year Review of the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. A copy of their recommendations is attached for your consideration.

Should you have any concerns, please do not hesitate to contact our Clerk's Department, clerks@brock.ca.

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK

Deena Hunt
Deputy Clerk

Encl.

cc. Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk – clerks@durham.ca
Claire Malcolmson, Lake Simcoe Rescue Collations - rescuelakesimcoecoalition@gmail.com
Rob Baldwin, LSRCA CAO – r.baldwin@lsrca.on.ca

If this information is required in an accessible format, please contact the Township at 705-432-2355.



March 26, 2021

The Honourable Jeff Yurek
 Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
 2nd Floor, Macdonald Block
 900 Bay Street
 Toronto, ON M7A 1N3

Date:	30/03/2021
Refer to:	Not Applicable
Meeting Date:	April 19, 2021
Action:	null
Notes:	PCA
Copies to:	

Dear Minister Yurek:

RE: Regional Submission to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review

**Environmental Registry of Ontario Posting #019-2833
 Launching the Minister's 10 Year Review of the Lake
 Simcoe Protection Plan, Our File: D04**

Council of the Region of Durham at its meeting held on March 24, 2021, adopted the following recommendations of the Committee of the Whole:

- A) That Report #[2021-COW-3](#) be endorsed and submitted to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks as Durham Region's response to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 10-Year Review;
- B) That the province affirm, revise and update the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan as necessary to:
- i) Continue to employ an ecosystems approach and subwatershed approach to the LSPP because these principles remain important to understand cumulative impacts on the watershed while focusing specific actions to the unique needs and priorities of different areas of the watershed;
 - ii) Complete systematic tracking and progress reporting of each of the targets of the LSPP and identify whether changes have been observed on a watershed/subwatershed level;
 - iii) Consider assigning timelines and performance measures to the targets in the LSPP;
 - iv) Produce a supplemental report that provides an update on the implementation of the Strategic Actions of the LSPP;

The Regional
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Corporate Services
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durham.ca

Don Beaton, BCom, M.P.A.
 Commissioner of Corporate
 Services

- v) Update the LSPP to reflect the changing health of the watershed based on the changing context of the watershed and ongoing advances in watershed science, particularly as they relate to the impacts of climate change;
- vi) Update the stormwater management policies of the LSPP to reflect the considerable research and advancements in industry knowledge of Low Impact Development;
- vii) Update the LSPP to consider and be consistent with the 2017 updates to Greenbelt Plan and Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, the 2019 update to the Growth Plan and the South Georgian Bay Lake Simcoe Source Protection Plan;
- viii) Provide support to the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority to analyze the results of the Phosphorus Offsetting Policy to determine how well the remediation actions are working and how long the offset lasts;
- ix) Consider the following specific to private sewage systems:
 - a. Oversee the implementation, monitoring and completion of all mandatory maintenance inspections;
 - b. Define program parameters, develop an inspection template and extend cost covering and supplements to municipalities to ensure each municipality is acting consistently;
 - c. Fully fund or subsidize the cost of mandatory maintenance inspections to ensure timely completion and increased public support for the program, especially among those with properties not only on Lake Simcoe, but on its tributaries;
 - d. Facilitate grants, subsidies or loans for private homeowners to remediate sewage systems proactively; and
 - e. Improve messaging and outreach to homeowners to increase understanding of the program;
- x) Focus the next phase of LSPP implementation on more significant sources of phosphorus such as, stormwater and agricultural/rural runoff and invasive species, and that the existing phosphorous loading caps for water pollution control plants be maintained;

- xi) Implement any new initiatives and measures in a phased approach, allowing for flexibility given the broad range of local partners and available resources;
 - xii) Establish a LSPP implementation committee that would serve to increase collaboration and communication among the various stakeholders;
 - xiii) Produce supplemental material to the Minister's 10-Year Report that is directed at property owners, including the development of a dedicated website to report on the health of Lake Simcoe that uses plain language and is accessible to residents;
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 - xv) Provide presentations to stakeholders to facilitate a more collaborative approach toward implementing the LSPP;
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 - xvii) Contribute financially to the development and coordination of local/Regional climate change data to ensure consistency in data, objectives and performance measures;
 - xviii) Develop a comprehensive financing strategy for the next decade of implementation of the LSPP that is consistent with the principles of the existing financing strategy;
 - xix) Re-institute funding for land stewardship programs and retrofits to stormwater management systems;
 - xx) Recognize that the current economic challenges related to COVID-19 bring some risk that future progress in achieving LSPP targets and objectives may be set back; and
- C) That a copy of Report #2021-COW-3 of the Commissioners of Planning & Economic Development and Works be forwarded to the Townships of Brock, Scugog and Uxbridge; Lake Simcoe watershed municipalities; Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority; Durham Environmental Advisory Committee; Durham Agricultural Advisory Committee; and Durham Region Roundtable on Climate Change.


Ralph Walton

Ralph Walton,
Regional Clerk/Director of Legislative Services

RW/ct

- c: LakeSimcoe@ontario.ca.
M. de Rond, Town Clerk, Town of Aurora
W. Cooke, City Clerk/Director of Legislative and Court Services, City of Barrie
R. Murphy, Clerk, Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury
F. Lamanna, Municipal Clerk, Town of East Gwillimbury
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L. Parkin, Manager of Legal & Clerk Services, Town of Innisfil
C. Ritchie, City Clerk, City of Kawartha Lakes
K. Moyle, Director of Corporate Services and Township Clerk,
Township of King
L. Lyons, Director of Legislative Services and Town Clerk, Town of
Newmarket
B. Kane, Deputy Clerk, Town of New Tecumseth
G. Jackson, Chief Administrative Officer/City Clerk, City of Orillia
Y. Aubichon, Clerk Township of Oro-Medonte
J. Connor, Director of Legislative Services/Clerk, Township of
Ramara
L. Fleury, Acting Clerk, Township of Scugog
J. Daly, County Clerk, County of Simcoe
D. Leroux, Clerk, Township of Uxbridge
G. Angus-Trail, Clerk, Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville
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Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
K. Kilbourne, DAAC Staff Liason
A. Luqman, DEAC Staff Liaison
I. McVey, Manager of Sustainability, Office of the CAO
B. Bridgeman, Commissioner of Planning and Economic
Development
S. Siopis, Commissioner of Works



 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 29, 2021 9:16 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 28, 2021

Minister Stephen Lecce
 Minister of Education
 Sent via email to: minister.edu@ontario.ca

Re: Bus Stops on Dead End Roads

Dear Minister:

At the last regular Council meeting of the Township of Scugog held April 26, 2021, the above captioned matter was discussed and I wish to advise that the following resolution was passed:

That Dead-End Road delegations be received: from parents, [video](#), site www.durhamdeadendroadkids.ca and attached correspondence and;

Whereas Dead-End Road kids (cul-de-sacs, private roads) busing being moved from long-time residential to highspeed (some 80km) common stop pickups; percentage of 830,000 Ontario bused students impacted as Student Transportation Services (STS) citing buses shouldn't access private roads, do 3-point-turns, or back up; kids expected to walk 1-2km twice daily (caregivers 4x) in morning dark, on narrow road shoulders, with no "bus stop ahead" warning signage;

Whereas Parents report employment/housing at risk. Must leave work to drop off/pick up children to avoid safety hazards of kids walking on highways unsupervised; secondary school youth reporting education at risk as missing class/affecting grades; children with disabilities not helped like double amputee who needs stop moved 160ft; parents told it's their "responsibility to get kids to bus safely";

Whereas Parents being told busing policy is schoolboard's, but they say it's STS's, who say it's Governance Committee or Ministry of Transportation, but Ministry of Education say it's "transportation consortia who administer policy"; and trustee, governance say cannot change policies, so parents appealing to police, press, & councils re dangers then; oncoming car killed 12-yr-old Cormac and injured sister while waiting at newly relocated bus stop at the base of a hill;

Whereas STS have advised road improvements are responsibility of municipalities, yet municipalities don't own needed land, nor have \$ millions to create 77m bus turnarounds, meanwhile;

Whereas Ontario Transportation Funding is \$1 billion; Jan 27/20 Ministry said they'd improve student transportation, review funding formula; and given STS gets their funding by scoring well in reviews, and given Ministry establishing "Student Transportation Advisory Group" to hear STS sector expertise, experience and ideas;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Municipality of Scugog requests:

THAT exceptions to allow 3-point turns or backing up where necessary, to provide safer service to dead-end and private road kids, that policies be amended to reflect; when not possible;

THAT exceptions to allow indemnification agreements to access private land for bus turnarounds to keep bus stops safer and closer to prescribed 800m distance; when not possible;

THAT "Bus Stop Ahead" warning signage be required to notify oncoming traffic, prior to STS moving common stop to main roadway;

THAT STS be comprised of solutions like mini-buses, vans, taxis, or public transit, worked into funding formula so doesn't negatively impact STS funding stats;

THAT Kid KPI "Key Performance Indicator" be included for Ministry "Effectiveness & Efficiency Follow Up Reviews", establishing benchmarks for responsive-problem-solving for kids & parents' busing concerns, and this be an STS factor to receive funding;

THAT Province provide "Parent Portal" for ongoing busing feedback of their STS, so families and kids can review/provide comments, especially during Ministry STS reviews and revisions to funding;

THAT Province have GPS tracking software to notify parents when children picked up/dropped off, and

THAT this motion be distributed to Premier Doug Ford, Honorable Stephen Lecce (Minister of Education), Honorable Caroline Mulroney (Minister of Transport), Durham MPP Lindsey Park, Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock MPP Laurie Scott, all Durham MPPs, Durham Region, all Ontario Municipalities, Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA), Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA), and Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO).

Should you require any further information in regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Carol Coleman, Director of Public Works and Infrastructure Services at 905-985-7346 ext.149.

Yours truly,



Becky Jamieson
Director of Corporate Services/Municipal Clerk

Attachments

cc: Carol Coleman, Director of Public Works and Infrastructure Services
Premier of Ontario, Honourable Doug Ford premier@ontario.ca
Honorable Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transport minister.mto@ontario.ca
Durham MPP Lindsey Park lindsey.park@pc.ola.org
Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock MPP Laurie Scott laurie.scott@pc.ola.org
All Durham MPP's -
Rod Phillips, MPP Ajax Rod.phillips@pc.ola.org
Lorne Coe, MPP Whitby Lorne.coe@pc.ola.org
Jennifer French, MPP Oshawa Jfrench-QP@ndp.on.ca
Lindsey Park, MPP, Durham Lindsey.park@pc.ola.org
Laurie Scott, MPP Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock
Laurie.scott@pc.ola.org
Peter Bethlenfalvy, MPP Pickering-Uxbridge
Peter.bethlenfalvy@pc.ola.org
Ralph Walton, Regional Clerk, Durham Region clerks@durham.ca
All Ontario Municipalities
Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA) roma@roma.on.ca
Ontario Good Roads Association (OGRA) info@ogra.org
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) amo@amo.on.ca

CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF CALVIN

Resolution

DATE: April 13, 2021 NO. 2021-097

MOVED BY Heather Olmstead

SECONDED BY Sandy Cross

“THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Calvin supports the Norfolk County Agricultural Advisor Board’s letter dated December 20, 2020 regarding the application of the carbon tax on primary agriculture producers, and;

THAT this resolution be sent to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, the Honourable Vic Fedeli, MPP and circulated to all municipalities in Ontario. ”



CARRIED _____

DIVISION VOTE

<u>NAME OF MEMBER OF COUNCIL</u>	<u>YEA</u>	<u>NAY</u>
<u>Coun Cross</u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Coun Maxwell</u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
<u>Coun Olmstead</u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Mayor Pennell</u>	<u>X</u>	<u> </u>

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 23, 2021 8:58 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	



Norfolk County
Officer of the Mayor
Governor Simcoe Square
50 Colborne St., S.
Simcoe, Ontario N3Y 4H3
519-426-5870
Fax: 519-426-7633
norfolkcounty.ca

February 23, 2021

The Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson
Minister of Environment and Climate Change
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

Dear Ministers,

I am writing to advise that Norfolk County Council supports the attached Norfolk County Agricultural Advisory Board's letter regarding the application of the carbon tax on primary agriculture producers. It is the recommendation of Norfolk County Council that the Federal Government consider the concerns of the agricultural community and move to exempt all primary agriculture producers from current and future carbon taxes. Please find attached the full recommendation.

Thank you for your attention,

Yours truly,

Kristal Chopp
Mayor, Norfolk County

P.c. Norfolk County Council
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Ontario Municipalities

Kristal Chopp

Dec 7, 2020

The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, MP
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

Dear Minister Bibeau

Our agricultural advisory board (AAB) who represents the agricultural sector in Norfolk County, Ontario is very concerned about the federal government's current carbon pricing policies. It is our hope that you consider our concerns and move to exempt all primary agriculture producers from current and future carbon taxes.

Carbon tax remains as a major cost of production for producers in Norfolk County. Although some farm fuel purchases are exempt, it is selective and does not meet the needs of the entire agriculture industry. Currently crop drying, heating/cooling of livestock barns and cooling of perishable commodities are still subject to full carbon taxes.

Currently there are no replacements for fossil fuels in agricultural production. As a result, carbon tax policies are not appropriate for the agricultural sector and only decrease farm margins.

Norfolk County which is known as Ontario's garden is home to one of the country's largest diversity of crop production. In addition to the extensive vegetable, fruit and grain production it boasts some of the highest ecological diverse natural habitats, plants and animals in Canada. There is approximately 25% tree cover in the county which is the highest percentage of forested land in Southwestern Ontario. Norfolk County It is also home to over 10,000 acres of woodlots and wetlands protected under Long Point Conservation Authority. In addition to the natural woodlots and wetlands there is also extensive fruit production with 2000 acres of apples and 1000 acres of sour cherries. A mature orchard can fix upwards of 18 mt of CO₂ annually.

The adoption of production practices to protect the soil and environment are advanced in Norfolk County. There has been a wide implementation of cover cropping, planting green and reduced tillage practices all of which sequester carbon. Additional farming practices of 4R nutrient management coupled with precision technology ensure that appropriate nutrients are applied at the right time, place and rate. In many cases sensitive water sources around ponds and wetlands are planted with buffer strips and soil erosion control measures of grassed waterways and windbreaks are also common practices. ALUS (alternative land use) programs have been embraced across the county, taking unproductive land out of production, and returning it to natural native grass plantings, trees and constructed wetlands. Currently there are 1148 active projects with 189 producers covering 1573 acres in Norfolk County managed under the ALUS program.

The agriculture industry has made great strides to protect the environment and will continue to improve production practices that reduces the carbon footprint in food production.

The AAB board believes that all on farm fuels used in agricultural production should be exempt from carbon tax. This should include natural gas, propane, gas, and diesel. We strongly urge the government to be consistent with a sector wide exemption to current carbon tax policies.


Sincerely,

Dustin Zamecnik
Chair of Norfolk County Agriculture Advisory Board

April 23, 2021

Ann-Marie Norio, Regional Clerk
Niagara Region
1815 Sir Isaac Brock Way
Thorold ON L2V 4T7
ann-marie.norio@niagararegion.ca

Attention: Ms. Norio,

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 26, 2021 9:32 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Item 14.1 Motion re: Request to Region of Niagara to Delay Official Plan Update

Please be advised that at their regular meeting of April 19, 2021 Council of the Town of Pelham passed the following:

WHEREAS the Province of Ontario, through the Planning Act, requires that the Region of Niagara conduct a municipal comprehensive review (MCR) of its Official Plan whereby decisions must be made as to how all of the population and employment growth is to be accommodated in the local municipalities for the years 2031 to 2051;

AND WHEREAS since June 2019 the Province has amended a number of Provincial Statutes and policies that impact how municipalities plan for growth including the following:

- The Provincial Policy Statement,
- A Place to Grow: The Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe,
- The Development Charges Act,
- The Planning Act,
- The Environmental Assessment Act, and
- The Conservation Authorities Act;

AND WHEREAS these significant Provincial changes include:

- reduced density targets in new greenfield development from 80 persons and jobs per hectare to 50 persons and jobs per hectare,
- reduced intensification targets from 60% beyond 2031 to 50%,
- setting minimum population and employment growth forecasts that can be exceeded subject to Provincial approval,
- extended the planning horizon from 2041 to the year 2051,
- introduced market demand as a consideration in determining the housing mix, and

- revisions to how municipalities fund growth;

AND WHEREAS these Provincial changes signal an abrupt shift from the emphasis on creating compact and complete communities to a planning regime that facilitates lower density and car dependent communities;

AND WHEREAS several Regions throughout Ontario have declared climate change emergencies and must consider the role of land use planning in their strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions;

AND WHEREAS these Provincial changes create pressure to convert more class 1, 2 and 3 farmland in to urban uses than would otherwise be necessary which is contrary to Niagara's Official Plan as it relates to the protection of the agricultural system in Niagara;

AND WHEREAS ensuring that Ontarians have access to healthy safe food in the future requires thoughtful consideration of the long term impact of converting thousands of acres of prime agricultural lands in the Greater Golden Horseshoe to urban uses;

AND WHEREAS the change of the planning horizon to 2051 by the Province means that future municipal councils and the public will have little power to change decisions where they will grow after 2031 to the 2051 planning horizon;

AND WHEREAS in the rural areas internet service is often poor, making it difficult for rural residents to participate in zoom calls;

AND WHEREAS Niagara Region has adopted a public engagement initiative for the Niagara Official Plan review that includes public surveys, stakeholder input, direct public input and a Planning Advisory Committee;

AND WHEREAS the current pandemic is making effective, in person public consultation impossible at a time when robust, informed public consultation is needed more than ever;

AND WHEREAS the nature of work has evolved in response to the pandemic which may cause long term changes to the assumptions underlying the province's Land Needs Assessment.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Pelham Council request the Niagara Regional Chair to write to request the Province to allow the Region to delay its final report on

its Official Plan Review until proper, in person, informed consultation with the public has been conducted on the growth concepts and the preferred growth concept;

AND FURTHER THAT the Province be requested to allow the new Regional Official Plan which identifies non-discretionary components of a Regional Urban Structure that support local plans and priorities inside the current urban boundaries, exempt from the requirement for in-person consultation with the public;

AND FURTHER THAT the Province be requested to suspend the timetable for municipal conformity to the Growth Plan and the Provincial Policy Statement to ensure that the public can fully participate in the process of planning their communities for the growth planning period covering 2031 to 2051;

AND FURTHER THAT the Province suspend the deadlines it has set for conformity until the Land Needs Assessment Framework can be revisited to adjust to the significant changes to the nature of work that are reducing office space and parking space needs.

AND FURTHER THAT this resolution be circulated to Premier Doug Ford, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Niagara's Local Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the leaders of the Provincial opposition parties, Niagara's MPP's, and the Greater Golden Horseshoe municipalities.

If you require any further information, please contact the undersigned.

Yours very truly,



Holly Willford, BA
Acting Town Clerk

cc. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, doug.fordco@pc.ola.org
The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing steve.clark@pc.ola.org
Sam Oosterhoff, MPP, sam.oosterhoff@pc.ola.org
Jennifer Stevens, MPP, JStevens-QP@ndp.on.ca
Wayne Gates, MPP, wgates-qp@ndp.on.ca
Jeff Burch, MPP, JBurch-QP@ndp.on.ca
Andrea Horwath, Leader of the Official Opposition, ahorwath-qp@ndp.on.ca
Niagara Local Municipalities
Association of Municipalities of Ontario amo@amo.on.ca
Greater Golden Horseshoe
Barb Wiens, Director of Planning of Development



PORT COLBORNE

Corporate Services Department
Clerk's Division

Municipal Offices: 66 Charlotte Street
Port Colborne, Ontario L3K 3C8 • www.portcolborne.ca

T 905.835.2900 ext 106 F 905.834.5746
E amber.lapointe@portcolborne.ca

April 26, 2021

Honourable Patty Hajdu
Federal Minister of Health
705 Red River Road, Suite 3
Thunder Bay, ON P7B 1J3

Sent via E-mail: Patty.Hajdu@parl.gc.ca

Dear Honourable Minister:

Re: Resolution – Cannabis Licensing and Enforcement

Please be advised that, at its meeting of April 12, 2021, the Council of The Corporation of the City of Port Colborne resolved as follows:

That correspondence from the Township of Brock regarding Cannabis Licensing and Enforcement, be supported.

A copy of the above noted resolution is enclosed for your reference. Your favourable consideration of this request is respectfully requested.

Sincerely,

Amber LaPointe
City Clerk

ec: Health Canada
Honourable Christine Elliott, Minister of Health
Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food
Vance Badawey, MP Niagara Centre
Jeff Burch, MPP Niagara Centre
Board Members, Niagara Police Services Board
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
Ontario Municipalities

	Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 27, 2021 9:33 am	
Original To:	CIP	
Copies To:		
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File	<input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:		



The Corporation of
The Township of Brock
1 Cameron St. E., P.O. Box 10
Cannington, ON L0E 1E0
705-432-2355

March 2, 2021

The Honourable Patty Hajdu
Minister of Health Canada
Via email: Patty.Hajdu@parl.gc.ca

Health Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
via email: hcinfo.infosc@canada.ca

Dear Honourable Madam:

Re: Cannabis Licencing and Enforcement

Please be advised that the Council of the Township of Brock, at their meeting held on February 22, 2021 adopted the following resolution:

Resolution Number 22-2

MOVED by **Michael Jubb** and SECONDED by **Cria Pettingill**

WHEREAS the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-45 (the Cannabis Act) to create the foundation for a comprehensive national framework to provide restricted access to regulated cannabis, and to control its production, distribution, sale, importation, exportation, and possession;

WHEREAS the police have not been given lawful authority to lay charges under the Cannabis Act to appropriately respond to violations of Health Canada Registrations and Licenses;

WHEREAS there is no direct communication or dedicated effort to provide a communication channel between Municipal government staff or Police Agencies for dealing with Health Canada Registrations and Licenses;

WHEREAS the Township of Brock has not been consulted by Health Canada prior to the issuance of licenses for properties not in compliance with municipal zoning by-laws;the future;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Township of Brock requests that Health Canada:

1. Require Federal Licenses and Registrations for Designated Growers to conform with local zoning and control by-laws;
2. Ensure local authorities are provided with notification of any licence issuance, amendment, suspension, reinstatement or revocation within their region;

3. Provide dedicated communication with local governments and Police services;
4. Provide lawful authority to Police agencies to lay charges when registered or licences operations grow in excess of their registration or licence through Health Canada; and,
5. Provide enforcement support and guidance to local municipalities for dealing with land use complaints relating to Cannabis.

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Township of Brock will forward this motion by email to the following partners: All municipalities in Ontario; the MP and MPP of Haliburton–Kawartha Lakes–Brock; the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs; the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food; and the Durham Region Police Services with the request that the Federal government enact legislation to better support local governments with land use management and enforcement issues as they relate to Cannabis Production and Processing.

MOTION CARRIED

Thank you for your consideration. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

THE TOWNSHIP OF BROCK



Becky Jamieson
Municipal Clerk

BJ:dh

- cc. The Honourable Christine Elliott, Minister of Health, Ontario –
christine.elliott@ontario.ca
The Honourable Laurie Scott, MPP, Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock -
laurie.scottco@pc.ola.org
Jamie Schmale, MP, Haliburton-Kawartha Lakes-Brock - Jamie.schmale@parl.gc.ca
The Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs –
minister.omafra@ontario.ca
The Honourable Marie-Claude Bibeau, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food - Marie-
Claude.Bibeau@parl.gc.ca
Inspector Ryan Connolly, DRPS - northdivision@drps.ca
Ontario municipalities



Community Services
Legislative Services

 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 28, 2021 11:10 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 27, 2021
File #120203

Sent via email: caroline.mulroney@pc.ola.org

The Honourable Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation
5th Floor, 777 Bay Street
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8

Honourable and Dear Madam:

Re: Township of The Archipelago - Road Management Action on Invasive Phragmites

Please be advised the Municipal Council of the Town of Fort Erie at its meeting of April 26, 2021 received and supported correspondence from the Township of The Archipelago dated April 9, 2021 requesting the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to communicate the strategy on mapping (detecting sites) and controlling invasive Phragmites on provincial highways, the specific highway management plans and results by each MTO region and each highway in the region and work in coordination with the Township of The Archipelago and requests all levels of government to consider funding support to aid the Township of The Archipelago in managing invasive phragmites.

Attached please find a copy of the Township of The Archipelago's correspondence dated April 9, 2021.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,

Carol Schofield, Dipl.M.A.
Manager, Legislative Services/Clerk

cschofield@forterie.ca

CS:dlk

Attach

c.c.

The Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks jeff.yurekco@pc.ola.org

The Honourable Jonathan Wilkinson, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada ec.ministre-minister.ec@canada.ca

Christopher Balasa, Manager, Maintenance Management Office Christopher.balasa@ontario.ca

Wayne Gates, MPP, Niagara Falls wqates-co@ndp.on.ca

MPP Norman Miller. Norm.miller@pc.olg.org

Maryann Weaver, Municipal Clerk, Township of The Archipelago mweaver@thearchipelago.on.ca

Ontario Municipalities

Mailing Address:

The Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie
1 Municipal Centre Drive, Fort Erie ON L2A 2S6

Office Hours 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Phone: (905) 871-1600 FAX: (905) 871-4022

Web-site: www.forterie.ca



 Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division	
Date & Time Received:	April 29, 2021 8:19 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

April 30, 2021

Hon. Doug Ford, Premier
 Room 281
 Legislative Building, Queen's Park
 Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Sent via email: premier@ontario.ca

Dear Premier Ford,

Please be advised that at the Brantford City Council Meeting held April 27, 2021, the following resolution was adopted:

Request - Province of Ontario withdraws its prohibition on golfing and any other outdoor recreational activities

WHEREAS COVID-19 restrictions have had significant impacts; and

WHEREAS many forms of socializing, recreation and sport have been curtailed; and

WHEREAS the game of golf can be enjoyed while maintaining proper social distancing;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Corporation of The City of Brantford recommends:

- A. THAT The Province of Ontario withdraws its prohibition on golfing and any other outdoor recreational activities which can be enjoyed while maintaining proper social distancing; and
- B. THAT the City Clerk BE DIRECTED to forward a copy of this resolution to the Premier of Ontario; Will Bouma, MPP, Brantford-Brant, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Ontario Big City Mayors; and the list of other Municipalities in Ontario.

Yours truly,



Tanya Daniels
 City Clerk
tdaniels@brantford.ca


cc MPP Will Bouma, Brantford-Brant
 Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
 Ontario Big City Mayors
 All Ontario Municipalities



A People Place, A Change of Pace
SHELburne
ONTARIO, CANADA

April 27, 2021

Hon. Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office, Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

	Corporate Services Department Legislative Services Division
Date & Time Received:	April 29, 2021 9:04 am
Original To:	CIP
Copies To:	
Take Appropriate Action	<input type="checkbox"/> File <input type="checkbox"/>
Notes/Comments:	

Dear Premier Ford:

On behalf of my Council, I am urging your government to *immediately* implement and fund the necessary policies to provide adequate paid sick day benefits for Ontario's workers.

It is a widely accepted fact that workplaces are a significant source of COVID-19 transmission throughout our province. Sadly however, too many Ontarians are still going to work when they are sick for fear that they will lose pay should they stay at home. This is entirely counterproductive to our collective efforts to contain this deadly virus and is contributing to the high case counts that we continue to see throughout Ontario.

The federal Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit is not nearly sufficient to rely upon as our only line of defense on this front. While it offers some help, this program is temporary, not fully accessible to all workers, and the delays involved in applying fail to adequately cover the crucial first few days of an illness. We can do better Mr. Premier.

I am confident that a "Team Ontario" approach to this issue will find the kind of tailored solution needed to meet the needs of workers within our province. A universal Ontario paid sick day policy must ensure accessible and timely supports to allow workers to stay home when they are sick, get tested, self-isolate and follow all necessary COVID-19 control measures without fear of income-loss and financial hardship. We owe this to our workers who have given so much over this past year.

It's time for action Mr. Premier.

Respectfully yours,

Wade Mills

Mayor, Town of Shelburne

From: action@actionnotwords.ca <action@actionnotwords.ca>
Sent: April 20, 2021 11:59 AM
To: Clerks <Clerks@durham.ca>
Subject: Action Now on Congregate Care for Persons with Disabilities

To: Durham Region Accessibility Advisory Committee

Action Not Words, a grassroots advocacy group from York Region is pleased to provide you with our Position Paper calling for action now for persons with disabilities.

The pandemic has seriously affected their lives. The non-profit and community organizations providing community-based homes for persons with disabilities have faced many challenges. Residents have endured isolation and some homes have endured COVID-19 outbreaks and deaths.

Congregate Care, like Long Term Care, has long-standing problems such as chronic under-funding. As a result, community-based living is lacking in many parts of Ontario and thousands of persons with disabilities are living in Long Term Care residences. This is not acceptable.

Please read our paper and let's take action to see these recommendations implemented.

Here is one:

The Governments of Canada and Ontario can partner to achieve change in housing for persons with disabilities including:

- Through the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program, provide adequate and consistent capital funding for development of new homes to meet existing and projected need.
- Capital funding should support the development and implementation of technology-based supports.
- These homes would be operated with a fully-funded budget from the Government of Ontario.
- Ensure operating funding to meet or exceed acceptable standards of care.
- The proportion of funding provided by municipalities and charities must

be reviewed to ensure affordability given the limited revenue-raising powers of the municipal sector and fundraising capacity of charities.

- Create a Home Care fund so persons with disabilities can stay at home and access services.

Make fundamental reform of congregate care for persons with disabilities your priority for action. We look forward to your thoughts on this important issue.

Deb Thompson, Member
Lynda Newman, Chairperson
Action Not Words

ABOUT ACTION NOT WORDS

Who We Are:

We are concerned Ontarians who recognize the urgent need for change to ensure what has happened in long term care (LTC) residences during the COVID-19 pandemic never happens again.

In addition to our seniors, thousands of person with disabilities, living in LTC, have been equally affected.

Congregate care homes are the better setting for persons with disabilities. They too have struggled to cope with the pandemic.

We are group of retired professionals with experience at the federal, provincial and municipal levels of government and with not-for-profit organizations and private sector companies in health care, housing development/administration and education.

We are speaking out. We are demanding action.

Our Mandate:

Advocate for immediate action resulting in fundamental and lasting change in the provision of residential care for seniors and persons with disabilities in Ontario.

Insist that the Province of Ontario provide leadership and work effectively with those delivering these vital services to Ontarians.

Valuable insights already exist. This work can inform and guide efforts to address the issues facing us today. Experts in this field must be listened to. We are listening and, as advocates, we are adding our voices.

Position Paper on Congregate Care for Persons with Disabilities A Call for Reform in Ontario

March 2021

Provincial Responsibility

The Province of Ontario is responsible for the provision of Congregate Care for a variety of groups of persons who require support to live successfully in the community. These groups include:

- persons with physical disabilities
- persons with developmental disabilities, including autism
- persons with serious mental disorders.

Legislation and associated regulations provide the Province of Ontario with the authority and tools to deliver Congregate Care residential services using agency agreements/licenses with municipalities, entrepreneurs and non-profit organizations. Through a complex system involving a number of Ministries with varying policies, programs and practices, the Province provides oversight.

The Challenges and Opportunities

The 2020/21 coronavirus pandemic has revealed serious challenges in the existing congregate care system. The shocking situation at the Participation House in Markham that became public early in the pandemic (40 of 42 frail residents with a variety of physical and developmental disabilities became ill and 6 of them died) serves as a wakeup call about the need for urgent measures to keep residents safe. Unfortunately, the number of outbreaks in the province's Long Term Care LTC residences overshadowed concern for others in Congregate Care and their plight fell off the radar.

Most Public Health Units do not report outbreaks in small Congregate Care homes so data on numbers of residents, staff and essential caregivers who may have become ill is not published for the Province as it is for Long Term Care residences.

The COVID-19 pandemic however has had a disproportionately negative impact on people who live in congregate settings and the organizations that support them. For example:

- People in congregate settings have been in lockdown for many months. The ability to see family and friends (including essential caregivers) and access to services is unpredictable, varies substantially among organizations, and is a heavy influence on mental health.
- People have lost work and continue to face a decline in employment income.
- Service providers scrambled to obtain PPE for staff even where residents were medically fragile and at high risk.

- Congregate Care continues to be disadvantaged by the higher wages and benefits available in health care and long-term care (LTC) settings. It is a major barrier to hiring and retaining qualified support staff.
- Pandemic-related incentives, for new workers to enter into LTC residences, have drawn qualified staff away from congregate homes.
- The physical and mental health of people living in congregate settings depends on renewed access to family and other essential visitors. However, increasing rates of burnout, turnover and staff shortages are making it very difficult to safely open up congregate settings to family and essential caregivers and visitors.
- Congregate day services for people with physical and developmental disabilities remain closed across the Province due to pandemic-related safety concerns. The consequent lack of recreational and educational opportunities is further exacerbating the mental health deterioration of those in residential programs.

The Need for Systemic Reform

Each of the individual challenges we have described points in the direction of needed reform. The aggregation of challenges demonstrates the need for systemic rather than band-aid reform.

We believe there is a need for fundamental and lasting change in the provision of Congregate Care for Ontarians that recognizes the complex needs of those who are cared for, those results in a system that is both sustainable and resilient, and provides a safe home for those in care.

Our Guiding Principles for a Reformed System of Congregate Residential Care

We believe that the following Principles must guide the creation of a reformed system in Ontario:

- A reformed system must be based on the needs of those cared for, first and foremost.
- Our residential care system must provide a welcoming, supportive, and safe home for those in care.
- Our residential care system must be sustainable in terms of resources and resilient in terms of its ability to meet unforeseen emergencies.
- Our residential care system must have the capacity to address, in an integrated fashion, the needs of Ontarians with a range of special needs.
- Our residential care homes must build in the best available infrastructure and technology.

Our Proposals for Reform

We urge the Province to adopt and implement the following specific measures in a comprehensive program for change:

1. **Infection control protocols** at all homes must be reviewed and updated where necessary. The protocols must include a plan for isolation of infected residents and replacement of ill staff. All staff must be fully trained in these protocols. Responsibility for coordination of the response to outbreaks must be clearly identified within the organization.
2. All homes must have fully developed **emergency plans**. Staff must be fully trained in the execution of these plans. Responsibility for coordination of emergency response must be clearly located within the organization. An emergency communication plan must be in place to link on-site response to outside emergency agencies and to inform residents and families of the status of the emergency situation and response. These plans must be reviewed annually, or more frequently as warranted, with the Provincial oversight agency.
3. Residential care operators must have ongoing **inventory management processes** that provide staff the necessary supplies and equipment to meet appropriate levels of care for both normal operations and infection control. Inspection processes must include review of inventory management plans and adequate measures to enforce implementation.
4. **Oversight** - The Province needs to find a balance between adequate oversight to ensure the health and safety of residents and burdening providers with unnecessary administration that doesn't contribute to resident well-being.

We agree with the recommendation of the LTC Commission concerning the elimination of the siloed oversight approach used by Provincial Ministries. This recommendation should be equally applied to congregate care. This would include: a centralized system of reporting, report sharing and coordinated inspections by relevant Ministry inspectors. (Source: LTC Commission Interim Letter #2, 04-12-2020).

5. **Staffing issues** must be addressed in consultation with all stakeholders including unions and professional associations. The objectives must include:
 - Appropriate compensation based on relevant levels of education, skill and responsibility.
 - A staff complement designed to ensure safe, reliable, and predictable levels of service within each home.
 - Extend the recently-announced Personal Support Worker Return of Service Program to other sectors.
 - Increase the maximum number of supported graduates to allow for numbers needed.

The Governments of Canada and Ontario can partner to achieve change in Congregate Care staffing including:

- To increase: i) the percentage of regular and full-time staff positions; ii) wages on a sustained/go forward basis; iii) paid sick days for all staff; and, iv) other employment benefits.
 - To create recruitment, training and accreditation practices and standards.
 - To assist with international recruitment and immigration through the Skilled Worker Immigration Program, especially seeking workers with experience in supporting persons with disabilities
 - To provide financial support for the above based on a jointly adopted implementation program with immediate effect.
6. A **sustainable funding model** must be developed for all forms of congregate residential care for persons with disabilities.

The Governments of Canada and Ontario can partner to achieve change in housing for persons with disabilities including:

- Through the Canada-Ontario Affordable Housing Program, provide adequate and consistent capital funding for development of new homes to meet existing and projected need.
 - Capital funding should support the development and implementation of technology-based supports.
 - These homes would be operated with a fully-funded budget from the Government of Ontario.
 - Ensure operating funding to meet or exceed acceptable standards of care.
 - The proportion of funding provided by municipalities and charities must be reviewed to ensure affordability given the limited revenue-raising powers of the municipal sector and fundraising capacity of charities.
 - Create a Home Care fund so persons with disabilities can stay at home and access services.
7. **Long Term Care** is not appropriate for non-seniors or others needing specialized care such as persons with developmental disabilities or serious mental health disorders.

In 2013, Ontario's Premier apologized "for our Province's long history of institutionalizing persons with disabilities. The Premier formally acknowledged these facilities as dangerous, segregating, congregating, and isolating places that lacked oversight and accountability." Nonetheless, Ontarians with disabilities are still being placed in large Long Term Care residences where services and care are designed for the needs of others - frail seniors. This must stop. (Source: Stop Normalizing Long-Term Care for People Who Have Developmental Disabilities, Community Living Ontario, January 22, 2021)

- Stop institutionalizing persons with disabilities and take a 'community-first' approach. Change assessment practices to ensure a proper match between the care needs and living aspirations of the resident and the residential options available.

- Working with families, community agencies and care providers, identify a range of community-based choices. Recommend new choices and means of developing these choices. Make financial commitments for their development and operation.
- Significant coordination between Ministries is required to successfully repatriate those wishing to return to their communities. Policies, protocols and resources between the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services, and the Ministries of Health and Long Term Care must occur. It will also require coordination and cooperation between Ministries and the agencies providing community-based homes.

Our Call to Action

We urge the Provincial Government to execute the measures proposed in this Call for Reform.

Reform must be approached comprehensively and must position Ontario for complex and challenging service demands now and in the future. It must be premised, first and foremost, on the needs of the persons in care.

Cooperation across jurisdictions must be engaged, with resolve, so as to benefit all Ontarians.

Submitted by: Action Not Words

Contact Information: action@actionnotwords.ca

Website: www.actionnotwords.ca

Twitter: [@words_action](https://twitter.com/words_action)