

# APPENDIX B.5 OPEN HOUSE 3

## Summary

This appendix supports the requirements for public consultation in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

## Disclaimer

Content in this appendix is subject to change. York Region accepts no responsibility or liability for the correctness of this report. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request. Please contact [accessyork@york.ca](mailto:accessyork@york.ca) or call 1-877-464-9675.

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**Notice of Open House 3**

**Open House 3 Summary Report**

**Open House 3 Content**

**Summary of Public Comments (June 2021 to March 2022)**

DRAFT

## Notice of Open House 3

The Notice of Open House 3 (pictured following) appeared in local newspapers and publications as listed in this table:

Newspaper	Insertion date(s)/edition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Auroran</li><li>• The Weekly Sentinel</li></ul>	June 10 and 17, 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Aurora Banner</li><li>• East Gwillimbury Express</li><li>• Georgina Advocate</li><li>• Georgina Post</li><li>• King Connection</li><li>• Newmarket Era</li><li>• Markham Economist &amp; Sun</li><li>• Richmond Hill Liberal</li><li>• Thornhill Liberal</li><li>• Stouffville Sun-Tribune</li><li>• Vaughan Citizen</li></ul>	June 10 and 24, 2021

# YOU'RE INVITED!

From the comfort of your own home, find out York Region's plans to continue providing safe, cost-efficient and reliable water and wastewater services to residents, businesses and communities. Visit our third and final Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update Online Open House to explore recommended infrastructure projects to meet the needs of our growing communities.

**PARTICIPATE IN OUR  
ONLINE OPEN HOUSE**

**JUNE 24 TO JULY 8, 2021**  
[YORK.CA/WATERPLAN](https://york.ca/waterplan)

Please let us know if you require accommodations to participate. An accessible version of this notice and Open House materials are available upon request. To submit questions, comments or to be added to the project mailing list, please contact:

**Laura Alpi, Project Liaison**  
The Regional Municipality of York  
17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket

P: 1-877-464-9675 ext. 73029  
F: 905-830-6927  
[water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca)

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Personal information submitted (e.g., name, address and phone number) is collected, maintained and disclosed under the authority of the Environmental Assessment Act and the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for the purpose of creating a public record and for and consultation purposes. Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public, unless you request that your personal information remain confidential.

## 2021 WATER AND WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Online Open House #3

York Region is updating its Water and Wastewater Master Plan through the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment master planning process. The Master Plan update will identify long-term infrastructure projects for future water and wastewater servicing needs to 2051. Feedback gathered through this Online Open House will help shape the final report to York Regional Council in early 2022.

### **DID YOU MISS OUR PREVIOUS OPEN HOUSES?**

Get caught up at [york.ca/waterplan](https://york.ca/waterplan)





# WATER AND WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN

## OPEN HOUSE 3 (SUMMER 2021)

### SUMMARY REPORT

**Note: this report is current as of October 20, 2021**

# INTRODUCTION

In summer 2021, The Regional Municipality of York (York Region) hosted the final of three rounds of community engagement for the 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update (Master Plan). The Master Plan sets out a long-term plan for water and wastewater services that support York Region's communities now and in the future. Regular updates to the Master Plan ensure long-term plans stay current with evolving needs and updates occur approximately every five years. The first Open House occurred in fall 2019 to introduce the Master Plan Update and the second took place in winter 2021.

As part of York Region's commitment to inclusive and transparent planning, the Master Plan team held the third and final Open House in June and July 2021. This virtual Open House provided opportunities for the public to review the draft Master Plan servicing strategies and infrastructure plan and to pose questions and comments on the material. The Open House ran from June 24 to July 8 at [york.ca/waterplan](https://york.ca/waterplan)

This report summarizes the third Open House, including how feedback York Region received is being considered in the project.

## OPEN HOUSE PURPOSE, NOTIFICATION AND FORMAT

### PURPOSE

As part of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process for Master Plans, three rounds of community and stakeholder engagements were planned at key project milestones. Each round of engagements included public meetings, workshops, and open houses with various stakeholders, partners, government agencies and the public.

The objectives of the third round of community engagement were to:

- Provide information on the Master Plan, how York Region plans for long term growth and development, how water is protected and conserved and general information about the Region's water and wastewater system
- Report back on the selected servicing strategy to service future growth, following the options presented in Open House 2
- Gather public input on the Region's draft water and wastewater infrastructure plan, and any other comments regarding the update to the Master Plan
- Provide information on the next steps for the Master Plan, including anticipated timelines for York Region Council endorsement and the opportunity for public review
- Achieve the objectives of the MCEA process by providing the community with an opportunity to participate in the Master Planning process and collect meaningful input and feedback to be incorporated into the project and ongoing water and wastewater programs and initiatives

Participants were provided the opportunity to sign up for future project communications by being added to the Master Plan project mailing list.

## EVENT NOTIFICATIONS

York Region used different channels to promote the online Open House event to reach our communities, including:

- Advertisements in community newspapers
- Advertisements on social media including on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Instagram
- yorkregion.com homepage takeover and digital ads
- Mobile signage (Curbex signs) across the Region
- Direct emails to all review agencies, stakeholders, partners and participants on the project mailing list
- [Splash](#) (a York Region e-newsletter)
- [york.ca/waterplan](http://york.ca/waterplan) (York Region's website project landing page)

Samples of event promotional materials are available in [attachment A](#).

## OPEN HOUSE CONTENT AND FORMAT

The Open House online format allowed participants to view maps, graphics and to provide feedback. The Open House included information about:

- The purpose of the Master Plan and why it is being updated
- How the Master Plan is connected to other Regional planning documents and local planning documents
- How the Master Plan is being updated following the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process and associated project timelines
- An overview of York Region's natural environment, current water and wastewater system and sources of water supply
- Overall strategies for how water will come to York Region and where wastewater will go by 2051
- Draft infrastructure plan to deliver the recommended water and wastewater strategies
- How the Master Plan is implemented and monitored
- A review of related programs including demand management, source water protection, the 'One Water' approach and principles for decision-making
- How participants could stay connected with project updates

The full Open House content can be viewed at [york.ca/waterplan](http://york.ca/waterplan). The online Open House included an opportunity for viewers to provide comments and ask questions through an online survey. Comments and questions about the Master Plan and how York Region is considering them in the Master Plan update are described further in this report.

# RESULTS OF OPEN HOUSE AND FEEDBACK RECEIVED

## RESULTS OF OPEN HOUSE 3

There were 108 surveys completed during online Open House 3 and 20 comments were provided for consideration by the project team. Sixty-three new requests were received to be added to the project mailing list.

## FEEDBACK RECEIVED ON THE MASTER PLAN

Participants were asked for feedback specifically regarding the Infrastructure Plan and were also given an opportunity to ask questions or provide feedback at the end of the presentation on any aspect of the Master Plan or the background information. Participants were also asked for their input on the Open House to improve the experience for future engagements. York Region would like to acknowledge and thank all who participated.

Participants' comments and questions were summarized and grouped into key themes:

1. Planning for servicing
2. Resource stewardship
3. Other

By theme, the following sections summarize the comments and questions raised in relation to the Master Plan and how York Region is considering the feedback. Planning for growth happens in a coordinated and integrated way through various regional and local municipal processes, plans and programs. This context is reflected as appropriate. A list of all comments received in relation to the project are included in [attachment B](#).

### 1. Planning for Servicing

- a) **What was heard: you want to know why your community is serviced using groundwater when other communities have lake-based supply (which tends to be softer than your water). You feel water bills are expensive.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- Groundwater is usually harder than surface water because it travels slowly through sediments that are rich in calcium and magnesium. These sediments dissolve in the water and make it hard. Surface water in general is less likely to dissolve high concentration of minerals, but the water from Lake Simcoe and Lake Ontario tends to be hard. Therefore, the water in York Region is usually hard or very hard. Many people choose to install water softeners in their homes to reduce hardness, making washing easier and reducing mineral buildup. More information is available at [york.ca/drinkingwater](http://york.ca/drinkingwater)

- As required by the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, York Region and local towns and cities regularly sample drinking water to ensure it meets high standards for quality. The water supplied complies with the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, regardless of it being groundwater or lake-based supply
- As York Region does not have direct access to Lake Ontario, groundwater remains an important water resource in the central area of York Region. Using groundwater supply meets local drinking water needs and maintains appropriate water table levels in the Yonge Street Aquifer
- The Water and Wastewater Master Plan outlines a long-term infrastructure plan to service the growth identified through the Regional Official Plan (ROP) update, and complies with provincial legislation such as the Provincial Policy Statement, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan
- These provincial plans contain policies that guide how York Region plans for municipal servicing and include restrictions on extending lake-based municipal servicing or extending partial servicing for specific areas
- According to the province's legislative long-term plan, [A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe](#), extending supply from a Great Lake's source is generally only permitted if the extension is required for reasons of public health and safety
- York Region completed a region-wide groundwater treatment study in 2020. The study recommended improved operations and maintenance practices and facility upgrades including upgrading groundwater treatment to remove iron and/or manganese at 10 facilities throughout the Region. A contract was awarded in late 2020 to begin preliminary design at these 10 facilities ([report](#) and [attachment](#) available here)
- Water and wastewater services provided jointly by York Region and local municipalities are fully funded through rates paid by residents and businesses (instead of through property taxes). Water rates are set with the goal of full cost recovery. That means operating and capital rehabilitation and replacement costs are financed through rate revenues so that sufficient funds are available to operate the system and to keep it in a good state of repair. When you use less water, you pay less in water and wastewater charges

**b) What was heard: you live in a small countryside community with private servicing (i.e. private well and septic system) and want to know why the Water and Wastewater Master Plan doesn't appear to recommend servicing in your community, even though you pay property taxes.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- Water and wastewater services provided jointly by York Region and local municipalities are funded through rates paid by residents and businesses, not through property taxes
- The Water and Wastewater Master Plan will service growth in areas identified for municipal servicing. Areas of growth will be outlined through the Regional Official Plan (ROP), which is currently being updated through the [Municipal Comprehensive Review](#)

- The ROP describes how York Region plans to accommodate future growth and development. It provides directions and policies that guide economic, environmental and community planning decisions and complies with provincial legislation such as the Provincial Policy Statement, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan
  - These provincial plans guide how York Region plans for growth and municipal servicing. Currently, provincial policies intend for Hamlets (communities like Pottageville in King Township and Baldwin in Georgina) to continue to be serviced by private servicing
  - To find out if your community is a designated Hamlet, please see the ROP available at [york.ca](http://york.ca) or contact your local municipality
  - Maintaining private wells and [septic systems](#) are the responsibility of the home-owner
  - Well water should be tested regularly for bacteria. York Region Public Health offers free private well water testing. For more information, please visit [york.ca/wellwater](http://york.ca/wellwater)
- c) What was heard: you want to know how much wastewater capacity is available for future development in “X” local municipality, how many homes could be serviced this year and next year and when additional capacity will be available.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- The Water and Wastewater Master Plan determines long term infrastructure needs across the Region to service growth to 2051 in accordance with the Municipal Comprehensive Review. To support growth in the short term and ensure alignment with infrastructure planning, York Region assigns water and wastewater capacity to each local municipality in five-to-seven year increments through the capacity assignment process
- The most current capacity assignment update can be found [here](#) as reported to York Regional Council in September 2021. This report shows the available capacity assigned to each local municipality serviced by the York Durham Sewage System. The figures reported are for capacity that hasn't been registered yet and includes an outlook for years of capacity remaining based on annual growth estimates
- Local municipalities then allocate capacity to developments within their communities. Contact your local municipality for more information on allocated and available capacity

**d) What was heard: you want to know if there is a plan to have a watermain or wastewater main along “X” road.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- The draft infrastructure plans shown at Open House 3 show the infrastructure identified as needed to meet the growth requirements set out through the Municipal Comprehensive Review, including regional water and wastewater mains

- The route of a watermain or wastewater main will be determined through a future Environmental Assessment
- Water and wastewater services in York Region are delivered through a two-tier system. The Region provides treated water to nine local cities and towns, and in turn the municipalities distribute and collect water and wastewater to and from homes and businesses
- If the road in question is in an area where municipal servicing is permitted (in accordance with provincial policies and the Regional Official Plan), but no mains are identified through the Master Plan, it's possible there may be plans for a local main. Contact your local municipality for further information

**e) What was heard: a timely and long-term wastewater servicing solution is required to ensure growth and development can occur as envisioned in northern York Region.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- York Region is forecast by the province to continue to accommodate the highest share of growth within the Greater Golden Horseshoe to 2051
- Through the Municipal Comprehensive Review, [York Regional Council have advised the province](#) that provincial support for this growth is required through timely infrastructure approvals for projects, particularly the Upper York Water Reclamation Centre in northern York Region
- In 2014, the Region completed an Individual Environmental Assessment process (known as the Upper York Sewage Solutions project) which identified a Water Reclamation Centre releasing clean water into the East Holland River and a phosphorus off-set reduction program as the best strategy to accommodate growth in Aurora, East Gwillimbury and Newmarket and benefit the watershed. This world-class facility would be the first in Ontario and Canada, replacing the 1960s-era Holland Landing Lagoons and demonstrating a strong commitment to environmental sustainability
- Continuous delays in approving the Upper York Sewage Solutions Individual Environmental Assessment (UYSS EA) has put the Region's mandate under the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe in jeopardy. Local municipal growth requires water and wastewater servicing; continued delays are disrupting planned employment and residential growth within Aurora, East Gwillimbury and Newmarket
- Now, after more than seven years since submission of the UYSS EA, on October 20, 2021 the Province enacted the [York Region Wastewater Act, 2021](#). This legislation puts an indefinite hold on any decision by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks on the UYSS EA, prevents any further action being taken by York Region to advance this project and seeks to limit the Province's liability for taking these steps. The Province has also announced creation of an expert advisory panel to provide advice on options to address wastewater servicing capacity needs in York Region and future growth in both York Region and Durham Region. York Region is extremely disappointed with the measures taken by the Ontario government and has maintained its position that the Province needs to make a decision on the UYSS EA

- The Region will continue to plan for UYSS until receiving direction otherwise. For more information on the UYSS project, visit the project [website](#)
- York Region staff will continue to work with the Province, Durham Region and affected Indigenous communities to determine an implementable solution to long-term servicing needs for the Towns of Aurora, Newmarket and East Gwillimbury
- The decommissioning of the Holland Landing lagoons depends on provincial approval of the UYSS EA. If the project is approved, the province will approve decommissioning the lagoons and transferring the operating phosphorus permit limit to the Water Reclamation Centre once the Water Reclamation Centre is built, tested and ready to operate. York Region asked the province if the lagoons could be decommissioned sooner than this, but the Region was told no
- York Region is aware of the localized odour complaints from the Holland Landing Lagoons, and has been making efforts to mitigate the odour issue from the lagoon system by optimizing the operational strategy and cleaning the lagoon cells
- In 2019, the Region completed an Odour Sampling Study to assess potential impacts and mitigation measures. Through 2020-2021, the Region has been piloting new treatment techniques to limit and reduce odour generation through a [micronutrient pilot program](#)

**f) What was heard: you want to know how the preferred water and wastewater servicing strategies support balanced flows between the watersheds.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- The preferred water and wastewater servicing strategy strives to return flow to the same watershed water was drawn from. Water taken from Lake Ontario through servicing agreements with City of Toronto and Region of Peel is mostly directed back to Lake Ontario after treatment at the Duffin Creek Plant and Peel diversion. In addition, water taken from the Lake Huron watershed through groundwater wells and introduction of Lake Simcoe supply to East Gwillimbury is mostly returned back to Lake Huron via the proposed Water Reclamation Centre under the Upper York Sewage Solutions project

**g) What was heard: you support York Region's plans to service growth.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- York Region appreciates the time participants have taken to review the Open House and provide feedback. Feedback continues to be incorporated as the Master Plan report is developed. For future opportunities to provide feedback on the project, please see the "Next Steps" section of this report



## 2. Resource Stewardship

- a) **What was heard: you want to know if York Region is exploring opportunities for water reuse (such as increasing water reuse at home or harvesting rainwater to water municipal planters and regional street trees).**

How this feedback is being considered:

- The Master Plan is guided by the “One Water” approach, which recognizes the value of all water – drinking water, wastewater, recycled water, rainwater, stormwater and more
- By viewing all water as a valuable resource, we can reduce the need to build all new infrastructure by making the best use of the existing infrastructure, conserving water to lessen pressure on natural and financial resources and finding innovative ways to reuse water
- Managing and reducing demand on our water and wastewater systems lessens the need to expand them. York Region manages the demand on these systems through a combination of measures that encourage local towns and cities, residents and businesses to consider how much water they use, when they use it, and how they dispose of it. Some measures and initiatives are carried out through [The Long Term Water Conservation Strategy](#) and [Inflow and Infiltration Reduction Strategy](#), which include various forms of water reuse (such as disconnecting downspouts and using rain barrels, and advocating for Provincial guidance on water reuse applications)
- York Region continues to explore new opportunities to expand York Region’s One Water approach, through research and innovation. In 2020, York Region completed the award winning [Water Reuse Research Demonstration Project](#), which involved reusing treated wastewater effluent for irrigation at a sod farm. The project received the Ontario Water Works Association (OWWA) [2020 Water Efficiency Award](#). While the demonstration project was a success, some limitations of applying reused water were identified, including the salt content in the wastewater from water softeners used in the area. York Region is now undertaking research on other potential applications outside of agriculture, for example street tree irrigation, or other commercial or industrial uses by nearby businesses. Through an economic feasibility study to be undertaken in 2022, York Region hopes to identify businesses that can use reused water from wastewater or dewatering sites

- b) **What was heard: you want to know what can be done to prevent residents from putting chemicals in the sewer (such as paint, oil, etc.) and what to do if you suspect this activity is happening in your neighbourhood.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- York Region’s [Sewer Use Bylaw](#) and [amendment](#) protect sewers by regulating the release of water and waste into the sanitary and storm sewer systems. This keeps the sewers from becoming overloaded and damaged and protects the health and safety of employees. The bylaw outlines limits and controls for the concentration of substances like heavy metals, natural and chemical pollutants being put into Regional sewers

- The bylaw applies to all people and businesses in York Region. In addition to York Region's Sewer Use Bylaw, the [nine local municipalities](#) have their own Sewer Use Bylaws
  - [Fats, oils and grease](#) (FOG) build up in sewers and over time can cause sewer back-ups. All restaurants and other businesses that cook, process or prepare food must have a grease interceptor to stop fats, oil and grease from going down the drain. They must also maintain the grease interceptor as per the bylaw
  - It is also important that homeowners not pour their fats, oil and grease or household hazardous waste down the drain. These can be disposed of at a York Region [Household Hazardous Waste Depot](#). Learn more about [how to fight FOG](#)
  - What should you do if you suspect someone is dumping unwanted chemicals down the sewer? If the dumping is happening in a storm sewer (catch basin) in a sub-division, contact your local municipality. If the suspected dumping is occurring in the sanitary sewer system (down the drain/toilet in a house), both the local municipality and the Region should be notified. To notify the Region, call Access York at 1-877-464-9675 or email at [accessyork@york.ca](mailto:accessyork@york.ca)
  - For more information about how to protect water by keeping substances outside of the sewer system, visit [york.ca/seweruse](http://york.ca/seweruse)
- c) What was heard: you want to know how growth is coordinated across York Region, the Region of Peel and the City of Toronto, and how the three work together to ensure key environmental considerations are managed (such as water quality, watershed management, solid waste management, etc.) You also would like to know what York Region is doing about emerging contaminants like microplastics.**

How this feedback is being considered:

- The Province of Ontario sets [growth and development targets](#) for municipalities in a way that supports economic prosperity, protects the environment and helps communities achieve a high quality of life
- The Regional Official Plan (ROP) describes how York Region plans to accommodate future growth and development. It provides directions and policies that guide economic, environmental and community planning decisions and complies with provincial legislation such as the Provincial Policy Statement, the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Plan, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan and the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan. Provincial plans direct growth in a manner that protects agriculture, the natural heritage system (environmentally significant areas, aquatic and wildlife habitats, etc.) and the water resources system. The ROP is currently being updated through the [Municipal Comprehensive Review](#), and will include mapping that will identify these systems and policies to protect their ecological integrity in accordance with provincial plans
- There are also policies in the ROP that provide direction on source water protection and stormwater management, which are key policy tools to protect water resources. These policies — in combination with actions, policies and programs implemented by York Region, local

municipalities, York Region's servicing partners (The City of Toronto and Region of Peel), Conservation Authorities and Provincial Ministries — work together to manage water quality

- Conservation Authorities safeguard and enhance the health and well-being of watershed communities through the protection and restoration of the natural environment and the ecological services the environment provides. You can learn more about the two Conservation Authorities in York Region at [trca.ca](http://trca.ca) and [srca.on.ca](http://srca.on.ca)
- The ROP also contains policies regarding solid waste management and other environmental considerations. Similarly, The City of Toronto and Region of Peel have Official Plans that do the same in their respective areas
- York Region staff go above and beyond government requirements and monitor water and wastewater for emerging contaminants to provide context to developing research and identify any potential future risks early. Staff work with world class researchers to determine if steps need to be taken to address new contaminants in the treatment process and advocate with other levels of government to reduce the amount of potentially risky chemicals from reaching drinking water supplies by reducing them at the source
- York Region has ongoing research projects with the Drinking Water Research Group to better understand the type and occurrence of microplastics and how they are removed through the treatment process to inform future treatment decisions

### 3. Other

#### a) What was heard: you want to know how development charges work.

How this feedback is being considered:

- Development charges are fees collected on new residential and non-residential developments which help fund growth-related infrastructure including paramedic, police, public health, roads, social housing, transit, waste diversion, water and wastewater services. These charges help ensure proper infrastructure is in place in time to welcome new residents and businesses to York Region
- The current [Region-wide development charge bylaw \(2017-35\)](#), as [amended](#), levies uniform region-wide development charge rates to help fund vital growth-related infrastructure
- The Region has [one area-specific development charge bylaw](#) to help recover the cost of a standalone wastewater treatment plant in the village of Nobleton. Rather than paying the Region-wide wastewater development charge rate, developments within the village pay the Nobleton area-specific wastewater development charge rate
- Development charge bylaws are updated every five years

**b) What was heard: you want to know why the Water and Wastewater Master Plan doesn't recommend infrastructure for the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, located on Snake, Fox and Georgina Islands.**

How this comment was considered:

- York Region acknowledges that many Indigenous peoples have treaty and historical connections to the lands that are now part of York Region's municipal boundaries
- The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation reserve includes Snake, Fox and Georgina Islands. Responsibility for drinking water quality and management on First Nation reserves is shared by the First Nation and the Government of Canada. The Chippewas of Georgina Island were successful in obtaining federal funding to [make improvements to the Georgina Island drinking water system](#). For more information, please visit the [Indigenous Services Canada](#) website and the [Chippewas of Georgina Island](#) website

**c) What was heard: you live in the central/northern area of York Region and have concerns about the quality of your municipally-supplied water.**

How this comment was considered:

- As required by the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, York Region and local towns and cities regularly sample drinking water to ensure it meets high standards for quality. The water supplied complies with the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, regardless of it being groundwater or lake-based supply
- Water and wastewater services in York Region are delivered through a two-tier system. The Region provides treated water to nine local cities and towns, and in turn the municipalities distribute and collect water and wastewater to and from homes and businesses
- The Towns of Aurora, Newmarket and parts of East Gwillimbury and Whitchurch-Stouffville are supplied by a mix of Lake Ontario and groundwater. Groundwater has higher mineral content than surface (lake) water. Minerals such as iron and calcium, dissolve into groundwater because the water moves very slowly through the ground
- Groundwater used for drinking water can be hundreds to thousands of years old and is well-protected from contaminants (like chemicals or pathogens) because of its depth. The many layers of earth above the aquifer act as a natural water filter
- York Region disinfects groundwater with chlorine, followed by a mineral called "silicate" at certain facilities. Silicate isolates and binds with iron and manganese naturally found in the water to prevent mineral build up inside watermains and to minimize discoloration and staining
- Drinking water leaves York Region water treatment facilities with enough chlorine disinfectant to protect it all the way to residents' taps
- The Town or City you live in regularly monitors its water distribution system for chlorine, lead, pesticides and pathogen levels to maintain a safe drinking water system and ensure good water quality

- York Region completed a region-wide groundwater treatment study in 2020. The study provided specific treatment, operational and maintenance recommendations including upgrading groundwater treatment to remove iron and/or manganese at 10 facilities throughout the Region. A contract was awarded in late 2020 to begin preliminary design at these 10 facilities ([report](#) and [attachment](#) available here)
- For more information about water quality, including frequently asked questions and to access annual water quality reports, please visit [york.ca/drinkingwater](http://york.ca/drinkingwater)

**d) What was heard: you want to know if a draft of the master plan report is available for review.**

How this comment was considered:

- The master plan report will be available for a 30-day public and agency review period early next year. See the Next Steps section below for more information about the process
- To be directly notified for the review period, sign up for [project updates](#)

## NEXT STEPS

Feedback from Open House 1, 2 and 3 is being used to develop York Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update. York Region is considering topics important to the community and stakeholders to help guide development of the long-term water and wastewater servicing strategy and infrastructure plan.

Staff continue to incorporate feedback as the master plan report is developed. The Master Plan is planned to be completed and presented to York Regional Council for endorsement in early 2022. A Notice of Completion will then be issued in community newspapers and York Region social media, beginning the statutory 30-day review period in accordance with the requirements of the MCEA process. Be sure to sign up for [project updates](#) at [York.ca/waterplan](http://York.ca/waterplan) to be directly notified.

For more information, please visit [york.ca/waterplan](http://york.ca/waterplan).

To connect with York Region about this project, please email [water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca) or call Access York at 1-877-464-9675 (TTY: 1-866-512-6228).

# ATTACHMENT A

## OPEN HOUSE PROMOTION

**Note:** the following images are for illustrative purposes only and do not include every promotional item issued.

### Newspaper ad

Two ½ page ads in Metroland Newspapers (June 10 and 24, 2021)

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<b>Laura Alpi, Project Liaison</b>	P: 1-877-464-9675 ext. 73029
The Regional Municipality of York	F: 905-830-6927
17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket	<a href="mailto:water@york.ca">water@york.ca</a>

Personal information submitted (e.g., name, address and phone number) is collected, maintained and disclosed under the authority of the Environmental Assessment Act and the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act for the purpose of creating a public record and for and consultation purposes. Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public, unless you request that your personal information remain confidential.

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## Mobile signage



## Social media

### Instagram Story (June 24, 2021)



## Facebook (June 24, 2021)

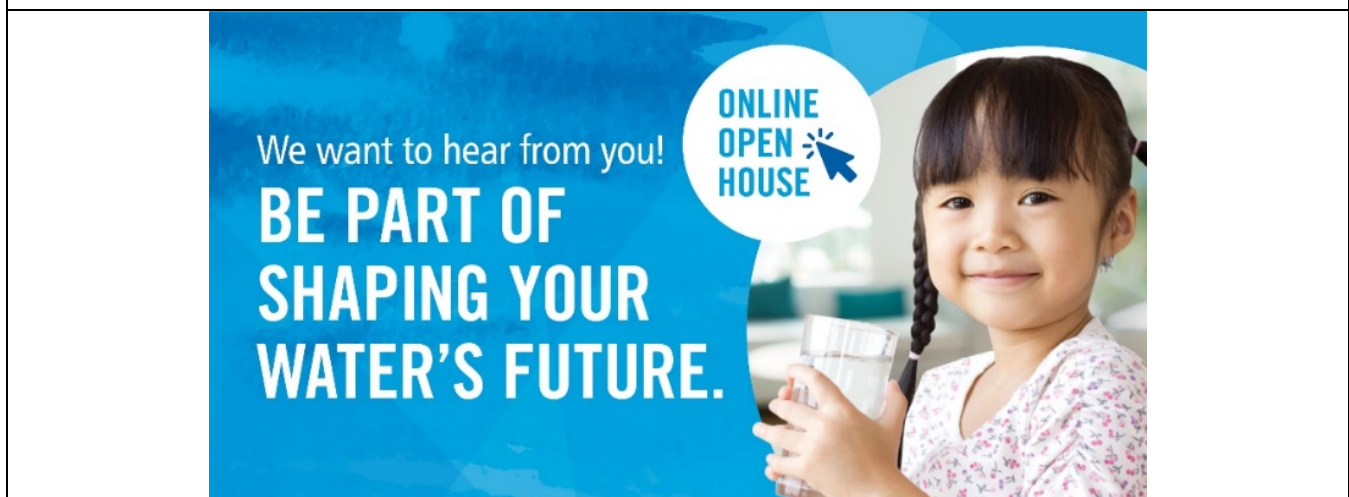
You're invited! Between now and July 8, visit York Region's online Open House for an update on our Water and Wastewater Master Plan at <https://www.research.net/r/58FKN2L>

This Open House will provide an update on the recommended water and wastewater strategies and infrastructure projects that will meet the needs of our growing communities.

Your feedback is important and will help shape the final report.

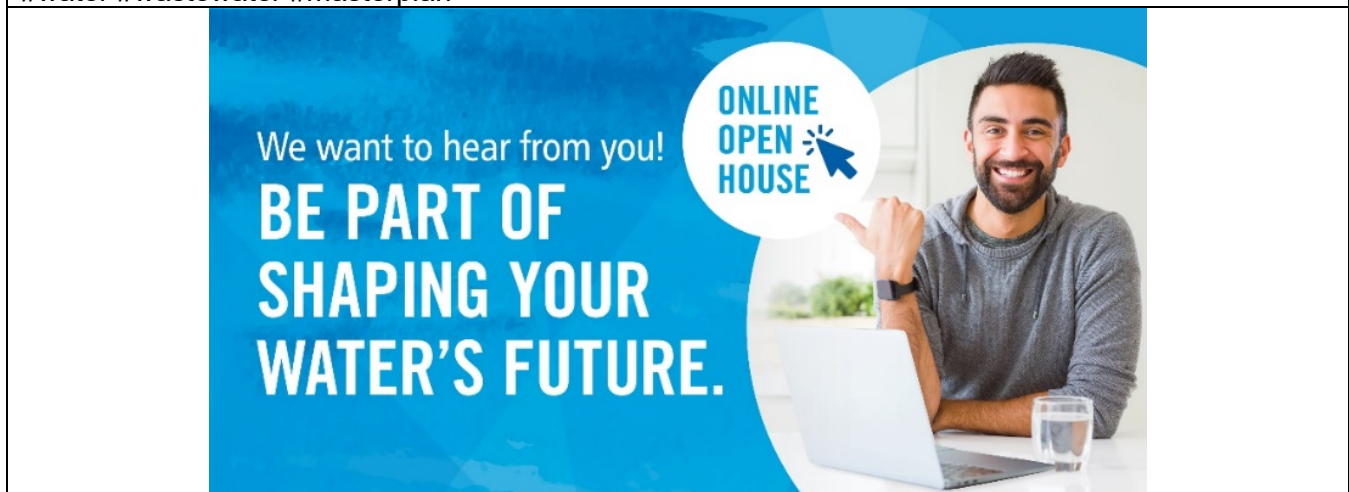
The Water and Wastewater Master Plan is the Region's long-term strategy for providing safe, cost-efficient and reliable water and wastewater services to residents, businesses and growing communities.

We update the Master Plan every five years to ensure long-term strategies and recommendations remain relevant to the Region's evolving needs.



## Twitter (June 24, 2021)

You're invited! From now to July 8, visit York Region's online Open House for an update on our Water and Wastewater Master Plan at [research.net/r/58FKN2L](https://www.research.net/r/58FKN2L)  
#water #wastewater #masterplan





# ATTACHMENT B

## ACTUAL COMMENTS RECEIVED BY THEME

**Note:** the following comments are focused on the Master Plan project. Feedback collected on ways to improve the online presentation format are not included here.

### 1. Planning for Servicing

#### a) Comment received:

- “The only thing I see in this master plan update is a lack of respect for homeowners in Nobleton Ontario. Our water fixtures continued to get calcified, regardless of how much water softening we do. We pay for water and then we have to pay extra out of our pockets to make it usable! Meanwhile every other resident in York Region gets to enjoy water that is much softer than our own. This is completely unacceptable. There are surface water pipes literally all around us, Kleinberg, Beeton, King City, Vaughan, etc. Yet this region does not want to ensure it is delivering the same level of service to all tax paying residents. To say that I am frustrated is an understatement, and it has taken all of my resolve to keep my comments polite so that may be addressed seriously. I look forward to the next update in 2026, when the people of Nobleton will continue to be ignored by York Region. That is if I still stick out here. The water hardness quality in Nobleton is ridiculous. Residents of Nobleton should get significant discounts for the poor water quality we are receiving from York Region. I can see in the master plan that there are NO PLANS to improve water quality in Nobleton, Ontario. Nobleton will continue to receive cement out of their water taps while paying ridiculous fees for water and land taxes. I am happy that the residents of Nobleton get to subsidize the rest of York Region with proper surface water, while we are stuck with an underground well. You politicians are making it easier for me to make a decision about moving out of a neighborhood my family loves! When do you plan to lower wastewater rates to more realistic values? We can't even water our grass because the wastewater fees are ridiculous also! I learnt that the people of Nobleton are second class citizens when it comes to servicing them with water of a proper hardness. Please highlight how you are going to get rid of ground water permanently!”

#### b) Comment received:

- “There has been no provision for pockets of existing development where residents have been coping with overwhelming water problems and failing septic systems. The subdivisions have growing, there is constant infill construction and replacement of older homes with much larger homes (e.g. Pottageville). This community lies close to the expanded water treatment plant in Schomberg, but was denied water/wastewater services, being told the additional capacities were being held for future development. Our area is known for its difficult water problems, but have not received any assistance from the taxes we pay to the 3 levels of government. It took the resources of all 3 to solve the Schomberg problems, and we were ignored a share in the water production. We don't have the same financial resources to get clean water. To continue I believe the

existing subdivisions of King Township deserve to have potable water before new development where practical. The province of Ontario is constantly saying that all Ontario residents have the right to clean water. My wish is that someday that I can go to my kitchen tap and get a glass of water, instead of driving over to Schomberg to buy one.

I think it is unfair to ignore the current residents who do not have good clean water and something has to be done to accommodate them. It is frustrating to see the vast new developments taking all the water resources while long time residents are left behind. Perhaps York Region could help persuade King Township that taxes are intended for essential services first, and the frills come later. I learned that there is nothing in the plan to help improve water for residents of King Township. No specific timelines of developments or names of developers ready to begin.”

**c) Comment received:**

- “How much waste treatment capacity currently exists in East Gwillimbury? How many homes could be serviced in 2021 and 2022? If capacity is limited, when will capacity be delivered? What is the current number of new homes that could be serviced? When will additional capacity be delivered?”

**d) Comment received:**

- “Is there a plan in the future to have a wastewater main east of Leslie along mount Albert road?”

**e) Comments received:**

- “How much of this planned infrastructure will disappear if the expert panel, which is addressing the water Reclamation Center, determines that we can't engineer our way out of the problem and the proper solution is to dramatically limit growth in northern York Region? Nice to think that you are at least considering reuse of treated effluent. I think it is referred to as third pipe in subdivisions with the water being used for toilets and outdoor taps.”
- “The Toronto Star has continuing coverage of the Upper York IEA. Its most recent article did not seem hopeful that the IEA would proceed to provincial approval, in no small measure due to opposition from the Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation. A second discussion about 'twinning' the Duffins Creek plant on Lake Ontario. Apparently a group of Pickering residents are mobilizing to fight this. The Region had quite a time with Pickering residents and the IEA for the South East Collector sewer. A third discussion was about levels of sewage treatment - not a common topic, and something most Ontario citizens appear to be ignorant about. Upper York is/was to receive quaternary treatment ... Duffins Creek is apparently at secondary treatment. The Star covered a lot of ground in one article. What contingency plans exist if the Upper York IEA is not approved? Does the Master Plan deal with levels of sewage treatment? If not, then this would be a useful educational opportunity.”

- “I am not holding my breath (anymore). I lived near the lagoons in Holland Landing for seven years waiting for you to close them. Do you know how awful it can be there for residents on a hot day with no wind? Not healthy and yet you ignore the well-being of the people of Holland Landing. You use new sewage capacity for development instead of redirecting existing sewage and closing the lagoons. I finally moved as I expect it will take another 20 years before you can get a decent solution in place. I don’t know why I am surprised that I can’t get my teenager fully vaccinated. It’s York Region after all. Master class in vacillation and poor decision making that only takes business interests into consideration.”

**f) Comment received:**

- “By taking from Lake Simcoe under the water map to service East Gwillimbury, but not flowing back to Lake Simcoe, combined with ground water usage, how, is this supporting your previous point about balancing the flow to Lake Ontario? Are you not exacerbating the issue? Should the flows not be better balanced back towards Lake Simcoe?”

**g) Comments received:**

- “I support the prioritization and focus of providing water services along Woodbine Avenue in Queensville and along Jane Street in Vaughan. These are essential areas of future growth for residential, commercial and industrial lands that are required to ensure the growth targets up to 2051 are met. Thank you to all involved with setting up this open house. Plans look good, hopefully the province provides their direction and the suggested timings can be held.”
- “Thank you, the plan is well drafted, clearly outlines the why, how, when and impact to citizens. It takes all of us to make this work. Water Infrastructure plan is forward moving and sustaining our future.”
- “I like the thinking in building this plan in 3 specific stages that allows you to course correct and/or adjust any plans that may require tweaking or readjusting. Also, really glad to see a plan that is projecting so far into the future - based on the growth and job numbers that are projected, this work that is in process now is absolutely essential to be addressing now and building this infrastructure for the future. Great job! Great to see the planning for the long term future. Really glad to hear of the on-going testing of our drinking water to ensure quality....18,000 tests is a lot of tests and to score 100% to Ontario's standards is amazing and really good to hear!”

## **2. Resource Stewardship**

**a) Comment received:**

- “We need to stop treating all wastewater from homes. Only put toilet wastes in for treatment, all the rest onto grass and gardens after in house filtering?”
- “Is there Regional infrastructure planned to promote water reuse?”
- “Does the city have any plans to collect rainwater and use for the trucks that water city trees, new sod and planters?”

**b) Comment received:**

- “Is there anything that can be done to prevent residents from putting things into the sewer, in our neighbourhood someone is continuously putting paint, oil, etc. directly into the sewer. How do we report this?”

**c) Comment received:**

- “If York Region's population will grow by nearly 1 million residents, how much will Peel and Toronto grow by in the same time frame, and how are the 3 municipalities working together to ensure that water quality, ecological impact on species and watershed and waste is properly managed? Are there any plans to address microplastics by upgrading water treatment facilities to test for these in drinking water and filter them out? Recent studies have indicated that drinking water the world over contains microplastics. What is York Region doing to ensure drinking water safety? Not looking for rhetoric like 'water is safe by current standards'. This question is specifically about whether policy will be changed so that the danger of microplastics in drinking water will be addressed.”

### **3. Other**

**a) Comment received:**

- “Are development charges levied throughout the Region to make-up cost of infrastructure in specific areas, or are they more specific to developments that require new infrastructure?”

**b) Comment received:**

- “I see nothing for Georgina, Fox & Snake Islands. They need appropriate infrastructure for drinking water at the very least. Why is nothing showing in these plans?”

**c) Comment received:**

- “I’m hoping these changes will improve the horrible water we receive in Queensville new development - our water has been green and opaque since we moved 1.5 years ago. Fix the drinking water quality!!! People have been complaining for years!”

**d) Comment received:**

- “Has a draft been released?”

# 2021 WATER AND WASTEWATER MASTER PLAN UPDATE

Online Open House #3



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# Explore York Region's 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update

## Welcome to York Region's third and final 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan Open House!

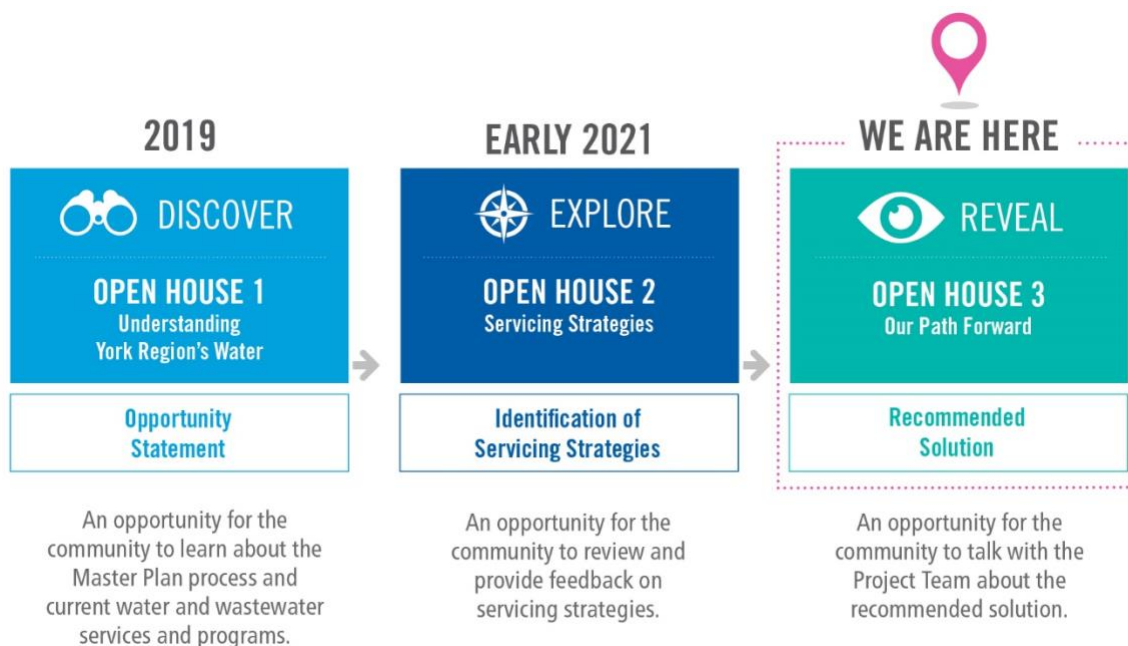
Through this online Open House, you will:

- Learn about the Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan and why it is being updated
- Learn about the recommended strategies and supporting infrastructure programs that will provide water and wastewater services to the Region's growing communities
- Provide feedback to help shape the updated Master Plan that is planned to go to York Regional Council in early 2022

This Open House provides two opportunities to leave comments and ask questions about the recommended servicing strategies and infrastructure plans – one at the halfway point and another at the end. Your comments and questions will be answered through a summary report after the Open House closes.

The Open House takes **approximately 15 minutes** to complete. You will also see links to additional materials and resources so you can learn more about our water and wastewater services.

**This online Open House is available until July 8 at 11:59 p.m. EDT.**



*Accessible formats or communication supports due to disability are available upon request. Please contact Laura Alpi, Project Liaison at [water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca) or 1-877-464-9675 ext. 73029.*

## What is the Water and Wastewater Master Plan?

**Did you know, by 2051, York Region is expected to grow from 1.2 million people to 2.02 million people and 655,000 jobs to over 990,000 jobs? The Region is responsible for ensuring we have the infrastructure needed to accommodate that growth, including water and wastewater services.**

The **Water and Wastewater Master Plan** identifies the long-term strategies, programs and infrastructure needed to meet the Region's water and wastewater needs from now until 2051.

To ensure the Master Plan stays relevant, it is reviewed and updated approximately every five years following a process called the **Municipal Class Environmental Assessment**. The last update was completed in 2016.

The Water and Wastewater Master Plan supports York Region in:



We're now working towards finalizing the latest version of the Master Plan, and this Open House will show you the overall strategies for how water will come to York Region and where wastewater will go by 2051. We also want to show you the recommended pipes, pumping stations and other facilities (known as the Infrastructure Plan) we will need to implement each strategy.

Watch this brief video to learn more about the Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan:





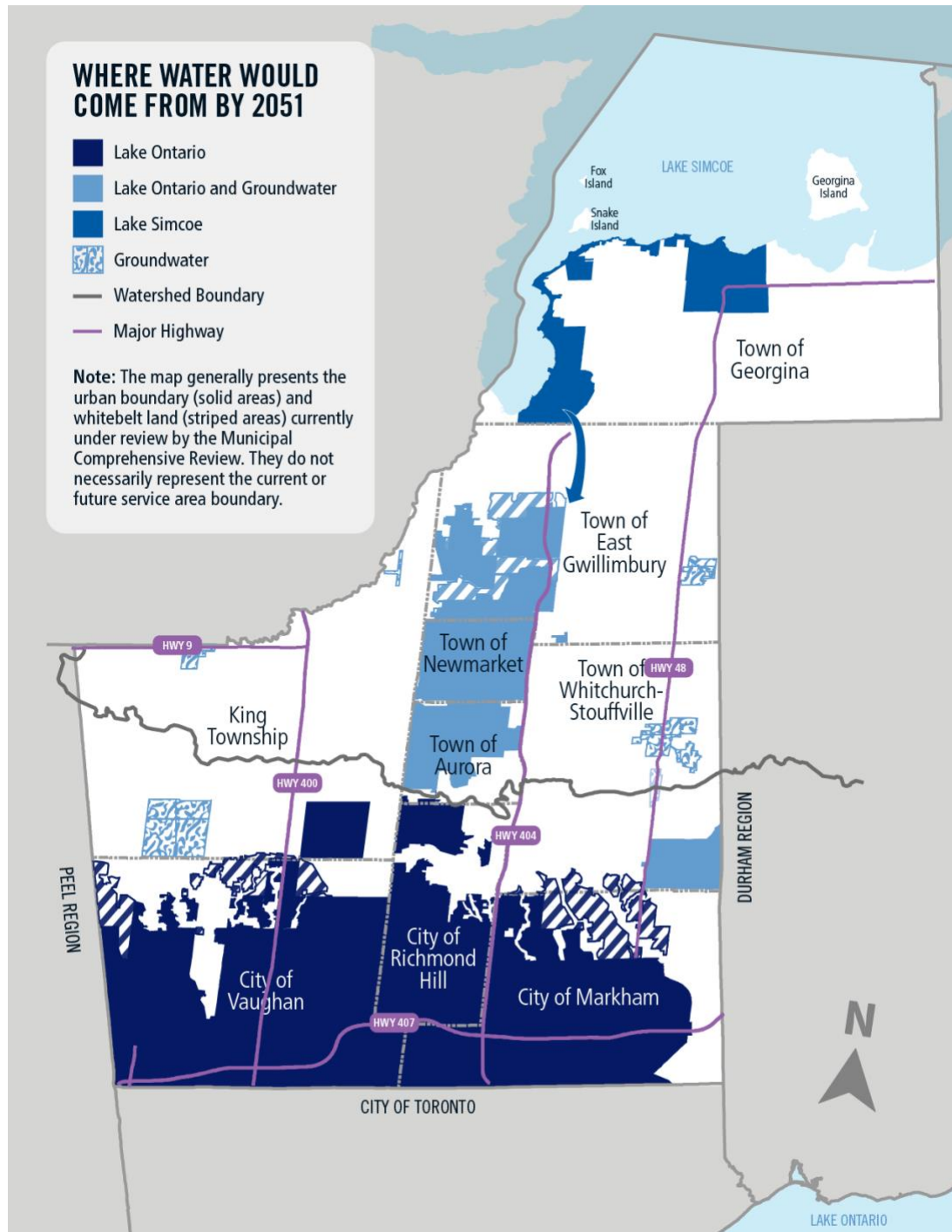
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gi-zDs9\\_cSc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gi-zDs9_cSc)

#### Did you know...

- **Water and wastewater services in York Region are delivered through a two-tier system.** The Region provides treated water to the nine local cities and towns, and in turn the municipalities distribute and collect water and wastewater to and from homes and businesses
- **90% of York Region's water comes from Lake Ontario** through partnerships with the City of Toronto and Peel Region. The remaining supply comes from groundwater (7%) and Lake Simcoe (3%)
- **Almost all our wastewater (95%) is currently treated and discharged to Lake Ontario** through partnerships with Peel and Durham Regions. The rest is treated locally in York Region

## Where water will come from by 2051

At our previous Open House in February 2021, we proposed two strategies for how to service water by 2051. Below is the recommended strategy that will be included in the Master Plan.



### About the recommended water strategy

- The two proposed water servicing strategies presented in Open House 2 were very similar. The primary difference was how to deliver additional water to East Gwillimbury. One servicing option supplied water from Lake Ontario and the other from Lake Simcoe
- **We are recommending the strategy with additional supply from Lake Simcoe** because it best meets technical and environmental criteria and helps restore watershed balance in the Lake Simcoe basin (which means we can import less from Lake Ontario, which is in a different watershed). **This is indicated by a blue arrow on the map**
- Drinking water will continue to be primarily supplied from Lake Ontario, through partnerships with Toronto and Peel. It will be supported by water from Lake Simcoe through York Region treatment facilities, and groundwater wells where available. Water conservation will also continue to be an important component of the water strategy

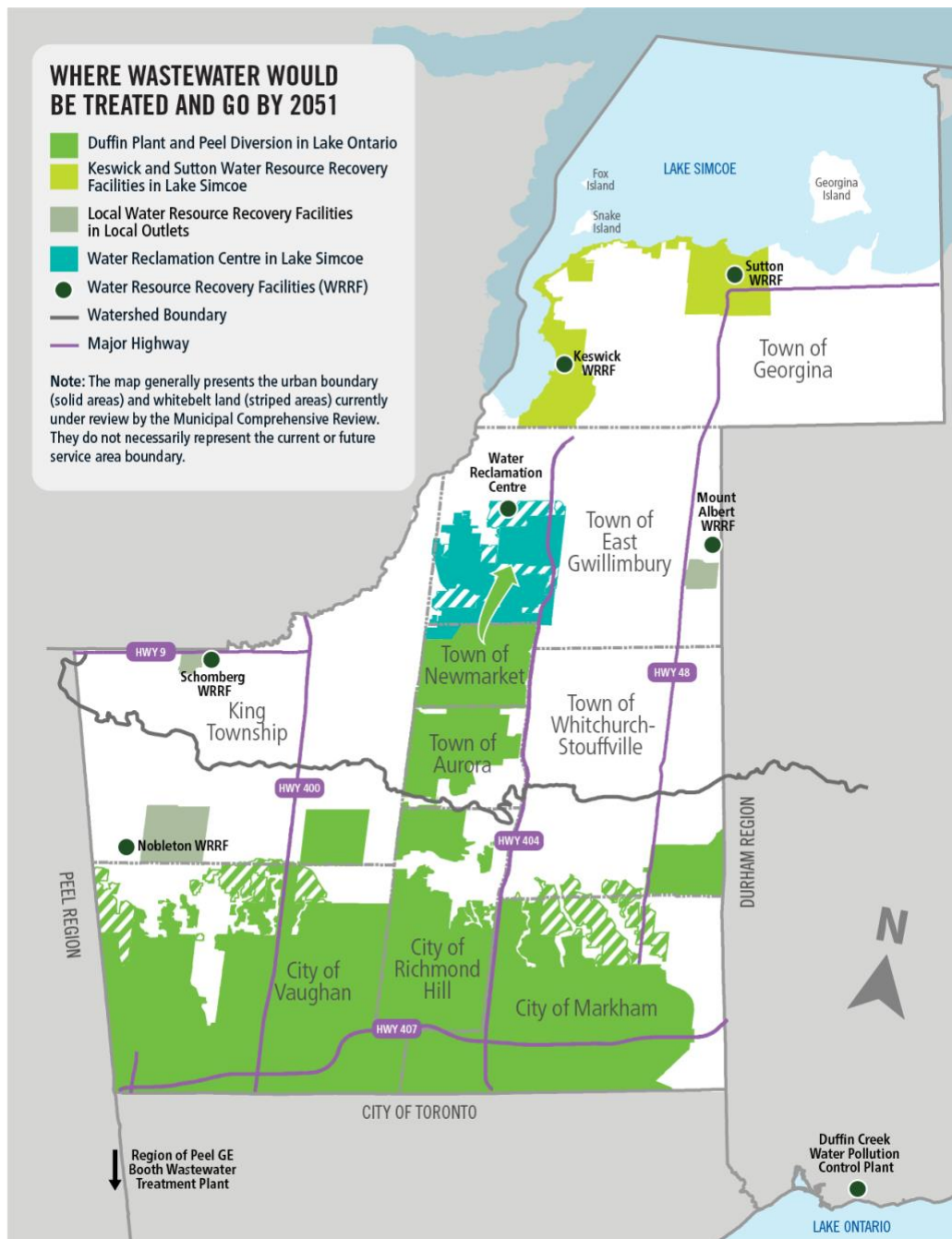
### What does this mean to residents?

Residents of York Region will continue to receive the same clean, safe water that meets Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards. If you live in East Gwillimbury a small part of your water will come from Lake Simcoe by 2051.

## Where wastewater will go by 2051

At our previous Open House in February 2021, we proposed one strategy for how to service wastewater by 2051. Below is the recommended strategy that will be included in the Master Plan.

The map below includes the locations of several Water Resource Recovery Facilities (WRRFs), where wastewater is treated to remove contaminants before being returned to the environment.



### About the recommended wastewater strategy

- In this recommended strategy, wastewater will continue to be mostly treated through **partnerships with Durham Region and the Region of Peel**, with the small remaining percentage being treated at facilities in York Region
- The **arrow on the map represents a connection from the Newmarket Pumping Station to East Gwillimbury**. This would allow some flows to be diverted northward for treatment
- In 2014, the Region completed an Individual Environmental Assessment process (known as the Upper York Sewage Solutions project) which identified a Water Reclamation Centre releasing clean water into the East Holland River and a phosphorus off-set reduction program as the best strategy to accommodate growth in Aurora, East Gwillimbury and Newmarket and benefit the watershed. The proposed [York Region Wastewater Act](#) was recently introduced by the province to prevent the Minister of the Environment from making a decision on the environmental assessment for Upper York Sewage Solutions (UYSS) and attempting to stop any legal action against the province related to this legislation. At this time, the legislation has not been passed by the provincial legislature so it is not yet law. The Region will continue to plan for UYSS until receiving direction otherwise. **For more information on the UYSS project, [visit the project website](#)**
- Reducing the amount of water, groundwater and stormwater that enters the sewage system through sump pumps, downspouts, and/or holes and cracks in the pipes (known as inflow and infiltration) continues to be an important part of the wastewater strategy

### What does this mean to residents?

This approach means that after wastewater is cleaned and treated, we strive to return the water to the same watershed it was taken from. This helps to protect the environment.

### Is your community going to be serviced?

Because York Region is a wholesale provider of water and wastewater services, towns and cities are responsible for connection and distribution of services on a local level, directly to residents and businesses. Please contact your local town or city for more information on servicing plans for a specific location.

### How do we implement these strategies?

These servicing strategies are the 'bird's eye view' of how we will deliver water and wastewater services in York Region by 2051. On the next two pages, you will see the **infrastructure** we're recommending at this time to implement the strategies.

# Draft Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Plan to 2051

## About the Draft Infrastructure Plan

- The Infrastructure Plan outlines the different types of infrastructure needed to deliver the recommended water and wastewater strategies presented on the previous page. This includes infrastructure for **treating, storing and transmitting water** as well as for **collecting and treating wastewater**
- It builds on the previous Water and Wastewater Master Plan that was approved in 2016. It was developed in coordination with ongoing updates to the Regional Official Plan and Transportation Master Plan, to ensure that we can service new growth efficiently and cost effectively
- It includes **24 water and 18 wastewater facilities** that are either new, expanded or upgraded, and approximately **80 km of new watermains and 70 km of new sewers**
- Closer to implementation, each project will be subject to an Environmental Assessment to determine details such as design and location
- The Infrastructure Plan not only addresses growth needs to 2051, but it also looks at how we can strengthen and add more flexibility to our water and wastewater systems. This will provide us with more options on how we move water and wastewater around the system, which is increasingly needed as our infrastructure ages and we need to take things out of service to maintain and make repairs.
- The Plan will **cost approximately \$4.2 billion** and will be funded mostly by development charges (fees that developers pay to fund growth-related infrastructure)

**On the next two pages are the detailed infrastructure maps that outline what York Region proposes to build and by when.** Click each image to open a new window for a higher-resolution map with project information zoom capabilities.

Then, leave comments and questions about the Infrastructure Plan in the boxes below.

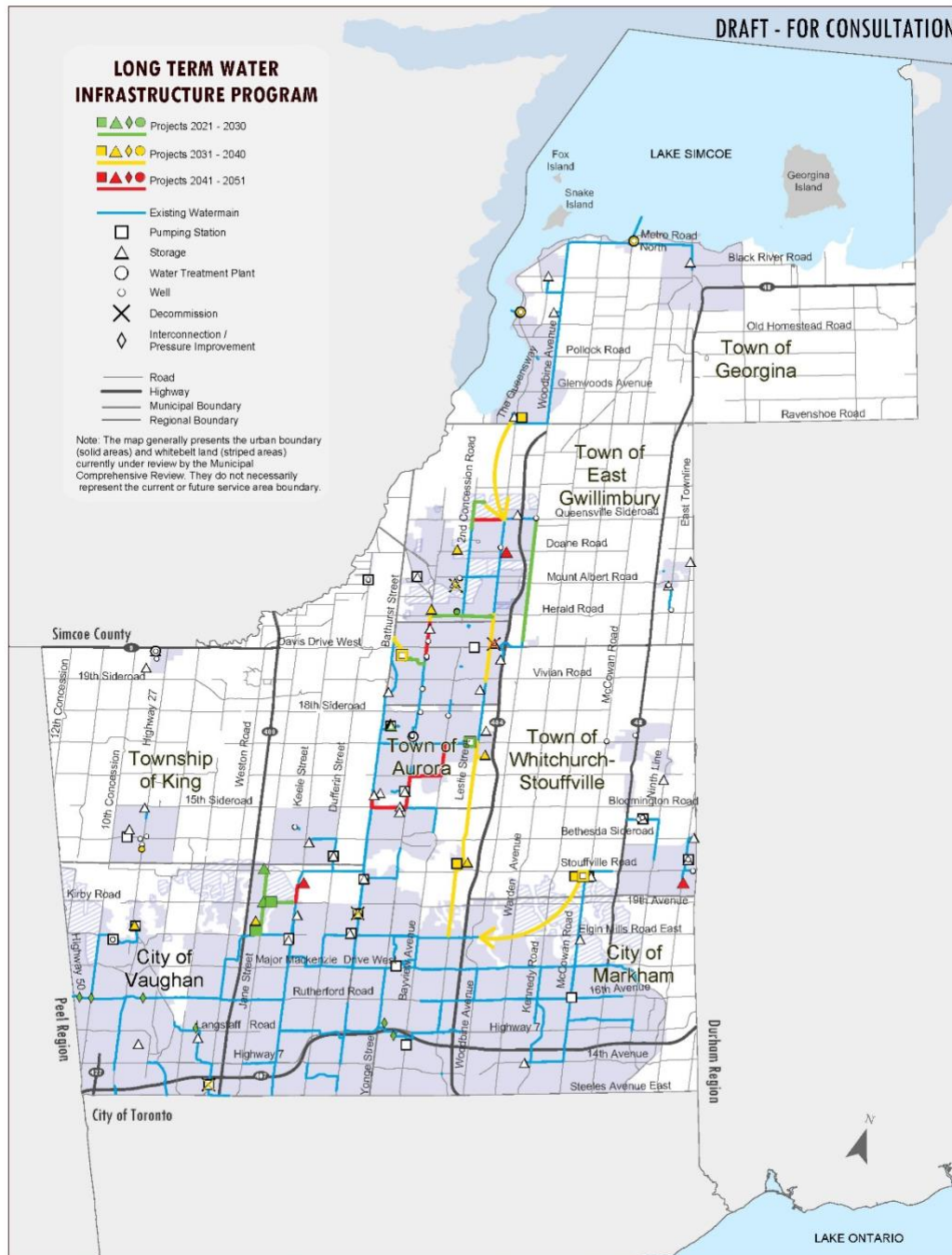


# Draft Water Infrastructure Plan to 2051

## Draft Water Infrastructure Map

[Download a high resolution PDF](#) with project information and zoom capabilities

Each project has been colour-coded to show the proposed timeframe when the project will be completed.

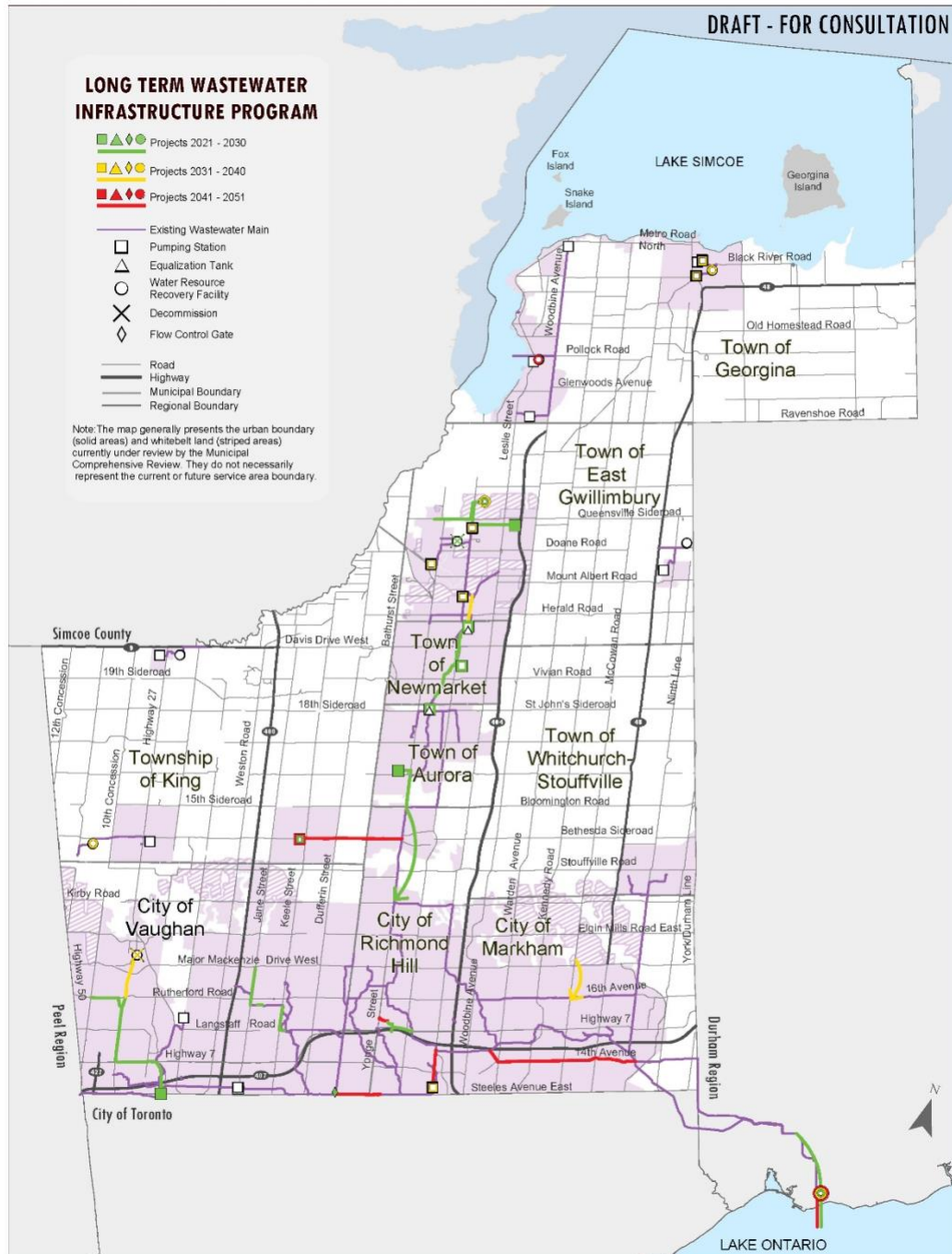


# Draft Wastewater Infrastructure Plan to 2051

## Draft Wastewater Infrastructure Map

[Download a high resolution PDF](#) with project information and zoom capabilities

Each project has been colour-coded to show the proposed timeframe when the project will be completed.



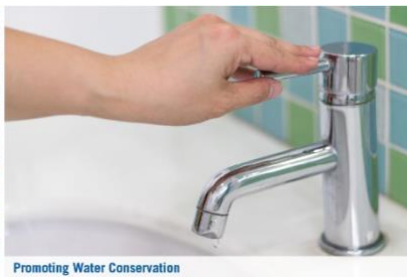


## How we developed the Draft Water and Wastewater Master Infrastructure Plan

To determine what infrastructure is needed to support the recommended water and wastewater strategies, York Region considers:

- How our communities are **expected to grow** and **where this growth will be located**, according to the Regional Official Plan update in progress
- How we can **continue to reduce demand on the system** through water conservation and through reducing the amount of extra water that ends up in our sewers
- How we might be able to **innovate** (for example, how we might be able to reuse wastewater for other purposes)

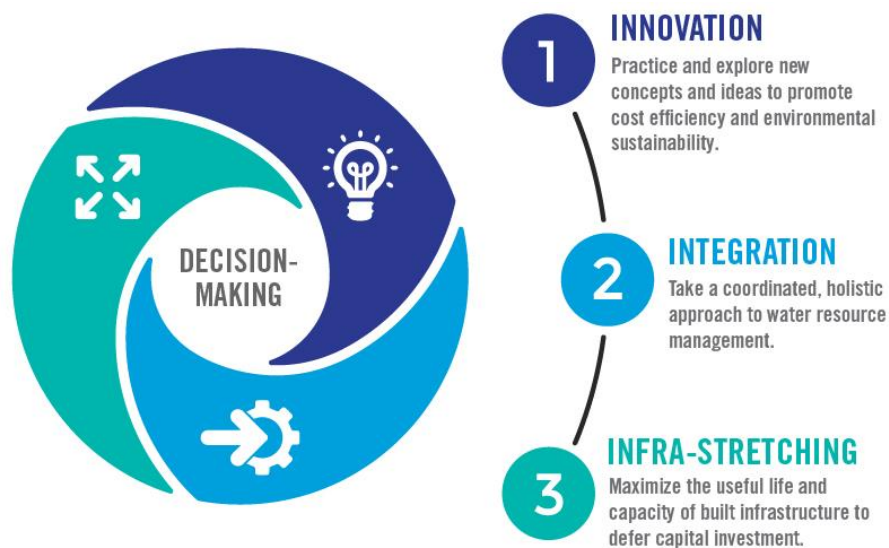
These considerations help us to better understand the Region's water and wastewater needs from now until 2051. That way, we can schedule the different parts of the Infrastructure Plan so we have the right infrastructure at the right time.



In addition, when creating the draft Infrastructure Plan, we considered:

- **The recommendations and solutions identified in the 2016 Water and Wastewater Master Plan update.** This update is part of our ongoing planning process and recognizes that our existing water and wastewater systems are integrated, well established and mature. The Infrastructure Plan looks at how we can continue to grow and build on our existing systems
- **The results of the servicing strategy evaluation process.** After Open House 2, we evaluated the two proposed water servicing strategies and the single proposed wastewater servicing strategy, taking technical, environmental, social/cultural, financial and jurisdictional/regulatory criteria into account. This resulted in recommended water and wastewater servicing strategies we showed you earlier. These high-level strategies are what guide the Infrastructure Plan's specific approaches
- **Results from past consultation and engagement processes.** We considered comments and feedback from community partners such as Indigenous communities, local municipalities, stakeholders, residents and local businesses as well as feedback gathered through our previous two Open Houses

- **Regional Council's endorsement of the Lake Simcoe wastewater solution.** In January 2021, York Regional Council reiterated its support for the Upper York Sewage Solutions (UYSS) project, which would include construction of a Water Reclamation Centre constructed in the Lake Simcoe Watershed. We are continuing to plan for this, based on Council's endorsement. The UYSS project has undergone an Individual Environmental Assessment, the most rigorous provincial environmental assessment process, and is still waiting on provincial approval
- **Integration of the One Water approach.** One Water is an integrated planning and implementation approach that looks at water and wastewater services from a broader lens – not only through building new infrastructure, but also by conserving water and managing demand, being responsible water stewards, innovating to make our services more efficient and sustainable, and doing what we can to extend the life of existing infrastructure



### How do we pay for all of this?

New infrastructure recommended in the Master Plan is primarily funded through **development charges**. These are fees that developers pay to fund new growth-related infrastructure. Once we are done updating the Master Plan, we will also update the development charge rates. In this way, growth helps to pay for growth.

After the infrastructure is built, there are other costs to operate, maintain, rehabilitate and replace it over its lifespan. This is ultimately funded through rates paid by residents and businesses.

## Monitoring the Infrastructure Plan

The Water and Wastewater Master Plan's recommended Infrastructure Plan is meant to meet the growth anticipated through the Regional Official Plan update. The horizon is long – about 30 years – which means we anticipate things will change before we get to 2051.

That's why we do a full update of the Master Plan approximately every five years, while also monitoring and adjusting the implementation of the plan every year. **It means that our plans can reflect the Region's current needs, and we can take into account new information or situations as they arise.**

Looking at our progress each year helps us ensure we invest and build infrastructure at the right time to reduce operational challenges.

These are some of the things we ask ourselves as we monitor the implementation of the Infrastructure Plan:

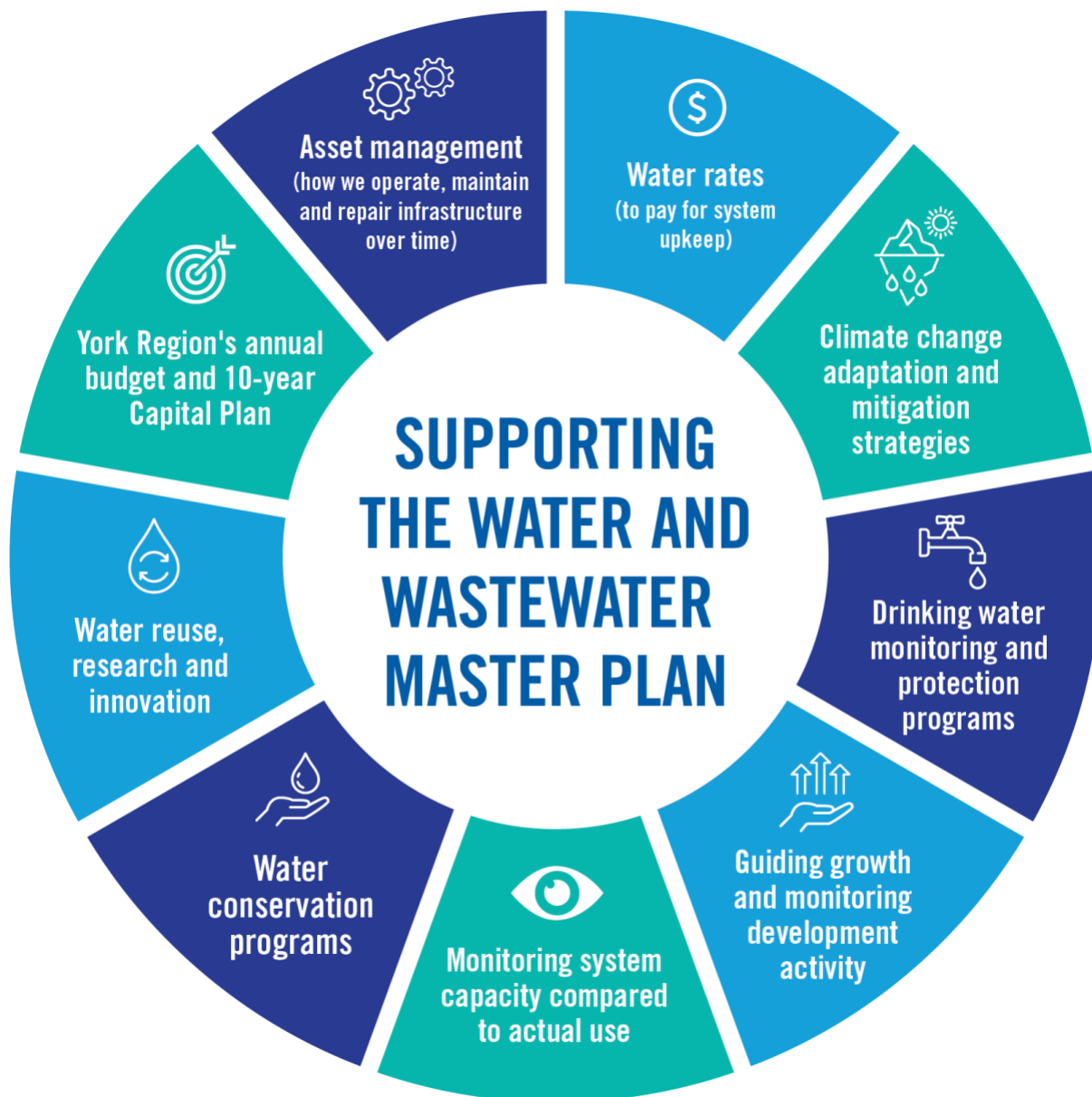
- ***Is growth happening as we expected?*** If the pace of development or actual demand for services changes, it can alter our long-term plans
- ***Is water supply and condition of our existing infrastructure changing?*** We learn more about the existing condition of our systems and supplies through constant monitoring. Sometimes we need to make adjustments to balance the needs of the existing system with growth needs
- ***Do we have better information about projects identified in the Master Plan?*** Through additional studies and project-specific Environmental Assessments, we have a better understanding of details such as the size, location and technical requirements
- ***Have there been any changes to legislation and regulation, or do we anticipate any future changes?*** The province sets policies and laws that we have to follow when planning infrastructure. If these change, we may need to adjust our plans

### Adapting to uncertainty

While the Master Plan lays a foundation for long-term water and wastewater servicing, there are a number of programs, processes and initiatives that help inform and support the Master Plan and help us adapt to uncertainties.

For example, each year York Region reviews our budget and 10-year Capital Plan. This allows us to better reflect current capacity, demand and financial circumstances. Any changes to the budget and the 10-year Capital Plan may lead to changes in the timing of infrastructure projects identified in the Master Plan.

The Master Plan is our roadmap, guiding us in building new infrastructure as York Region grows, but is only one piece in the broader picture of how we provide safe, affordable and sustainable water and wastewater services. This infographic shows some of the other programs and initiatives that are informed by and support the Master Plan:



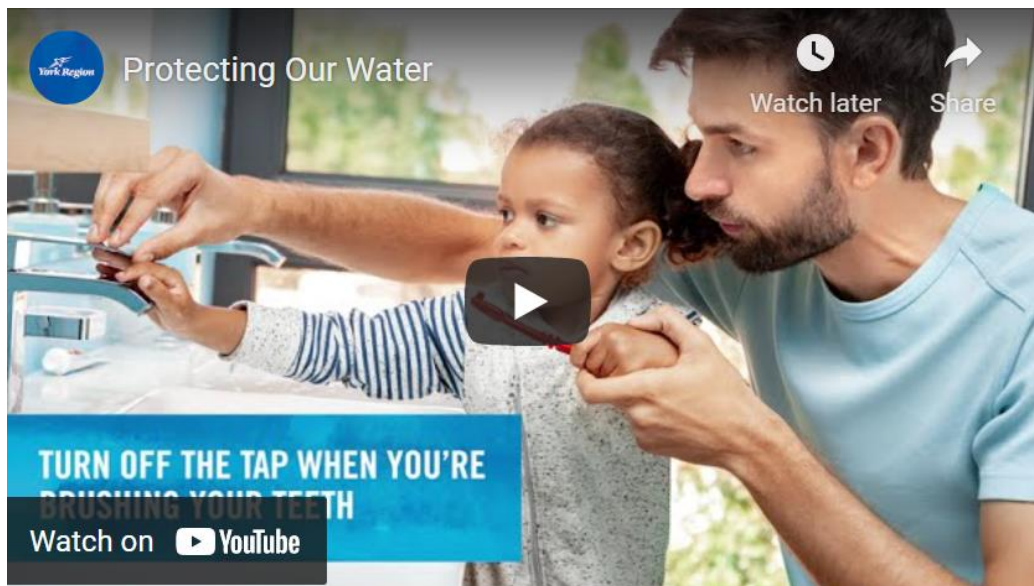
## Sustainability and water protection

As we implement the Master Plan over the coming decades, we will continue to protect our water resources so we can provide clean, safe and affordable drinking water across York Region while protecting the environment.

Our Master Plan is guided by the 'One Water' approach which recognizes the **value of all water – drinking water, wastewater, recycled water, rainwater, stormwater and more.**

By viewing all water as a valuable resource, we can reduce the need to build all new infrastructure by **making the best use of the existing infrastructure**, conserving water to lessen pressure on natural and financial resources and finding innovative ways to reuse treated wastewater.

As a resident, you can help protect and conserve our water for future generations with simple, every-day actions around your home or yard – whether it's turning off the tap while you brush or purchasing a rain barrel for watering your lawn and garden. **Watch this video to learn more about the bigger picture behind our water and wastewater work.**



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5HSA0Jq2Fhc>

## What's next?

The Master Plan update is planned to be presented to York Region Council in early 2022. The plan will be posted online for 30 days and the public will have an opportunity to make any final comments.

To receive an update when the final report is published, please leave your email address below. (If you left your email at the beginning of the survey, there is no need to enter it again.)

Once the Master Plan is approved by Regional Council, we will implement the servicing strategies, carry out policy and program recommendations, continue to maintain existing infrastructure, and will begin building new infrastructure. New infrastructure would still be subject to the Environmental Assessment process, which means that residents will be informed and engaged on these specific projects before construction begins.

### **Stay updated!**

For information on popular environmental topics, contests and events, subscribe to our [Splash e-newsletter](#).



## Summary of Public Comments (from June 2021 to March 2022)

In addition to the comments received through the third Open House, residents and professionals were invited to contact the project team with comments or questions anytime at [water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca) or via phone. The following table documents those interactions during the third phase of project consultation and how York Region responded.

Name, Entity Name (if applicable)	Method of Communication	Summary of Comment	Date Received	Status/Response
Resident	Email	Resident noted recovery and healing of Lake Simcoe; recommended that with residents of Georgina Island on a 5-year long boil water advisory and reduction in ice fishermen over the past two years, consideration be given to removing remnants ice fishermen leave behind. Resident noted province is rethinking wastewater discharge into the Lake.	June 14, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. No response required</li> </ol>
Matthew Ilkiw, Aecon Group Inc.	Email	Requested to be added to the master plan mailing list.	June 18, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Added to project contact list</li> </ol>
Resident	Email	Resident requested if stormwater management is considered in the Master Plan update, and if incentives are considered to encourage permeability. Resident noted impacts of urban development and impermeable paving on waterways, natural environment and biodiversity and recommended policy changes regarding permeability be reviewed at the development approval stage.	July 2, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by the Region to clarify scope of Master Plan update and to encourage resident to continue this discussion with local municipality and conservation authority</li> </ol>
Steve Schaefer, SCS Consulting Group Ltd.	Email	Provided letter on behalf of client requesting advancement of North Markham trunk sanitary sewer to the 2021-2030 timeframe.	July 7, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Referred to York Region's Capacity Monitoring and Development Approvals unit</li> </ol>
Matthew Ilkiw, Aecon Group, Inc.	Email	Follow up to Open House 3 content requesting more detailed information on select infrastructure projects, including sizing and estimated costs.	July 29, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region noting project details will be</li> </ol>

				available upon plan finalization
Ward Lansink, Real Estate Appraiser	Phone	Requested confirmation of planned timing of water and wastewater projects in the City of Richmond Hill (Langstaff Secondary Plan and Richmond Hill Centre areas).	August 11, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting timing of projects continually refined closer to implementation</li> </ol>
Harold Reinthaler, Schaeffer & Associates Ltd.	Phone	Requested project update and clarification about coordination with the Municipal Comprehensive Review, specifically how the Master Plan would respond if urban expansion differed than assumed.	August 24, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting next Master Plan update would offer opportunity to recalibrate if assumptions differed</li> </ol>
Marilee Hill, SCS Consulting Group Ltd.	Phone	On behalf of client, requested better understanding of timing of improvements to capacity at the Regional Sewage Pumping Station in King City in the Township of King.	August 31, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting continued monitoring/adjusting of timing to project closer to implementation</li> </ol>
Al Steedman, Schaeffer & Associates Ltd.	Email	Requested clarification/justification for timing of projects in Township of King, particularly in the community of Nobleton.	September 28, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting timing of growth established through the Municipal Comprehensive Review</li> </ol>
Jeff King, WSP	Phone	Requested an update on the Master Plan project and on behalf of client, requested that North Markham Sewer be extended further north to Elgin Mills.	September 29, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting alignment is conceptual in the Master Plan</li> </ol>
Jason Bottoni, Treasure Hill	Email	Requested clarification/justification for timing of projects in Township of King, particularly in the community of Nobleton. Requested to be added to the project mailing list.	September 30, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Comment filed</li> <li>2. Added to project contact list</li> </ol>

				3. Follow up by Region with requested information, noting timing of growth established through the Municipal Comprehensive Review
Robert De Angelis, Condeland Engineering	Phone	Requested better understanding of timing of improvements to capacity at the Regional Sewage Pumping Station in King City in the Township of King, and if any interim capacity is available in the short term.	October 5, 2021	1. Comment filed 2. Follow up by Region with requested information and referral to York Region's Capacity Monitoring & Development Approvals unit for further discussion
Resident/Land Owner	Phone	Requested an update on the Master Plan project and on interim servicing solutions to support continued development in the Town of East Gwillimbury.	October 15, 2021	1. Comment filed 2. Follow up by Region with requested information
Resident	Email	Requested if there were any near-term future plans to bring water and wastewater mains along Woodbine Avenue north of Stouffville Road in the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville.	November 19, 2021	1. Comment filed 2. Follow up by Region with draft infrastructure plan
Resident	Email	Requested clarification on locating the draft Master Plan appendix containing preliminary servicing options for the community of Vandorf (Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville), should provincial policy restrictions be lifted in the future.	January 11, 2022	1. Comment filed 2. Follow up by Region, clarifying appendix will be ready at Notice of Study Completion
Matthew Ilkiw, Aecon Group Inc.	Email	Requested an update on the Master Plan, and if any further information is available on select infrastructure projects including sizing and estimated costs.	January 28, 2022	1. Comment filed 2. Follow up by Region noting project details will be available upon plan finalization

# APPENDIX B.6 GOVERNMENT, AGENCIES AND ASSOCIATIONS CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

## Summary

This appendix supports the requirements for public consultation in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

## Disclaimer

Content in this appendix is subject to change. York Region accepts no responsibility or liability for the correctness of this report. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request. Please contact [accessyork@york.ca](mailto:accessyork@york.ca) or call 1-877-464-9675.

## Background and Purpose

As required by the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process, agencies were kept informed at key milestones. The following government agencies, ministries, utilities and groups were sent all project notices:

- Building Industry and Land Development Association
- Conservation Authorities:
  - Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority
  - Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
- Federal departments and ministries:
  - Department of Fisheries and Oceans
  - Parks Canada – Rouge Park
- Municipalities adjacent to York Region:
  - County of Simcoe
  - City of Pickering
  - City of Brampton
  - Township of Uxbridge
  - Township of Brock
  - Town of Caledon
  - Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury
  - Town of New Tecumseth
  - City of Barrie
  - City of Orillia
  - Township of Severn
  - Township of Oro-Medonte
  - Town of Innisfil
  - Township of Ramara
- Provincial agencies and ministries:
  - Infrastructure Ontario
  - Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
  - Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
  - Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries
  - Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
  - Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
- Utilities:
  - Alectra Utilities
  - Enbridge

Section 2.5 of the Master Plan report and Appendix B.1 Consultation and Engagement Summary Report provides a high-level summary of feedback provided by these groups. The following sections provide further details on activities and communications with participating agencies.

## Consultation and Engagement Activities

The table below summarizes a general timeline of consultation and engagement activities with agencies.

<b>Timeline &amp; Key Project Activities</b>	<b>Consultation and Engagement Activities</b>
<i>Notice of Study Commencement – August 2019*</i>	The following agencies responded to the Notice of Study Commencement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks</li> <li>• Toronto and Region Conservation Authority</li> </ul>
<i>Notices of Open Houses 1, 2 and 3 – October 2019 through June 2021</i>	In coordination with the Municipal Comprehensive Review and Transportation Master Plan update, meetings were requested by and completed with the Building Industry and Land Development Association.
<i>Draft Master Plan report review – October and November 2021</i>	A draft copy of the Master Plan report was shared with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, as well as with Toronto and Region and Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authorities for their preliminary review. Comments were received from all three groups and informed the Master Plan report.
<i>Notice of Study Completion and 30-day Public Review – May 2022</i>	<i>Comments received during this timeframe will be detailed in Appendix B.9 30-Day Public Review.</i>

\*Note: Prior to the Notice of Commencement being issued, York Region staff met with both Conservation Authorities to discuss the Master Plan update.

Copies of agency-issued communications follow.



Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Ministère de l'Environnement, de  
la Protection de la nature et des Parcs

Central Region

Région du Centre

5775 Yonge Street, 8<sup>th</sup> floor  
North York ON M2M 4J1

Tel.: 416 326-6700

Fax.: 416 325-6345

8<sup>e</sup> étage, 5775, rue Yonge  
North York ON M2M 4J1

Tél. : 416 326-6700

Télé. : 416 325-6345

August 20, 2019

File No.: EA 01-06-11

Chris Ching (BY EMAIL ONLY)  
Infrastructure Asset Planning and Management  
The Regional Municipality of York  
17250 Yonge Street  
Newmarket ON L3Y 6Z1

Re: **2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update**  
**York Region**  
**Municipal Class EA – Master Plan**  
**Response to Notice of Commencement**

Dear Chris Ching,

This letter is in response to the Notice of Commencement for the above noted project. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) acknowledges that York Region has indicated that the study is following the approved environmental planning process for a Master Plan project under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA). It is our understanding that York Region is following a modified Approach 2 where the Master Plan will be completed a level sufficient to fulfil the requirements of some specific identified Schedule B projects. All other Schedule B and C projects will be subject to subsequent project-specific EAs at a later date.

The attached "Areas of Interest" document provides guidance regarding the ministry's interests with respect to the Class EA process. Please identify the areas of interest which are applicable to the project and ensure they are addressed. Proponents who address all of the applicable areas of interest can minimize potential delays to the project schedule

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge, real or constructive, of the existence or potential existence of an Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that may adversely impact that right. Before the proponent may proceed with this project, the Crown must ensure that its duty to consult has been fulfilled, where such a duty is triggered. Although the duty to consult with Aboriginal peoples is a duty of the Crown, the Crown may delegate procedural aspects of this duty to project proponents while retaining oversight of the consultation process.

The proposed project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada's *Constitution Act* 1982. Where the Crown's duty to consult is triggered in relation to the proposed project, **the MECP is delegating the procedural aspects of rights-based consultation to the proponent through this letter.** The Crown intends to rely on the delegated consultation process in discharging its duty to consult and maintains the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit.

Based on information provided to date and the Crown's preliminary assessment the proponent is required to consult with the following communities who have been identified as potentially affected by the proposed project:

- Chippewas of Georgina Island
- Chippewas of Mnjikaning (Chippewas of Rama First Nation)
- Beausoleil First Nation
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Alderville First Nation
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Six Nations of the Grand River Territory
- Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation
- Huron-Wendat Nation, if there are potential archeological impacts
- Métis Nation of Ontario - Georgian Bay Métis Community Council
  - Please cc Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) on any correspondence going to the Council

Please be aware that the above community list may change as new information becomes available on project impacts and/or communities' areas of interest. Steps that the proponent may need to take in relation to Aboriginal consultation for the proposed project are outlined in the "Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process" which can be found at the following link: <https://www.ontario.ca/document/consultation-ontarios-environmental-assessment-process> Additional information related to Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act is available online at: [www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments](http://www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments)

Please also refer to the attached document "A Proponent's Introduction to the Delegation of Procedural Aspects of consultation with Aboriginal Communities" for further information.

The proponent must contact the Director of Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch under the following circumstances subsequent to initial discussions with the communities identified by MECP:

- Aboriginal or treaty rights impacts are identified to the proponent by the communities;
- The proponent has reason to believe that the proposed project may adversely affect an Aboriginal or treaty right;
- Consultation has reached an impasse;
- A Part II Order request or elevation request is expected.

The Director can be notified either by email, mail or fax using the information provided below:

<b>Email:</b>	enviropemissions@ontario.ca Subject: Potential Duty to Consult
<b>Fax:</b>	416-314-8452
<b>Address:</b>	Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Toronto, ON, M4V 1P5

The MECP will then assess the extent of any Crown duty to consult for the circumstances and will consider whether additional steps should be taken, including what role the proponent will be asked to play should additional steps and activities be required.

**A Part II Order Request Form** must be used to request a Part II Order. The Part II Order Request Form is available online on the Forms Repository website (<http://www.forms.ssb.gov.on.ca/>) by searching "Part II Order" or "012-2206E" (the form ID number). Please include reference to this in the Notice of Completion for this project.

**A draft copy of the Master Plan report should be sent to this office prior to the filing of the final report, allowing a minimum of 30 days for the ministry's technical reviewers to provide comments. Please also forward the Notice of Completion and final Master Plan report to me when completed.**

Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at [emilee.oleary@ontario.ca](mailto:emilee.oleary@ontario.ca) or 416-326-3469.

Yours truly,



Emilee O'Leary  
Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator  
Air, Pesticides and Environmental Planning

cc: Paul Martin, Supervisor, Technical Support Section, MECP  
Celeste Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office, MECP  
Tessa Villeneuve, Supervisor, Water Compliance Unit, Toronto York Durham District Office, MECP  
Carolyn Truong, Proponent Project Team, York Region  
Laura Alpi, Proponent Project Team, York Region

Central Region EA File  
A & P File

Attach: Areas of Interest  
A Proponent's Introduction to the Delegation of Procedural Aspects of consultation with  
Aboriginal Communities

## AREAS OF INTEREST

*It is suggested that you check off each applicable area after you have considered / addressed it.*

### ☐ Species at Risk

- The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has now assumed responsibility of Ontario's Species at Risk program. For any questions related to subsequent permit requirements, you may contact SAROntario@ontario.ca.

### ☐ Planning and Policy

- Ontario has released "A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2019)" which replaces the "Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe (2017)". More information, including the Plan, is found here: <https://www.placestogrow.ca/>.
- Parts of the study area may be subject to [the A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe \(2019\)](#), [Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan \(2017\)](#), [Niagara Escarpment Plan \(2017\)](#), [Greenbelt Plan \(2017\)](#) or [Lake Simcoe Protection Plan \(2014\)](#). Applicable policies should be referenced in the Report, and the proponent should describe how the proposed study adheres to the relevant policies in these plans.
- The [Provincial Policy Statement \(2014\)](#) contains policies that protect Ontario's natural heritage and water resources. Applicable policies should be referenced in the Report, and the proponent should describe how this proposed project is consistent with these policies.

### ☐ Source Water Protection (all projects)

The Clean Water Act, 2006 (CWA) aims to protect existing and future sources of drinking water. To achieve this, several types of vulnerable areas have been delineated around surface water intakes and wellheads for every municipal residential drinking water system that is located in a source protection area. These vulnerable areas are known as a Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs) and surface water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs). Other vulnerable areas that have been delineated under the CWA include Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs), Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs), Event-based modelling areas (EBAs), and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs). Source protection plans have been developed that include policies to address existing and future risks to sources of municipal drinking water within these vulnerable areas.

Projects that are subject to the Environmental Assessment Act that fall under a Class EA, or one of the Regulations, have the potential to impact sources of drinking water if they occur in designated vulnerable areas or in the vicinity of other at-risk drinking water systems (i.e. systems that are not municipal residential systems). MEA Class EA projects may include activities that, if located in a vulnerable area, could be a threat to sources of drinking water (i.e. have the potential to adversely affect the quality or quantity of drinking water sources) and the activity could therefore be subject to policies in a source protection plan. Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, policies in the local source protection plan may impact how or where that activity is undertaken. Policies may prohibit certain activities, or they may require risk management measures for these activities. Municipal Official Plans, planning decisions, Class EA projects (where the project includes an activity that is a threat to drinking water) and prescribed instruments must conform with policies that address significant risks to drinking water and must have regard for policies that address moderate or low risks.

- In October 2015, the MEA Parent Class EA document was amended to include reference to the Clean Water Act (Section A.2.10.6) and indicates that proponents undertaking a Municipal Class EA project must identify early in their process whether a project is or could potentially be occurring with a vulnerable area. **Given this requirement, please include a section in the report on source water protection.**
  - The proponent should identify the source protection area and should clearly document how the

proximity of the project to sources of drinking water (municipal or other) and any delineated vulnerable areas was considered and assessed. Specifically, the report should discuss whether or not the project is located in a vulnerable area and provide applicable details about the area.

- If located in a vulnerable area, proponents should document whether any project activities are prescribed drinking water threats and thus pose a risk to drinking water (this should be consulted on with the appropriate Source Protection Authority). Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, the proponent must document and discuss in the Report how the project adheres to or has regard to applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform and be reflected in other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives etc.
  - Proponents that are proposing drinking water projects that expand the use of existing, or intend to develop a new source of municipal drinking water, should also be aware that the project may result in the delineation of new, or require the amendment of existing, WHPAs / IPZ and other vulnerable areas. In addition, the completion of other technical work to assess source water vulnerability scores within the new or expanded vulnerable areas may be necessary. This technical work should be completed during project-specific EAs to inform the study and be documented. Further, the addition of new or amendment of existing WHPAs / IPZ and other vulnerable areas may result in the development/extension of source protection policies to areas where they previously did not apply. If source protection plan policies may apply to new geographic areas as a result of any of the alternatives considered in a Class EA project, this information should be documented and used to inform sections of the project file or environmental study report, such as the identification of net positive/ negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives etc. The proponent should also consult with affected land owners about the impacts of the project as it relates to any new source protection plan policies that may apply to them.
- While most source protection plans focused on including policies for significant drinking water threats in the WHPAs and IPZs it should be noted that even though source protection plan policies may not apply in HVAs, these are areas where aquifers are sensitive and at risk to impacts and within these areas, activities may impact the quality of sources of drinking water for systems other than municipal residential systems.
  - In order to determine if this project is occurring within a vulnerable area, proponents can use this mapping tool: <http://www.applications.ene.gov.on.ca/swp/en/index.php>. The mapping tool will also provide a link to the appropriate source protection plan in order to identify what policies may be applicable in the vulnerable area.
  - For further information on the maps or source protection plan policies which may relate to their project, or for assistance in determining whether the proposed project will require new technical work and potentially require amendments to the source protection plan for this area, please contact the appropriate source protection authority. Please consult with the local source protection authority to discuss potential impacts on drinking water. The contacts for York Region include Jennifer Stephens (CTC Region) at [jstephens@trca.on.ca](mailto:jstephens@trca.on.ca) and Bill Thompson (SGBLS) at [B.Thompson@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Thompson@lsrca.on.ca). Please document the results of that consultation within the Report and include all communication documents/correspondence.

#### More Information

For more information on the Clean Water Act, source protection areas and plans, including specific information on the vulnerable areas and drinking water threats, please refer to Conservation Ontario's website where you will also find links to the local source protection plan/assessment report.

A list of the prescribed drinking water threats can be found in section 1.1 of Ontario Regulation 287/07 made under the Clean Water Act. In addition to prescribed drinking water threats, some source protection plans may include policies to address additional "local" threat activities, as approved by the MECP.

## □ Climate Change

A guide has now been finalized: "Considering Climate Change in the Environmental Assessment Process" (Guide), which is found online at: <https://www.ontario.ca/page/considering-climate-change-environmental-assessment-process>

The Guide is now a part of the Environmental Assessment program's Guides and Codes of Practice. The Guide sets out the ministry's expectation for considering climate change in the preparation, execution and documentation of environmental assessment studies and processes. The guide provides examples, approaches, resources, and references to assist proponents with consideration of climate change in EA. Please review this Guide in detail.

- We expect proponents to:
  1. Take into account during the assessment of alternative solutions and alternative designs, the following:
    - a. the project's expected production of greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on carbon sinks (climate change mitigation); and
    - b. resilience or vulnerability of the undertaking to changing climatic conditions (climate change adaptation).
  2. Include a discrete section in the Report detailing how climate change was considered in the EA.

How climate change is considered can be qualitative or quantitative in nature, and should be scaled to the project's level of environmental effect. In all instances, both a project's impacts on climate change (mitigation) and impacts of climate change on a project (adaptation) should be considered. **Please ensure climate change is considered in the report.**

- The ministry has also prepared another guide to support provincial land use planning direction related to the completion of energy and emission plans. The "[Community Emissions Reduction Planning: A Guide for Municipalities](#)" document is designed to educate stakeholders on the municipal opportunities to reduce energy and greenhouse gas emissions, and to provide guidance on methods and techniques to incorporate consideration of energy and greenhouse gas emissions into municipal activities of all types. We encourage you to review the Guide for information.

## □ Air Quality, Dust and Noise

- If there are sensitive receptors in the surrounding area of this project, an air quality/odour impact assessment will be useful to evaluate alternatives, determine impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures. The scope of the assessment can be determined based on the potential effects of the proposed alternatives, and typically includes source and receptor characterization and a quantification of local air quality impacts on the sensitive receptors and the environment in the study area. The assessment will compare to all applicable standards or guidelines for all contaminants of concern. **Please contact this office for further consultation on the level of Air Quality Impact Assessment required for identified projects once determined.**
- If a full Air Quality Impact Assessment is not required for the project, the Report should still contain:
  - A discussion of local air quality including existing activities/sources that significantly impact local air quality and how the project may impact existing conditions;
  - A discussion of the nearby sensitive receptors and the project's potential air quality impacts on present and future sensitive receptors;
  - A discussion of local air quality impacts that could arise from this project during both construction and operation; and
  - A discussion of potential mitigation measures.
- As a common practice, "air quality" should be used as an evaluation criterion for all road projects.
- Dust and noise control measures should be addressed and included in the construction plans to ensure



that nearby residential and other sensitive land uses within the study area are not adversely affected during construction activities.

- The ministry recommends that non-chloride dust-suppressants be applied. For a comprehensive list of fugitive dust prevention and control measures that could be applied, refer to *Cheminfo Services Inc. Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities*. Report prepared for Environment Canada. March 2005. <http://www.bv.transports.gouv.qc.ca/mono/1173259.pdf>
- The Report should consider the potential impacts of increased noise levels during the operation of the completed project. The proponent should explore all potential measures to mitigate significant noise impacts during the assessment of alternatives.

#### □ **Ecosystem Protection and Restoration**

- Any impacts to ecosystem form and function must be avoided where possible. The Report should describe any proposed mitigation measures and how project planning will protect and enhance the local ecosystem.
- All natural heritage features should be identified and described in detail to assess potential impacts and to develop appropriate mitigation measures. The following sensitive environmental features may be located within or adjacent to the study area:
  - Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs)
  - Rare Species of flora or fauna
  - Watercourses
  - Wetlands
  - Woodlots

We recommend consulting with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF), Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) and your local conservation authority to determine if special measures or additional studies will be necessary to preserve and protect these sensitive features. In addition, you may consider the provisions of the Rouge Park Management Plan if applicable.

#### □ **Surface Water**

- The Report must include a sufficient level of information to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or ecological functions of any watercourses within the study area. Measures should be included in the planning and design process to ensure that any impacts to watercourses from construction or operational activities (e.g. spills, erosion, pollution) are mitigated as part of the proposed undertaking.
- Additional stormwater runoff from new pavement can impact receiving watercourses and flood conditions. Quality and quantity control measures to treat stormwater runoff should be considered for all new impervious areas and, where possible, existing surfaces. The ministry's [Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual \(2003\)](#) should be referenced in the Report and utilized when designing stormwater control methods. **A Stormwater Management Plan should be prepared as part of the Class EA process** that includes:
  - Strategies to address potential water quantity and erosion impacts related to stormwater draining into streams or other sensitive environmental features, and to ensure that adequate (enhanced) water quality is maintained
  - Watershed information, drainage conditions, and other relevant background information
  - Future drainage conditions, stormwater management options, information on erosion and sediment control during construction, and other details of the proposed works
  - Information on maintenance and monitoring commitments.

- Ontario Regulation 60/08 under the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) applies to the Lake Simcoe Basin, which encompasses Lake Simcoe and the lands from which surface water drains into Lake Simcoe. If the proposed sewage treatment plant is listed in Table 1 of the regulation, the Report should describe how the proposed project and its mitigation measures are consistent with the requirements of this regulation and the OWRA.
- Any potential approval requirements for surface water taking or discharge should be identified in the Report. In particular, a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, with the exception of certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the [Water Taking User Guide for EASR](#) for more information. Additionally, an Environmental Compliance Approval under the OWRA is required for municipal stormwater management works.

#### □ **Groundwater**

- The status of, and potential impacts to any well water supplies should be addressed. If the project involves groundwater takings or changes to drainage patterns, the quantity and quality of groundwater may be affected due to drawdown effects or the redirection of existing contamination flows. In addition, project activities may infringe on existing wells such that they must be reconstructed or sealed and abandoned. Appropriate information to define existing groundwater conditions should be included in the Report.
- If the potential construction or decommissioning of water wells is identified as an issue, the Report should refer to Ontario Regulation 903, Wells, under the OWRA.
- Potential impacts to groundwater-dependent natural features should be addressed. Any changes to groundwater flow or quality from groundwater taking may interfere with the ecological processes of streams, wetlands or other surficial features. In addition, discharging contaminated or high volumes of groundwater to these features may have direct impacts on their function. Any potential effects should be identified, and appropriate mitigation measures should be recommended. The level of detail required will be dependent on the significance of the potential impacts.
- Any potential approval requirements for groundwater taking or discharge should be identified in the Report. In particular, a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, with the exception of certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the [Water Taking User Guide for EASR](#) for more information.

#### □ **Contaminated Soils**

- Since the removal or movement of soils may be required, appropriate tests to determine contaminant levels from previous land uses or dumping should be undertaken. If the soils are contaminated, you must determine how and where they are to be disposed of, consistent with *Part XV.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA)* and Ontario Regulation 153/04, Records of Site Condition, which details the new requirements related to site assessment and clean up. Please contact the ministry's District Offices for further consultation if contaminated sites are present.
- Any current or historical waste disposal sites should be identified in the Report. The status of these sites should be determined to confirm whether approval pursuant to Section 46 of the EPA may be required for land uses on former disposal sites.
- The location of any underground storage tanks should be investigated in the Report. Measures should be identified to ensure the integrity of these tanks and to ensure an appropriate response in the event of a spill. The ministry's Spills Action Centre must be contacted in such an event.

- The Report should identify any underground transmission lines in the study area. The owners should be consulted to avoid impacts to this infrastructure, including potential spills.

#### □ **Excess Materials Management**

- Activities involving the management of excess soil should be completed in accordance with the MECP's current guidance document titled "Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices" (2014) available online (<http://www.ontario.ca/document/management-excess-soil-guide-best-management-practices>).
- All waste generated during construction must be disposed of in accordance with ministry requirements.

#### □ **Servicing and Facilities**

- Any facility that releases emissions to the atmosphere, discharges contaminants to ground or surface water, provides potable water supplies, or stores, transports or disposes of waste must have an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) before it can operate lawfully. Please consult with the Environmental Assessment and Permissions Branch to determine whether a new or amended ECA will be required for any proposed infrastructure.
- We recommend referring to the ministry's "D-Series" guidelines – Land Use Compatibility to ensure that any potential land use conflicts are considered when planning for any infrastructure or facilities related to wastewater, pipelines, landfills or industrial uses.

#### □ **Mitigation and Monitoring**

Contractors must be made aware of all environmental considerations so that all environmental standards and commitments for both construction and operation are met. Mitigation measures should be clearly referenced in the Report and regularly monitored during the construction stage of the project. In addition, we encourage proponents to conduct post-construction monitoring to ensure all mitigation measures have been effective and are functioning properly.

- Design and construction reports and plans should be based on a best management approach that centres on the prevention of impacts, protection of the existing environment, and opportunities for rehabilitation and enhancement of any impacted areas.
- The proponent's construction and post-construction monitoring plans must be documented in the Report, as outlined in Section A.2.5 and A.4.1 of the MEA Class EA parent document.

#### □ **Consultation**

- The Report must demonstrate how the consultation provisions of the Class EA have been fulfilled, including documentation of all stakeholder consultation efforts undertaken during the planning process. This includes a discussion in the Report that identifies concerns that were raised and **describes how they have been addressed by the proponent** throughout the planning process. The Class EA also directs proponents to include copies of comments submitted on the project by interested stakeholders, and the proponent's responses to these comments.

#### □ **Class EA Process**

- The Report should provide clear and complete documentation of the planning process in order to allow for transparency in decision-making.

- If this project is a Master Plan: there are several different approaches that can be used to conduct a Master Plan, examples of which are outlined in Appendix 4 of the Class EA. The Master Plan should clearly indicate the selected approach for conducting the plan, in particular by identifying whether the levels of assessment, consultation and documentation are sufficient to fulfill the requirements for Schedule B or C projects. Please note that any Schedule B or C projects identified in the plan would be subject to Part II Order Requests under the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA), although the plan itself would not be.
- The Class EA requires the consideration of the effects of each alternative on all aspects of the environment. The Report should include a level of detail (e.g. hydrogeological investigations, terrestrial and aquatic assessments) such that all potential impacts can be identified and appropriate mitigation measures can be developed. Any supporting studies conducted during the Class EA process should be referenced and included as part of the Report.
- Please include in the Report a list of all subsequent permits or approvals that may be required for the implementation of the preferred alternative, including but not limited to, MECP's PTTW, EASR Registrations and ECAs, conservation authority permits, species at risk permits, and approvals under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA).
- Ministry guidelines and other information related to the issues above are available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environment-and-energy>. We encourage you to review all the available guides and to reference any relevant information in the Report.

## A PROPONENT'S INTRODUCTION TO THE DELEGATION OF PROCEDURAL ASPECTS OF CONSULTATION WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES

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### DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are specific to this document and may not apply in other contexts:

**Aboriginal communities** – the First Nation or Métis communities identified by the Crown for the purpose of consultation.

**Consultation** – the Crown's legal obligation to consult when the Crown has knowledge of an established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that might adversely impact that right. This is the type of consultation required pursuant to s. 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*. Note that this definition does not include consultation with Aboriginal communities for other reasons, such as regulatory requirements.

**Crown** – the Ontario Crown, acting through a particular ministry or ministries.

**Procedural aspects of consultation** – those portions of consultation related to the process of consultation, such as notifying an Aboriginal community about a project, providing information about the potential impacts of a project, responding to concerns raised by an Aboriginal community and proposing changes to the project to avoid negative impacts.

**Proponent** – the person or entity that wants to undertake a project and requires an Ontario Crown decision or approval for the project.

### I. PURPOSE

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that may adversely impact that right. In outlining a framework for the duty to consult, the Supreme Court of Canada has stated that the Crown may delegate procedural aspects of consultation to third parties. This document provides general information about the Ontario Crown's approach to delegation of the procedural aspects of consultation to proponents.

This document is not intended to instruct a proponent about an individual project, and it does not constitute legal advice.

## **II. WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO CONSULT WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES?**

The objective of the modern law of Aboriginal and treaty rights is the *reconciliation* of Aboriginal peoples and non-Aboriginal peoples and their respective rights, claims and interests. Consultation is an important component of the reconciliation process.

The Crown has a legal duty to consult Aboriginal communities when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right and contemplates conduct that might adversely impact that right. For example, the Crown's duty to consult is triggered when it considers issuing a permit, authorization or approval for a project which has the potential to adversely impact an Aboriginal right, such as the right to hunt, fish, or trap in a particular area.

The scope of consultation required in particular circumstances ranges across a spectrum depending on both the nature of the asserted or established right and the seriousness of the potential adverse impacts on that right.

Depending on the particular circumstances, the Crown may also need to take steps to accommodate the potentially impacted Aboriginal or treaty right. For example, the Crown may be required to avoid or minimize the potential adverse impacts of the project.

## **III. THE CROWN'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE DELEGATED CONSULTATION PROCESS**

The Crown has the responsibility for ensuring that the duty to consult, and accommodate where appropriate, is met. However, the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to a proponent.

There are different ways in which the Crown may delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to a proponent, including through a letter, a memorandum of understanding, legislation, regulation, policy and codes of practice.

If the Crown decides to delegate procedural aspects of consultation, the Crown will generally:

- Ensure that the delegation of procedural aspects of consultation and the responsibilities of the proponent are clearly communicated to the proponent;
- Identify which Aboriginal communities must be consulted;
- Provide contact information for the Aboriginal communities;
- Revise, as necessary, the list of Aboriginal communities to be consulted as new information becomes available and is assessed by the Crown;
- Assess the scope of consultation owed to the Aboriginal communities;
- Maintain appropriate oversight of the actions taken by the proponent in fulfilling the procedural aspects of consultation;
- Assess the adequacy of consultation that is undertaken and any accommodation that may be required;
- Provide a contact within any responsible ministry in case issues arise that require direction from the Crown; and
- Participate in the consultation process as necessary and as determined by the Crown.



#### **IV. THE PROPONENT'S ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE DELEGATED CONSULTATION PROCESS**

Where aspects of the consultation process have been delegated to a proponent, the Crown, in meeting its duty to consult, will rely on the proponent's consultation activities and documentation of those activities. The consultation process informs the Crown's decision of whether or not to approve a proposed project or activity.

A proponent's role and responsibilities will vary depending on a variety of factors including the extent of consultation required in the circumstance and the procedural aspects of consultation the Crown has delegated to it. Proponents are often in a better position than the Crown to discuss a project and its potential impacts with Aboriginal communities and to determine ways to avoid or minimize the adverse impacts of a project.

A proponent can raise issues or questions with the Crown at any time during the consultation process. If issues or concerns arise during the consultation that cannot be addressed by the proponent, the proponent should contact the Crown.

##### **a) What might a proponent be required to do in carrying out the procedural aspects of consultation?**

Where the Crown delegates procedural aspects of consultation, it is often the proponent's responsibility to provide notice of the proposed project to the identified Aboriginal communities. The notice should indicate that the Crown has delegated the procedural aspects of consultation to the proponent and should include the following information:

- a description of the proposed project or activity;
- mapping;
- proposed timelines;
- details regarding anticipated environmental and other impacts;
- details regarding opportunities to comment; and
- any changes to the proposed project that have been made for seasonal conditions or other factors, where relevant.

Proponents should provide enough information and time to allow Aboriginal communities to provide meaningful feedback regarding the potential impacts of the project. Depending on the nature of consultation required for a project, a proponent also may be required to:

- provide the Crown with copies of any consultation plans prepared and an opportunity to review and comment;
- ensure that any necessary follow-up discussions with Aboriginal communities take place in a timely manner, including to confirm receipt of information, share and update information and to address questions or concerns that may arise;
- as appropriate, discuss with Aboriginal communities potential mitigation measures and/or changes to the project in response to concerns raised by Aboriginal communities;
- use language that is accessible and not overly technical, and translate material into Aboriginal languages where requested or appropriate;
- bear the reasonable costs associated with the consultation process such as, but not

limited to, meeting hall rental, meal costs, document translation(s), or to address technical & capacity issues;

- provide the Crown with all the details about potential impacts on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights, how these concerns have been considered and addressed by the proponent and the Aboriginal communities and any steps taken to mitigate the potential impacts;
- provide the Crown with complete and accurate documentation from these meetings and communications; and
- notify the Crown immediately if an Aboriginal community not identified by the Crown approaches the proponent seeking consultation opportunities.

#### **b) What documentation and reporting does the Crown need from the proponent?**

Proponents should keep records of all communications with the Aboriginal communities involved in the consultation process and any information provided to these Aboriginal communities.

As the Crown is required to assess the adequacy of consultation, it needs documentation to satisfy itself that the proponent has fulfilled the procedural aspects of consultation delegated to it. The documentation required would typically include:

- the date of meetings, the agendas, any materials distributed, those in attendance and copies of any minutes prepared;
- the description of the proposed project that was shared at the meeting;
- any and all concerns or other feedback provided by the communities;
- any information that was shared by a community in relation to its asserted or established Aboriginal or treaty rights and any potential adverse impacts of the proposed activity, approval or disposition on such rights;
- any proposed project changes or mitigation measures that were discussed, and feedback from Aboriginal communities about the proposed changes and measures;
- any commitments made by the proponent in response to any concerns raised, and feedback from Aboriginal communities on those commitments;
- copies of correspondence to or from Aboriginal communities, and any materials distributed electronically or by mail;
- information regarding any financial assistance provided by the proponent to enable participation by Aboriginal communities in the consultation;
- periodic consultation progress reports or copies of meeting notes if requested by the Crown;
- a summary of how the delegated aspects of consultation were carried out and the results; and
- a summary of issues raised by the Aboriginal communities, how the issues were addressed and any outstanding issues.

In certain circumstances, the Crown may share and discuss the proponent's consultation record with an Aboriginal community to ensure that it is an accurate reflection of the consultation process.

### **c) Will the Crown require a proponent to provide information about its commercial arrangements with Aboriginal communities?**

The Crown may require a proponent to share information about aspects of commercial arrangements between the proponent and Aboriginal communities where the arrangements:

- include elements that are directed at mitigating or otherwise addressing impacts of the project;
- include securing an Aboriginal community's support for the project; or
- may potentially affect the obligations of the Crown to the Aboriginal communities.

The proponent should make every reasonable effort to exempt the Crown from confidentiality provisions in commercial arrangements with Aboriginal communities to the extent necessary to allow this information to be shared with the Crown.

The Crown cannot guarantee that information shared with the Crown will remain confidential. Confidential commercial information should not be provided to the Crown as part of the consultation record if it is not relevant to the duty to consult or otherwise required to be submitted to the Crown as part of the regulatory process.

### **V. WHAT ARE THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES' IN THE CONSULTATION PROCESS?**

Like the Crown, Aboriginal communities are expected to engage in consultation in good faith. This includes:

- responding to the consultation notice;
- engaging in the proposed consultation process;
- providing relevant documentation;
- clearly articulating the potential impacts of the proposed project on Aboriginal or treaty rights; and
- discussing ways to mitigate any adverse impacts.

Some Aboriginal communities have developed tools, such as consultation protocols, policies or processes that provide guidance on how they would prefer to be consulted. Although not legally binding, proponents are encouraged to respect these community processes where it is reasonable to do so. Please note that there is no obligation for a proponent to pay a fee to an Aboriginal community in order to enter into a consultation process.

To ensure that the Crown is aware of existing community consultation protocols, proponents should contact the relevant Crown ministry when presented with a consultation protocol by an Aboriginal community or anyone purporting to be a representative of an Aboriginal community.

### **VI. WHAT IF MORE THAN ONE PROVINCIAL CROWN MINISTRY IS INVOLVED IN APPROVING A PROPONENT'S PROJECT?**

Depending on the project and the required permits or approvals, one or more ministries may delegate procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult to the proponent. The proponent may contact individual ministries for guidance related to the delegation of procedural aspects of consultation for ministry-specific permits/approvals required for the project in question. Proponents are encouraged to seek input from all involved Crown ministries sooner rather than later.

June 8, 2021

CFN 62001

**BY E-MAIL ONLY** ([curtis.ching@york.ca](mailto:curtis.ching@york.ca))

Curtis Ching  
The Regional Municipality of York  
17250 Yonge Street  
Newmarket, Ontario  
L3Y 6 Z1

Dear Curtis Ching,

**Re: Notice of Study Commencement and Phase 1 Report  
2021 Waste and Wastewater Master Plan Update Project  
Don River, Duffins Creek, Highland Creek, Humber River, Petticoat Creek and Rouge River  
Watersheds; City of Vaughan, City of Markham, City of Richmond Hill, Township of King,  
Town of Aurora; Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville; Regional Municipality of York**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff received the Notice of Study Commencement for the above noted Master Plan update on August 15, 2019 and received the Phase 1 Report on March 17th, 2021. As a recognized commenting agency under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act, TRCA has interests.

### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

It is our understanding that this undertaking involves updating the York Region (YR) Water and Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) to meet drinking water and wastewater services for future growth forecast to 2051. The WWMP update will identify long-term strategies, initiatives and evaluation of options to meet water and wastewater servicing needs of existing and future communities in York Region. This update will continue to build on recommendations and solutions identified in the 2016 Master Plan update and will integrate new or updated information as appropriate. Staff notes that the WWMP update and the ongoing YR Transportation Master Plan (TMP) update presents an opportunity for a coordinated approach to ensure that regional growth is supported by well-planned infrastructure. TRCA staff have also attended the kickoff meeting for YR TMP update on April 1, 2021. TRCA staff strongly support the coordinated approach to updating the WWMP and TMP and encourages the Region to take a systems thinking approach to this coordinated review.

TRCA has been working with York Region, and other upper, single and lower-tier municipalities in our jurisdiction to identify key issues related to our watersheds and the natural environment. Through our involvement in Municipal Comprehensive Reviews to date, we have shared a draft Watershed Synthesis Report with York Region staff that consolidates all the watershed studies, their findings, and key current and future challenges facing our watersheds. This Report includes policy recommendations to help inform

development and infrastructure planning and contains broader input to guide future collaborative work between municipalities and CAs. TRCA has been discussing specific recommendations and actions with York Region to ensure that the Watershed Planning informs the WWMP update process. TRCA would be happy to share the final report when its available (September 2021).

### **TRCA COMMENTING ROLES**

As detailed in TRCA's 2014 [The Living City Policies](#) (LCP), TRCA has a number of commenting roles relative to its review of this environmental assessment, including:

1. Regulatory Authority
2. Delegated Provincial Interests
3. Public Commenting Body
4. Resources Management Agency
5. Service Provider
6. Landowner
7. Source Protection Authority under the Clean Water Act

These are further detailed in **Appendix A: TRCA Commenting Roles**.

### **TRCA AREAS OF INTEREST**

In relation to this application, TRCA staff has identified a number of areas of interest within the study area related to these various commenting roles, including:

1. TRCA Program and Policy Areas
  - a. Natural System Programs and Policies
  - b. Sustainability Programs and Policies
2. Provincial Program Areas
3. Federal Program Areas

Further details are provided in **Appendix B: TRCA Areas of Interest**.

In relation to these areas of interest, please be advised that TRCA has select digital data available through an open data platform on the [TRCA website](#) that should be used to supplement the existing conditions analysis in the development of the environmental assessment. Upon request, TRCA can provide additional data for areas of interest not available on the web. Please contact the undersigned as needed.

### **ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES**

In developing, evaluating and selecting alternatives, staff require the LCP policies be considered. TRCA staff recommends the preferred alternative meets the policies of Section 7. In particular, impacts to and opportunities for the following should be addressed:

1. Flooding, erosion or slope instability
2. Existing landforms, features and functions

3. Aquatic and terrestrial habitat and functions, including connectivity
4. TRCA property and heritage resources
5. Environmental best management practices that support climate change mitigation and adaptation
6. Community and public realm benefits

TRCA requires that the preferred alternative considers avoiding, minimizing, mitigating, and compensating impacts to the ecosystem, and avoid, mitigate or remediate hazards, in that order. In order to fulfil requirements of Ontario Regulation 166/06 at the detailed design stage, staff also requires that the preferred alternative meets LCP policies in Section 8. Please note that the Conservation Authority Act has recently been amended and the Ontario Regulation 166/06 is currently being reviewed.

In order to ensure TRCA concerns are addressed early in the review process, it is recommended that the TRCA planner be contacted when key project milestones are reached, as detailed in **Appendix C: Recommended Contact Points** and as identified through the YR Service Level Agreement. Please contact the planner to discuss the appropriate time for a site visit; please ensure the TRCA planner is included in the technical advisory committee; and please add Victoria Kramkowski, Government and Community Relations Specialist to the project mailing list to receive any public information updates. Please also note that TRCA is committed to working closely with our partner conservation authorities on this project and have copied them on this letter.

### **SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

As this project proceeds through the various stages of the environmental assessment process, please ensure the following is provided to TRCA for review and comment as the appropriate time:

#### **Digital Submissions**

1. All technical advisory committee meeting agendas, as well as draft and final meeting minutes
2. All TRCA technical meeting agendas, as well as draft and final meeting minutes
3. Draft public information boards, prior to public review
4. Notices of public meetings, including final display material and handouts
5. Draft Phase 1 and 2 Report, as applicable
6. Draft technical reports and associated materials, including a covering letter that outlines the project purpose and lists the reports enclosed for review
7. Draft evaluation criteria and matrices, including a summary that details how the criteria and weighting (if applicable) were established
8. Draft EA document, including a covering letter that outlines how previous TRCA comments have been addressed
9. Final EA document, including a covering letter that outlines how previous TRCA comments have been addressed
10. Ensure all materials are submitted in PDF format.
11. Materials submitted through e-mail must be less than 25 MB.
12. Materials submitted through a file transfer protocol (FTP) site must be posted a minimum of two weeks.

Please note, prior to submitting the technical reports and materials, as well as appendices related to the draft and final EA documents, it is recommended that the project manager be contacted so that review requirements can be scoped to the TRCA areas of interest.

## **REVIEW FEES**

Please be advised that this application is subject to a service level agreement. No fee charged at this time.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at extension 5759 or at [suzanne.bevan@trca.ca](mailto:suzanne.bevan@trca.ca).

Regards,



Suzanne Bevan, B.Sc. (Hons), ENV SP  
Senior Manager, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
Development and Engineering Services

/HP

Attached:      Appendix A: TRCA Commenting Roles  
                  Appendix B: TRCA Areas of Interest  
                  Appendix C: Recommended TRCA Contact Points

## **BY E-MAIL**

cc:      York Region:      Carolyn Truong ([carolyn.truong@york.ca](mailto:carolyn.truong@york.ca))  
                                 Tracey Carrigan ([tracey.carrigan@york.ca](mailto:tracey.carrigan@york.ca))  
                                 Laura Alpi ([laura.alpi@york.ca](mailto:laura.alpi@york.ca))  
         TRCA:              Quentin Hanchard, Associate Director, Development Planning and Permits  
                                 Beth Williston, Associate Director, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
                                 Victoria Kramkowski, Government and Community Relations Specialist  
                                 Cheryl Waters, Property Agent, Property Management  
                                 Don Ford, Senior Manager, Hydrogeology and Source Water Protection  
                                 Laura DelGiudice, Associate Director, Watershed Planning and Ecosystem Science  
                                 Harsimrat Pruthi, Senior Planner, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
         CTC SPP:              Risk Management Office ([sourcewaterprotection@york.ca](mailto:sourcewaterprotection@york.ca))  
         Parks Canada:        Brian Thompson ([Brian.Thompson@pc.gc.ca](mailto:Brian.Thompson@pc.gc.ca))  
         LSRCA:                Bill Thompson ([b.thompson@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:b.thompson@lsrca.on.ca))



## APPENDIX A: TRCA COMMENTING ROLES

TRCA COMMENTING ROLES	
Public Commenting Body	
<b>Planning Act</b>	Pursuant to the <b>Planning Act</b> , conservation authorities are a “public commenting body”, and therefore must be notified of municipal policy documents and planning and development applications under the Planning Act. TRCA comments according to its Board-approved policies as a local resource management agency to the municipality planning approval authority on these documents and applications.
<b>Environmental Assessment Act</b>	Pursuant to the federal and provincial <b>Environmental Assessment (EA) Acts</b> , conservation authorities are a commenting body. Conservation authorities are also responsible for comments made under environmental assessment (EA) exemption regulations, and the Ontario and National Energy boards. TRCA reviews and comments on environmental assessment that occur within TRCA’s jurisdiction under these various forms of legislation.
Delegated Provincial Interests	
<b>Hazard Lands</b>	As outlined in the Conservation Ontario/ Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry/ Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Memorandum of Understanding on CA Delegated Responsibilities, CAs have been delegated the responsibility of representing the provincial interest on natural hazards encompassed by Section 3.1 of the PPS 2020.
Conservation Authorities Act	
Regulatory Authority	
<b>Ontario Regulation 166/06, Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses</b>	<p>In accordance with Ontario Regulation 166/06 (Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses), a permit is required from the TRCA prior to any development (e.g. construction) if, in the opinion of TRCA, the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or pollution or the conservation of land may be affected. The Regulation Limit defines the greater of the natural hazards associated with Ontario Regulation 166/06 (listed below).</p> <p>NOTE: The Regulation Limit provides a geographical screening tool for determining if Ontario Regulation 166/06 will apply to a given proposal. Through site assessment or other investigation, it may be determined that areas outside of the defined Regulation Limit require permits under Ontario Regulation 166/06. In these instances, it is the text of the regulation that will prevail; modifications to the regulation line may be required.</p> <p>Any development within the Regulation Limit must comply with the applicable sections of The Living City Policies (2014).</p>
Resources Management Agency	

<b>TRCA Programs</b>	<p>In accordance with Section 20 and 21 of the <b>Conservation Authorities Act</b>, CAs are local watershed-based natural resource management agencies that develop programs that reflect local resource management needs within their jurisdiction. TRCA has developed programs and policies related to our role as a resource management agency that include, but are not limited to, watershed plans, fisheries management plans, land management plans, ecosystem restoration programs, and <b>The Living City Policy</b> (2014), which are approved by the TRCA Board.</p> <p>Please confirm that the preferred alternative design for this project addresses TRCA concerns related to its program areas. These will be further defined through the EA review process.</p>
<b>Landowner</b>	
<b>TRCA Property</b>	<p>TRCA is a major landowner in the GTA, owning close to 18,000 hectares of land. TRCA comments provided as a landowner are separate from comments provided under a technical, advisory or regulatory role.</p>
<b>Acquisition and Easement</b>	<p>If TRCA property land transfer or easement is required for the implementation of the preferred alternative, permission and approval from TRCA and the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry are required. The design must demonstrate that TRCA program and policy objectives are met. Formal approval typically takes 12 to 18 months from the completion of the EA document.</p> <p>Please contact Cheryl Waters, Property Agent at <a href="mailto:cheryl.waters@trca.ca">cheryl.waters@trca.ca</a> for additional information.</p>
<b>Permission to Enter</b>	<p>If TRCA property access is required for the purpose of completing technical studies associated with this project, a Permission To Enter (PTE) must be obtained from TRCA Property staff prior to entry.</p> <p>Please contact Stella Ku, Property Coordinator at <a href="mailto:stella.ku@trca.ca">stella.ku@trca.ca</a> for additional information.</p>
<b>Archaeological Resources</b>	<p>An archaeological review by TRCA's archaeological staff must precede any disturbance to TRCA property. If an archaeological assessment is required, scheduling will be subject to weather, seasonal programs and other field work and are at additional cost to the proponent.</p> <p>Please contact Alistair Jolly, Archaeologist at <a href="mailto:alistair.jolly@trca.ca">alistair.jolly@trca.ca</a> for additional information.</p>
<b>Service Provider</b>	
<b>Service Agreements and Memorandum of Understandings</b>	<p><b>Service Level Agreements:</b> TRCA has service level agreements to provide EA Review services to various partners within specific service delivery timelines. Fees are charged as per agreement stipulations; review fees are not charged for individual files.</p>

	<p><b>Memorandum of Understandings:</b> The provision of planning advisory services to municipalities is implemented through a Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) with participating municipalities or as part of a CA's approved program activity. In this respect, the CA is essentially acting as a technical advisor to municipalities. The agreements cover the CA's areas of technical expertise such as water management, natural hazards, and natural heritage.</p>
<b>Restoration Opportunities</b>	<p>TRCA requires that the preferred alternative considers avoiding, minimizing, mitigating, and compensating impacts to ecosystems in that order. In areas where impacts are unavoidable, mitigation or compensation will be required. It is recommended that the costs associated with these impacts be factored into decisions made during the EA.</p> <p>TRCA has identified opportunities for habitat restoration and enhancement on TRCA property and some privately owned lands, targeted to improve natural form and function based on goals in the watershed strategies. Should ecosystem restoration or compensation be required for this project, TRCA may be able to provide both restoration opportunities and restoration field services on a project specific basis. This will be further discussed through the EA review process.</p>
<b>Community and Public Realm Benefits</b>	<p>TRCA understands that the purpose of providing project-based community benefits is to provide measurable economic benefits to the local community, and that the purpose of providing public realm benefits is to support local opportunities for social and environmental improvements.</p> <p>As part of the 2013-2022 <a href="#">TRCA Strategic Plan</a> (updated), TRCA has identified the need to achieve measurable positive impacts on the health of our watersheds and has developed a number of programs that actively engage with local communities to support a green, local economy. These programs include but are not limited to, <a href="#">Sustainable Neighbourhood Retrofit Action Plans</a>, <a href="#">TRCA Conservation Land Care Program</a>, <a href="#">TRCA Trails Program</a>, <a href="#">TRCA Community Transformation Program</a> and <a href="#">Partners in Project Green</a>.</p> <p>It is recommended that commitment be made to work with TRCA and other partners to develop a Community and Public Realm Benefits Strategy for this project. This will be further discussed through the EA review process.</p>

## APPENDIX B: TRCA AREAS OF INTEREST

<b>TRCA PROGRAM AND POLICY AREAS</b>	
<i>Note: Additional program and policy information may be available at <a href="http://www.trca.ca">www.trca.ca</a>, or by request.</i>	
<b>Natural System Programs and Policies</b>	
<b>Systems Approach</b>	<p>TRCA follows a systems approach in which the natural features and water resources are considered in relation to each other and the broader landscape in which they occur. The systems approach recognizes the role that linkages and connectivity within the natural system has in supporting ecological and hydrologic processes and functions that are vital to maintaining a healthy and robust natural system that is resilient against the impacts of urbanization and climate change.</p> <p>TRCA may require an assessment of the existing systems, together with an evaluation as to how the proposal may impact the systems.</p>
<b>Aquatic Systems, Species and Habitat</b>	<p>The aquatic system includes watercourses, wetlands, and flora and fauna species. Aquatic species and habitat should be assessed based on their conservation status according to sensitivity to disturbance and specialized ecological needs, as well as rarity.</p> <p>TRCA has prepared watershed plans or strategies, as well as fisheries management plans for some watersheds. The proposal must prevent negative impacts to the aquatic system, and as such, TRCA may require an assessment of the existing aquatic system, an evaluation as to how the proposal will meet the objectives articulated in the watershed plan or strategy, and/or an evaluation as to how the proposal will meet the objectives of the fisheries management plan.</p>
<b>Terrestrial System, Species and Habitat</b>	<p>The terrestrial system includes landscape features, vegetation communities, and flora and fauna species. Terrestrial species and habitat should be assessed based on their conservation status according to sensitivity to disturbance and specialized ecological needs, as well as rarity.</p> <p>TRCA has identified the need to improve both the quality and quantity of terrestrial habitat. TRCA's <b>Terrestrial Natural Heritage System Strategy</b> sets measurable targets for attaining a healthier natural system by creating an expanded and targeted land base. It includes strategic directions for stewardship and securement of the land base, a land use policy framework to help achieve the target system, and other implementation mechanisms.</p> <p>TRCA may require an assessment of the existing terrestrial species and habitat, together with an evaluation as to how the proposal will meet the objectives articulated in the watershed plan or terrestrial natural heritage strategy, as well as prevent negative impacts to the terrestrial system.</p>
<b>Environmentally Significant Areas</b>	<p>Environmentally Significant Areas have been identified by TRCA based on a set of ecological criteria regarding the function, significance and rarity of the features or species found in the area. These areas should be identified in the assessment of the terrestrial species and habitat, as noted above.</p>

<b>Groundwater Systems</b>	
<b>Aquifers and Hydrogeological Features and Functions</b>	<p>Groundwater systems include aquifers and their functional connections to surface water. The extraction and discharge of groundwater has the potential to negatively impact surrounding natural features and their functions. Even small amounts of groundwater extraction may reduce contributions to groundwater dependent features such as wetlands, springs, or fish spawning habitat. In addition, the discharge of groundwater must be controlled to avoid impacts to watercourses and fish habitat from temperature, erosion and sedimentation, as well other water quantity and quality issues.</p> <p>TRCA may require geotechnical or hydrogeological investigations to confirm dewatering and discharge requirements, and to identify appropriate mitigation measures with respect to potential impacts to natural features and functions.</p>
<b>Surface Water Systems</b>	
<b>Watercourses</b>	<p>Typically, watercourses are associated with aquatic species, and direct or indirect habitat. Any alteration or interference to a watercourse (e.g., straightening, diverting, realigning, altering baseflow) has the potential to impact fish communities, but may also affect the Regulatory Flood Plain, erosion or other natural channel processes.</p> <p>TRCA may require an environmental study or site confirmation of watercourse locations.</p>
<b>Meander Belt</b>	<p>Channel migration has a significant impact on infrastructure, structures and property located near river systems. Determining channel stability is important to ensure that damage from erosion, downcutting or other natural channel processes is avoided.</p> <p>TRCA may require a meander belt delineation study or fluvial geomorphology analysis to confirm that any development does not conflict with natural channel processes.</p>
<b>Regulatory Flood Plain</b>	<p>The Regulatory Flood Plain is the approved standard used in a particular watershed to define the limit of the flood plain for regulatory purposes. Within TRCA's jurisdiction, the Regulatory Flood Plain is based on the greater of the regional storm, Hurricane Hazel, and the 100-year flood. TRCA's framework for Flood Plain Management is the LCP.</p> <p>TRCA may require a flood study or hydraulic update to confirm that there will be no impacts to the storage or conveyance of flood waters.</p>
<b>Wetlands</b>	<p>Wetlands are sensitive natural habitats that play an important role in numerous physical, chemical and biological processes, including storm water control, natural habitat and water quality improvement. Most wetlands are designated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry as Provincially Significant or Locally Significant. Other wetlands have also been identified on a site-specific basis by TRCA.</p> <p>All wetlands are regulated under Ontario Regulation 166/06. TRCA may require an environmental study or site confirmation of wetland locations.</p>

<b>Storm Water Management, including Green Infrastructure</b>	<p>Stormwater management is integral to the health of streams, rivers, lakes, fisheries and terrestrial habitats, and source water protection is integral for managing the quality and quantity of drinking water at its source.</p> <p>TRCA requires all development, infrastructure and site alteration meet the criteria in the TRCA 2012 <a href="#">Stormwater Management Criteria</a> document for water quantity, water quality, erosion control, discharge water temperature, and water balance for groundwater recharge and natural features.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure techniques, including Low Impact Development (LID) measures should be used to address issues related to stormwater management, as well as maximize ecosystem services and mitigate the impacts of urbanization and climate change.</p> <p>For further information, please refer to the <a href="#">TRCA Introduction to Green Infrastructure</a>, the Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP) -<a href="#">Urban Runoff Green Infrastructure</a> and the STEP 2010 <a href="#">Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide</a>.</p>
<b>Special Policy Areas</b>	<p>Developed areas have historically existed within a flood plain may be designated as Special Policy Areas (SPA) as permitted under the 2014 <b>Provincial Policy Statement</b>. Policies for development and land use in these areas address the social, economic and cultural factors that support the continuation of the community. SPAs allow development and land uses that would not otherwise be permitted by the provincial policies on flood plain management.</p>
<b>Flood or Erosion Control Structures</b>	<p>There is an existing flood or erosion control structure (e.g., dam, weir, berm, channel) located in the project vicinity that must be considered as the project proceeds. A meeting with TRCA should be arranged as early as possible.</p>
<b>Valley Slopes</b>	
<b>Crest of Slope</b>	<p>Valley and stream corridors are dynamic systems that provide important natural functions and linkages for the physical, chemical and biological processes of wildlife, watercourses, and other natural features. The crest of slope identifies the physical limit of these corridors; however, due to ecological sensitivities, development restrictions typically extend beyond the actual crest of slope.</p> <p>TRCA may require the determination of the long-term stable crest of slope (or toe of slope) through a staking with TRCA staff, as well as a geotechnical assessment.</p>
<b>Sustainability Programs and Policies</b>	
<b>Climate Change</b>	<p>In October 2017, MECP released a guideline under the Ontario environmental assessment legislation directing that all projects going through the EA process, including IEAs, Class EAs, and those governed by EA regulations, must consider impacts to and opportunities for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and consider the vulnerability of projects to climate change. It was further recommended that applicable policies in the 2020 <b>Provincial Policy Statement</b> be addressed, including but not limited to encouraging green infrastructure and strengthening stormwater</p>

	<p>management requirements; requiring consideration of energy conservation and efficiency, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and climate change adaptation (e.g. tree cover); and consideration of the potential impacts of climate change that may increase the risk associated with natural hazards (e.g. flooding due to severe weather).</p> <p>The climate change section of the EA should include recommendations for Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Energy, Sustainable Buildings and Sustainable Construction Practices, as further described below. It is recommended that a <a href="#">completed Sustainable Technologies for Green Building, Green Infrastructure, and Sustainable Energy Design in Evaluation Matrix</a> be included in the EA document.</p>
<b>Sustainable Infrastructure &amp; Buildings</b>	<p>The sustainability of infrastructure and buildings determined through a variety of factors through planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. Sustainability factors include the efficiency environmental impact of project inputs through all phases, including energy, water and natural resources/materials.</p> <p>The type and amount of energy used in construction and operation is one of the most significant factors affecting climate change, the ecological footprint of our communities, and ultimately our ability to create sustainable communities. As supported by the LCP, TRCA advocates that proponents consider the use of appropriate sustainable energy networking (e.g., community energy project), technologies (e.g., solar lights, etc.) and practices (e.g., selection of materials, transportation of materials, energy efficiency, passive solar energy) in their projects.</p> <p>Various sustainability best management practices include sustainable procurement, reusing resources, using recyclable/recycled resources, protecting natural systems, eliminating toxics, applying life-cycle costing and ensuring a high quality of construction. If designed appropriately, sustainable infrastructure or buildings generally cost less to operate, are more resilient and adaptable as compared to standard designs and are an aesthetic and environmental benefit to the community.</p> <p>TRCA recommends that a commitment to sustainable infrastructure or buildings through all project phases be made in the EA document. Please consider using a rating system such as Envision or LEED to guide the EA and detailed design.</p>
<b>Sustainable Communities</b>	<p>The TRCA Living City vision is based on a foundation that includes Sustainable Communities. Planning for community sustainability requires the identification of the complex and inter-related social, economic and ecological systems involved; TRCA supports a systems approach to developing integrative and adaptive solutions to improve community sustainability. Key socio-economic systems include transportation facilities (including trails, sidewalks &amp; multi-use pathways), community greenspaces (including parks), urban forests, cultural heritage resources, and the local economy. For transportation projects, a context sensitive design/solutions framework are encouraged.</p>



<b>Archaeological and Heritage Resources</b>	TRCA watershed strategies include recommendations for the management of archaeological and heritage resources in accordance with Ministry of Culture and Municipal standards. The project should aim to preserve, protect and celebrate archaeological and heritage resources where possible.
<b>PROVINCIAL PROGRAM AREAS</b>	
<b>Greenbelt Plan</b>	<p>The Greenbelt consists of more than 809,000 hectares of environmentally sensitive land, urban river valleys and agricultural land in the Golden Horseshoe. The <b>Greenbelt Plan</b> identifies limits to urbanization to provide permanent protection to the agricultural land base and the ecological features and functions occurring within this landscape. Contact the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for more details.</p> <p>Please confirm that the preferred alternative design for this project conforms with Section 4.2 Infrastructure Policies and Section 6 Urban River Valley Policies of the <b>Greenbelt Plan</b>.</p>
<b>Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan</b>	<p>The Oak Ridges Moraine is an environmentally sensitive, geological landform in south central Ontario, covering 190,000 hectares. The <b>Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan</b> provides land use and resource management direction for the land and water within the Moraine. Contact the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for more details.</p> <p>Please confirm that the preferred alternative design for this project conforms with Section 41 of the <b>Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan</b>.</p>
<b>Credit Valley - Toronto &amp; Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan</b>	<p>The Clean Water Act, 2006 ensures communities protect their drinking water supplies through prevention by developing collaborative, watershed-based source protection plans that are locally driven and based on science.</p> <p>Please be advised that the subject property appears to fall within the Wellhead Protection Area – Quality (WHPA), Wellhead Protection Area – Quantity (WHPA-Q), Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA), Intake Protection Zone (IPZ), Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVA) as described in the Toronto and Region Source Protection Authority (TRSPA) Assessment Report. Please confirm that actions undertaken for this project conform with the policies contained within the <a href="#">Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Plan</a> (CTC SPP). Please note that vulnerable areas identified under the Clean Water Act are documented in the <a href="#">Ontario Source Protection Information Atlas</a>.</p> <p>For additional support, please consult the Regional Risk Management Office as copied on this letter.</p> <p>Please note that in accordance with Ontario Regulation 166/06, permits from TRCA may be required for mitigation solutions that are designed to ensure conformity with the CTC SPP.</p>
<b>PROVINCIAL PROGRAM AREAS</b>	
Please contact the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry to confirm if there are program interests related to this project for:	

- **Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)**
- **Provincially Significant Wetlands (PSW)**
- **Provincially Endangered Species under the Species at Risk Act (SARA)**

Please be advised that this list is not inclusive, and the onus is on the proponent and its consultants to consult with other provincial agencies, as required, to ensure that requirements of their respective legislation is met.

#### FEDERAL PROGRAM AREAS

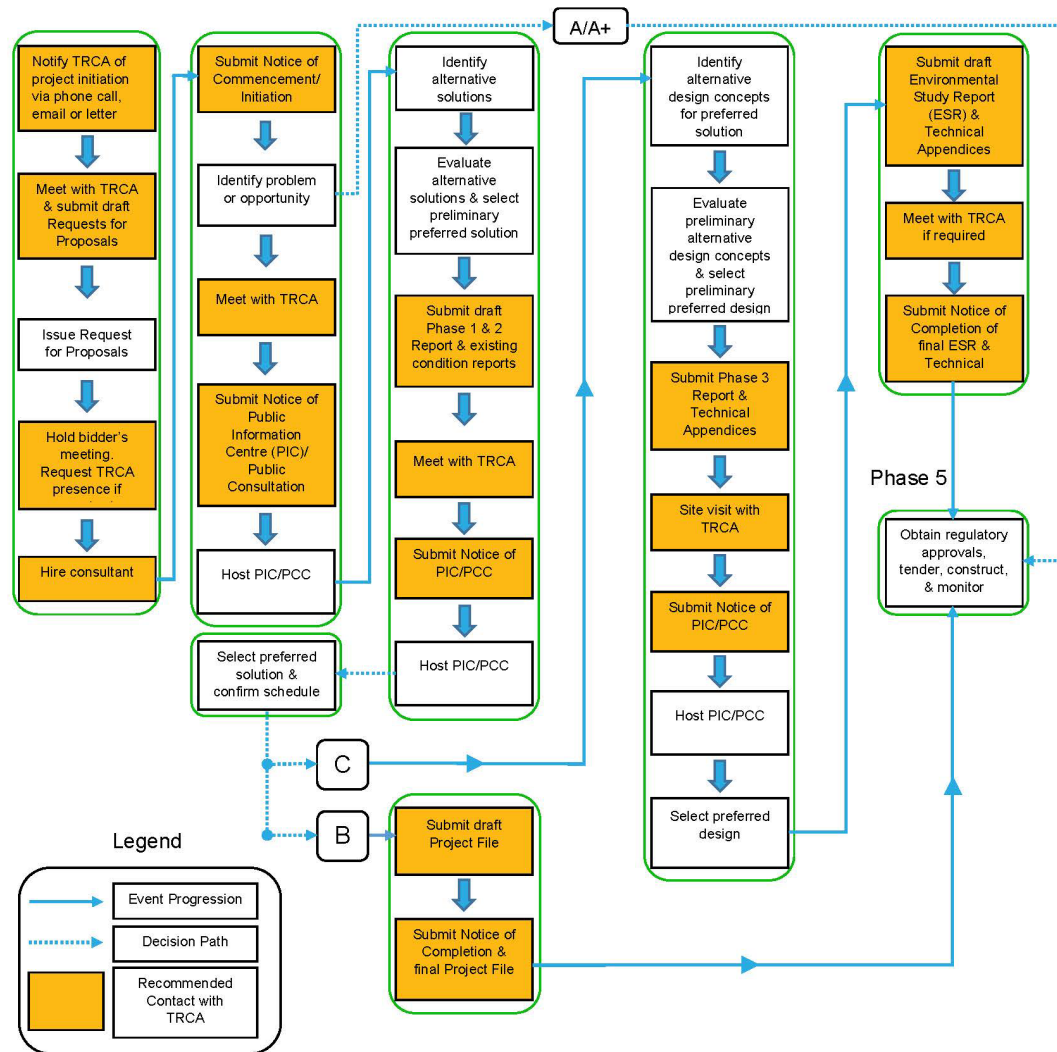
Rouge National Urban Park	<p>The Rouge National Urban Park is managed by Parks Canada to ensure the protection, restoration and enhancement of the natural, scenic and cultural values of the park. Parks Canada should be consulted on this application.</p> <p>Impacts to the greenspace viewshed as seen from the perspective of homeowners, trail users, or other interested individuals should be considered in determining the design and placement of the infrastructure. As the project is on or in the vicinity of Rouge Park lands, we respectfully defer to the municipality and Parks Canada in this regard.</p> <p><b>Projects on Parks Canada Property</b> For projects within TRCA regulation limits on Parks Canada property, Parks Canada requires that the proponent obtain a TRCA <u>Voluntary Project Review</u> (VPR) letter, ensuring that the project satisfies the objectives of the TRCA's Ontario Regulation 166/06.</p> <p><b>Projects in close proximity to Parks Canada Property</b> In accordance with Ontario Regulation 166/06, for projects located within the TRCA regulated area but outside the limits of Parks Canada property (e.g., within the municipal right of way), permits from TRCA may be required.</p> <p><b>Projects on Parks Canada and non-Parks Canada Property</b> A combination of a TRCA permit and a VPR may be required.</p>
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Please contact the relevant federal agency to confirm if there are issues related to:

- Asian Long-horned Beetle Regulated Area
- Federally Endangered Species under the **Endangered Species Act (ESA)**
- The **Fisheries Act**

Please be advised that this list is not inclusive, and the onus is on the proponent and its consultants to consult with other provincial agencies, as required, to ensure that requirements of their respective legislation is met.

Pre-Consultation	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
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**From:** [Ben Longstaff](#)  
**To:** [Alpi, Laura](#)  
**Subject:** RE: York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update and next steps  
**Date:** Thursday, September 2, 2021 11:04:49 AM

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Thank you.

Cheers

Ben

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**From:** Alpi, Laura <Laura.Alpi@york.ca>  
**Sent:** September 2, 2021 11:03 AM  
**To:** Ben Longstaff <B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca>  
**Subject:** RE: York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update and next steps

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Hi Ben,

Most definitely – we are working on pulling together some information and should be able to share something with you over the next few weeks. I'll keep in touch.

Thanks,

Laura

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**From:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 1, 2021 10:32 AM  
**To:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update and next steps

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Thanks for the response, good to hear bi-directional flow is being envisioned. One of my team has enquired about the Lake Simcoe servicing being a preferred option for EG, in part because it would 'help restore water balance in the Lake Simcoe watershed'. Is there anything that can be shared on the water balance and how the wwmp would effect the balance?

Thanks

Ben

---

**From:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>  
**Sent:** August 23, 2021 2:44 PM  
**To:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>  
**Cc:** Carrigan, Tracey <[tracey.carrigan@york.ca](mailto:tracey.carrigan@york.ca)>; Truong, Carolyn <[Carolyn.Truong@york.ca](mailto:Carolyn.Truong@york.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update

and next steps

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Hi Ben,

Thanks for your email. I appreciate you passing it off to the rest of the staff and look forward to any additional comments.

With respect to your comment and question, the project allows the integration of the York and Georgina Water Systems. While it will primarily bring Lake Simcoe supply to the north end of the York Water System, it is envisioned to provide bi-directional flow so that supply may be brought northward to the Georgina System if needed.

I hope this helps. Please don't hesitate to let me know if there's anything else.

Thanks,

Laura

---

**From:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>

**Sent:** Monday, August 16, 2021 11:13 AM

**To:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>

**Subject:** RE: York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update and next steps

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Thank you for your latest outreach – I have passed along to our planning and watershed planning staff for their input.

One, question I have...I understand the future connection from Georgina to East Gwillimbury is being established to supply Lake Simcoe water to EG. Would this connection enable Lake Ontario/groundwater be supplied to Georgina? i.e. opposite direction if needed? At very high-level I'm thinking about redundancy this brings to the Keswick/Georgina systems in event of failure or contamination of supply such as harmful algal bloom in Lake Simcoe.

Thanks,

Ben

---

**From:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>

**Sent:** August 11, 2021 4:22 PM

**To:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>

**Cc:** Carrigan, Tracey <[tracey.carrigan@york.ca](mailto:tracey.carrigan@york.ca)>; Truong, Carolyn <[Carolyn.Truong@york.ca](mailto:Carolyn.Truong@york.ca)>; water <[water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca)>

**Subject:** York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update - August 2021 project update and next steps

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Hi Ben,

I hope you're doing well. I thought I'd follow-up on York Region's Water and Wastewater Master Plan project (including a few past and upcoming activities) and check in on anything the LSRCA may have an interest in.

Our third public Open House wrapped up in July. It featured the overall servicing strategy and draft recommended infrastructure plan, and provided participants an opportunity to learn more about current water and wastewater services/programs. A copy of the content presented, including the draft updated infrastructure program for growth, is available [here](#). A summary report of comments received and how they are being addressed will be released in a few weeks online at [York.ca/waterplan](http://York.ca/waterplan)

Key activities in the next few months include:

- Reviewing public input and completing the master plan report
- Engaging with Local Municipal Councils on outcomes of the Master Plan Update
- Report to Regional Council in Q1 2022 for endorsement of the Master Plan Update
- 30-day Public and Agency Review

Beyond this, we continue to support activities leading to the Regional Official Plan update.

Is there anything LSRCA would like further information on or to discuss? Please don't hesitate to let me know if you have any questions or comments. Our team will be happy to connect with you.

Thanks,

**Laura Alpi** | Special Project Technologist, Infrastructure Asset Management, Environmental Services

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The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1  
1-877-464-9675 ext. 73029 | [Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca) | [york.ca](http://york.ca)

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Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks

Ministère de l'Environnement, de la  
Protection de la nature et des Parcs

*Environmental Assessment Branch*

*Direction des évaluations  
environnementales*

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Téléc. : 416 314-8452



November 22, 2021

Curtis Ching, Manager, Infrastructure Asset Planning & Management (BY EMAIL ONLY)  
The Regional Municipality of York  
water@york.ca

**Re: DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan  
Regional Municipality of York  
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Master Plan  
Project Review Unit Comments**

Dear Project Team,

This letter is in response to the draft Water and Wastewater Master Plan (Plan), which follows Phases I and II of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process. The Regional Municipality of York is proposing to update its Water and Wastewater Master Plan to determine the infrastructure needed to meet the revised growth forecasts identified in the “A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe”. It is noted that Schedule B and Schedule C projects identified within the Master Plan will require further investigations at the project-specific level to fulfill the MCEA requirements. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) provides the following comments for your consideration.

### **Section 5.5: Evaluating Alternative Strategies**

1. In addition to providing rationale for the scoring of the alternative strategies on each criterion in Appendix A.5, please provide a description of the scoring and weighting methods used (e.g. scores of 1 or 0, weighted scores) to facilitate traceability of the decision-making process.

### **Source Water Protection**

2. Master Plans provide a high-level plan that identifies and justifies the need for future individual projects. Depending on the nature and complexity of an individual project, it may be subject to further EA requirements under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment. MECP offers the following information for your consideration as you proceed with assessments for any proposed project related to Water and Wastewater Master Plan.



In accordance with the MEA Class EA document (2015) (Section A.2.10.6), proponents undertaking a Municipal Class EA must identify whether a project occurs within a vulnerable area and if so, include a section in the ESR that identifies project activities that would be prescribed drinking water threats under the *Clean Water Act* (CWA). Under the CWA, sewage systems (e.g., sanitary and storm) pose a risk to sources of drinking water, as can activities associated with the construction phase of water and wastewater infrastructure. In addition, when siting a new well or intake, consideration should be given to existing or planned future activities that could become significant drinking water threats once vulnerable areas are created around the new drinking water sources.

The CWA aims to protect existing and future sources of drinking water. To achieve this, several types of vulnerable areas are delineated around surface water intakes and wellheads for every municipal residential drinking water system located in a source protection area. These vulnerable areas are known as a Wellhead Protection Areas (WHPAs), and surface water Intake Protection Zones (IPZs). Other vulnerable areas that can be delineated under the CWA for municipal drinking water systems include Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas (SGRAs) and Highly Vulnerable Aquifers (HVAs). In addition, event-based modelling areas (EBAs) and Issues Contributing Areas (ICAs) may also occur, overlapping with one of the four above-named vulnerable areas

To identify whether the project would be occurring within a drinking water source protection area, and whether it intersects with a vulnerable area, please consult the Source Protection Information Atlas: <https://www.gisapplication.lrc.gov.on.ca/SourceWaterProtection/Index.html?site=SourceWaterProtection&viewer=SWPViewer&locale=en-US>.

Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, policies in the local source protection plan may impact how or where that activity is undertaken. Policies may prohibit certain activities, or they may require risk management measures for these activities. For example, the construction of new or expansion of existing sewage systems, including sanitary and storm sewers and stormwater management facilities, can pose a risk to sources of drinking water if located in a vulnerable area and could be subject to policies. In addition, water and wastewater servicing expansion projects may include new wells and increased taking at existing wells, which may be considered new significant drinking water threats for water quantity and subject to associated policies in a source protection plan.

Activities undertaken during the construction or maintenance phases may also pose a risk to sources of drinking water (i.e., have the potential to adversely affect the quality or quantity of drinking water sources) and be subject to policies. For example, construction and maintenance phase activities that may pose a risk to sources of drinking water may include activities such as the storage of fuel, the storage of dense non-aqueous phase liquids, and the relocation of sewage infrastructure.

Where an activity poses a risk (significant, moderate, or low) to drinking water, the proponent should document and discuss how the project addresses applicable policies in

the local source protection plan as part of the environmental assessment. This information should then be reflected in other sections of the assessment, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives, etc. The environmental assessment may refer to spill prevention and contingency plans and other mitigation measures that protect human and environmental health. Environmental assessments should also demonstrate how these measures protect sources of drinking water to address the intent of the CWA.

The environmental assessment should also identify how sensitive hydrologic features including current or future sources of drinking water not explicitly addressed in source protection plans, will be protected during the construction and maintenance of the project. This may include private systems – individual or clusters, and designated facilities within the meaning of O. Reg. 170/03 under the Safe Drinking Water Act – i.e., camps, schools, health care facilities, seasonal users, etc.

For further information about applicable source protection plans and assistance in identifying all applicable policies and their requirements, proponents should contact the source protection program manager for the applicable source protection region. <https://conservationontario.ca/conservation-authorities/source-water-protection/source-protection-plans-and-resources/>

### **Sewage Treatment Plants Discharging to Lake Simcoe Watershed**

3. MECP highlights that each sewage treatment plant has a loading cap through its Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) that must be complied with. Future sewage treatment plant EAs (e.g. WW24 and WW25) involving increased daily flow into the Lake Simcoe watershed will have to be designed to comply with the existing phosphorus loading limit. This is noted for your awareness for future projects.

### **Consultation**

4. MECP notes that the final Master Plan will provide a consultation record in Appendix B. MECP will review these materials when they are circulated.

---

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this project. Please provide a copy of the Notice of Completion and final Master Plan when completed. Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at [Erinn.Lee2@ontario.ca](mailto:Erinn.Lee2@ontario.ca).

Sincerely,



Erinn Lee  
Regional Environmental Planner  
Project Review Unit, Environmental Assessment Branch  
Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks

cc Katy Potter, Supervisor, Project Review Unit, MECP  
Celeste Dugas, Manager, York-Durham District Office, MECP  
Demetra Koros, Water Compliance Supervisor, York-Durham District Office, MECP  
Tracy Carrigan, Master Plan Advisor, Regional Municipality of York  
Laura Alpi, Special Project Technologist, Regional Municipality of York  
Carolyn Truong, Project Engineer, Regional Municipality of York

**From:** [Alpi, Laura](#)  
**To:** [Ben Longstaff](#)  
**Subject:** RE: DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan for Review and Comment by November 19th  
**Date:** Monday, November 22, 2021 4:50:00 PM

---

Thanks for your quick response Ben – your review is much appreciated. I will take no comment as a good comment!

Thanks again and have a great day,  
Laura

---

**From:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>  
**Sent:** Monday, November 22, 2021 3:29 PM  
**To:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan for Review and Comment by November 19th

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Hi Laura,  
We've read the draft and have no comments. Thank you for the opportunity.  
Cheers  
Ben

---

**From:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>  
**Sent:** November 22, 2021 2:10 PM  
**To:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan for Review and Comment by November 19th

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Hi Ben,  
I hope you're doing well. Did LSRCA have any comments/feedback to share on the draft master plan report?  
Thanks,  
Laura

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**From:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>  
**Sent:** Monday, November 8, 2021 9:48 AM  
**To:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan for Review and Comment by November 19th

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Thanks Laura,  
I have shared with staff and will provide any comments by the requested date.  
Thanks  
Ben

---

**From:** Alpi, Laura <[Laura.Alpi@york.ca](mailto:Laura.Alpi@york.ca)>

**Sent:** November 8, 2021 9:34 AM

**To:** Ben Longstaff <[B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:B.Longstaff@lsrca.on.ca)>

**Cc:** Carrigan, Tracey <[tracey.carrigan@york.ca](mailto:tracey.carrigan@york.ca)>; Truong, Carolyn <[Carolyn.Truong@york.ca](mailto:Carolyn.Truong@york.ca)>; water <[water@york.ca](mailto:water@york.ca)>

**Subject:** DRAFT York Region Water and Wastewater Master Plan for Review and Comment by November 19th

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Hi Ben,

I'm happy to share with you a draft of the 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan report for LSRCA's review (attached).

We continue to work towards Council endorsement for Q1/Q2 2022. Recognizing that there is still content we are working on, and there are internal York Region reviewers that will be in the document over the coming weeks, the document will continue to be refined.

Included at the end of the document is a list of the planned appendices and a high-level description of the content that will live in each sub-volume. At this point, the appendices are in development and contents are not available to be shared at this time, but they will include further details related to infrastructure (flow forecasts, design criteria, baseline systems, etc.), public consultation and other supporting reports and documents.

Feel free to share with your staff. We are looking forward to receiving your feedback on the draft report by **Friday, November 19<sup>th</sup>**.

Should you have any questions or comments, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Thanks and best regards,

**Laura Alpi** | Special Project Technologist, Infrastructure Asset Management, Environmental Services

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The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1  
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Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**

November 29, 2021

CFN 62001

**BY E-MAIL ONLY** ([carolyn.truong@york.ca](mailto:carolyn.truong@york.ca))

Carolyn Truong  
The Regional Municipality of York  
17250 Yonge Street  
Newmarket, Ontario  
L3Y 6Z1

Dear Carolyn Truong,

**Re: Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update (Draft) 2021  
Don River, Duffins Creek, Highland Creek, Humber River, Petticoat Creek and Rouge River  
Watersheds; City of Vaughan, City of Markham, City of Richmond Hill, Township of King,  
Town of Aurora; Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville; Regional Municipality of York**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff received the draft York Region 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Plan on November 8, 2021.

**PROJECT OVERVIEW**

It is our understanding that this undertaking involves updating the York Region (YR) Water and Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) to meet drinking water and wastewater services for future growth forecast to 2051. The WWMP update will identify long-term strategies, initiatives and evaluation of options to meet water and wastewater servicing needs of existing and future communities in York Region. This update will continue to build on recommendations and solutions identified in the 2016 Master Plan update and will integrate new or updated information as appropriate. York Region should be commended for coordinating the review of the Transportation Master Plan Update, Water and Wastewater Master Plan Update, and South York Greenway project.

Staff understands that this update revisited the 2016 alternative strategies of York Water System with Northern Connection and York Water System without Northern Connection, which are sufficient to service growth to 2051 and beyond. This update confirmed that the York Water System with Northern Connection Strategy remained the preferred strategy that proposes a future connection to bring water from Lake Simcoe to service a portion of the increased demand, including growth in East Gwillimbury.

Staff notes that similar to 2016 update, additional treatment and conveyance capacity will be required for future wastewater requirements. This update identified only one preferred strategy for wastewater servicing, which aligns with the direction set out in the 2016 master plan. We understand that a key component of the preferred strategy is the water reclamation centre proposed as part of Upper York Sewage Solutions project and is awaiting a provincial decision as described in Section 2.6 of the draft YR WWMP.



## **PROJECT REVIEW**

Staff understands that the YR WWMP is being updated in accordance with the requirements of Phases 1 and 2 of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (MCEA) process and will no longer be fulfilling the requirements for select schedule B EAs. The projects identified in this update are conceptual and will undergo a complete project-specific EAs prior to implementation.

We understand that at this stage the information provided is high level and further details will be provided during future EAs and detailed design phases. Staff note that it is difficult to provide input to identified upgrades and expansions including siting of pumping stations, expansions, alignments, etc to the existing infrastructure and systems with the available information. TRCA is concerned that some of the facilities may be sighted in areas within natural system or within natural hazard (floodplain and erosion). TRCA would appreciate supporting mapping and details for Table 6.1 Growth-Related Water and Wastewater Projects, in order to provide proper screening and assist York Region in locating the infrastructure. In absence of the appendices as part of the current submission, TRCA will provide further comments and requirements related to future EAs and permitting upon receiving the appendices.

Staff highlighted TRCA's areas of interest for this undertaking in correspondence dated June 8, 2021. Please add language committing that through EAs, design and construction projects will meet the Living City Policies fulfil the requirements of Ontario Regulation 166/06 including efforts to avoid, minimize, mitigate and compensate for impacts to the natural heritage and hazard systems. Staff encourage YR to use all available information to avoid impacts to natural heritage and natural hazards. Please contact TRCA should you need any information. For further information, please refer to TRCA's The Living City Policies (2014), Crossings Guideline for Valley and Stream Corridors and Natural Heritage System Strategy to ensure that the preferred alignment meets the applicable sections/policies. Additional information is available at [www.trca.ca](http://www.trca.ca).

## **RESUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Please ensure TRCA receives a digital copy of the Notice of Study Completion and final Master Plan update. The final Master Plan document should be accompanied by a covering letter which uses the numbering scheme provided in this letter and identifies how these comments have been addressed. Digital materials must be submitted in PDF format, with drawings pre-scaled to print on 11"x17" pages. Materials may be submitted on discs, via e-mail (if less than 5 MB), or through file transfer protocol (FTP) sites (if posted for a minimum of two weeks).

## **REVIEW FEES**

Please be advised that this application is subject to a service level agreement. No fee charged at this time.

Should you have any questions or require any additional information please contact Harsimrat Pruthi at extension 5744 or at [harsimrat.pruthi@trca.ca](mailto:harsimrat.pruthi@trca.ca).



Regards,



Harsimrat Pruthi, M.A., M.Pl.

Senior Planner, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
Development and Engineering Services

Attached: Appendix A TRCA comments and proponent responses

**BY E-MAIL**

cc: York Region: Tracey Carrigan ([tracey.carrigan@york.ca](mailto:tracey.carrigan@york.ca))  
Laura Alpi ([laura.alpi@york.ca](mailto:laura.alpi@york.ca))  
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LSRCA: Bill Thompson ([b.thompson@lsrca.on.ca](mailto:b.thompson@lsrca.on.ca))  
TRCA: Beth Williston, Associate Director, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
Adam Miller, Senior Manager - Vaughan, Development Planning and Permits  
June Little, Senior Manager – Richmond Hill and Markham, Development Planning and Permits  
Victoria Kramkowski, Government and Community Relations Specialist  
Suzanne Bevan, Senior Manager, Infrastructure Planning and Permits  
Laura DelGiudice, Associate Director, Watershed Planning and Ecosystem Science

## APPENDIX A: TRCA COMMENTS AND PROPONENT RESPONSES

ITEM	TRCA COMMENTS (November 24, 2021)	PROPONENT/CONSULTANT RESPONSE
Water Resources		
1.	TRCA recognizes York Region's commitment to one-water approach and looks forward to working with York Region. Please ensure that future submissions take into consideration any flood hazards and incorporates all stormwater management mitigation measures including LID solutions.	
Planning Ecology		
2.	Within Appendix A.1 (Natural Environment), mapping of natural heritage features and water resources are proposed for inclusion in the Appendix. Please consider the addition of natural heritage system mapping, including a mapping overlay of TRCA's recently updated Terrestrial Natural Heritage System, the Region of York Greenland's System, the Greenbelt Natural Heritage System, and Natural Heritage Systems associated with lower tier municipal Official Plans. TRCA has recently completed Water Resource System mapping which includes Key Hydrologic Areas and Key Hydrologic Features within TRCA's jurisdiction. TRCA will provide the mapping for inclusion in the Master Plan to York Region when available.	
3.	Staff will provide further comments regarding avoidance and minimization of ecological impacts associated with water and wastewater infrastructure design through the review of Appendix A.3 – Design Criteria. TRCA encourages the addition of standard mitigation measures that will be considered during infrastructure project implementation to protect natural heritage features and areas.	

# APPENDIX B.7 FIRST NATIONS AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

## Summary

This appendix supports the requirements for public consultation in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process. First Nations and Indigenous communities were jointly engaged with the Municipal Comprehensive Review and the Transportation Master Plan updates.

## Disclaimer

Content in this appendix is subject to change. York Region accepts no responsibility or liability for the correctness of this report. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request. Please contact [accessyork@york.ca](mailto:accessyork@york.ca) or call 1-877-464-9675.

*Note – this appendix may be revised following the 30-day public review period.*

## Background and Purpose

York Region is located on the traditional territory of many Indigenous peoples including the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee, Huron-Wendat and Métis peoples and the treaty territories of the Haudenosaunee, the Williams Treaties First Nations, and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. York Region falls under the Nanfan Treaty with the Haudenosaunee, Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and the Williams Treaties with the Chippewas of Beausoleil, Georgina Island and Rama First Nations and the Mississaugas of Alderville, Curve Lake, Hiawatha and Scugog Island First Nations. There are also other land claims and treaty rights involving portions of York Region that have not been resolved. The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation is the closest First Nation community to York Region. We thank these and other Indigenous peoples for sharing their land with us.

The following First Nations, Indigenous communities and Métis Councils were identified at the outset of the project for having historical, aboriginal and/or treaty-rights based interest in the 2022 Water and Wastewater Master Plan update:

- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
- Chippewas of Mnjikaning First Nation (Chippewas of Rama First Nation)
- Beausoleil First Nation
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Curve Lake First Nation
- Alderville First Nation
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation
- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Six Nations of the Grand River
- Haudenosaunee Confederacy Chiefs Council
- Kawartha Nishnawbe First Nation
- Huron-Wendat Nation (if there are potential archeological impacts)
- Métis Nation of Ontario
- Georgian Bay Métis Community Council (with Métis Nation of Ontario cc'd on any correspondence)

In line with the consultation requirements in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process, all project notices, communications and two technical briefings were distributed to the above. First Nations and Indigenous communities were engaged jointly with the Municipal Comprehensive Review and the Transportation Master Plan update. Any input received was documented and taken into consideration. A high-level summary of comments received is described in section 2.5 of the Master Plan report and in Appendix B.1 Consultation and Engagement Summary Report.

## Consultation and Engagement Activities

Engagement with First Nations and Indigenous communities was coordinated with the Municipal Comprehensive Review and Transportation Master Plan update. The Region coordinated engagement individually based on their interest, capacity and availability as there is currently no provincially approved framework for engaging with First Nations and Indigenous communities. A consultant and Indigenous facilitator supported all engagement activities. The opportunity to engage with and learn from First Nations and Indigenous communities was valuable, as their unique historic and cultural relationship to the land and water gives rise to important perspectives on how to manage the natural environment and water resources. The Region looks forward to continuing these conversations and building lasting relationships.

The table below summarizes a general timeline of consultation and engagement activities with First Nations and Indigenous communities.

Consultation and Engagement Phase	Activities
Phase 1: Project introduction and initial meeting  <i>January 2020 – December 2020*</i>	Introductory meetings were requested by and held with the following First Nations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation</li><li>• Curve Lake First Nation</li><li>• Hiawatha First Nation</li><li>• Chippewas of Rama First Nation</li></ul>
Phase 2: Information sharing and collaboration  <i>January 2021 – December 2021</i>	Two technical briefings were provided to all 13 First Nations, Indigenous communities and Métis Councils identified above to invite feedback and extend an offer to meet. No requests to meet were received during this period.
Phase 3: Finalize and share updated plans  <i>January 2022 – July 2022</i>	Meetings were requested by and held with the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Curve Lake First Nation</li><li>• Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation</li><li>• Huron-Wendat Nation</li><li>• Six Nations of the Grand River</li><li>• Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation</li><li>• Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation</li></ul>

\* Note: engagements were paused for a time as First Nations, Indigenous communities and York Region responded to the COVID-19 pandemic. When engagements resumed, they occurred in a virtual format.

# APPENDIX B.8 NOTICE OF STUDY COMPLETION

## Summary

This appendix supports the requirements for public consultation in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

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[Date]



*Note – this appendix will be completed after the 30-day public review period.*

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# APPENDIX B.9 30-DAY PUBLIC REVIEW

## Summary

This appendix supports the requirements for public consultation in the Municipal Engineers Association Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process.

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[Date]

*Note – this appendix will be completed after the 30-day public review period.*

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