



Town of Newmarket Council Information Package

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Date: March 2, 2020

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County of Haliburton

P.O. Box 399 – 11 Newcastle Street
Minden, Ontario K0M 2K0

705-286-1333 phone 705-286-4829 fax

Warden Liz Danielsen

Michael Rutter, CAO
mrutter@county.haliburton.on.ca

February 3, 2020

All Ontario Municipalities

Dear Sir/Madame:

Re: Tourism Oriented Destination Signage Fee Increases

Haliburton County and our local municipalities recently became aware of a significant increase in fees being charged to businesses by Canadian Tourism Oriented Destination Signage Limited. In a time when every effort is being made to remove barriers to prosperity, this change will take money directly from the “bottom line” of small and medium sized businesses and not-for-profits across the Province.

At their most recent meeting, Haliburton County Council passed the following resolution:

Whereas the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism, and Culture and the Ministry of Transportation supervise the delivery and maintenance of tourism oriented destination signage through a third party – Canadian TODS Limited;
And Whereas our tourism stakeholders and other enterprises rely heavily on this signage to direct customers to their businesses;
And Whereas Canadian TODS Limited recently advised their customers that fees will be doubling, beginning in 2020;
And Whereas this will result in significant financial hardship for those business owners:
Now therefore, be it resolved that the Haliburton County Tourism Committee and Haliburton County Council request that the Minister of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Minister of Transportation reconsider or phase in this fee increase, allowing an appropriate amount of time for businesses to adjust;
And finally that those municipalities that support the resolution be requested to advise the Ministers noted above and their local MPP of their support.

All of the municipalities in the County of Haliburton recognize the value of this signage and the need for cost increases to meet inflation; however, we are asking that this fee increase be reconsidered and phased in to ease the burden on our stakeholders.

Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Yours truly,

Liz Danielsen
Warden



The Corporation of the Township of Madoc

15651 Highway 62, P.O. Box 503, Madoc, Ontario K0K 2K0

www.madoc.ca

613-473-2677

Fax: 613-473-5580

February 11, 2020

Hon. Ernie Hardeman
Minister of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs
77 Grenville Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1B3

Via Email: minister.omafra@ontario.ca

Dear Minister Hardeman,

Ontario farms have come under increasing threat from trespassers and activists who illegally enter property, barns and buildings, causing significant disruptions to the entire agri-food sector. These activists are trespassing under fake pretenses to gain entrance onto farm properties. They have seized private property and threatened the health and safety of Ontario farms, employees, livestock and crops. These individuals and organizations are causing health and safety concerns and undue stress to Ontario farmers, their families and their businesses. Once peaceful protests have escalated to trespassing, invading, barn break-ins and harassment. These incidents distress farmers, their families and employees, and threaten the health of the livestock and crops when activists breach biosecurity protocols, ultimately putting the entire food system at risk.

We strongly support the new proposed legislation, *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act*. This new legislation is an important way to keep our farm and food supply safe for all Ontarians. Bill 156 provides a balanced approach to protecting farms while recognizing a citizen's right to protest. This new legislation will ensure farm businesses have a legal standing to protect their farm, family and employees, livestock, crops and ultimately the entire food system. *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act* is good news for Ontario's agri-food industry

Sincerely,

Loyde Blackburn
Reeve, Madoc Township

From: Aggregates (MNRF) <Aggregates@ontario.ca>
Sent: February 13, 2020 9:14 AM
Subject: Proposed regulatory changes under the Aggregate Resources Act

Dear Ontario Heads of Council and Clerks,

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry recognizes the critical role Ontario's municipalities play in the lives of Ontarians. We value our strong collaborative partnership with municipalities and the associations that represent their interests.

We want to advise you that the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry is proposing changes to the way extraction of aggregate resources are regulated in Ontario, and we are inviting your input on the changes proposed.

The Ministry has gathered perspectives from, industry, municipalities, Indigenous communities, members of the public, and other stakeholders. These proposed changes promote economic growth within the aggregate industry while also maintaining strong protection of the environment and addressing community impacts.

The key areas being proposed for change are summarized below for your convenience. However, we would encourage you to read the details of the proposed regulatory changes which can be found on the Environmental Registry notice# **019-1303** *Proposed amendments to Ontario Regulation 244/97 and the Aggregate Resources of Ontario Provincial Standards under the ARA* located [here](#).

The posting notice can also be viewed by searching for notice#**019-1303** at the following web link: www.ero.ontario.ca

We encourage you to provide feedback through the Environmental Registry process.

If you have any questions about the proposed changes, please call Rebecca Zeran at (705) 749-8422.

Kind Regards,

Jennifer Keyes
Director, Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Proposed regulatory changes include:

For new pits and quarries:

- enhancing the information required to be included in summary statements and technical reports at the time of application

- improving flexibility in how some standard site plan requirements can be implemented and modernizing how site plans are created
- creating better consistency of site plan requirements between private and Crown land and better alignment with other policy frameworks
- updating the list of qualified professionals who can prepare Class A site plans
- updating the required conditions that must be attached to a newly issued licence or permit
- adjusting notification and consultation timeframes for new pit and quarry applications
- changing and clarifying some aspects of the required notification process for new applications
- updating the objection process to clarify the process
- updating which agencies are to be circulated new pit and quarry applications for comment

For existing pits and quarries:

- making some requirements related to dust and blasting apply to all existing and new pits and quarries (requirements which were previously only applied to new applications)
- updating and enhancing some operating requirements that apply to all pits and quarries, including new requirements related to dust management and storage of recycled aggregate materials
- providing consistency on compliance reporting requirements, while reducing burdens for inactive sites
- enhancing reporting on rehabilitation by requiring more context and detail on where, when and how rehabilitation is or has been undertaken
- clarifying application requirements for site plan amendments
- outlining requirements for amendment applications to expand an existing site into an adjacent road allowance
- outlining requirements for amendment applications to expand an existing site below the water table
- setting out eligibility criteria and requirements to allow operators to self-file changes to existing site plans for some routine activities without requiring approval from the ministry (subject to conditions set out in regulation)

Allowing minor extraction for personal or farm use:

- outlining eligibility and operating requirements in order for some excavation activities to be exempted from needing a licence (i.e., if rules set in regulation are followed). This would only be for personal use (max. of 300 cubic meters) or farm use (max. 1,000 cubic meters)



February 13, 2020

To:

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario,
 The Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs,
 The Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing,
 Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party of Ontario,
 John Fraser, Interim Leader of the Liberal Party of Ontario,
 Mike Schreiner, Leader of the Green Party of Ontario,
 Monte McNaughton, MPP, Middlesex-Kent;
 Association of Municipalities of Ontario; and
 Ontario municipalities

RE: Southwest Middlesex Resolution regarding Government Bill 156

Please be advised that at its February 12, 2020 meeting, the Council of the Municipality of Southwest Middlesex passed the following resolution regarding Bill 156, *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2019*:

Moved by Councillor McGill
 Seconded by Councillor Cowell

Whereas the Provincial Government of Ontario is considering Bill 156, *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2019*; and

Whereas Bill 156 is intended to protect farms, farm operations, and food safety and security by addressing unwanted trespassing; and

Whereas Ontario farmers are increasingly under threat of unwanted trespassers who are illegally entering property, barns and buildings, and safety of drivers of motor vehicles transporting farm animals which threatens the health and safety of the farm, employees, livestock and crops; and

Whereas additional protection for the agri-food industry to protect the security of the food chain, the farm owners, family and employees is the purpose of the *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2019*; and

Whereas unwanted trespassing occurs on all types of farm operations, including grain farmers, which has the potential to impact the safety and security of people and the food chain;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved That the Municipality of Southwest Middlesex supports the intent of Bill 156 and requests that the Province of Ontario expanding Bill 156 to identify and include protections against trespass for grain farm operations; and

That a copy of this Motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, The Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Andrea Horwath, Leader of the New Democratic Party of Ontario, John Fraser, Interim Leader of the Liberal Party of Ontario, Mike Schreiner, Leader of the Green Party of Ontario, and Monte McNaughton, MPP, Middlesex-Kent; and

That a copy of this motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), and Ontario municipalities.

Carried



February 18, 2020

Bill 156, *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act*

The **Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture** represents the voice of agriculture in the local community, and advocates on behalf of our farm family members. Along with our Commodity partners in **Peterborough County** and the Ontario Federation of Agriculture. We are committed to a sustainable and profitable future for farm families.

Ontario farms have increasingly come under threat of unwanted trespassers and activists who are illegally entering property, barns and buildings, seizing private property and threatening the health and safety of the farm, employees, livestock and crops.

On December 2nd, 2019, the provincial government introduced **Bill 156, *Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2019***. The bill is intended to protect Ontario farm animals, farms, farmers and their families, and the safety of the entire food supply by addressing the ongoing threat of unwanted trespassing and from unauthorized interactions with farm animals. The risks of these actions include exposing farm animals to stress and potential diseases, as well as the introducing contaminants into the food supply.

The **Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture** appreciates the support from the provincial government for taking a strong stance to protect our farms and food safety, by introducing more significant consequences for illegal trespassing activities.

The **Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture** is calling on all municipal councils to reassure their citizens that the safety of Ontario farm animals, farmers and farm families, and the safety of the entire food system matters. We respectfully ask that your council show your support for Bill 156 by sending the following letter (see below) to Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Honourable Ernie Hardeman, John Vantof NDP Critic, Agriculture and Food, Rural Development, and John Fraser Liberal Critic, Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs

Thank you for showing your support for stronger legislation to protect farms, animals, and food in Peterborough County from intruders. As this issue is time sensitive, if your municipality is going to support we would urge you to do so at your earliest convenience. This Bill is currently at second reading.

Sincerely,

Karen Jopling

President Peterborough County Federation of Agriculture

pcfagriculture@gmail.com

705.927.5677

Hon. Ernie Hardeman
Minister of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs
77 Grenville Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1B3

Via Email: minister.omafra@ontario.ca

Dear Minister Hardeman,

Ontario farms have come under increasing threat from trespassers and activists who illegally enter property, barns and buildings, causing significant disruptions to the entire agri-food sector. These activists are trespassing under false pretenses to gain entry on to farm properties. They have seized private property and threatened the health and safety of Ontario farms, employees, livestock and crops. These individuals and organizations are causing health and safety concerns and undue stress to Ontario farmers, their families, and their businesses. Once peaceful protests have escalated to trespassing, invading, barn break-ins and harassment. These incidents distress farmers, their families and employees, and threaten the health of livestock and crops when activists breach biosecurity protocols, ultimately putting the entire food system at risk.

We strongly support the new proposed legislation, *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act*. This new legislation is an important way to keep our farm and food supply safe for all Ontarians. Bill 156 provides a balanced approach to protecting farms while recognizing a citizen's right to protest. This new legislation will ensure farm businesses have a legal standing to protect their farm, family and employees, livestock, crops and ultimately the entire food system. *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act* is good news for Ontario's agri-food industry.

Thank you for this important new legislation. Protection of our Ontario should be the highest priority.

Sincerely,

SIGNATURE

copy: pcfagriculture@gmail.com

John Vanthof
Critic, Agriculture and Food, Rural Development
Rm. 156, Main Legislative Bldg.
Toronto, ON M7A 1A5

Via Email: jvanthof-qp@ndp.on.ca

Dear Mr Vanthof

Ontario farms have come under increasing threat from trespassers and activists who illegally enter property, barns and buildings, causing significant disruptions to the entire agri-food sector. These activists are trespassing under false pretenses to gain entry on to farm properties. They have seized private property and threatened the health and safety of Ontario farms, employees, livestock and crops. These individuals and organizations are causing health and safety concerns and undue stress to Ontario farmers, their families, and their businesses. Once peaceful protests have escalated to trespassing, invading, barn break-ins and harassment. These incidents distress farmers, their families and employees, and threaten the health of livestock and crops when activists breach biosecurity protocols, ultimately putting the entire food system at risk.

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Thank you for this important new legislation. Protection of our Ontario should be the highest priority.

Sincerely,

SIGNATURE

copy: pcfagriculture@gmail.com

John Fraser
Critic, Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
Room 448, Main Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto (ON) M7A 1A4

Via Email: jfraser.mpp.co@liberal.ola.org

Dear Mr Fraser

Ontario farms have come under increasing threat from trespassers and activists who illegally enter property, barns and buildings, causing significant disruptions to the entire agri-food sector. These activists are trespassing under false pretenses to gain entry on to farm properties. They have seized private property and threatened the health and safety of Ontario farms, employees, livestock and crops. These individuals and organizations are causing health and safety concerns and undue stress to Ontario farmers, their families, and their businesses. Once peaceful protests have escalated to trespassing, invading, barn break-ins and harassment. These incidents distress farmers, their families and employees, and threaten the health of livestock and crops when activists breach biosecurity protocols, ultimately putting the entire food system at risk.

We strongly support the new proposed legislation, *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act*. This new legislation is an important way to keep our farm and food supply safe for all Ontarians. Bill 156 provides a balanced approach to protecting farms while recognizing a citizen's right to protest. This new legislation will ensure farm businesses have a legal standing to protect their farm, family and employees, livestock, crops and ultimately the entire food system. *Bill 156: Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act* is good news for Ontario's agri-food industry.

Thank you for this important new legislation. Protection of our Ontario should be the highest priority.

Sincerely,

SIGNATURE

copy: pcfagriculture@gmail.com



The Corporation of the Township of Madoc

15651 Highway 62, P.O. Box 503, Madoc, Ontario K0K 2K0

www.madoc.ca

613-473-2677

Fax: 613-473-5580

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

Dear Premier:

Re: Resolution from the Township of Springwater – Conservation Authorities

Please be advised that the Township of Madoc Council passed the following motion to support the resolution of the Township of Springwater regarding the Conservation Authority Levies, attached.

Motion # 19-610

Moved by: Councillor Beaton

Seconded by: Deputy Reeve Rollins

That Council direct the Clerk/Planning Coordinator to write a letter of support, supporting the resolution of the Township of Springwater regarding the Conservation Authority Levies

-Carried-

Sincerely,

Amanda Cox
Clerk/Planning Coordinator
Township of Madoc



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

Dear Premier:

November 29th 2019

Re: Resolution from the Township of Springwater – Conservation Authority Levies

Please be advised that on November 27th the Town of Plympton-Wyoming Council passed the following motion to support the Township of Springwater motion (attached) that was passed on October 16th 2019.

Motion #7 – Moved by Bob Woolvett, Seconded by Gary Atkinson that the Council of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming supports the resolution of the Township of Springwater regarding the Conservation Authority Levies.

Motion Carried.

If you have any questions regarding the above motion, please do not hesitate to contact me at the number above or by email at ekwarciak@plympton-wyoming.ca.

Sincerely,

Erin Kwarciak
 Clerk
 Town of Plympton-Wyoming

Cc: Renee Chaperon, Clerk – Township of Springwater
 The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
 Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks
 Conservation Ontario
 All Ontario Municipalities
 Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)



www.springwater.ca
2231 Nursery Road
Minesing, Ontario
L9X 1A8 Canada

October 21, 2019

Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
8195 8th Line
Utopia ON, L0M 1T0

RE: Conservation Authority Levies

Please be advised that at its meeting of October 16, 2019, Council of the Township of Springwater passed the following resolution:

C456-2019

Moved by: Coughlin
Seconded by: Cabral

Whereas the Township of Springwater supports the objects of balance on conservation, environmental stewardship, and sustainability to anchor its operations, planning, services, and strategic vision;

And Whereas the Township of Springwater understands the need for both the Province and its municipalities to deliver clear, costed, and sustainable programs and services for taxpayers;

And Whereas both tiers of government must assess all programs and services to eliminate duplication and balance costs on tests of affordability, health, safety, and environmental stewardship;

And Whereas the Minister of Environment, Conservation, and Parks signaled on August 16, 2019 of a need for conservation authorities to re-focus their operations related to core mandates as currently defined in the Conservation Authorities Act, 1990, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.27 and its prescribed regulations;

And Whereas the Minister of Environment, Conservation, and Parks signaled on August 16, 2019 that Conservation Authorities should not proceed with any increases to fees or levies;

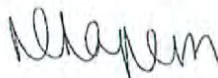
Therefore Be It Resolved That the Township of Springwater supports any Provincial effort to require its municipal levy only apply to core mandated programs and services;

And That this resolution be forwarded to Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, the Honourable Jeff Yurek, the County of Simcoe, all Ontario municipalities, the NVCA and Ontario's other 35 Conservation Authorities, and Conservation Ontario, signaling the Township of Springwater's

support of the Province's review, consultations and development of an updated Conservation Authorities Act and the willingness to participate in all consultations and submissions to the same.

Carried

Sincerely,



Renée Chaperon
Clerk
/cp

cc. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
Jeff Yurek, Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks
The County of Simcoe
Conservation Ontario
Ontario municipalities
Ontario Conservation Authorities

Phone: 705-728-4784
Ext. 2015

Clerk's Department

Fax: 705-728-6957



The Corporation of the Township of Madoc

15651 Highway 62, P.O. Box 503, Madoc, Ontario K0K 2K0

www.madoc.ca

613-473-2677

Fax: 613-473-5580

The Honourable Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General
George Drew Bldg, 18th Flr
25 Grosvenor Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1Y6

Re: Town of Tecumseh Resolution on 911 misdials

Please be advised that the Township of Madoc Council passed the following motion to support the resolution of the Town of Tecumseh regarding 911 misdials, attached.

Motion # 20-31

Moved by: Councillor Rowe

Seconded by: Deputy Reeve Rollins

That Council direct the Clerk/Planning Coordinator to write a letter of support regarding 911 misdials

-Carried-

Sincerely,

Amanda Cox
Clerk/Planning Coordinator
Township of Madoc



The Corporation of the Town of Tecumseh

December 20, 2019

Hon. Sylvia Jones
Solicitor General
George Drew Bldg, 18th Flr
25 Grosvenor Street
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1Y6

Re: Town of Tecumseh Resolution on 911 Misdials

On behalf of Mayor Gary McNamara and Town Council, I am writing to advise that at its meeting on November 12, 2019, Tecumseh Town Council passed the following resolution:

Whereas the calls for service for 911 Misdials have risen dramatically in recent years, correlated with the rise in cell phone use; and

Whereas 911 Misdials must be responded to as if they were legitimate emergency calls; and

Whereas each 911 call is responded to with two OPP officers at an average time per call of 1.2 hours; and

Whereas each 911 call is a billable call to the municipality; and

Whereas in 2019 alone to date, 911 Misdials in Tecumseh number 1,082 calls, which is 28.8% of all billable calls for service to date; and

Whereas 911 Misdials are not unique to Tecumseh and in fact are common across the Province at an estimated cost of millions of dollars;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved That the Municipal, Federal and Provincial governments and relevant associations, including but not limited to, the Ontario Association of Police Services Boards (OAPSB), the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police (OACP), the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), be requested to lobby the telecommunications industry and smart phone manufacturers to develop a solution to 911 Misdials.

A copy of the report to Town Council (CAO-2019-09) on 911 Misdials is attached for your information. Should you require anything further, please contact the undersigned at lmoy@tecumseh.ca or extension 116.

Yours very truly,



Laura Moy, Dipl.M.M., CMMIII HR Professional
Director Corporate Services & Clerk

LM/ep

Attachments


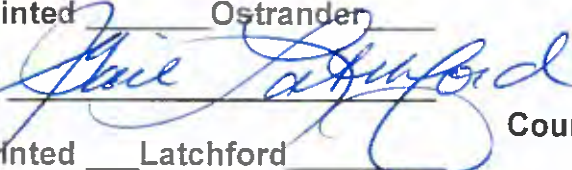
1. Report CAO-2019-09 911 Misdials

cc: Hon. Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Irek Kusmierczyk, MP
Percy Hatfield, MPP
Federation of Canadian Municipalities
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Ontario Association of Police Services Boards
Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police
Ontario Municipalities
Telus
Bell
Rogers



Northumberland
County

Resolution

Moved By  Agenda Item 8b Resolution No. 2020-02-19-55
 Last Name Printed Ostrander
 Seconded By  Council Date: February 19, 2020
 Last Name Printed Latchford

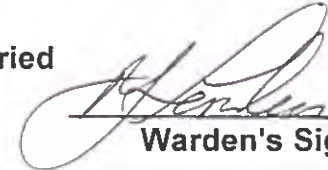
"Whereas Northumberland County supports the important role that conservation authorities provide, including watershed management programs; and

Whereas Northumberland County believes that the Province should undertake consultations with municipalities prior to making any program or funding changes;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved That County Council receive the supporting resolutions from Ontario municipalities (including the Town of Orangeville, the Town of Collingwood and the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc; and

Further Be It Resolved That this resolution be forwarded to: Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, MPP David Piccini, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Ganaraska Conversation Authority, the Lower Trent Conversation Authority, the Crowe Valley Conservation Authority and the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority, and all Ontario municipalities."

Recorded Vote Requested by _____
Councillor's Name

Carried 
Warden's Signature

Deferred _____
Warden's Signature

Defeated _____
Warden's Signature

Ellis, Maddison

From: Tracy MacDonald <tmacdonald@orangeville.ca>
Sent: Monday, January 27, 2020 6:34 PM
Subject: Resolution - Environmental Awareness and Action

CAUTION: External E-Mail

Good afternoon,

The Town Orangeville passed the following resolution at its January 13, 2020 Council meeting:

13.1 Councillor Peters – Environmental Awareness and Action

Resolution 2020-14

Moved by Councillor Peters
Seconded by Councillor Post

That the Town of Orangeville supports continuation of the programs and services of the CVC, both mandatory and non-mandatory, and that no programs or services of the CVC or other CAs in Ontario be “wound down” at this time; and

That the Minister of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks give clear direction as to what programs and services are considered mandatory and non-mandatory and how those programs will be funded in the future; and

That the Minister of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks recognizes the strong and positive Provincial role Conservation Authorities (CAs) play in flood risk reduction programs and reinstates funding to the CAs of Ontario; and

That this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, Premier Doug Ford, MPP Sylvia Jones, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Credit Valley Conservation Authority, Conservation Ontario, and all Ontario municipalities.

Carried.

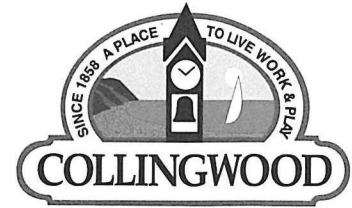
Regards,

Tracy Macdonald | Assistant Clerk | Corporate Services

Town of Orangeville | 87 Broadway | Orangeville ON L9W 1K1

519-941-0440 Ext. 2256 | Toll Free 1-866-941-0440 Ext. 2256

tmacdonald@orangeville.ca | www.orangeville.ca



TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD

Becky Dahl, Deputy Clerk
 97 Hurontario St. P.O. Box 157
 Collingwood, ON L9Y 3Z5
 Tel: (705) 445-1030 Ex. 3230
 Fax: (705) 445-2448
 Email: bdahl@collingwood.ca

January 21, 2020

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

Re: Conservation Authorities

On behalf of the Council for the Corporation of the Town of Collingwood, I write to advise you of the following recommendation approved at its meeting held on January 20, 2020 for your consideration:

- WHEREAS** the Town of Collingwood has recently declared a Climate Emergency;
- AND WHEREAS** the Town of Collingwood has committed to nine core principles of sustainability;
- AND WHEREAS** the Town of Collingwood is a beneficiary of the upstream environmental remediation work done by the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA);
- AND WHEREAS** the Town of Collingwood is a member of the NVCA, with representation on its Board of Directors;
- AND WHEREAS** under the direction of the Board of Directors, the NVCA provides programs and services addressing local priorities to the residents of Collingwood and its other member municipalities, including inclusive outdoor education and recreation, water quality monitoring, preservation of species at risk as well as protecting life and property through a variety of measures;
- AND WHEREAS** the NVCA provides the Town of Collingwood with expert advice on the environmental impact of land use planning proposals and that the Municipality does not have staff with comparable expertise or experience;
- AND WHEREAS** the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks provides approximately one percent of the budget for programs and services currently delivered by the NVCA;
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Town of Collingwood supports Conservation Authority regulations under Bill 108 being completed in consultation with municipalities, the NVCA and Conservation Ontario;
- AND THAT** the Town of Collingwood supports continuation of the critical programs and services included in the mandate of Conservation Authorities;
- AND THAT** during the fulsome review and consultations the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks continue to allow local municipalities' designated representatives

to determine which programs will be delivered and mandatory, along with the use of a Board-directed fair municipal levy as per current Regulation;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Premier Doug Ford, MPP Jim Wilson, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority, Conservation Ontario, all Ontario municipalities, and the County of Simcoe.

Should you require anything further, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 705-445-1030 ext. 3230 or clerk@collingwood.ca.

Yours truly,

~~TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD~~

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Becky Dahl', written over the crossed-out text 'TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD'.

Becky Dahl
Deputy Clerk, Clerk Services

- c.c. Premier Doug Ford
Jim Wilson, MPP
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority
Conservation Ontario
County of Simcoe
Ontario municipalities

Ellis, Maddison

From: Ruth Alcaidinho <ralcaidinho@strathroy-caradoc.ca>
Sent: Friday, January 24, 2020 10:50 AM
To: minister.mecp@ontario.ca; admin@ltvca.ca
Subject: Strathroy-Caradoc Regular Council Meeting January 20, 2020 - Approval of Resolution LTVC - Watershed Management Programs

CAUTION: External E-Mail

Please be advised the following resolution sent to member municipalities of the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority, was presented for consideration by Council at their regular meeting of Monday, January 20, 2020 and approved as follows:

Moved by Councillors Brennan and Kennes:

WHEREAS Conservation Authorities have been protecting people and conserving and restoring watersheds with local communities for over 50 years; and

WHEREAS Municipalities must work together to ensure resilient and healthy watersheds for residents, and

WHEREAS Conservation Authorities will be important partners in concrete and cost-effective initiatives to address climate change,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: the Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc supports the important role Conservation Authorities provide to local communities in delivering watershed management programs; and that this resolution be circulated to Municipalities, Conservation Authorities and the Provincial Government (Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks), in Ontario. **Carried.**

Kind Regards,

Ruth

Ruth Alcaidinho
 Deputy Clerk/Insurance Co-Ordinator
 Legal & Legislative Services
 Tel: 519-245-1105 Ext 237
 Fax: 519-245-6353
 Email: ralcaidinho@strathroy-caradoc.ca



Legal & Legislative Services
 Municipality of Strathroy-Caradoc
 52 Frank Street | Strathroy, ON | N7G 2R4

Visit us online at www.strathroy-caradoc.ca



February 19, 2020

BY EMAIL: clerks@newmarket.ca

Mayor and Council Members
Town of Newmarket

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

Re: Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper

I am attaching our new report: [Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper](#).

The report outlines actions that the Government of Ontario can take to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year by 2026.

In 2009 the Government of Ontario released its *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* which called for our Lake's phosphorus pollution to be reduced to 44 tonnes per year to protect our cold water fishery (e.g., lake trout, whitefish) and to prevent algae blooms and excessive growth of weeds. Unfortunately, the Province has failed to develop a plan and a budget to achieve the 44 tonne per year target.

Even worse, Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution has risen by more than 30% since the *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* was released in 2009.

We are seeking feedback from the Town of Newmarket with respect to our report's analysis and proposals. Specifically, we would appreciate receiving your responses to the following questions.

1. Do you support Lake Simcoe Watch's recommendation that the Government of Ontario should develop a plan to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year by 2026? If no, do you support the achievement of the 44 tonne per year target by a later date? If yes, please specify the date.
2. Do you support Lake Simcoe Watch's proposed actions to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution? If no, please explain why not and outline alternative actions that you believe should be taken to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution.

160 John Street, Suite 300, Toronto M5V 2E5 | 416-260-2080 x2

Jack@LakeSimcoeWatch.ca | www.LakeSimcoeWatch.ca

3. Do you agree that the *Development Charges Act* should be amended to permit the Government of Ontario and Lake Simcoe municipalities to levy development charges to recover 100% of their costs of reducing Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution? If no, please explain why not and outline how you believe the pollution reductions should be paid for.
4. Please provide any other comments about Lake Simcoe Watch's report: *Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe: A Discussion Paper*.

You can provide your feedback online by clicking here: [LakeSimcoeWatch.ca/public-questionnaire-2020](https://lakesimcoewatch.ca/public-questionnaire-2020).

The deadline for submissions is April 30th.

Working together we can develop the best possible plan to clean-up Lake Simcoe.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jack Gibbons". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "J".

Jack Gibbons
Chair, Lake Simcoe Watch

Cleaning-Up Lake Simcoe

A DISCUSSION PAPER

Introduction

The phosphorus pollution reaching Lake Simcoe must be reduced by

55%
to 44 tonnes per year¹

According to the Government of Ontario's Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP), to improve the water quality of Lake Simcoe (e.g., reduction of weeds and algae blooms) and to protect the lake's cold-water fishery (e.g., lake trout and whitefish) the phosphorus pollution reaching Lake Simcoe must be reduced by 55% to 44 tonnes per year.¹

The Mayors of Aurora, Barrie, Bradford-West Gwillimbury, Brock, Georgina and Oro-Medonte have all called for the development and implementation of a plan to achieve the LSPP's phosphorus reduction target by 2026.²



Unfortunately, despite the fact that the LSPP was released more than 10 years ago, the province and our local governments have not developed a plan and a budget to reduce Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution by 55%. As a result, Lake Simcoe Watch is releasing this discussion paper to outline steps that can be implemented to achieve the LSPP's phosphorus reduction goal by 2026.

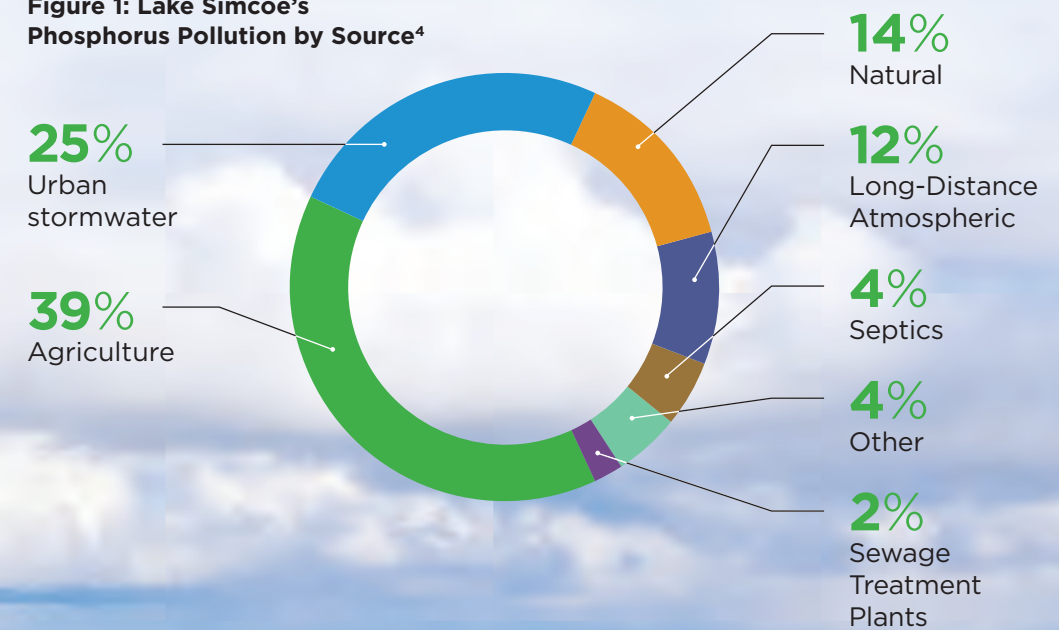
We are looking forward to receiving feedback from the public, local municipalities, the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada. Working together we can develop and implement the best possible phosphorus reduction plan for Lake Simcoe.

Despite the fact that the LSPP was released more than 10 years ago, the province and our local governments have not developed a plan to reduce phosphorus pollution to 44 tonnes per year

Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by Sources

Lake Simcoe receives 97 tonnes of phosphorus pollution per year.³ Figure 1 provides a break-out of this pollution by source.

Figure 1: Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by Source⁴



Agriculture

Agricultural best management practices can reduce phosphorus pollution by 28-95%

Stormwater runoff from agricultural lands, containing fertilizers (including biosolids), manure and sediments, delivers phosphorus to Lake Simcoe via rivers and streams. In addition, wind blown dust from agricultural fields deposits phosphorus in Lake Simcoe by air.

Agricultural phosphorus pollution can be reduced by implementing the following best management practices (BMPs).

Crop Residue Management is the planned use of crop residue to protect the soil surface. There are many forms of this BMP including no-till planting, mulch tillage, and other tillage techniques that leave crop residue on the soil surface.

Strip Cropping is a method of farming which involves cultivating long narrow strips which are alternated in a crop rotation system. For example, closely sown crops such as hay or wheat or other forages can be alternated with strips of corn or soybeans.

Crop Rotation is the use of different crops in a specified sequence on the same field.

Cover Crops is the use of annual or perennial crops to protect the soil from erosion during the time between the harvesting and the planting of the primary crop.

Nutrient Management is the planned use of organic and inorganic sources of nutrients to sustain optimum crop production while protecting the quality of nearby water resources.

Vegetated Buffer Strips are areas of land maintained by some type of permanent vegetation for the purpose of preventing pollutants contained in the surface runoff from reaching adjacent land areas.

Streambank Fencing prevents cattle from trampling stream banks, destroying protective vegetation and stirring up sediment in the streambed.

Streambank Stabilization involves covering banks with rocks, grass, trees, shrubs and other protective surfaces to reduce erosion.⁵

As Table 1 shows, agricultural BMPs can reduce phosphorus pollution by 28-95%.

Table 1: Phosphorus Reduction Efficiencies of Agricultural BMPs⁶

Agricultural BMP Type	Phosphorus Reduction Efficiency (%)
Crop Residue Management	38
Strip Cropping	40
Cover Crops	36
Crop Rotation	36
Nutrient Management	28
Vegetated Buffer Strips	51
Streambank Fencing	78
Streambank Stabilization	95

In the Lake Erie watershed, where the province wants to reduce phosphorus pollution by 40% by 2025, the Government of Ontario provides farmers with funding to cover 45-65% of the costs of implementing BMPs. In addition, farmers are provided with the assistance of a certified crop advisor or professional agrologist free of charge to develop specific BMPs that are best suited to their farms.⁷

Watercourse Naturalization Zones

As Table 1 indicates, re-naturalizing areas adjacent to streams and rivers (vegetated buffer strips and streambank fencing and stabilization) can be a very effective action to reduce phosphorus pollution to Lake Simcoe.

According to the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan, we should re-naturalize the areas within 30 metres of our streams where practical and feasible.⁸ The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority has gone one step further by calling for a 30 metre minimum vegetation protection zone (grasslands, wetlands and woodlands) along watercourses and fish habitat.⁹

Figure 2 shows Lake Simcoe's watercourses. Sixty-two percent of these rivers and streams already have 30 metre vegetation protection zones.¹⁰ By improving and expanding these vegetation protection zones we can reduce phosphorus pollution and flooding and create more fish, pollinator and wildlife habitat.

ALUS Canada, a national charitable organization, provides funding to farmers for the creation of grasslands, wetlands and woodlands adjacent to streams and rivers. In addition, ALUS provides farmers with annual ecosystem services payments for their naturalized areas.¹¹

Holland Marsh

The Art Janse pumping station in Bradford-West Gwillimbury pumps water out of the Holland Marsh in order to keep the Marsh's water level low enough to permit vegetable growing.

According to an analysis prepared for the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, a treatment facility located at the Art Janse pumping station could remove 85% of the phosphorus from the Holland Marsh's pumped water for a capital cost of \$29 million (2004\$).¹² This could reduce the Holland Marsh's phosphorus pollution by 2.4 tonnes per year.¹³

Figure 2: Lake Simcoe's Watercourses



The Art Janse Pumping Station could remove 85% of the phosphorus from the Holland Marsh's pumped water

Urban Stormwater

By installing rain barrels, cisterns and permeable pavement as well as creating rain gardens, soakaway pits, wet ponds or wetlands, we can reduce stormwater pollution by 40-80%

Most of the phosphorus in urban stormwater is due to wash-off from roads, parking lots and roofs. In addition, erosion of exposed soils and fertilizers also contributes to urban stormwater phosphorus pollution.

Urban stormwater is delivered to Lake Simcoe and its tributaries via municipal drainage systems that consist of ditches, culverts and storm sewers located within road right-of-ways.

There are four broad categories of measures that can be implemented to dramatically reduce the amount of stormwater phosphorus pollution that flows into Lake Simcoe: a) stormwater source control measures; b) street sweeping; c) conveyance control measures; and d) municipal stormwater management ponds.

Stormwater Source Control Measures

Homes and businesses can reduce the amount of stormwater and phosphorus pollution that flows into Lake Simcoe by installing rain barrels, cisterns and permeable pavement and by creating rain gardens, soakaway pits, wet ponds or wetlands. According to the Town of Georgina's Stormwater Management Master Plan, these types of source control measures can reduce stormwater pollution by 40% to 80%.¹⁴ Nevertheless, a systematic implementation of stormwater control measures has not yet occurred in Canada.¹⁵

Most of the municipalities in the Lake Simcoe watershed do not have stormwater user fees. By establishing stormwater user fees, municipalities can give their residents and businesses a financial incentive to reduce their stormwater flows to the municipal drainage systems and offset the cost of maintaining and expanding these

systems. The Town of Newmarket recently established stormwater charges that reward their commercial and industrial customers that implement best management practices to reduce the amount of stormwater that flows into the Newmarket's drainage system.¹⁶ On the other hand, the City of Orillia has established fixed monthly stormwater charges (e.g., \$22 per commercial property) that do not provide financial incentives for their residents and businesses to invest in stormwater source control measures.¹⁷

Street Sweeping

Street sweeping, by removing sand, soil and leaves from roads, can reduce the amount of phosphorus that enters municipal drainage systems from our roads.

According to a U.S. study, compared to a baseline of two sweepings per year, the "recovery of phosphorus could be increased by approximately 62% if an additional sweeping is added in the spring and fall, 125% if streets are swept monthly, 250% if streets are swept twice per month, and 350% if streets are swept weekly".¹⁸

The Town of Georgina currently sweeps its streets only once a year.¹⁹ On the other hand, Newmarket's Stormwater Management Master Plan recommends that street sweeping should occur monthly.²⁰

Conveyance Control Measures

Conveyance control measures treat stormwater as it travels overland or through pipes in municipal road right-of-ways. For example, bioswales can be located in ditches to use plants and soil to trap and treat phosphorus runoff from asphalt surfaces.

Bioswales and other conveyance control measures (e.g., perforated pipe surrounded by clean granular stone) can have phosphorus removal efficiencies of 75% to 87%.²¹

Municipal Stormwater Management Ponds

The traditional end-of-pipe method for reducing stormwater phosphorus pollution has been municipal stormwater management ponds. However, most of Lake Simcoe's urban areas do not have any stormwater treatment. Specifically, as of 2007, only 21% of the watershed's existing urban area had some level of stormwater treatment ("quality control"), with an additional 17% having some form of "quantity control" (e.g., dry ponds to prevent flooding).²²

The Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) has identified 279 opportunities for the creation of wet ponds where no stormwater control presently exists, and for the upgrading of the existing dry ponds to wet ponds. According to a study prepared,

in 2010, for the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, these wet ponds could reduce these area's phosphorus pollution by 40-50% for a capital cost of \$115 million (2009\$).²³

According to a more recent study prepared for the Town of Georgina, wet ponds and constructed wetlands can reduce phosphorus pollution by 59-74%.²⁴

Conclusion

Comprehensive stormwater management plans which incorporate an integrated combination of the above options have the potential to dramatically reduce the amount of stormwater phosphorus pollution flowing into Lake Simcoe. An analysis by AECOM, for example, found that a comprehensive stormwater management plan for the Town of Newmarket could reduce its stormwater phosphorus pollution by more than 78%.²⁵

Bioswales and other conveyance control measures can have phosphorus removal efficiencies of 75-87%



Additional Sources of Phosphorous

Phosphorus pollution from the watershed's private septic systems is **2x** greater than the total phosphorus pollution from all of Lake Simcoe's sewage treatment plants

Septics

There are 3,700 private septic systems within 100 metres of Lake Simcoe or rivers or streams that flow into Lake Simcoe.²⁶ The phosphorus pollution from the watershed's private septic systems is 2 times greater than the total phosphorus pollution from all of Lake Simcoe's sewage treatment plants.

There are a number of options that Lake Simcoe municipalities could implement to reduce phosphorus pollution from private septic systems.

First, they can evaluate the costs and benefits of expanding their sewage pipe distribution systems to permit more homes to be connected to municipal sewage treatment plants. For example, the Town of Georgina

could examine the costs and benefits of installing sewage pipes along Hedge Road in Jackson's Point to permit the phase-out of 98 private septic systems on Lake Simcoe's waterfront.²⁷

Second, they could require the mandatory hook-up to the municipal sewage treatment systems of all homes that have access to municipal sewage pipes.

Third, in areas that are within 100 metres of Lake Simcoe or streams or rivers that flow into Lake Simcoe, they could make the granting of building permits for the construction of new homes conditional on hook-up to the municipal sewage treatment system or the installation of a septic system that will not discharge any phosphorus to Lake Simcoe.

Long-Distance Atmospheric

Dust from agricultural lands beyond Lake Simcoe's watershed is a major source of long-distance atmospheric phosphorus pollution to Lake Simcoe. Other long-distance sources are roads, pits and quarries and construction sites.²⁸

Sewage Treatment Plants

There are 15 sewage treatment plants in the Lake Simcoe watershed. As a result of technological improvements their phosphorus pollution has been reduced by 70% since 2005-2006.²⁹

Natural

Natural sources of phosphorus include wetlands, forests, meadows, streambanks and groundwater.³⁰

Other

Other local sources of phosphorus pollution include pits and quarries, construction sites and unpaved roads.³¹

Long-distance atmospheric phosphorus pollution from agricultural lands, roads, pits and quarries etc. make up **12%** of the phosphorus found in Lake Simcoe



What the Government of Ontario Can Do to Reduce Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by 55% by 2026

We can achieve a 55% reduction in Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution by reducing our agricultural and urban storm water phosphorus pollution by 85%.³² To make this happen the Government of Ontario can take the following actions.

1 Direct the Ontario Ministry Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to develop programs and financial incentives to ensure that Lake Simcoe's farmers will adopt agricultural best management practices which will reduce total agricultural phosphorus pollution by 85% by 2026.³³



2 Direct the Town of Bradford-West Gwillimbury and the Township of King to retrofit the Art Janse pumping station to reduce phosphorus pollution from the Holland Marsh by 85%.



Photo BradfordToday.ca

3 Direct the Lake Simcoe watershed's 17 lower-tier municipalities to develop programs, budgets and policies which will reduce their urban stormwater phosphorus pollution by 85% by 2026.



4 Expand its Conservation Land Tax Incentive Program (CLTIP) to exempt high-quality naturalized areas within 30 metres of Lake Simcoe's streams and rivers from municipal property taxation. Currently, the CLTIP exempts Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, the Niagara Escarpment Natural Areas and provincially significant wetlands from property taxation. By expanding CLTIP to include high-quality naturalized areas adjacent to Lake Simcoe's watercourses, the Government of Ontario can encourage landowners to take actions that will reduce phosphorus pollution and flooding and create habitat for fish, pollinators and wildlife.



How much will it cost?

Studies have been done and approximate costs have been calculated. It's time to move forward

According to a 2010 report by XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates for the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, a phosphorus treatment facility at the Art Janse pumping station could reduce phosphorus pollution from the Holland Marsh by 2.4 tonnes per year at a cost of \$480,000 per tonne (2009\$) assuming a 25-year amortization period.³⁴ This is equivalent to \$552,000 per tonne in 2018\$.³⁵ Therefore the total cost of the treatment facility is \$1,325,000 per year (2018\$).³⁶

According to the XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates report, the average cost of cropland BMPs is \$170,000 per tonne (2009\$) assuming the capital costs are amortized over 25 years.³⁷ This is equivalent to \$195,000 per tonne in 2018\$. Therefore, we need to spend approximately \$5.8 million per year on agricultural BMPs to reduce total agricultural phosphorus pollution by 85% (assuming the Art Janse retrofit proceeds).³⁸

According to XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, urban stormwater phosphorus pollution can be reduced at a cost of \$1,700,000 (2009\$) per tonne by building stormwater management ponds, assuming their capital costs are amortized over 25 years.³⁹ This is equivalent to \$1,954,000 per tonne in 2018\$. Fortunately, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), there are also much lower cost options to reduce phosphorus pollution. Specifically, according to the EPA, low impact development options (e.g., rain barrels, cisterns, permeable pavement, soakaway pits, bioswales) can reduce urban phosphorus pollution at costs that are 15-80% lower than conventional solutions, like stormwater management ponds.⁴⁰

Therefore, we estimate that Lake Simcoe's urban stormwater pollution can be reduced by 85% at an annual cost of approximately \$29.9 million.⁴¹

Table 2: Annual Costs of Reducing Lake Simcoe's Phosphorus Pollution by 55%

Project	Annual Cost
Art Janse Pumping Station Treatment Facility	\$1,325,000
Agricultural Best Management Practices	\$5,830,500
Urban Stormwater Control Measures	\$29,896,200
Total	\$37,051,700

Who Should Pay?

The Lake Simcoe watershed's growing population has been accompanied by higher property taxes and declining water quality. Rising municipal taxes are a result of the fact that developers are not required to pay the full cost of the new municipal infrastructure that is needed to service new residential and commercial developments. Declining water quality is the consequence of the fact that the new development has not been accompanied by the increasingly strict environmental protection measures that are necessary to protect Lake Simcoe and its watershed as the watershed's population grows.

This is not right. We need to ensure that growth pays for growth.

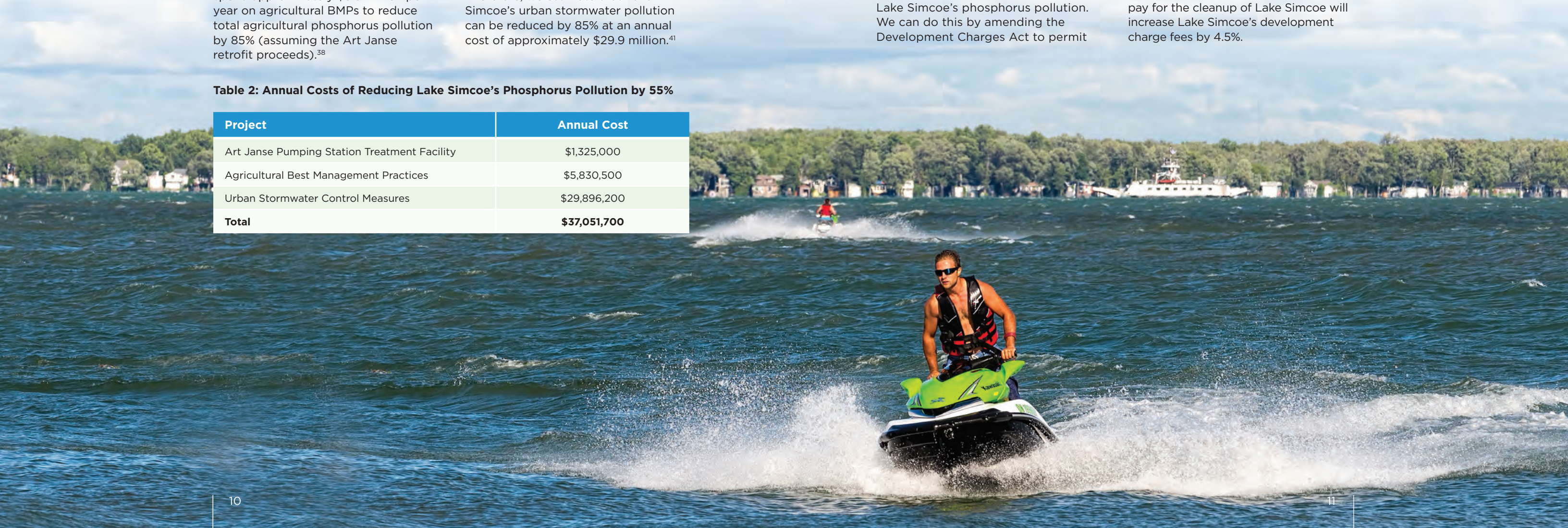
Specifically, we need to ensure that our rising population is accompanied by a 55% reduction in Lake Simcoe's phosphorus pollution. We can do this by amending the Development Charges Act to permit

the Government of Ontario and Lake Simcoe's municipalities to levy development charges to recover 100% of their costs of achieving the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan's phosphorus reduction target.

In the past when our municipal governments re-zoned our agricultural lands for residential and commercial development, landowners and speculators have reaped huge windfall profits at the expense of Lake Simcoe and its watershed. It is only fair that going forward some of these huge windfall profits should be clawed-back to clean up Lake Simcoe.

In 2018 the total development charge revenues of the Lake Simcoe watershed's 17 lower-tier and three upper-tier municipal governments were more than \$816 million.⁴² Making growth pay for the cleanup of Lake Simcoe will increase Lake Simcoe's development charge fees by 4.5%.

We need to ensure that growth pays for growth



Endnotes

- 1 *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan*, (2009), page 26.
- 2 <http://greenlivingcommunications.createsend.com/t/ViewEmailArchive/y/73255714D336F517/C67FD2F38AC4859/C/>
- 3 Three year average for the hydrological years 2015, 2016 and 2017. David Lembcke, LSRCA, *Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe*, (January 24, 2020).
- 4 <http://lakesimcoewatch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Breakout-of-Lake-Simcoes-Phosphorus-Pollution-by-Source-.docx>
- 5 Louis Berger Group Inc., *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe: Final Report*, (September 2010), pages 22 and 23.
- 6 *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loading to Lake Simcoe*, page C-2.
- 7 <http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/cap/watershed.htm>
- 8 *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan*, pages 49 and 51.
- 9 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Natural Heritage System & Restoration Strategy for the Lake Simcoe watershed 2018*, page vi.
- 10 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Natural Heritage System & Restoration Strategy for the Lake Simcoe watershed, (2018)*, page vi.
- 11 Email from Casey Schelock, Hub Manager (East), ALUS Canada to Jack Gibbons (November 25, 2019).
- 12 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study, (2010)*, page 81.
- 13 *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed*, page 81.
- 14 Acquafor Beech Ltd., *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (July 2017), page 66.
- 15 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, page 66.
- 16 <https://www.newmarket.ca/LivingHere/Pages/Stormwater%20Charge/Stormwater%20Credit%20and%20Recognition%20Programs/Stormwater-Credit-for-Businesses.aspx>
- 17 <https://www.orillia.ca/en/living-here/watersewerrates.aspx>
- 18 *City of Forest Lake Street Sweeping Management Plan 2018*, pages 13 and 14.
- 19 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, page 65.
- 20 AECOM, *Town of Newmarket Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (June, 2017), page 96.
- 21 *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, pages 69, 123 and 125.
- 22 XCG and Keiser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study*, (February 2010), page 82.
- 23 *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed*, page 85.
- 24 Acquafor Beech Ltd., *Georgina Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, (July 2017), page 129.
- 25 *Town of Newmarket Comprehensive Stormwater Management Master Plan*, pages 93 and 94.
- 26 <https://www.ontario.ca/page/ministers-five-year-report-lake-simcoe-protect-and-restore-ecological-health-lake-simcoe-watershed>
- 27 Email from Rod Larmer, Manager of Building & Chief Building Official, Town of Georgina to Jack Gibbons (October 29, 2019).
- 28 Lee Weiss, Jesse The, Bahram Gharabaghi, Eleanor Stainsby and Jennifer Winter, "A new dust transport approach to quantify anthropogenic sources of atmospheric PM10 deposition on lakes", *Atmospheric Environment*, (August 2014); and Lee Weiss, Jesse The, Jennifer Winter & Bahram Gharabaghi, "Optimizing best management practices to control anthropogenic sources of atmospheric phosphorus deposition to inland lakes", *Journal of the Air & Waste Management Association*, (July 2018).
- 29 Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, *Report on the Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe 2004-2007*, page 12; David Lembcke, LSRCA, *Phosphorus Loads to Lake Simcoe*, (January 24, 2020).
- 30 Louis Berger Group, *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe, Submitted to Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority*, (September 2010), page 15 and Appendix E.
- 31 Louis Berger Group, *Estimation of the Phosphorus Loadings to Lake Simcoe*, Submitted to Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority, (September 2010), page 15.
- 32 The *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* calls for Lake Simcoe's annual phosphorus pollution to be reduced to 44 tonnes per year. At the present, Lake Simcoe's total annual average level of phosphorus pollution is 97 tonnes per year. Therefore phosphorus pollution must be reduced by 53 tonnes per year. At the present, the agricultural sector and urban stormwater are responsible for 38 and 24 tonnes of phosphorus pollution per year. Therefore if their total pollution is reduced by 85%, total phosphorus pollution will be reduced to 44 tonnes per year.
- 33 According to a report by the George Morris Centre for the Crop Nutrient Council, the greatest barriers to the adoption of agricultural BMPs are cost and lack of understanding of the need for the BMPs. George Morris Centre, *An Economic Evaluation of Beneficial Management Practices for Crop Nutrients in Canadian Agriculture: Final Report*. (January 8, 2007).
- 34 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study, (2010)*, page 81.
- 35 We have escalated the 2009 cost estimate to 2018 dollars using Statistics Canada's implicit price index for Canada's gross domestic product.
- 36 2.4 tonnes x \$552,000 per tonne.
- 37 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study, (2010)*, page 82.
- 38 The annual phosphorus pollution from Lake Simcoe's agricultural sector is 38 tonnes. Therefore this pollution must be reduced by 32.3 tonnes per year to achieve an 85% reduction. Assuming a treatment facility at the Art Janse pumping station reduces phosphorus pollution by 2.4 tonnes per year, an additional 29.9 tonne reduction must be achieved by agricultural BMPs. This will cost \$5,830,500 per year (29.9 tonnes x \$195,000 per year).
- 39 XCG Consultants and Kieser & Associates, *Water Quality Trading in the Lake Simcoe Watershed: Feasibility Study, (2010)*, page 85.
- 40 United States Environmental Protection Agency, *Reducing Stormwater Costs through Low Impact Development (LID) Strategies and Practices*, (December 2007), page iv.
- 41 Lake Simcoe's annual urban stormwater phosphorus pollution is 24 tonnes per year. To achieve an 85% reduction, this pollution must be reduced by 20.4 tonnes per year. We have assumed that 10.2 tonnes per year of reductions are achieved by building stormwater management ponds at a cost of \$19,930,800 (10.2 tonnes per year x \$1,954,000 per tonne per year); and the remaining 10.2 tonnes per year are obtained at half the cost by low impact development measures, namely, \$9,965,400 (10.2 tonnes per year x \$977,000 per tonne per year).
- 42 <http://lakesimcoewatch.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Development-Charge-Revenues-2018.xlsx>

For more information
please visit

LakeSimcoeWatch.ca



**LAKE SIMCOE
WATCH**



February 20, 2020

RE: AMO's position on the Legislative Changes in Bill 132 with respect to the Aggregate Resources Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Please be advised that Township of Puslinch Council, at its meeting held on January 2, 2020, considered the aforementioned topic and subsequent to discussion, the following was resolved:

Resolution No. 2020-010: Moved by Councillor Sepulis and
Seconded by Councillor Bailey

**That Council receives the Intergovernmental item 7.9 Queens Park Update; and
That Council direct staff to send correspondence in support of AMO's position on the
Legislative Changes in Bill 132 with respect to the Aggregate Resources Act and the Safe
Drinking Water Act.**

CARRIED

As per the above resolution, please accept a copy of this correspondence for your information and consideration.

Yours very truly,
Courtenay Hoytfox
Development and Legislative Coordinator

Courtenay Hoytfox

From: AMO Communications <Communicate@amo.on.ca>
Sent: Monday, December 16, 2019 11:17 AM
To: Courtenay Hoytfox
Subject: Queen's Park Update - December 16, 2019

AMO Update not displaying correctly? [View the online version](#) | [Send to a friend](#)
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December 16, 2019

Queen's Park Update

Cannabis

On December 12th, the government amended Ontario Regulation 478/18 under the *Cannabis License Act, 2018*. This opens Ontario's cannabis retail market in 2020. Retail applications begin on January 6, 2020 and the new changes in the regulation include:

- Ceasing the lottery for retail licenses
- Eliminating pre-qualification requirements for retailers
- Allowing licensed producers to open retail store connected to a production facility

On March 2, 2020, the restrictions on the total number of store authorizations permitted in the province will be revoked. Licensed operators will be allowed to have up to 10 stores until September 2020, up to 30 stores until September 2021 and up to 75 stores afterwards. Store applications will only be eligible in municipalities that have opted-in to sell cannabis.

For more information, visit www.agco.ca.

End of the Fall Legislative Session

The Legislative Assembly of Ontario ended its 2019 legislative session on December 12th and is adjourned until February 18, 2020. Here are some short summaries of Bills of municipal interest that have received Royal Assent.

[Bill 132, Better for People, Smarter for Business Act, 2019](#) – Received Royal Assent on Dec. 10th.

The legislative changes in Bill 132 of most municipal concern are to the *Aggregates Act*. While it is an improvement that a change will require an application process for below water table extraction, rather than just an amendment to a licence, it still allows the province to issue licences for below water table extraction while the *Safe Drinking Water Act*, Section 19 stipulates that owners of municipal drinking water sources are guilty of an offence if they fail to exercise care over a drinking water system, like a well. As aquifers are connected, a decision of the province to allow below water table extraction could lead to contamination of municipal drinking water sources.

Given the conflict between these two Acts, AMO had asked for a concurrent amendment to the *Safe Drinking Water Act* to indemnify Council members for decisions on *Aggregates Act* applications that the province makes. This amendment was not made to the legislation that now has Royal Assent. We believe this will result in municipal councils appealing all provincial decisions on below water table extraction to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) to show appropriate due diligence.

As well through Bill 132, the *Highway Traffic Act* was amended to allow municipal governments to pass by-laws that will allow some off-road vehicles to be driven on municipal highways.

For more information on this omnibus bill, please refer to AMO's [Bill 132 submission](#).

[Bill 138, Plan to Build Ontario Together Act, 2019](#) – Received Royal Assent on December 10th.

This omnibus Bill accompanied the 2019 Fall Economic Statement and affected 40 statutes. This included:

- Section 26.1 of the *Development Charges Act* is amended and will remove industrial development and commercial development from eligible development types that can be charged.
- Subsection 329 (2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* and section 291 (2) of the *City of Toronto Act, 2006* has been amended regarding calculating property taxes when the permitted uses of land change.
- The *Supply Chain Management Act* specifies how the broader public sector may carry out supply chain management and procurement. AMO has confirmed that these provisions will not apply to municipalities.
- Section 37 of the *Planning Act* has been amended to set out a process for a person or public body to appeal a community benefits charge by-law to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal.
- Section 40 (1) of the *Liquor Licence and Control Act* permits municipal councils to designate a recreational area under its jurisdiction to prohibit the possession of liquor.

[Bill 136, Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019](#) – Received Royal Assent on December 5th.

This bill creates an animal welfare framework. Under the Act, in the event of a conflict between a municipal by-law and the *Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act*, the provision that affords the greater protection to animals will prevail. The legislation

requires an implementation of a full provincial government-based animal welfare enforcement model.

The province has confirmed that all enforcement mechanisms will be performed by them.

[Bill 124, Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019](#)

– Received Royal Assent on November 7th.

Under Bill 124, broader public sector employee salary increases will be limited to 1% for the next three years. AMO has been assured that this Act does not apply to employers that are a municipality, a local board as defined in the *Municipal Act*, and persons and organizations that are appointed or chosen under the authority of a municipality.

AMO Contact:

You can contact AMO's Policy Team at policy@amo.on.ca or 416-971-9856.

*Disclaimer: The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) is unable to provide any warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of third-party submissions. Distribution of these items does not imply an endorsement of the views, information or services mentioned.



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before printing this.

Association of Municipalities of Ontario
200 University Ave. Suite 801, Toronto ON Canada M5H 3C6

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February 20, 2020

RE: Support for ministers to allow for electronic delegation

Please be advised that Township of Puslinch Council, at its meeting held on January 2, 2020 considered the aforementioned topic and subsequent to discussion, the following was resolved:

Resolution No. 2020-012: Moved by Councillor Bulmer and
Seconded by Councillor Goyda

That Council send a letter of support in principle with respect to the Township of Greater Madawaska's Council resolution to allow for electronic delegations to the Provincial Ministers.

CARRIED

As per the above resolution, please accept a copy of this correspondence for your information and consideration.

Yours very truly,
Courtenay Hoytfox
Development and Legislative Coordinator



Council Resolution Form

Date: 18 Nov 2019 No: Resolution No.261-19
 Moved By: Councillor Rigelhof Seconded by Disposition: CARRIED.
Councillor MacPherson
 Item No: 9.11.1

Description: Support for ministers to allow for electronic delegation

RESOLUTION:

WHEREAS Council has discussed lobbying the provincial ministers to allow for electronic delegation;

AND WHEREAS Council feel that it is unjust to have to attend expensive conferences to be able to have a delegation with Ministers or the Premier;

AND THEREFORE, Council requests that the Ministers and the Premier offer electronic delegations to small and rural Municipalities that do not have sufficient budget to attend conferences;

FURTHERMORE, that this resolution be sent to all Ontario Municipalities to request their support and sent to the Premier and all the Ministries for their consideration.

Recorded Vote Requested by:		
	Yea	Nay
B. Hunt	_____	_____
L. Perrier	_____	_____
C. Rigelhof	_____	_____
J. Frost	_____	_____
G. MacPherson	_____	_____



MAYOR

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest:

 Disclosed his/her/their interest(s), vacated he/her/their seat(s),
 abstained from discussion and did not vote

Therefore Be It Resolved That the County of Frontenac encourages the province to continue to support the principle of planning on a watershed basis in the ongoing review and prioritize the allocation of adequate funding to support the core mandate of conservation authorities;

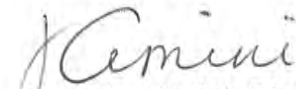
And Further That the provincial government will maintain and not diminish the core mandate of conservation authorities;

And Further That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Jeff Yurek, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Honourable John Yakabuski, Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry, Conservation Ontario, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all Ontario municipalities.

Carried

I trust you will find this in order; however should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 613-548-9400, ext. 302 or via email at jamini@frontenacounty.ca.

Yours Truly,



Jannette Amini, Dipl.M.M., M.A. CMO
Manager of Legislative Services/Clerk

Copy: File



Regional Council Decision - Bylaw No. 2020-03 (A Bylaw to Prohibit or Regulate Parking and Stopping on Regional Roads)

On January 30, 2020 Regional Council approved and enacted Bylaw No. 2020-03 (A bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2017-37 to prohibit or regulate parking and stopping on Regional roads). A copy is attached for your information.

Regards,

Christopher Raynor | Regional Clerk, Office of the Regional Clerk, Corporate Services

The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
1-877-464-9675 ext. 71300 | christopher.raynor@york.ca | york.ca

Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF YORK**BYLAW NO. 2020-03**

A bylaw to amend Bylaw No. 2017-37
to prohibit or regulate
parking and stopping on Regional roads

WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Newmarket has implemented a system of administrative penalties regarding the contravention of any bylaw respecting the parking, standing, or stopping of vehicles within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket;

AND WHEREAS the Council of The Regional Municipality of York wishes to permit the Town of Newmarket to enforce this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket by imposing fees or charges in connection with the administration of a system of administrative penalties;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of The Regional Municipality of York hereby enacts as follows:

1. Bylaw No. 2017-37 is hereby amended by:

(a) adding the following definitions to Section 1.1, in alphabetical order:

“adjudication fee” means an administrative fee as set out in Schedule F.2 to this bylaw, which may be imposed on a person with respect to any decision regarding a penalty notice issued to that person for a contravention of a provision of this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket and that is upheld by a hearing officer after a review by a hearing officer;

“early payment amount” means the amount that is equal to the administrative penalty amount applicable to a contravention of a provision of this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket as set out in Schedule F.1 to this bylaw, less twenty-five percent (25%);

“MTO plate denial fee” means an administrative fee as set out in Schedule F.2 to this bylaw, with respect to notifying the Ministry for the purpose of denying renewal of a vehicle permit;

“MTO registered owner search fee” means an administrative fee as set out in Schedules E.2, F.2, G.2, and H.2 to this bylaw, with respect to any search of the records of the Ministry to determine the registered owner of a vehicle;

- (b) deleting the definition of **“hearing non-appearance fee”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “hearing non-appearance fee”** means an administrative fee, as set out in Schedules E.2, F.2, G.2 and H.2 to this bylaw, with respect to a person’s failure to appear at the time and place scheduled for a review before a hearing officer;
- (c) deleting the definition of **“late payment fee”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “late payment fee”** means an administrative fee, as set out in Schedules E.2, F.2, G.2 and H.2 to this bylaw, with respect to a person’s failure to pay an administrative penalty within the time limit for payment set out in the penalty notice;
- (d) deleting the definition of **“MTO Fee”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “MTO fee”** means an administrative fee, as set out in Schedules E.2, F.2, G.2 and H.2 to this bylaw, with respect to any search of the records of the Ministry, any inquiry to the Ministry, or any notice to or communication with the Ministry, and includes but is not limited to the MTO plate denial fee and the MTO registered owner search fee;
- (e) deleting the definition of **“Ministry”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “Ministry”** means the Ontario Ministry of Transportation and any successor ministry or related authority;
- (f) deleting the definition of **“Provincial Offences Act”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “Provincial Offences Act”** means the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended, and the regulations made under that Act;
- (g) deleting the definition of **“screening non-appearance fee”** from Section 1.1 and replacing it with:
- “screening non-appearance fee”** means an administrative fee, as set out in Schedules E.2, F.2, G.2 and H.2 to this bylaw, with respect to a person’s failure to appear at the time and place scheduled for a review before a screening officer;
- (h) deleting “the Town of Newmarket,” from Section 10.1;
- (i) inserting “the Town of Newmarket,” immediately after “the City of Markham,” in Section 10.2;

- (j) inserting “F.1” immediately after “E.1,” in Sections 10.2 and 14.2;
- (k) inserting the following Section 10.3:
 - 10.3 Where an officer has issued a penalty notice to a person with respect to a contravention of any provision of this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket, that person may pay the early payment amount instead of the full administrative penalty amount, provided the early payment amount is received by the Town of Newmarket within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of issue of the penalty notice in accordance with Town of Newmarket’s Bylaw number 2019-62, as may be amended or replaced from time to time.
- (l) deleting “the Town of Newmarket” from Section 11.1;
- (m) inserting “the Town of Newmarket” immediately after “the City of Markham,” in each of Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 14.1, and 14.2;
- (n) inserting the following Section 13.4:
 - 13.4 For the purposes of Sections 15 and 16 of this bylaw, the screening officers and hearing officers appointed by the Town of Newmarket pursuant to the Town of Newmarket Bylaw 2019-62, as amended or replaced from time to time, are hereby appointed as screening officers and hearing officers respectively of the Region for the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket with respect to this bylaw.
- (o) changing the numbering of Section 14.6 to Section 14.7;
- (p) inserting the following Section 14.6:
 - 14.6 A penalty notice issued in the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket shall contain the information as specified in the Town of Newmarket Bylaw number 2019-62, as amended or replaced from time to time, and shall be served in accordance with the provisions of said bylaw for any contravention of this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket.
- (q) changing the numbering of Section 15.5 to Section 15.6;
- (r) inserting the following as Section 15.5:
 - 15.5 The provisions of the Town of Newmarket Bylaw number 2019-62, as amended or replaced from time to time, governing the review by a screening officer, apply to a review by a screening officer under this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket.
- (s) changing the numbering of Section 16.5 to Section 16.6;
- (t) inserting “F.2.” immediately after “E.2,” in Sections 15.6, 16.6, 19.3, and 19.4;

- (u) inserting the following Section 16.5:
 - 16.5 The provisions of the Town of Newmarket Bylaw number 2019-62, as amended or replaced from time to time, governing the review by a hearing officer, apply to a review by a hearing officer under this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket.
 - (v) inserting the following Section 17.4:
 - 17.4 The provisions of the Town of Newmarket Bylaw number 2019-62, as amended, supplemented, or replaced from time to time, governing the service of documents, apply to the service of administrative penalty documents under this bylaw within the geographic area of the Town of Newmarket.
 - (w) amending “Town of Richmond Hill” in each instance to “City of Richmond Hill”, with all necessary grammatical changes;
 - (x) inserting the attached Schedule F.1 as Schedule F.1; and
 - (y) inserting the attached Schedule F.2 as Schedule F.2.
2. Any proceeding commenced under Bylaw numbers 2017-37, R-1102-96-100, R-1102(v)-1998-118, R-1378-2003-074, R-1102(av)-2005-041, 2010-74 or 2012-49, as amended, before this bylaw came into force shall be continued and finally disposed of in accordance with the provisions of that bylaw.

ENACTED AND PASSED on January 30, 2020.

Regional Clerk

Regional Chair

Authorized by Clause 6 in Report No. 8 of the Committee of the Whole dated April 25, 2017, adopted by Regional Council at its meeting on May 25, 2017.

SCHEDULE F.1
NEWMARKET – ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

Column 1	Column 2 Designated Provisions	Column 3 Short Form Wording	Administrative Penalty Amount
1.	3.1(a)	in such a manner as to obstruct a sidewalk	\$40.00
2.	3.1(a)	in such a manner as to obstruct a crosswalk	\$40.00
3.	3.1(a)	in such a manner as to obstruct a private entrance	\$40.00
4.	3.1(b)	within three (3) metres of a fire hydrant	\$100.00
5.	3.1(c)	on or within 100 metres of a highway overpass or underpass bridge	\$50.00
6.	3.1(d)	within nine (9) metres of an intersection	\$50.00
7.	3.1(e)	within fifteen (15) metres of a signalized intersection	\$50.00
8.	3.1(f)	within fifteen (15) metres of a railway crossing	\$40.00
9.	3.1(g)	in a position or place that prevents or is likely to prevent the removal of any vehicle already parked on the highway – double parked	\$50.00
10.	3.1(h)	for greater than three hours	40.00
11.	3.2	interfere with the clearing of snow.	\$150.00
12.	4.1(a)	disobey a “no parking” sign	\$50.00
13.	4.1(b)	in a fire route	\$50.00
14.	4.1(c)	in a school zone at prohibited times	\$40.00
15.	5.1	on the wrong side of a highway	\$40.00
16.	6.1	park on highway during prohibited time	\$40.00
17.	7.1	park on highway in excess of the maximum time permitted	\$40.00
18.	7.1	park on highway during restricted time	\$40.00
19.	8.1	Stop on highway during prohibited time	\$40.00
20.	9.1	accessible parking	\$300.00

SCHEDULE F.2
NEWMARKET – ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

Item	Amount
Adjudication fee	\$25.00
Late payment fee	The amount that is twenty-five percent (25%) of the applicable administrative penalty amount
Screening non-appearance fee	\$50.00
Hearing non-appearance fee	\$100.00
MTO registered owner search fee	\$10.00
MTO plate denial fee	\$20.00



February 25, 2020

Re: Item for Discussion – Motion of Support for Ban of Single-Use Disposable Wipes

At its meeting of January 23, 2020, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Bracebridge ratified motion 20-GC-032/033, regarding the support for ban of single-use disposable wipes, as follows:

“WHEREAS Single-use wipes are a \$6 billion industry and growing, and are now being advertised as a clean alternative to toilet paper that is safe to flush;

AND WHEREAS Single-use wipes accumulate in the sewer system and eventually clog the sanitary sewer system, requiring significant additional repair and maintenance;

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Enforcement Sewer Use Group (MESUG) estimates non-flushable materials cause \$250 million in annual repairs across Canada;

AND WHEREAS a 2019 study released by Ryerson University tested 101 types of single-use disposable wipes and found that all of the wipes failed basic requirements of flushable products;

AND WHEREAS there is no one standard for what the word “flushable” means;

AND WHEREAS there is a lack of public awareness of the impact caused by non-flushable wipes being flushed down toilets and consumer education and outreach could play a large part in reducing the impact;

AND WHEREAS Single-use wipes, even when properly disposed of as waste, are an inefficient and unsustainable use of resources that contribute significantly to environmental degradation.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Bracebridge lobby the Provincial and Federal Governments to ban single-use disposable wipes;

AND THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Right Honourable Prime Minister of Canada; the Honourable Premier of Ontario; the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); the Local Members of Provincial Parliament; and all Municipalities in Ontario.

AND FURTHER THAT the District of Muskoka be requested to endorse the resolution and the ban on single-use wipes.”

1000 Taylor Court
Bracebridge, ON
P1L 1R6 Canada

telephone: (705) 645-5264
corporate services and finance fax: (705) 645-1262
public works fax: (705) 645-7525
planning & development fax: (705) 645-4209

In accordance with Council's direction I am forwarding you a copy of the associated memorandum for you reference.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide any additional clarification in this regard.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lori McDonald". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Lori McDonald
Director of Corporate Services/Clerk

**CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH HURON**

322 Main Street South P.O. Box 759

Exeter Ontario

N0M 1S6

Phone: 519-235-0310 Fax: 519-235-3304

Toll Free: 1-877-204-0747

July 25, 2019

The Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario
Ministry of the Attorney General
720 Bay Street
11th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2S9

Dear Honourable Sir:

The following resolution was passed by the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of South Huron at the Regular Council meeting on July 15, 2019;

Motion: 382-2019
Moved: J. Dietrich
Seconded: T. Oke

That South Huron Council support the Township of Warwick resolution regarding Enforcement for Safety on Family Farms as follows:

Whereas agriculture is the second largest industry in Ontario, contributing \$13.7 billion annually to Ontario's GDP and is essential for putting food on the tables of millions of people here and around the world; and

Whereas in recent months there has been a steady increase in harassment of farmers and livestock transporters by activists opposed to animal agriculture and the consumption of animals; and

Whereas the protests have become blatantly illegal in nature with extremist groups trespassing onto private property, unlawfully entering into buildings and removing animals without fear of prosecution and even promoting and publishing their crimes on social media; and

Where maintaining proper biosecurity is essential to ensure the health and well-being of the animals cared for on these agricultural operations; and

Whereas the recent attacks on farmers homes and businesses have resulted in no criminal charges laid, leaving farmers feeling unprotected by the Ontario legal system and afraid for the welfare of themselves, their families, their employees and the animals they care for;

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of South Huron requests that Hon. Doug Downey work with his fellow MPP's and agricultural leaders to find a better way forward to ensure stronger enforcement of existing laws - or new legislation- to ensure the safety of Ontario's farm families, employees and animals; and

Be it further resolved that this motion be circulated to Hon. Doug Downey, Ministry of the Attorney General, Hon. Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, Hon. Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General and Hon. Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and all municipalities in the Province of Ontario, AMO and ROMA.

Disposition: Carried

Yours truly,



Rebekah Msuya-Collison
Director of Legislative Services/Clerk
Municipality of South Huron

- cc. The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario
The Honourable Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General
The Honourable Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs
All Ontario Municipalities
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA)



The TOWNSHIP of
NORTH DUMFRIES

2958 Greenfield Road
 PO Box 1060
 Ayr, ON N0B 1E0

February 26, 2020

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

RE: Regional Government Review Final Report

Dear Premier Ford:

This letter is to advise you that Township Council, at their Regular Council meeting held on February 24, 2020, passed the following resolution regarding the Regional Government Review Final Report, which was passed in response to the attached correspondence received from the City of Kitchener:

"WHEREAS in 2018 the Ontario Government announced it would appoint two special advisors to review eight regional municipalities, Simcoe County, and their lower-tier municipalities to ensure that the upper and lower-tier municipalities in these geographic areas are efficient and accountable to their residents and business; and,

WHEREAS in 2019 the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing received the complete report from the special advisors; and,

WHEREAS in October 2019, the Minister announced the regional review was complete, and made available \$143 million to municipalities to help them lower costs and improve services for local residents; and further,

WHEREAS the Ontario Government has declined to make the final regional review report available to the public;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Ontario Government be urged to release the final report to the public in order for municipalities to make informed decisions regarding service delivery improvements;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Ontario Government does not wish to release the full and complete report, that specific recommendations and comments contained in the final report be provided to those municipalities affected;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Premier of Ontario; Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; the Association of Municipalities of

Ontario; the Local Members of Provincial Parliament; and, to the eight regional municipalities, Simcoe County, and their lower-tier municipalities included in the regional review.”

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ashley Sage".

Ashley Sage
Clerk
Township of North Dumfries
North Dumfries Community Complex
2958 Greenfield Road, P.O. Box 1060
Ayr, Ontario N0B 1E0

519-632-8800 ext. 122
asage@northdumfries.ca



JEFF BUNN
 Manager, Council & Committee Services & Deputy City Clerk
 Corporate Services Department
 Kitchener City Hall, 2nd Floor
 200 King Street West, P.O. Box 1118
 Kitchener, ON N2G 4G7
 Phone: 519.741.2200 x 7278 Fax: 519.741.2705
jeff.bunn@kitchener.ca
 TTY: 519-741-2385

February 7, 2020

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

Dear Premier Ford:

This is to advise that City Council, at a meeting held on January 27, 2020, passed the following resolution regarding the Regional Government Review:

"WHEREAS in 2018 the Ontario Government announced it would appoint two special advisors to review eight regional municipalities, Simcoe County, and their lower-tier municipalities to ensure that the upper and lower-tier municipalities in these geographic areas are efficient and accountable to their residents and business; and,

WHEREAS in 2019 the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing received the complete report from the special advisors; and,

WHEREAS in October 2019, the Minister announced the regional review was complete, and made available \$143 million to municipalities to help them lower costs and improve services for local residents; and further,

WHEREAS the Ontario Government has declined to make the final regional review report available to the public;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Ontario Government be urged to release the final report to the public in order for municipalities to make informed decisions regarding service delivery improvements;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Ontario Government does not wish to release the full and complete report, that specific recommendations and comments contained in the final report be provided to those municipalities affected;

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Premier of Ontario; Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing; the Association of Municipalities of Ontario; the Local Members of Provincial Parliament; and, to the eight regional municipalities, Simcoe County, and their lower-tier municipalities included in the regional review.”

Yours truly,



J. Bunn
 Manager, Council & Committee Services/
 Deputy City Clerk

- c. Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing
 Honourable Amy Fee, M.P.P.
 Honourable Catherine Fife, M.P.P.
 Honourable Belinda Karahalios, M.P.P.
 Honourable Mike Harris, M.P.P.
 Honourable Laura Mae Lindo, M.P.P.
 Monika Turner, Association of Municipalities of Ontario
 Kris Fletcher, Regional Clerk, Region of Waterloo
 Ashley Sage, Clerk, Township of North Dumfries
 Danielle Manton, City Clerk, City of Cambridge
 Dawn Mittelholtz, Director of Information and Legislative Services /
 Municipal Clerk, Township of Wilmot
 Grace Kosch, Clerk, Township of Wellesley
 Olga Smith, City Clerk, City of Waterloo
 Val Hummel, Director of Corporate Services/Clerk
 Township of Woolwich
 John Daly, Simcoe County Clerk/Director, Statutory Services Corporation
 of the County of Simcoe
 Kathy Pearl, Clerk, Township of Adjala-Tosorontio
 Rebecca Murphy, Director of Corporate Services/Town Solicitor/Clerk,
 Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury
 Pamela Fettes, Director, Legislative Services/Municipal Clerk, Clearview
 Township
 Sara Almas, Clerk, Town of Collingwood
 Lisa Lehr, Clerk, Township of Essa
 Lee Parkin, Town Clerk, Town of Innisfil
 Karen Desroches, Clerk, Town of Midland
 Cindy Maher, Clerk, Town of New Tecumseth

Janette Teeter, Supervisor, Clerk's Services/Deputy Clerk, Township of Oro
Medonte

Stacey Cooper, Clerk/Deputy CAO, Town of Penetanguishene

Cathy Wainman, Deputy Clerk, Township of Ramara

Sharon Goerke, Clerk, Township of Severn

Renee Ainsworth, Clerk, Township of Springwater

Allison Grey, Clerk, Township of Tay

Sue Walton, Director of Legislated Services/Clerk, Township of Tiny

Dina Lundy, Clerk, Town of Wasaga Beach

Regional Council Decision - 2019 Employment and Industry Report

On February 27, 2020, Regional Council made the following decision:

1. The York Region 2019 Employment and Industry Report (Attachment 1) be circulated by the Regional Clerk to local municipalities, local chambers of commerce, boards of trade, the Workforce Planning Board and Toronto Global.

The original staff report is attached for your information.

Please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager, Policy, Research and Forecasting at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 71530 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Regards,

Christopher Raynor | Regional Clerk, Office of the Regional Clerk, Corporate Services

The Regional Municipality of York | 17250 Yonge Street | Newmarket, ON L3Y 6Z1
1-877-464-9675 ext. 71300 | christopher.raynor@york.ca | york.ca

Our Mission: **Working together to serve our thriving communities – today and tomorrow**

The Regional Municipality of York

Committee of the Whole
Planning and Economic Development
February 6, 2020

Report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Planner

2019 Employment and Industry Report

1. Recommendation

The York Region 2019 Employment and Industry Report (Attachment 1) be circulated by the Regional Clerk to local municipalities, local chambers of commerce, boards of trade, the Workforce Planning Board and Toronto Global.

2. Summary

The Employment and Industry Report 2019 provides an overview of industry and business sectors and employment growth trends in the Region primarily based on data collected from the 2019 Employment Survey.

Key Points:

- York Region surveyed over 35,400 businesses with a physical location in 2019
- There were an estimated 654,650 jobs in York Region as of mid-year 2019
- Between 2018 and 2019, York Region employment grew by 13,800 jobs or 2.2%
- York Region's economy continues to shift toward knowledge-based, service-oriented jobs
- Contract, seasonal and temporary jobs continue to be the fastest growing type of employment

3. Background

Understanding Regional business and employment growth trends is important to support economic vitality

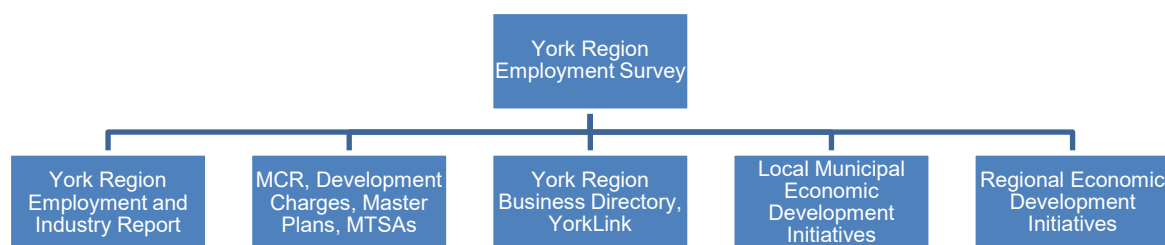
Business and job growth are fundamental to York Region's economic vitality. Attracting and retaining high quality, good paying jobs across a broad range of sectors promotes economic resilience and helps ensure those living in York Region have the opportunity to work and thrive where they live. Through the employment survey, the location, type and characteristics of businesses in the Region are tracked and analyzed. The data and analysis identify trends

and inform the development of Regional policies by providing base data for the Development Charges Bylaw, planning for growth and land needs work and infrastructure planning.

Data and analysis is shared with internal and external organizations to support policy and program development

The data and analysis contained in this report are valuable resources for the Region and local municipalities. The data is used by the Planning and Economic Development branch, other municipal departments, non-profit organizations and private sector groups (Figure 1). Some key uses of the data include supporting preparation of employment growth forecasts used to inform long-term employment land needs, the Region's Development Charges Bylaw and infrastructure requirements in master plans for transportation and water and wastewater, monitoring targets in York Region's Official Plan, identifying economic trends and emerging sectors, and maintaining Regional and local business directories.

Figure 1
York Region Employment Survey Uses



York Region's Employment Survey is one of a number of sources of data used to monitor economic trends

Since 1998, the Region has conducted surveys of businesses with a physical location across the nine municipalities. The survey provides qualitative and quantitative data of the Region's businesses that is compared over time to identify trends. Since 2012, the employment survey has been collecting home-based data on a voluntary basis in an effort to report on home-based business trends. Home-based businesses are encouraged to submit information through the York Region website. Through this method, a total of 1,040 home-based business records have been produced, representing 1,300 jobs. Although this figure is not directly comparable to work at home jobs, in 2019 there were an estimated 52,600 work at home jobs in the Region.

The employment survey does not survey farms. Census of Agriculture data is used to report on trends and the total employment estimate. The Region is home to 700 farms, employing over 3,200 people. Jobs created by the agricultural sector go beyond the farm. There are 27 industries that are directly related to the agricultural sector including primary farming, retail, wholesale and food and beverage manufacturing.

4. Analysis

NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

York Region recorded employment growth of 2.2% in 2019

York Region recorded employment growth of 2.2% in 2019 compared to 2.5% provincially and 2.2% nationally. Over the past five years, York Region has grown at an average annual rate of 2.9%, outperforming growth rates in the national (1.3%), provincial (1.6%) and GTA (2.6%) economies. According to RBC Economics, Canada's GDP is forecast to increase 1.6% in 2020, similar to 2019's 1.7% increase.

Table 1

Comparison of Annual Labour Force and Employment Growth Rates: Canada, Ontario, GTA and York Region, 2014-2019

	Canada	Ontario	Greater Toronto Area ¹	York Region ²
2014-2015	1.0%	1.1%	4.3%	2.6%
2015-2016	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	3.4%
2016-2017	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	3.3%
2017-2018	1.1%	2.0%	2.8%	3.3%
2018-2019	2.2%	2.5%	3.8%	2.2%
5 year average	1.3%	1.6%	2.6%	2.9%

Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2019 and Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, ending in August 2019

¹ Greater Toronto Area labour force employment growth approximated by the Toronto Economic Region

² York Region figures based on 2018 employment survey results and estimates for home-based, farm-based, and no contact businesses

Services-producing sectors are the primary drivers of national, provincial and GTA employed labour force growth

Between mid-year 2018 and mid-year 2019, labour force employment in Canada increased by 2.2% (414,300 jobs), compared to 1.1% or 202,900 jobs from 2017 to 2018. Employment growth in services-producing sectors such as health care, professional and technical services, and wholesale and retail trade were the primary drivers of this growth. Labour force employment in Ontario increased by 2.5% (184,900 jobs). Similar to national employment gains, the majority of the province's growth was driven by employment in services-producing industries including professional and technical services, transportation and warehousing, public administration, health care and social assistance.

GTA employed labour force growth, driven primarily by services-producing sectors, was stronger than both Ontario and Canadian growth at 3.8% (133,700 jobs). The services-

producing sectors recorded an increase of 108,700 jobs, with health care and social assistance, professional, scientific and technical services, and transportation and warehousing reporting the largest gains. The goods-producing sectors experienced an increase of 24,900 jobs (4.1%) with the manufacturing sector driving most of this growth.

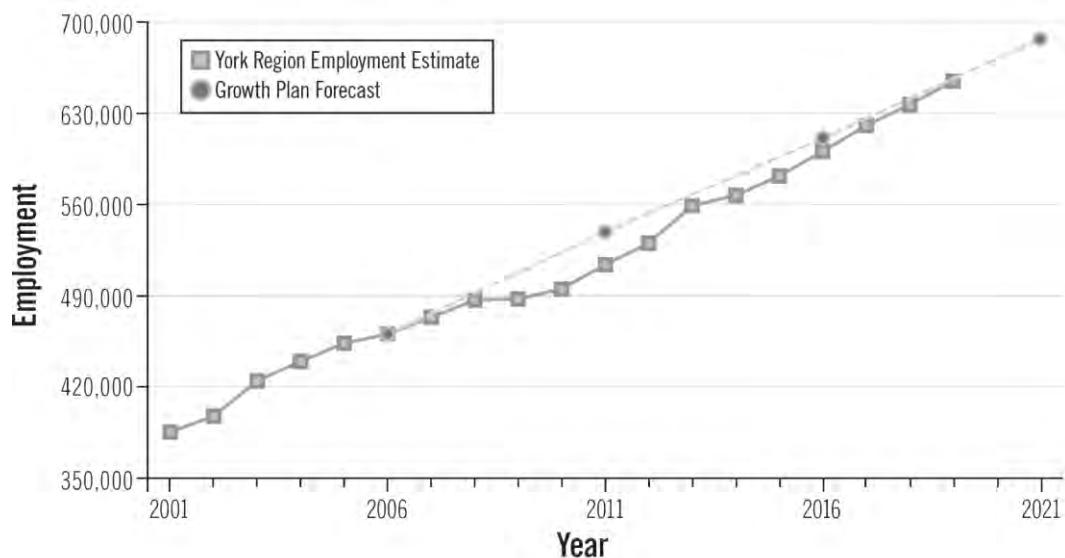
YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT

York Region employment continues to grow at a steady pace

According to York Region's employment survey, employment grew to an estimated 654,650 jobs in 2019, an increase of 2.2% or 13,800 additional jobs compared to 2018. This total includes surveyed employment figures from contacted firms, 2016 census of agriculture jobs, estimates for work at home employment and businesses the Region was unable to contact.

Since 2001, York Region's employment has grown by over 269,000 jobs (Figure 2), representing a strong average annual growth rate of 3%. This balanced rate of growth continues to align with the population growth rate for the same time period (3%) and provides job opportunities for existing and future York Region residents. An activity rate of 50% is consistent with the Regional Official Plan target where the goal is to have 1 job for every 2 residents. The Region's activity rate has been increasing since 2010 and is currently 55%.

Figure 2
York Region Total Employment Estimate 2001-2019 and
Growth Plan Employment Forecast

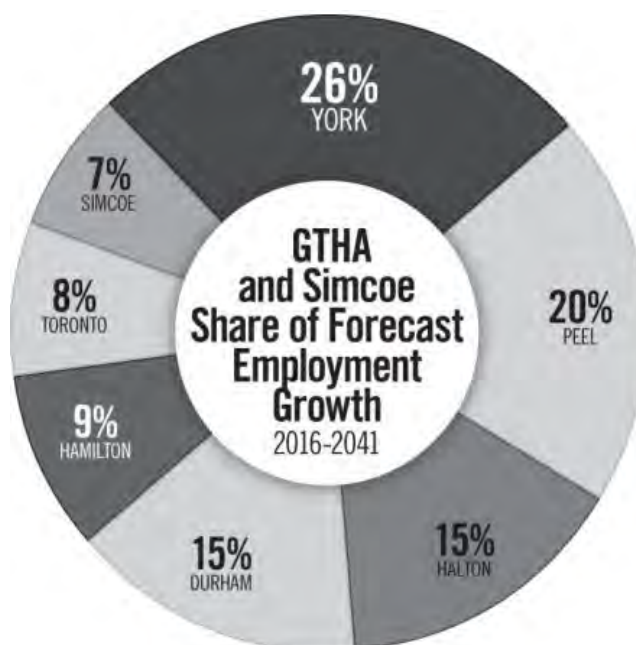


Source: York Region figures based on employment survey results and estimates for home-based, farm-based, and no contact businesses and Growth Plan Employment Forecast Amendment 2.

York Region is on track to meet the Growth Plan's 2041 employment forecast

According to the 2019 Provincial Growth Plan, York Region is expected to reach a total of 900,000 jobs by 2041. This represents a 26% share of total employment growth within the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) and Simcoe (Figure 3) from 2016 to 2041. At 654,650 estimated jobs in 2019, an additional 245,350 jobs or approximately 11,150 jobs annually are required to meet the 2041 employment target. Over the past five years, the Region has added on average 15,000 jobs annually.

Figure 3
GTHA & Simcoe, Share of Forecasted Employment Growth to 2041

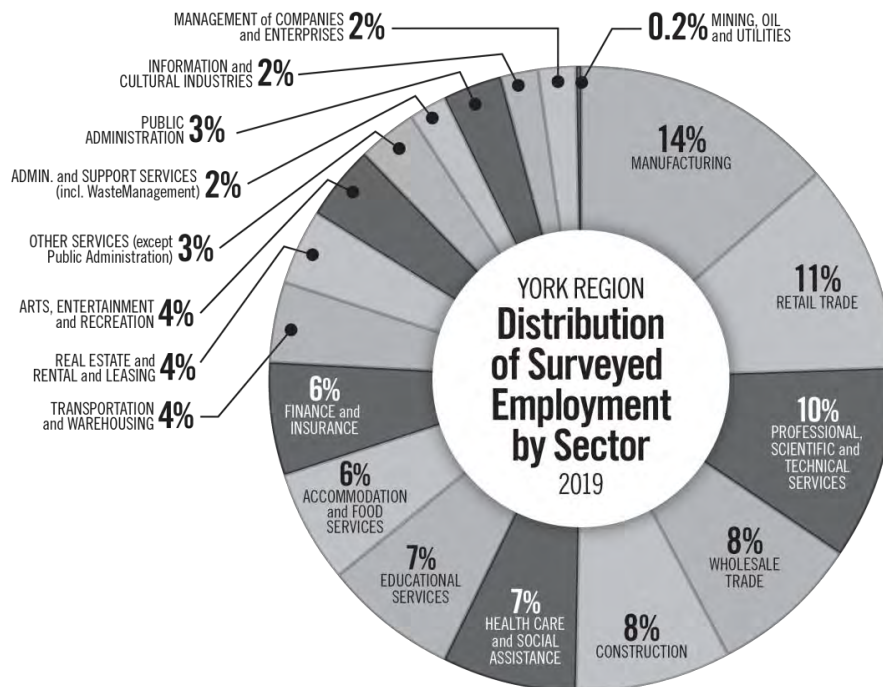


Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016, Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2019, Schedule 3

York Region has a diverse and resilient economy

York Region has a diverse economic base with employment across a broad range of sectors. This is vital to maintaining the Region's resiliency to any future economic changes, as a more diverse economy will be less sensitive to job losses in a specific employment industry.

According to the York Region employment survey, manufacturing (14%), retail trade (11%), and professional, scientific and technical services sectors (10%) accounted for the largest shares of surveyed employment by mid-year 2019. Figure 4 demonstrates the diversity of the Region's employment base.

Figure 4**York Region Distribution of Surveyed Employment, 2019**

Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2019 Employment Survey

Contract/Seasonal/Temporary employment steadily increased over the last decade

Contract/seasonal/temporary employment continues its trend as the fastest growing type of work with an increased share of employment from 5% in 2009 to 15% in 2019, representing growth of 68,470 jobs during this time. Over the same decade, the share of full-time employment decreased from 76% to 67% (+56,900 jobs). Part-time workers declined from 20% to an 18% share of employment, but increased by 17,700 jobs over the same time period. Although full-time employment remains strong, the steady increase of contract/seasonal/temporary employment is indicative of a shifting job market.

Over 80% of the Region's business community is made up of small businesses

According to the Statistics Canada Business Counts (CBC) database, York Region is home to over 54,200 licensed business establishments, versus the 35,400 businesses surveyed by York Region. Statistics Canada Canadian Business Counts (CBC) is a database based on the Canadian Business Register and uses business registration numbers as the basis for their business counts. Businesses contained in the listing include home based and

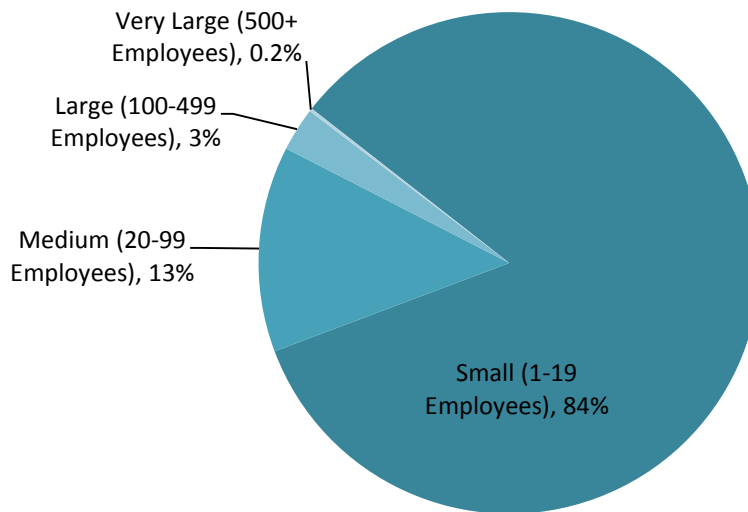
household employers and businesses that have filed a federal corporate income tax within the past three years and can include some business establishments that may have ceased operation. The CBC is a common and useful data source used by Regional staff for benchmarking business trends with other jurisdictions who do not conduct employment surveys. Despite differences in data collection methods used by Statistics Canada's CBC and York Region's Employment Survey the datasets complement each other and advance our knowledge on trends occurring in the Region's business community.

York Region surveyed over 35,400 businesses in 2019 with a physical location, an increase of over 7,000 businesses from the 2009 survey. Small businesses (1-19 employees) account for the largest share of the Region's surveyed businesses at 84% or 28,000 businesses in 2019 (Figure 5). This total share is in line with the share of small businesses throughout the Province and across Canada and is indicative of the important role of small business and entrepreneurship in York Region's economy.

The Region provides support to small businesses in the form of direct-to-business advisory services, economic research, innovation initiatives, business place making and attraction marketing. The Region also delivers small business and entrepreneurship advisory support services through the York Small Business Enterprise Centre. Example success stories of small businesses growing in York Region are Pondtech, a carbon capture and utilization company in Markham, and STEM Minds, who deliver educational programs to children, in Aurora.

While the share of very large businesses (500+ employees) is relatively small at 0.2% of the Region's total number of establishments, it has grown almost 26% over the last 5 years (from 49 to 64 businesses) and provides jobs for almost 68,000 employees (12% of total jobs).

Figure 5
York Region Surveyed Business by Size, 2019



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2019 Employment Survey

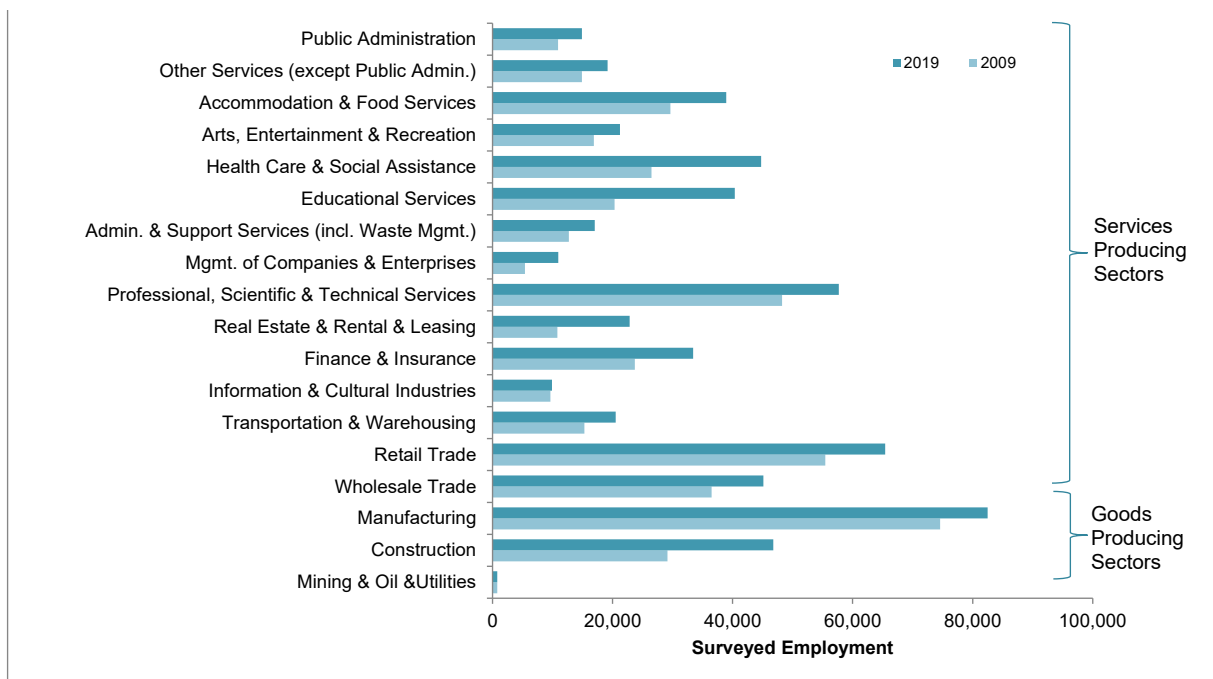
YORK REGION SERVICES-PRODUCING SECTORS

Strong job growth was experienced over the last ten years by key knowledge-based sectors in York Region

Similar to national and provincial trends, York Region's economy continues to shift toward more knowledge-based, service-oriented jobs. Over the past ten years, employment in services-producing sectors increased by 3.2% on an average annual basis, adding 125,370 jobs to the Region's employment base (Figure 6). Comparatively, employment in the goods-producing sectors grew at a more moderate pace of 2.2% annually, adding 25,600 jobs.

Regional Council has contributed to this strong job growth through capital investments in infrastructure, roads, water and sewer, public transit, small business support programs, YorkLink office marketing program, Spadina subway expansion, Region's Centres and Corridors Strategy and YorkNet Broadband Strategy.

Figure 6
York Region Surveyed Employment by Sector, 2009-2019



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2019 Employment Survey

Manufacturing jobs continue to hold the largest share of employment in York Region (14%). However, the annual growth rate in the goods-producing sector has been 2.2% during the last ten years, while the services-producing sector has a 3.2% growth rate. The manufacturing subsectors of food manufacturing, plastics and rubber products manufacturing and transportation equipment manufacturing contributed the most to the ten year growth, while petroleum and coal product manufacturing experienced a modest decline. The higher annual growth rate in the services-producing sector is attributed to employment growth in educational services, health care and social assistance and finance and insurance sectors.

Services-producing sectors have grown steadily during the last 10 years by an annual average rate of 3.2%

Key trends observed in services-producing sectors over the last 10 years include the following:

- The real estate sector is the fastest growing sector since 2009 with an average annual increase of 7.8%, increasing by 12,050 jobs
- Educational services sector has doubled in the number of jobs since 2009, adding over 20,040 jobs in the last decade, an average annual increase of 7.1%

- The professional, scientific, and technical services sector has added over 9,400 jobs over the last decade, an annual growth rate of 1.8%
- Finance and insurance sector has increased at an average annual rate of 3.5% over the last 10 years adding approximately 9,700 jobs
- Health care and social services sector had an average annual growth rate of 5.4%, adding over 18,290 jobs since 2009

Goods-producing sectors have grown by an average annual rate of 2.2% over the last 10 years

Key trends observed in goods-producing sectors over the last 10 years include the following:

- Manufacturing continues to hold the largest share of employment in the Region at 14%. The 2008-09 recession impacted the manufacturing sector and lowered its growth rate over the last ten years, however manufacturing employment still increased by 7,900 jobs over that period
- The construction sector has demonstrated strong growth since 2009, adding over 17,600 jobs to the Region, growing at an average annual rate of 4.9%

York Region continues to invest to support growth

York Region's Economic Development Action Plan addresses key economic challenges and opportunities facing York Region and translates them into innovative economic growth areas. York Region Official Plan (ROP) policies on complete communities, affordable housing and employment are intended to position the Region to attract growth as a place where residents can work, live and play.

Along with the initiatives identified in the Economic Development Action Plan and policies in the ROP, the Region continues to make investments that support business growth and innovation. Examples of these investments are the York Link branding office marketing and communications plan which supports business growth in our centres and corridors, business parks and the future Yonge Subway extension. The Vaughan Metropolitan Centre (VMC) subway station has been a catalyst to support and create desirable business locations resulting in recent success stories such as opening of the new 77,000 square foot PricewaterhouseCoopers office in the VMC. The construction of VIVA, and two-way all day GO Regional Express Rail to York Region will greatly improve the level of service and attract businesses and workers.

Business and job growth in the Region is supported by major transit investments, particularly in the Region's Centres and Corridors. The Regional Official Plan vision for Regional Centres and Corridors is to achieve the most intensive and greatest mix of development in the Region. Centres and Corridors are supported by over \$3.6 billion in transit infrastructure investment and also through regional initiatives such as the Office Incentives Program. As the Region's urban structure continues to evolve and Regional Centres and Corridors

mature, York Region will continue to be competitive as a top business location in the Greater Toronto Area.

Factors Contributing to Economic Growth in York Region

York Region continues to be a top destination in the Toronto area and Canada for business, talent and investment. It is one of the largest business hubs in the GTA. The Spadina Subway extension (Line 1) into Vaughan provides a direct connection to downtown Toronto and its workforce. The Region's central location in the GTA is also strategic for goods movement located in close proximity to Toronto Pearson Airport, the CP intermodal facility and CN MacMillan rail yard. Additionally, the Region has a strong network of 400-series highways which connect the Region to the broader provincial and national markets, all contributing to the newly opened 550,000 square foot IKEA Canada Customer Distribution Centre in Vaughan in 2019.

The Region's economy is underlined by core attributes of population and employment growth, skilled labour force, high quality of life that attracts top global talent, established and diversified industry clusters, major infrastructure and transportation investments and locational and accessibility factors among others. Housing options and affordability are key factors in attracting new businesses, retaining existing businesses and attracting a labour force looking for close proximity to work. The Region and the local municipalities continue to work together to ensure a wide variety of housing types and more options at varying levels of affordability are available.

Data and analysis from the Employment and Industry Report 2019 informs the Regional Municipal Comprehensive Review

Employment survey data has been used as input to the Planning for Employment Background Report endorsed by Council in May 2019. Going forward will inform planning for employment. Reports will be brought forward to Council throughout 2020 on the following:

- Planning for Growth Direction Report with draft population and employment forecasts and a draft land needs assessment
- Planning for Employment Report
- Update report on Major Transportation Station Areas (MTSA) in York Region
- Draft Regional Official Plan update

The Employment Survey will be conducted every two years going forward

York Region's employment survey was first conducted in 1998 and since 2001 has been conducted on an annual basis. The data collected has been used to report to Council annually on industry and business sectors and employment growth trends through the annual Employment and Industry report. In accordance with the September 2019 Council report, [York Region Employment Survey Data Collection Frequency](#), the Employment Survey will be conducted every two years on a go forward basis. An employment survey every two years will continue to provide key insights into employment and economic trends within the Region.

The next full employment survey collection will occur in 2021 and results reported to Council in Q1 2022.

The Employment Survey supports the 2015-2019 Strategic Plan, Vision 2051 and the Regional Official Plan

Annual reporting on detailed employment and sectoral analysis enables the Region to make informed decisions and implement initiatives that enhance economic vitality and foster an innovative economy. Data collected is used to support monitoring of employment targets in the Regional Official Plan. Economic research and analysis is a program focus area within the Economic Development Action Plan. Data from the employment survey helps measure outcomes of action areas in the Plan such as the Office Attraction Strategy tracking office development and tenant activity in York Region and the Workforce/Labour Force Development action area. These strategies have influenced job growth and attracted a number of businesses in the Centres and Corridors.

5. Financial

Work related to generation and analysis of employment data is completed by internal resources and all costs are addressed in the approved Planning and Economic Development branch budget. The annual employment survey is conducted in partnership with the nine local municipalities, at a shared cost.

6. Local Impact

Local municipalities use the information and analysis generated in the Employment and Industry report to identify and report economic trends on an annual basis, to assist in developing business retention and expansion strategies, produce local business directories and inform employment land strategies. Information from the York Region employment survey was collected with assistance and support of all nine local municipalities including financial assistance and survey promotion. The results, including a detailed database, are provided to each municipality for their use.

7. Conclusion

The 2019 Employment and Industry report identifies key trends in Regional businesses and employment growth. York Region has a large, diverse economy with strong growth experienced in recent years primarily in services-producing sectors as well as recovery in the goods-producing sectors. According to York Region's employment survey, employment rose to an estimated 654,650 jobs in 2019 (by 2.2%). This sustained employment growth continues to diversify the Region's economy and promote economic resilience, vitality and liveability.

For more information on this report, please contact Paul Bottomley, Manager, Policy, Research and Forecasting at 1-877-464-9675 ext. 71530. Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request.

Recommended by: **Paul Freeman, MCIP, RPP**
Chief Planner

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Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission: **Bruce Macgregor**
Chief Administrative Officer

January 27, 2020
Attachment (1)
eDOCS# 10431951

2019 EMPLOYMENT & **INDUSTRY** REPORT

A detailed overview of industry and employment trends in York Region



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INTRODUCTION



→ HIGHLIGHTS

- There were an estimated **654,650 jobs** in York Region as of mid-year 2019
- York Region surveyed over **35,400 businesses** in 2019
- Between 2018 and 2019, York Region employment grew by **13,800 jobs** or **2.4%**
- **67%** of York Region's surveyed employment was full-time
- **78%** of surveyed employment in York Region was in services-producing sectors
- The manufacturing, retail trade, and professional, scientific and technical services sectors continue to hold the largest shares of surveyed employment in 2019
- The transportation and warehousing sector and construction sector both recorded the largest employment gains in terms of absolute growth increasing at approximately **1,500 jobs each**
- The number of surveyed businesses that employ **500 or more employees** grew by **25%** between 2014 and 2019 from 49 to 64

Through the employment survey the location, type and characteristics of businesses in the Region are tracked and analyzed. Since 1998, the Region has conducted an industry wide survey of businesses across the nine municipalities. The data is collected from May-August and is aggregated for reporting and monitoring. The employment survey provides a snap shot of the Region's businesses that can be compared over time to identify trends. This type of information is important as it provides many market indicators and trend analysis that inform the development of Regional policies, programs, marketing initiatives and infrastructure investments.

Business and job growth are fundamental to York Region's economic vitality. Attracting and retaining high quality, good paying jobs across a broad range of sectors promotes economic resilience and helps ensure those living in York Region have the opportunity to work and thrive where they live. The *Employment and Industry Report 2019* provides an overview of the Region's business and job growth.

Other sources of information used within the report include Statistics Canada's Labour Force Data, Canadian Business Counts data, Census of Agriculture and 2016 Census data. Further details regarding data sources and methodology are contained within appendices A and B.

➔ As of mid-year 2019, York Region's total employment was estimated to be 654,650 jobs.



NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

York Region recorded employment growth of 2.2% in 2019

TABLE 1 - Comparison of Annual Employment Growth Rates: Canada, Ontario, Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and York Region, 2019

	Canada	Ontario	Greater Toronto Area ¹	York Region ²
2014-2015	1.0%	1.1%	4.3%	2.6%
2015-2016	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	3.4%
2016-2017	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	3.3%
2017-2018	1.1%	2.0%	2.8%	3.3%
2018-2019	2.2%	2.5%	3.8%	2.2%

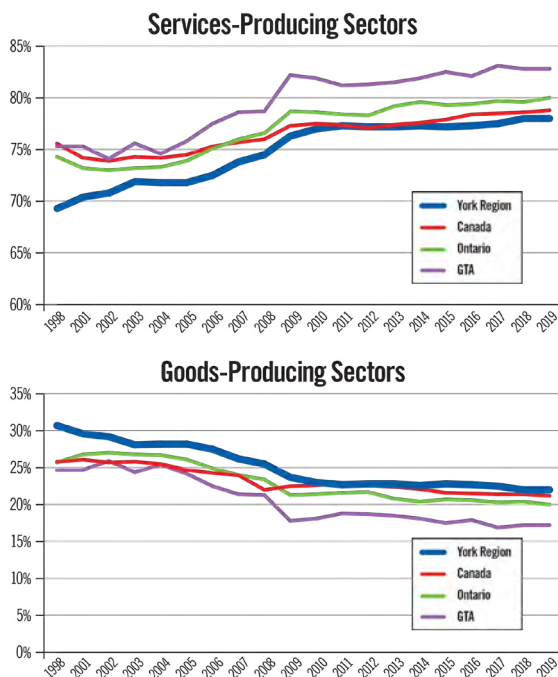
Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch and Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality

Notes: ¹ Greater Toronto Area labour force employment growth approximated by the Toronto Economic Region

² York Region figures based on 2019 employment survey results and estimates for home-based, farm-based, and no contact businesses.

The Statistics Canada's labour force data provides a broad overview of employment trends at the national, provincial and GTA levels. Direct comparisons should not be made when comparing the Statistics Canada's labour force data to York Region's employment survey data. Refer to Attachment 1 on page 3 for a more detailed explanation.

FIGURE 1 - Distribution of Goods and Services Producing Employment, Canada, Ontario, GTA, York Region, 1999-2019



Source: York Region figures based on 2019 employment survey results. Canada, Ontario and GTA figures based on Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, ending in August 2019

York Region employment growth kept pace with national and provincial rates posting a gain of **2.2%** between mid-year 2018 and mid-year 2019, compared to 2.5% provincially, 2.2% nationally. The GTA (Table 1) saw **3.8%** growth, driven primarily by very strong growth in the City of Toronto.

According to the Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey, Ontario (2.5%) and The Greater Toronto Area (GTA) (3.8%) posted higher labour force employment growth between mid-year 2018 and mid-year 2019 compared to the same time period from 2017 to 2018. Canada's labour force growth also increased from 1.1% (2017-2018) to **2.2%** (2018-2019).

It is important to note that while Statistics Canada's labour force data is useful for trend analysis, there are high levels of variability in the data and the information is not directly comparable to York Region's employment estimate. The labour force survey represents GTA residents of working age who may or may not work in the GTA. The annual York Region employment survey data records the number of jobs in the Region and is comprised of working age individuals who work in York Region and who may or may not be residents of the Region.

Services-producing industries continue to grow steadily in York Region, provincially, and nationally

Since 1998, the share of service-oriented jobs for Canada, Ontario, the GTA and York Region has shown steady growth (Figure 1). In comparison, the share of employment in the goods-producing sectors has shown a gradual decline over time. Yet, York Region has consistently held a larger share of goods-producing employment than Canada, Ontario and the GTA.



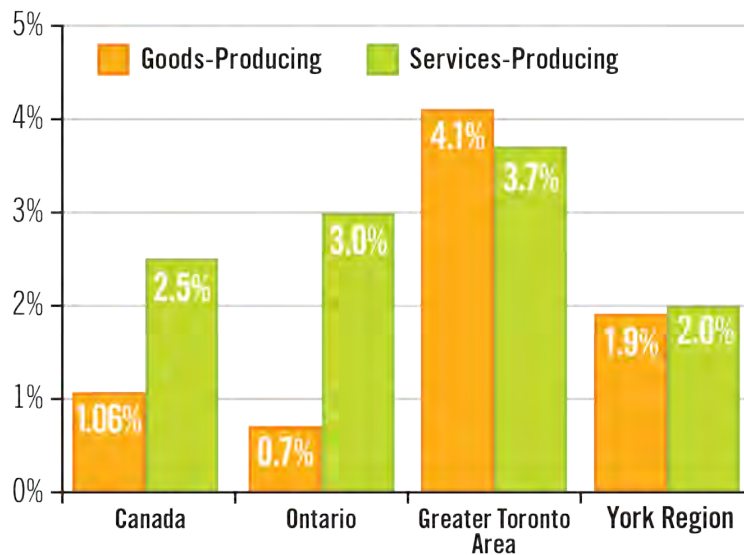
NATIONAL and PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Between mid-year 2018 and mid-year 2019 York Region, the GTA, Canada and Ontario all experienced growth in the goods-producing sectors (Figure 2). The increase for the GTA occurred in mainly the manufacturing and construction sectors. Canada's services-producing industries increased by **2.5%** over the year with growth in the professional, scientific and technical services subsector (**+89,200 jobs, 5.9% growth**), health care and social assistance (**+93,400 jobs, 3.9% growth**), and the wholesale and retail trade subsector (**+61,200 jobs, 2.2% growth**).

Overall, employment in Ontario increased by 184,900 jobs or 2.5% from mid-year 2018 to mid-year 2019. An increase in employment was experienced in the goods-producing subsectors of construction (**+11,000 jobs, 2.0% growth**) and agriculture (**6,500 jobs and 8.8% growth**), while manufacturing experienced a slight decrease (**-1,500 jobs, -0.2%**). Within the services-producing industries Ontario's growth followed a similar pattern to overall Canadian trends with professional, scientific and technical services leading growth at **7.6% (+49,700 jobs)**. This was followed by health care and social assistance with **7.0% growth (+59,600 jobs)** and transportation and warehousing growing by **7.0% or (26,300 jobs)**.

The GTA's goods-producing sector increased over the previous year by **4.1%**, a gain of **24,900 jobs**. Total GTA employment increased by **133,700 jobs or 3.8%**. The subsectors posting the largest growth in the GTA included health care and social assistance (**+51,900 jobs, 15.2% growth**), the professional, scientific and technical services sector (**+42,500 jobs, 10.4% growth**) and transportation and warehousing (**+33,000 jobs, 15.3% growth**).

FIGURE 2 - Labour Force Employment Growth Rates for Goods and Services Producing Sectors, Canada, Ontario, GTA and York Region, 2018-2019



Source: Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality

YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

York Region employment was estimated at 654,650 jobs at mid-year 2019

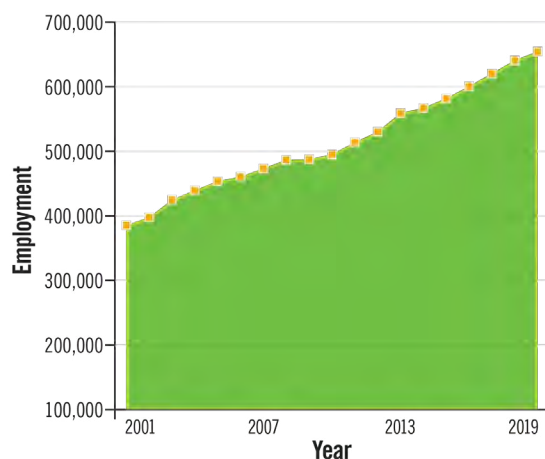


TABLE 2 - York Region Total Employment Estimate 2019

York Region Total Employment Estimate 2019	
Surveyed Employment	592,372
No Contact Estimate	6,405
Agriculture	3,256
Work at Home Estimate	52,617
Total	654,650

Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch Employment Survey, 2019

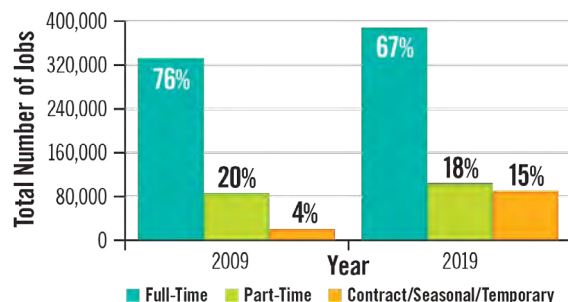
FIGURE 3 - York Region Estimated Total Employment Growth, 2001-2019



Source: Employment figures for 2001 and 2006 are based on Statistics Canada Census data. Employment figures from 2002-2005 and 2007-2019 are based on York Region's estimated total employment.

Note: York Region figures based on employment survey results and estimates for home-based, farm-based, and no contact businesses. Historical employment figures were revised from those released in previous Employment and Industry reports based on updated information.

FIGURE 4 - York Region Surveyed Employment by Type of Worker, 2009 and 2019



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch Employment Survey, 2019

As of mid-year 2019, the Region's total employment was estimated to be **654,650 jobs**. This estimate includes job totals from contacted firms, census of agriculture jobs, estimates for work at home employment and for businesses that the Region was unable to contact.

Table 2 outlines how the 2019 total employment estimate was derived.

York Region continues to be one of Canada's fastest-growing municipalities with average annual growth in employment and number of businesses of approximately **3%** and **2%** respectively over the past five years. Since 2001, the Region's employment has grown by over **269,000 jobs** representing a strong average annual growth rate of **3%** (Figure 3). This balanced rate of growth continues to align with the population growth rate for the same time period (3%) and provides job opportunities for existing and future York Region residents. An activity rate of **50%**, or 1 job for every 2 residents, is the Regional Official Plan target. The Region's activity rate has been increasing since 2010 and is currently **55%**, meaning that the Region has slightly more than **1 job for every 2 residents**.

YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT by TYPE OF WORKER

Contract/Seasonal/Temporary workers continue to increase.

Full-time workers continue to account for the largest share of employment type in York Region at **67%**. Contract/seasonal/temporary employment continues its trend of the fastest-growing type of worker with an increase in share from **5%** in 2009 to **15%** in 2019, representing growth of 68,500 jobs during this time. Over the same decade full-time employment decreased in share from **76%** to **67%**, yet grew by over **56,900 jobs**. Part-time workers declined from a **20%** to **18%** share of employment and increased by **17,700 jobs** over the same time period (Figure 4).



YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

Full-time employment is an important labour market indicator of economic performance and the Region continues to demonstrate strength in full-time employment opportunities for its residents, attracting a highly-skilled labour force. Providing opportunities for all types of employment such as part-time and contract/seasonal/temporary is also important for residents as work preferences change. Although York Region has historically maintained a healthy proportion of full-time employment, it is still important to monitor trends in changes to employment type composition as it may have future implications on the Region's economic well-being.

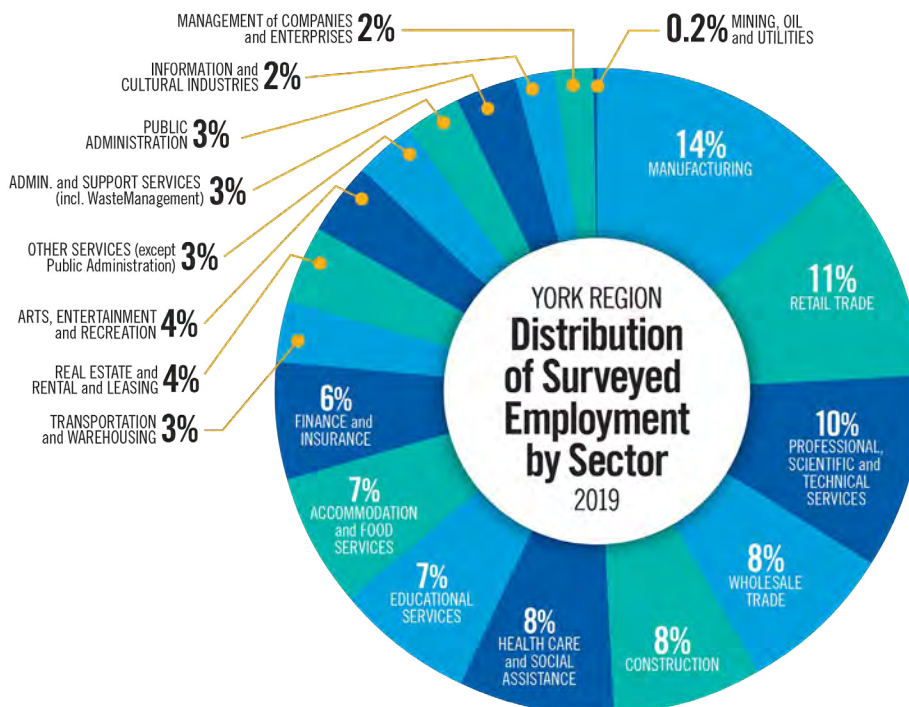
EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS by SECTOR

The diversity of York Region's employment base provides opportunities for residents

The following section provides a detailed analysis of York Region's employment using Statistics Canada's North American Industrial Classification (NAIC) system. A comprehensive list of the NAIC sectors can be found in Appendix B.

York Region has a diverse economic base. For the past five years the manufacturing, retail trade and professional, scientific and technical services sectors have accounted for the largest share of surveyed employment, as shown in Figure 5. These shares are gradually changing over time, as other sectors such as educational services, finance and insurance and health care and social assistance steadily increase. A diverse economy provides a wide variety of jobs and opportunities for residents. While shifts within employment sectors are expected in the future with emerging new technologies and corresponding changes to employment demands, maintaining diversity of employment across sectors is vital to ensuring a resilient economy.

FIGURE 5 - York Region Distribution of Surveyed Employment by Sector, 2019



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2019 Employment Survey

YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS



The York Region economy continues a shift to services-oriented sectors

The share of the Region's workforce in the services-producing sectors continues to grow. In 2019, the majority of the Region's workforce was employed in services-producing sectors, accounting for **78%** of the Region's surveyed employment base, compared to **76%** in 2009 (Figure 6).

Employment in the goods-producing sectors accounted for **22%** of the Region's total surveyed employment in 2019 compared to **24%** in 2009.

Employment in the services-producing sectors grew by **9,400 jobs** or **2.1%** between mid-year 2018 and mid-year 2019. During the past ten years, over **125,300** service-oriented jobs were added to the Region's employment base representing an increase of **37.2%** in these sectors.

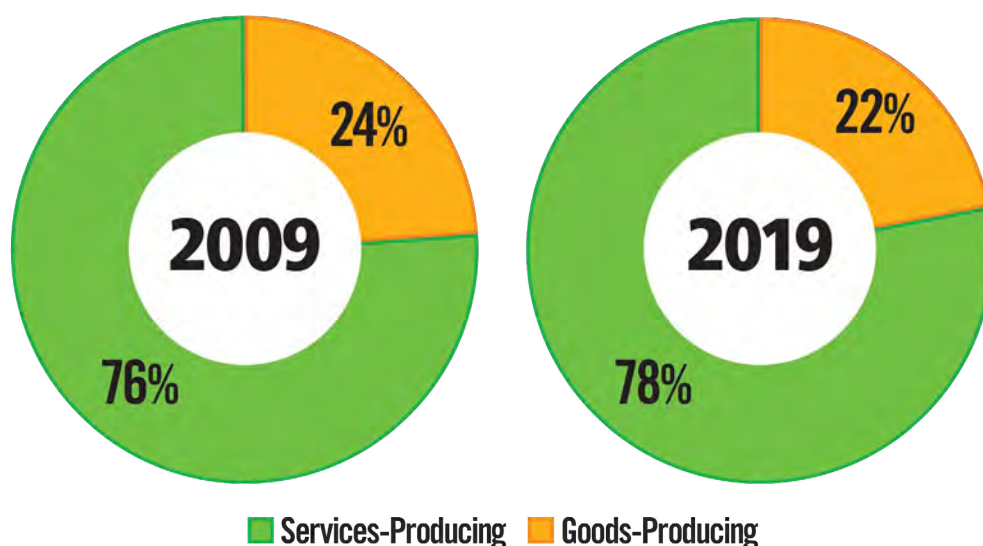
KEY SERVICES-PRODUCING GROWTH SECTORS 2009 and 2019

Education services sector has seen increases nationally, provincially and GTA-wide

The **education services sector** has been one of the fastest-growing sectors between 2009-2019, only second to the real estate sector. This sector has doubled in the number of jobs since 2009, adding over **20,000 jobs** over this ten year period.

According to Statistics Canada Labour Force data, this growth trend has been experienced throughout Canada, Ontario and the GTA with all Region's posting increasing job numbers in this sector over the last five years. The educational services sector includes post-secondary institutions, technical and trade schools, business schools and management training and educational support services.

FIGURE 6 - York Region Surveyed Employment by Goods and Services-Producing Sectors, 2009-2019



Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development Branch, 2009 and 2019 Employment Surveys



YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS



Finance and insurance sector

Since 2009 the **Finance and insurance sector** has added over **9,600 jobs** in the Region, representing **8%** of total job growth in the last ten years. Major employers such as TD Insurance and Aviva Insurance have their head offices located in the Region. While large firms such as these contribute to this growth, smaller firms and local companies continue to invest in the Region adding to the growth in this sector.

Financial Technology (FinTech) and automation is expected to have high rates of adoption in this sector, leading to more demand for higher skilled and specialized labour force. With over **50 companies** including, XE.com, Real Matters, Everlink Payment Services and more, this segment within the finance and insurance sector is expected to see more growth in the future.

Health care and social services sector has added 18,300 jobs since 2009

Employment growth in the **health care and social services sector** has been strong over the last 10 years in the Region. This sector has grown at an average annual rate of **5.4%** since 2009 adding **18,300 jobs**, making it one of the fastest-growing sectors during this time period. Growth within this sector is expected to continue with the aging population requiring access to healthcare, innovations in technology and the new Mackenzie Vaughan Hospital currently under construction.

Retail Trade represents the largest share of employment in the services-producing sector

The **retail trade sector** is closely tied to population growth and has added almost **10,000 jobs** and grown by **1.7%** annually from 2009-2019. The retail trade sector represents the largest share of employment in the services-producing industry sectors with **11%** or **65,400 jobs**.

Even with this growth, the retail sector's share of growth has been softening since 2009, with a shifting from retail outlets to online sales. E-commerce continues to disrupt and transform the traditional retail sector model. Trends in increasing online shopping experiences are expected to grow and with it bring growth in new sectors such as logistics and warehousing

YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS



The professional, scientific, and technical services sector added over 1,000 jobs in 2019

Over the past year, **the professional, scientific and technical services sector** recorded over **1,000 additional jobs and accounts** for almost **10% (or 57,700)** of total jobs in the Region. This sector includes subsectors such as information technology, legal services, accounting, engineering and technical services, architectural and interior design services, management consulting and research and development.

Some global companies within the Region in this sector include professional and scientific services companies such as the GM Technical Centre, IBM, AMD, Deloitte, AECOM, Parsons, Worley Parsons, Oracle, Compugen, PwC and WSP Canada.

The real estate and rental and leasing sector has grown by 4.1% over the past year

Employment growth in the **Real Estate and Rental and Leasing sector** increased by **4.1%** from 2018 to 2019, **or 900 jobs**. Changes to mortgage rules in 2018 impacted the real-estate environment, particularly for those buying their first home. However, the real estate sector continues to see employment growth and an increasing share of total employment in the Region.

➔ The construction sector has added over 17,600 jobs to the Region's employment base since 2009. Between 2018 and 2019, the sector grew by 3.3%, or 1,500 jobs.



YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

Pace of Annual Growth in Goods-Producing Sector has been steady



KEY GOODS-PRODUCING GROWTH SECTORS

Employment in the Region's goods-producing sectors grew **1.9%** or by **2,400 jobs** between 2018 and 2019. Since rebounding from the recession of 2008, the pace of this growth has been steady. The manufacturing and construction sectors were large contributors to this growth. The manufacturing sector still holds the greatest share of employment in the Region at **14%**.

The construction sector added almost 1,500 jobs over the past year

The **construction sector** has added over **17,600 jobs** to the Region's employment base since 2009. Between 2018 and 2019, the sector grew by **3.3%**, or **1,500 jobs**. The total number of jobs by mid-year 2019 in this sector was **46,700**. Growth in the construction sector in the GTA is also tied closely to local population and business growth. The Region plans for population and business growth by investing in critical transportation infrastructure including the Viva Rapidways. It is not surprising that Canada, Ontario and the GTA posted increases in this sector over the last 5 years according to Statistics Canada Labour force data.

The manufacturing sector has held steady over the past decade

Manufacturing jobs continue to hold the largest share of employment in York Region (**14%**). However, the annual growth rate in the goods-producing sector has been **2.2%** during the last ten years, while the services-producing sector has seen a **3.2%** growth rate. The manufacturing subsectors of food manufacturing, plastics and rubber products manufacturing and transportation equipment manufacturing contributed the most to the ten year growth, while petroleum and coal product manufacturing experienced a modest decline. The higher annual growth rate in the services-producing sector is attributed to employment growth in educational services, health care and social assistance and finance and insurance sectors.

The closure of the Oshawa GM Plant is expected to be felt across other manufacturing sectors throughout Ontario. Approximately **16%** of all manufacturing jobs in the Region can be found in the transportation equipment manufacturing subsector, translating into over **13,000 jobs**. Additionally, there are other sectors outside of manufacturing that provide goods or services to the plant. Given the recently announced Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) as well as the Oshawa GM plant closure, this sector will need to be closely monitored in the future and assessed for potential impacts.

Advanced manufacturing in the Region accounts for **45%** of the total share of employment within the manufacturing sector. Some of the subsectors under this umbrella include audio and video manufacturing, communications equipment medical equipment manufacturers that use advanced production methods or create innovative products. These subsectors within manufacturing have increased **4%** since 2009.



YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS



KEY GOODS-PRODUCING GROWTH SECTORS

The agri-food sector includes 27 industries in York Region

While the Employment Survey does not survey farms, the Census of Agriculture is used to report out on trends and data in the total employment estimate (Table 2). York Region is home to a vibrant agri-food industry with more than **700 farm-based businesses** and **270 food and beverage manufacturers and distributors** that contribute to the Region's economic vitality.

The agri-food sector in York Region includes everything from farms to processors, food retailers and restaurants, and provides approximately **57,000 jobs** and generates **\$2.7 billion in GDP** for York Region. Based on the 2016 Census of Agriculture, gross farm sales (a measure of farm business income) for primary food production in the Region, grew to approximately **\$301 million**. The primary production sector in York Region provides **3,578 jobs** (direct, indirect and induced).

The food and beverage manufacturing subsector accounts for **9%** of the total share of the manufacturing sector in the Region. This subsector has increased by over **50%** since 2009, adding over **2,100 jobs**. As reported in the 2017 Agriculture and Agri-Food strategy report, the impact of the agri-food industry in York Region is over six billion dollars. Food and beverage manufacturing remains an important subsector to the Region and for many other sectors in the Region, including the retail trade and food and accommodation services.

YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS



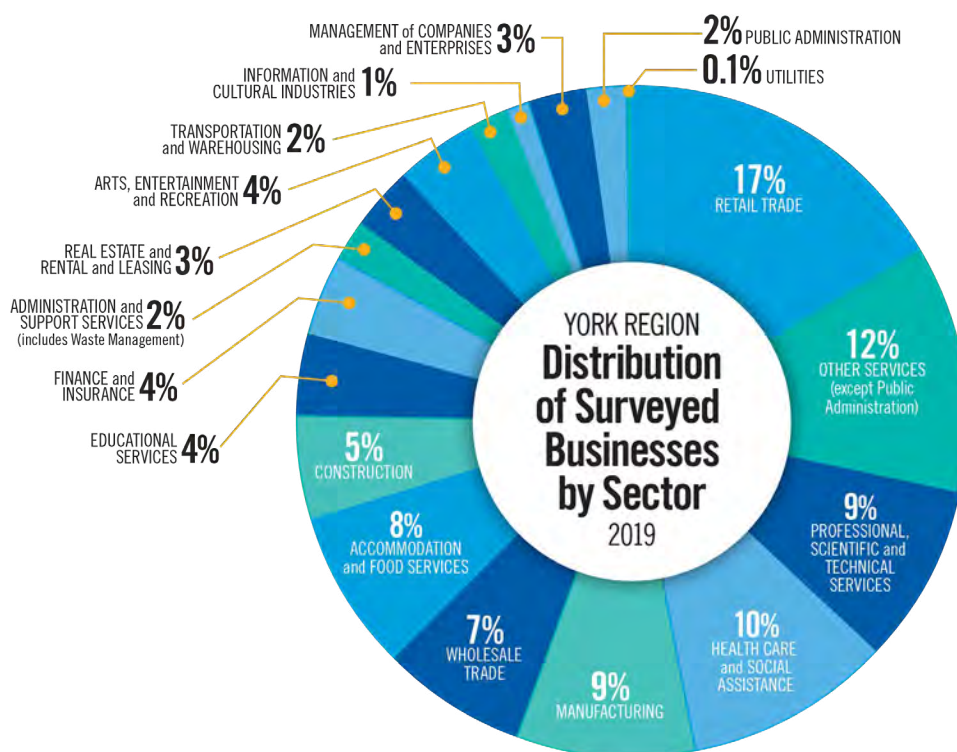
NUMBER of SURVEYED BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

Retail trade holds the largest share of businesses in York Region at 17% and the second largest share of employment at 11%

Over the last five years the number of businesses has grown annually by **2.0%**. The **services producing sectors** make up **86%** of the Region's total number of business establishments with **goods producing sectors** representing a **14%** share. According to the Region's employment survey, the majority of the Region's business growth over the past five years was in **educational services** (+4.3%), the **real-estate and leasing** (+4.1%), **health care and social assistance sectors** (3.5%) and **finance and insurance** (+3.2%).

The distribution of business establishments in the Region is closely tied to the distribution of employment. The **Retail trade sector** holds the largest share of businesses (Figure 7) with **5,800** (17%) and also the second largest share of employment (11%).

FIGURE 7 - Distribution of York Region Surveyed Businesses by Sector, 2019



Source: York Region 2019 Employment Survey, Planning and Economic Development Branch



YORK REGION EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

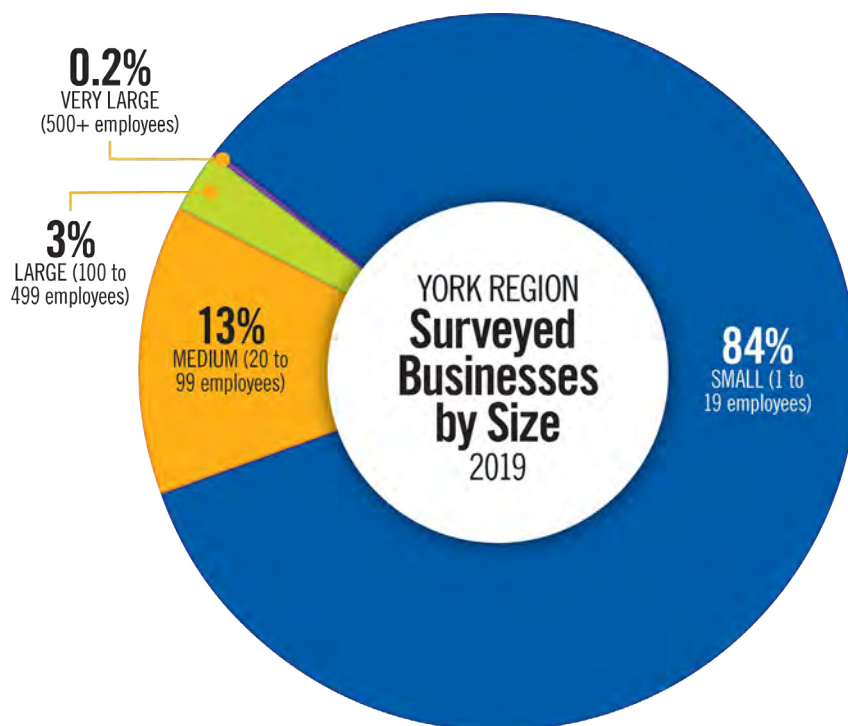
Over 80% of the Region's business community is made up of small businesses

EMPLOYMENT by BUSINESS SIZE

York Region surveyed over **35,400 businesses** in 2019, an **increase of over 8,000** businesses from the 2009 survey. Small businesses (1-19 employees) account for the largest share of the Region's businesses at **84%** or **almost 30,000 businesses** in 2019 (Figure 8). This total share is in line with the share of small businesses throughout the Province and across Canada and is indicative of the important role of small business and entrepreneurship in York Region's economy.

Between 2014-2019 small-size businesses grew by **7.4%** and large-size businesses (100-499 employees) grew by **15.3%**. While the share of Very Large businesses is relatively small at **0.2%** of the Region's total number of establishments, it has grown almost **26%** over the last 5 years (from 49 to 64 businesses) and provides jobs for almost **68,000 employees** (12 per cent of total jobs). The Region's investments in critical infrastructure and the Centres and Corridors program as well as the access to a highly-skilled and diverse workforce continues to attract major employers.

FIGURE 8 - YORK REGION SURVEYED BUSINESSES by SIZE, 2019



Source: York Region 2019 Employment Survey, Planning and Economic Development Branch

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO ECONOMIC GROWTH in YORK REGION

Strategically located in the heart of the GTA, York Region is home to **over 1.2 million residents**, more than **54,200 businesses** and **over 654,600 jobs** and includes four provincially-designated urban growth centres. According to the Growth Plan, the Region is expected to grow to **1.79 million residents** and **900,000 jobs** by 2041. The Region is well positioned to plan for this growth through continued investments in critical infrastructure.

York Region continues to be a top destination in the Toronto area and Canada for business, talent and investment. The Region's location in the GTHA is also strategic from a goods movement perspective. It is located in close proximity to Toronto Pearson Airport, is home to both the CP intermodal facility and the CN MacMillan rail yard. York Region is within a one day drive to over 140 million people in the United States and a one hour flight to global markets like New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and Detroit. Additionally, the Region has a strong network of 400-series highways which connect the Region to the broader provincial and national markets as well as the United States border and locally, the Spadina Subway extension (Line 1) into Vaughan that provides a direct connection to the Toronto workforce.

Business and job growth is supported by transit investments, particularly in the Region's Centres and Corridors. The Regional Official Plan plans for the Regional Centres and Corridors to achieve the most intensive and greatest mix of development in the Region, supported by over \$3.6 billion in transit infrastructure investment. As the Region's urban structure continues to evolve and the Regional Centres and Corridors mature, these attributes help maintain and promote York Region's continued competitiveness as a top business location in the Greater Toronto Area.

York Region's economy and local business and employment growth are closely tied with external economic conditions, trends and policies at different levels of government. Examples of factors that have a direct impact on York Region's economic growth prospects include U.S. and global trade agreements, exchange and interest rates, the cost of doing business (e.g. corporate taxes, labour force cost increases, etc.), the labour force pool (e.g. educational institutions, immigration etc.), capital markets and housing.



FACTORS CONTRIBUTING to ECONOMIC GROWTH in YORK REGION

The Region's economy is underlined by core attributes of population and employment growth, skilled labour force, high quality of life that attracts top global talent, established and diversified industry clusters, major infrastructure and transportation investments and locational and accessibility factors among others. Housing options and affordability are key factors in attracting new businesses, retaining existing businesses and attracting a labour force looking for close proximity to work. The Region and the local municipalities continue to work together to ensure a wide variety of housing types and more options at varying levels of affordability are available.

Emerging business practices and market trends also represent challenges and opportunities for York Region's economic growth in both a GTA and a global context. These include business globalization or national protectionism, digital and sharing-economy business models, the shift to contract-based employment, outsourcing, automation, talent attraction practices and many others.

York Region's Economic Development Action Plan addresses key economic challenges and opportunities facing York Region and translates them into innovative economic growth areas. The Region continues to make investments to support business growth and innovation.

CONCLUSIONS



In mid-year 2019, there were an estimated **654,650 jobs** in the Region. York Region recorded employment growth of **2.2%** in 2019 compared to **2.5%** provincially and **2.2%** nationally. York Region is one of Canada's fastest-growing large urban municipalities and is planned and expected to continue to grow in both population and employment for the foreseeable future. The Region is an attractive location to live and invest and is committed to attracting and retaining employers and a diverse workforce, as well as making significant infrastructure investments to support employment and business growth.

While employment in goods-producing sectors continues to have a strong presence in York Region, knowledge-based, service-oriented jobs continue to drive the Region's employment growth. This sustained employment growth continues to diversify the Region's economy and promote economic resilience, vitality and liveability. Attracting and retaining a variety of high quality jobs across a broad range of sectors promotes economic resilience and helps ensure those living in York Region have an opportunity to work and thrive where they live.



➔ With an estimated 654,650 jobs, employment growth in York Region was 2.2% in 2019, compared to 2.5% provincially and 2.2% nationally

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES

York Region Employment Survey Methodology



Background

The 2019 survey was a comprehensive Region-wide survey of all businesses across York Region (excluding farm and home-based businesses). Survey data is aggregated throughout the Region by small geographic areas allowing for a detailed examination of local trends and information about local employment areas. York Region's first Region-wide employment survey occurred in 1998, when 21,000 businesses were recorded. Subsequently, an annual survey targeted key employment areas up to 2006, consisting of high-growth areas, designated employment areas and Regional centres. With the assistance of local municipalities, York Region completed Region-wide surveys of all businesses between 2007 and 2019. With a sound annual dataset, the survey will now transition to biannual.

Data Collection

Data collection for the 2019 York Region Employment Survey included all areas across York Region (excluding home and farm based businesses). Data was collected from York Region businesses in a variety of forms:

- Through door-to-door interviews with the business community (primary method);
- Via telephone interviews (for businesses unable to contact in person); and
- Electronically through e-mail messages, online entries via our corporate website and facsimile submissions.

Businesses were contacted primarily through door-to-door interviews between May and August of 2019 by York Region Employment Surveyors. Surveyors used a GIS-based application to collect the business information. All businesses were directly contacted and details about business activity, changes in employment levels and contact information were updated for existing businesses, or initiated for new businesses. Where records showed a business was no longer at the address in 2019, efforts were made to contact the business by phone to establish either a new location, or to record the probable closure of the business. For businesses unable or unwilling to conduct a door-to-door interview, the option was given to either have a surveyor call them at a mutually convenient time or to provide them with a blank survey form and have them complete and return it at their leisure. For businesses that declined to participate or could not be contacted either in person or by telephone during regular office hours, it was assumed that all information relating to that business remained unchanged from the date they were last surveyed.

In 2019, the Region was able to survey 35,400 businesses with a physical location. Approximately 79% of surveyed businesses were successfully contacted. The Region was unable to contact and update 19% of businesses and 2.0% chose not to participate in the survey.



APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES CONTINUED

York Region staff began collecting business and employment information from farm based businesses in 2012 to compliment the Statistics Canada Census of agriculture. Home-based businesses were encouraged to submit their business information through the Region's online business directory website. Since 2012 the Region has collected information from just over 1,000 home-based businesses, representing approximately 1,300 jobs. It is important to note that the number of home-based businesses captured in the survey represents a small sample of home-based businesses in the Region. According to the 2016 Census there were approximately 48,300 home-based jobs in York Region in 2016.

- Home-based employment rose to an estimated 52,600 jobs in 2019, an increase of approximately 1,500 over 2018
- York Region's home-based employment is increasing every year and has become important to the Region's economy
- Increasing home-employment trend is due to the increasing technological advancements in mobile technology along with progressive employer trends that promote teleworking

In collaboration with the York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison group and the York Federation of Agriculture, the Region completed its second farm-based business survey in 2016. A letter describing the purpose of the survey and a survey form was distributed in February to just over 700 farm-based businesses. Of the contacted farms, only 8.9 per cent participated in the survey. Due to the small response-size, this procedure was not repeated after 2017. However, regional staff continue to work with the York Federation of Agriculture to increase awareness on the benefits of collecting this information.

Data Uses

Data collected from the employment survey is a valuable resource for both the Region and local municipalities. The data is used by planning and economic development departments, other municipal departments, non-profit organizations and private sector groups. Some of the central uses of the data for the Region and local municipalities include: employment growth forecasts; monitoring targets in the Regional Official Plan and Provincial Growth Plan including employment and density targets for the urban growth centres and intensification areas; forecasting infrastructure requirements in master plans for transportation and water and wastewater; monitoring major office growth; and evidence in legal tribunals. The data is also used for vacant employment land inventories; development charges studies; a tool for identifying economic trends and emerging sectors; and producing regional and local business directories.

Data Accuracy

A number of factors limit the accuracy of the data collected within this report, including:

Data collected was based on responses received from businesses. In certain instances however, businesses refused to participate, had a language barrier, were potentially missed in previous survey years, moved to an unknown location or were temporarily closed. As a result, certain business sectors may be over-represented and others under-represented depending on the particular circumstances of businesses in that sector.

APPENDIX A: DATA SOURCES CONTINUED



While this study analyzes employment patterns in the Region, it does not examine all possible factors that can influence employment rates in a particular location, such as land prices, property tax rates, development charges, and existing space inventories and vacancies. These factors can impact the level of overall economic health in a given area and can also promote or discourage employment growth in one area over another.

The data collected is time-sensitive, in that the information is only accurate as of the date collected. For certain industries undergoing rapid change, the analysis within this report may no longer reflect current circumstances. Caution should therefore be used before making any conclusions based on this information.

Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

The Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey measures the current state of the Canadian labour market and is used to estimate national, provincial and regional employment and unemployment rates. The survey divides each province into smaller geographic areas and then uses a rotating panel sample design to select dwellings to be surveyed. The monthly sample size has been approximately 56,000 households which results in the collection of labour market data from approximately 100,000 individuals. The data is collected on a monthly basis either by telephone or in person interviews and survey participation is mandatory under the Statistics Act. Information is collected from all household members aged 15 and over.



APPENDIX B: SECTOR DEFINITIONS

Each business surveyed was assigned a numeric code based on their primary business activity. These codes are based on the North American Industrial Classification (NAIC) system, a hierarchical coding system used by statistical agencies in Canada, the U.S. and Mexico to classify businesses by type of economic activity. Much of the analysis in this report aggregates business information based on the NAIC coding at different levels of the hierarchy. The 20 NAIC sectoral categories used by Statistics Canada have been combined to two industry groupings. The combined industry groupings are summarized below:

GOODS-PRODUCING SECTORS

Mining, Oil and Utilities Sector (NAIC 21, 22) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in mining, oil and gas extraction and related support activities and operating electric, gas and water utilities. These establishments generate, transmit, control and distribute electric power; distribute natural gas; treat and distribute water; operate sewer systems and sewage treatment facilities; and provide related services, generally through a permanent infrastructure of lines, pipes and treatment and processing facilities.

Construction Sector (NAIC 23) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in constructing, repairing and renovating buildings and engineering works, and in subdividing land. This sector includes land development, building and engineering construction and project management and all construction trades contracting (e.g., concrete pouring, roofing, drywall and painting, electrical, fencing).

Manufacturing Sector (NAIC 31-33) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the chemical, mechanical or physical transformation of materials or substances into new products. This sector includes food and beverage manufacturing, textile and clothing production, wood and paper products manufacturing, printing, petrochemical manufacturing, plastics and rubber manufacturing, non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (e.g., bricks, glass, gypsum board), primary metal manufacturing (e.g., iron and steel mills, metal pipes and wire, foundries), fabricated metal product manufacturing (e.g., stamping, metal doors, boilers, hardware, machine shops, nuts and bolts), machinery manufacturing, computer and electronic equipment, electrical equipment and appliances, transportation equipment manufacturing (e.g., motor vehicles and parts, aerospace and boat building) and furniture manufacturing.

APPENDIX B: SECTOR DEFINITIONS CONTINUED



SERVICES-PRODUCING SECTORS

Wholesale Trade Sector (NAIC 41) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in wholesaling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. This sector includes all wholesale distributors, product agents and brokers.

Retail Trade Sector (NAIC 44-45) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Includes all retail stores, retail auto and building supply dealers, gas stations and non-store retailers (e.g., mail order houses, vending machine operators, direct sales).

Transportation/Warehousing Sector (NAIC 48-49) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in transporting passengers and goods, warehousing and storing goods, and providing services to these establishments. This sector includes passenger and freight transportation and related support activities (e.g., airports, bus stations, vehicle towing, postal and courier services and warehousing and storage establishments).

Retail Trade Sector (NAIC 44-45) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Includes all retail stores, retail auto and building supply dealers, gas stations and non-store retailers (e.g., mail order houses, vending machine operators, direct sales).

Information and Cultural Studies Sector (NAIC 51) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in producing and distributing (except by wholesale and retail methods) information and cultural products. Establishments providing the means to transmit or distribute these products or providing access to equipment and expertise for processing data are also included. The main components of this sector are the publishing industries (e.g. newspaper, book and software publishers), TV and radio broadcasting, telecommunications services, information services (e.g., news syndicates, libraries, and internet providers) and data processing services.

Finance and Insurance Sector (NAIC 52) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in financial transactions including monetary authorities, credit intermediation and related activities (e.g., personal and commercial banking, credit unions, credit card issuing, consumer lending, mortgage brokers, transaction processing), securities and commodities trading, portfolio management and investment advising, insurance carriers and brokers and pension funds.

Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Sector (NAIC 53) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in renting, leasing or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets. Establishments are primarily engaged in managing real estate for others; selling, renting and/or buying of real estate for others; and appraising real estate.



APPENDIX B: SECTOR DEFINITIONS CONTINUED

SERVICES-PRODUCING SECTORS CONTINUED

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services Sector (NAIC 54) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities in which human capital is the major input. These establishments make available the knowledge and skills of their employees, often on an assignment basis. The individual industries of this sector are defined on the basis of the particular expertise and training of the service provider. The main components of this sector are legal services; accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping and payroll services; architectural, engineering and related services; specialized design services; computer systems design and related services; management, scientific and technical consulting services; scientific research and development services; and advertising, public relations, and related services.

Management of Companies and Enterprises Sector (NAIC 55) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in managing companies and enterprises and/or holding the securities or financial assets of companies and enterprises, for the purpose of owning a controlling interest in them and/or influencing their management decisions (e.g. holding companies, centralized administrative offices, corporate offices, head offices).

Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services Sector (NAIC 56) This sector comprises establishments of two different types: those primarily engaged in activities that support the day-to-day operations of other organizations; and those primarily engaged in waste management activities. The first type of establishment is engaged in activities such as administration, hiring and placing personnel, preparing documents, taking orders from clients, collecting payments for claims, arranging travel, providing security and surveillance, cleaning buildings, and packaging and labeling products. Waste management establishments are engaged in the collection, treatment and disposal of waste material, the operation of material recovery facilities, the remediation of polluted sites and the cleaning of septic tanks.

Education Sector (NAIC 61) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects. This instruction and training is provided by specialized establishments, such as schools, colleges, universities and training centers. These establishments may be privately owned and operated, either for profit or not, or they may be publicly owned and operated.

Health and Social Services Sector (NAIC 62) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing health care by diagnosis and treatment, providing residential care for medical and social reasons, and providing social assistance, such as counseling, welfare, child protection, community housing and food services, vocational rehabilitation and child care, to those requiring such assistance.

APPENDIX B: SECTOR DEFINITIONS CONTINUED



SERVICES-PRODUCING SECTORS CONTINUED

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation Sector (NAIC 71) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in operating facilities or providing services to meet the cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of their patrons. The main components of this sector are performing arts, spectator sports industries, heritage institutions (e.g., art galleries, museums, zoos, conservation areas), amusement parks, gambling industry, golf courses and country clubs, skiing facilities, marinas, fitness and recreation centres, restaurants and bars and caterers.

Accommodation and Food Services Sector (NAIC 72) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in providing short-term lodging and complementary services to travelers, vacationers and others, in facilities such as hotels, motor hotels, resorts, motels, casino hotels, bed and breakfast accommodations, housekeeping cottages and cabins, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, hunting and fishing camps, and various types of recreational and adventure camps. This sector also comprises establishments primarily engaged in preparing meals, snacks and beverages, to customer orders, for immediate consumption on and off the premises.

Other Services Sector (except public administration) (NAIC 81) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in repairing, or performing general or routine maintenance (e.g. Automotive repair, machinery repair, reupholstery); providing personal care services (e.g. hair care, funeral homes, laundry services, pet care services, photofinishing); religious organizations and other civic and professional organizations.

Public Administration Sector (NAIC 91) This sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in activities of a governmental nature (e.g. federal, provincial, regional and municipal protective services such as fire, police, courts and correctional facilities, regulatory and administrative service.

For more information on businesses
in York Region please contact:

Planning and Economic Development

1-877-464-9675 Extension 71508

york.ca/employmentsurvey

2019 EMPLOYMENT & **INDUSTRY** REPORT

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February 12, 2020

Dear Mayor John Taylor,

On behalf of the Lymphedema Association of Ontario ("LAO") and the lymphedema community, we are requesting, as in previous years, that you proclaim March 6, 2020 as LYMPHEDEMA AWARENESS DAY in the Town of Newmarket.

Lymphedema is a chronic swelling of a body part caused by an accumulation of lymph fluid. It can result from cancer treatment, surgery, trauma or a genetic deficiency that has affected one's lymph nodes. Though not curable it can be managed with effective intervention including self-care. If left uncontrolled it can become a debilitating condition. We believe that more than approximately 380,000 Ontario residents currently have lymphedema.

The LAO is a patient-advocacy organization committed to providing resources and information to those affected by lymphedema. The LAO has continued to provide direct information via an info-line to many callers, attended or hosted several educational and awareness events, distributed many informational resources and operated a therapist listing that attracts numerous views.

Awareness, for patients, caregivers and health-care providers, is key to combatting this challenging condition. We believe that the impact of your proclamation would be significant. It would touch persons without lymphedema but at risk, and those with it but unaware. It would also recognize the significant burden imposed by this condition on those currently diagnosed as well as their caregivers.

We would advertise your proclamation through various media such as our newsletter, website and Facebook.

Other locations and Provinces have also historically proclaimed this Day and we are hoping you will grant our request by doing the same again this year.

Thank you for considering our request.

Best regards,

Rebecca Wilkinson, RMT, CDT, CYT 200

Lymphedema Therapist, Volunteer and Advocate for Lymphedema Association of Ontario

**Kiran Saini**

Deputy Town Clerk
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive
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Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7
Email: ksaini@newmarket.ca
Tel: 905-953-5300 ext. 2203
Fax: 905-953-5100

February 28, 2020

Sent to: [REDACTED]

Dear Courtney Willis:

RE: Proclamation Request – April 2020 - Parkinson Awareness Month

I am writing to advise that your proclamation request has been approved in accordance with the Council-approved [Proclamation, Lighting Request and Community Flag Raising Policy](#), and the Town of Newmarket will proclaim April 2020 as Parkinson Awareness Month. Your proclamation request will be advertised on the Town's section in the Newmarket Era newspaper, communicated on the Town's Twitter account, in the Town page, and on the Town's website on the Proclamation and Lighting Request page.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Yours sincerely,

Kiran Saini
Deputy Town Clerk
KS:aw