


A large decorative graphic on the left side of the page, consisting of a light blue rectangle on top and a darker teal rectangle on the bottom, both extending from the left edge towards the center.

Appendix B

Public Consultation

Teston Road Environmental Assessment Study
from 250m West of Pine Valley Drive to
Kleinburg Summit Way

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NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT

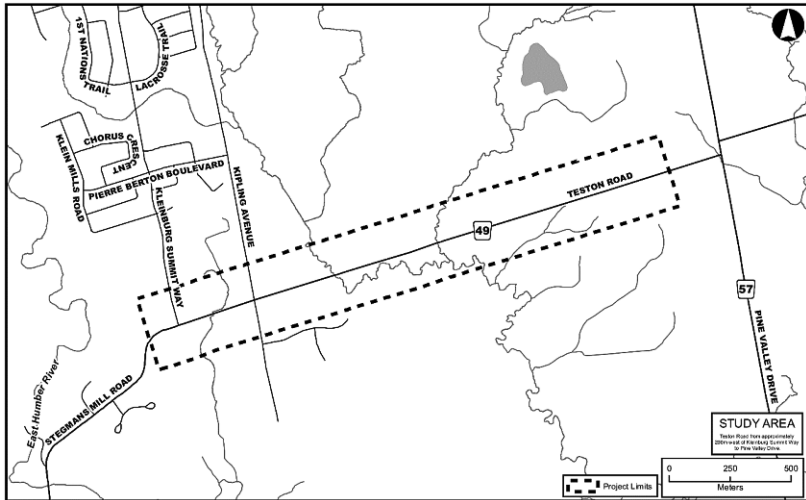
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) STUDY FOR TESTON ROAD, FROM 250 METRES WEST OF PINE VALLEY DRIVE TO KLEINBURG SUMMIT WAY

THE STUDY AND PROCESS

The City of Vaughan has initiated the Environmental Assessment (EA) study for the area of Teston Road from 250 metres west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way. The study will address transportation needs for those who live in the area and travel through it, including safety and operational improvements for all modes of transportation, like motor vehicles, public transportation, biking and walking.

The Teston Road EA study will assess alternative improvements with consideration of impacts to transportation service and the natural, socio-economic and cultural environments. The study will be completed in accordance with the planning and design process for Schedule 'B' projects, as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Municipal Class EA guidelines (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015).

Upon study completion, a project file report will be made available for public review and comment at vaughan.ca/TestonRoad. The report will document the study, consultation process and decision-making rationale.



CONSULTATION

Public consultation is a vital part of the city-building process. The City of Vaughan is committed to engaging with citizens and stakeholders in a meaningful and transparent way on issues and matters that impact them. The City welcomes the input of citizens and invites them to get involved in planning the improvements for the Teston Road EA.

A virtual Public Information Centre will be held to both inform and seek community input on the study. A notice will be provided in the newspaper and on the study website. Check back often to receive updates on the date, time and location. The study website will be updated as the study progresses with materials available for download following the public meeting and at any other point of contact with the public.

Join the conversation. Visit vaughan.ca/TestonRoad for study updates and opportunities to get involved in the developments of this project.

CONTACT US

If you have any questions, accessibility requirements, or you would like to join the study mailing list or share comments, please contact:

Mani Shahrokni, P.Eng., PMP
Project Manager, City of Vaughan
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr. West
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1
T: 905-832-2281, ext. 8163
E : Mani.Shahrokni@vaughan.ca

Anthony Reitmeier, P.Eng.
Consultant Project Manager, HDR Inc.
100 York Blvd., Suite 300
Richmond Hill, ON L4B 1J7
T: 289-695-4701
E : Anthony.Reitmeier@hdrinc.com

This project is being conducted in accordance with the requirements of Phases 1 and 2 of the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment, which is an approved process under the Environmental Assessment Act. Information is being collected under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record. This notice was first issued September 10, 2020.

Ministry of the Environment,
Conservation and Parks

Environmental Assessment Branch

1st Floor
135 St. Clair Avenue W
Toronto [ON M4V 1P5](#)
Tel.: 416 314-8001
Fax.: 416 314-8452

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

*Direction des évaluations
environnementales*

Rez-de-chaussée
135, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Toronto [ON M4V 1P5](#)
Tél. : 416 314-8001
Télééc. : 416 314-8452



September 25, 2020

File No.: EA 01-06-05

Mani Shahrokni (BY EMAIL ONLY)
Project Manager, City of Vaughan
2141 Major Mackenzie Drive West
Vaughan ON L6A 1T1

Re: **Teston Road from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way
City of Vaughan
Municipal Class EA – Road B
Response to Notice of Commencement**

Dear Mani Shahrokni,

This letter is in response to the Notice of Commencement for the above noted project. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) acknowledges that the City of Vaughan (proponent) has indicated that the study is following the approved environmental planning process for a Schedule B project under the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA).

The **updated** attached “Areas of Interest” document provides guidance regarding the ministry’s interests with respect to the Class EA process. Please identify the areas of interest which are applicable to the project and ensure they are addressed. Proponents who address all the applicable areas of interest can minimize potential delays to the project schedule. **Further information is provided at the end of the Areas of Interest document relating to recent changes to the Environmental Assessment Act through Bill 197, Covid-19 Economic Recovery Act 2020.**

There is not enough information provided at this time to determine the level of Air Quality Impact Assessment (AQIA) required for this project. A quantitative AQIA may be required to be included in the report and used as part of the decision-making process to address all potential air quality impacts to current and future sensitive receptors. **Once additional information is known** such as whether widening is being considered, how many lanes, purpose of widening (single occupancy vs. HOV/transit) etc. **please contact this office to determine the AQIA requirements for this project.**

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

The proposed project may have the potential to affect Aboriginal or treaty rights protected under Section 35 of Canada’s *Constitution Act* 1982. Where the Crown’s duty to consult is triggered in relation to the proposed project, **the MECP is delegating the procedural aspects of rights-based consultation to the proponent through this letter.** The Crown intends to rely on the delegated

consultation process in discharging its duty to consult and maintains the right to participate in the consultation process as it sees fit.

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

- Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation
- Huron-Wendat Nation (only if there are potential archeological impacts)

Please be aware that the above community list is based on an interest-based assessment and may change as new information becomes available on project impacts and/or communities' areas of interest.

Steps that the proponent may need to take in relation to Aboriginal consultation for the proposed project are outlined in the "[Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process](#)". Additional information related to Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act is available online at: www.ontario.ca/environmentalassessments.

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

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

- Aboriginal or treaty rights impacts are identified to you by the communities
- You have reason to believe that your proposed project may adversely affect an Aboriginal or treaty right
- Consultation with Indigenous communities or other stakeholders has reached an impasse
- A Part II Order request is expected on the basis of impacts to Aboriginal or treaty rights

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

A draft copy of the report should be sent directly to me prior to the filing of the final report, allowing a minimum of 30 days for the ministry's technical reviewers to provide comments.

Should you or any members of your project team have any questions regarding the material above, please contact me at emilee.oleary@ontario.ca .

Yours truly,



Emilee O'Leary
Regional Environmental Assessment Coordinator – Central Region

cc Agni Papageorgiou, Supervisor, Environmental Assessment Services, MECP
Celeste Dugas, Manager, York Durham District Office, MECP
Anthony Reitmeier, Consultant Project Manager, HDR

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

AREAS OF INTEREST

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

Species at Risk

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

Excess Materials Management

- In December 2019, MECP released a new regulation under the Environmental Protection Act, titled "On-Site and Excess Soil Management" (O. Reg. 406/19) to support improved management of excess construction soil. This regulation is a key step to support proper management of excess soils, ensuring valuable resources don't go to waste and to provide clear rules on managing and reusing excess soil. New risk-based standards referenced by this regulation help to facilitate local beneficial reuse which in turn will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from soil transportation, while ensuring strong protection of human health and the environment. The new regulation is being phased in over time, with the first phase set to come into effect on January 1, 2021. Please visit <https://www.ontario.ca/page/handling-excess-soil>.
- Activities involving the management of excess soil should be completed in accordance with O. Reg. 406/19 and the MECP's current guidance document titled "[Management of Excess Soil – A Guide for Best Management Practices](#)" (2014).
- All waste generated during construction must be disposed of in accordance with ministry requirements

Planning and Policy

- Parts of the study area may be subject to the [A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe](#) (2019), [Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan](#) (2017), [Niagara Escarpment Plan](#) (2017), [Greenbelt Plan](#) (2017) or [Lake Simcoe Protection Plan](#) (2014). Applicable policies should be referenced in the report, and the proponent should describe how the proposed project adheres to the relevant policies in these plans.
- The [Provincial Policy Statement \(2020\)](#) contains policies that protect Ontario's natural heritage and water resources. Applicable policies should be referenced in the report, and the proponent should describe how the proposed project is consistent with these policies.

Source Water Protection (all projects)

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

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

- In October 2015, the MEA Parent Class EA document was amended to include reference to the Clean Water Act (Section A.2.10.6) and indicates that proponents undertaking a Municipal Class EA project must identify early in their process whether a project is or could potentially be occurring with a vulnerable area. **Given this requirement, please include a section in the report on source water protection.**
 - The proponent should identify the source protection area and should clearly document how the proximity of the project to sources of drinking water (municipal or other) and any delineated vulnerable areas was considered and assessed. Specifically, the report should discuss whether or not the project is located in a vulnerable area and provide applicable details about the area.
 - If located in a vulnerable area, proponents should document whether any project activities are prescribed drinking water threats and thus pose a risk to drinking water (this should be consulted on with the appropriate Source Protection Authority). Where an activity poses a risk to drinking water, the proponent must document and discuss in the report how the project adheres to or has regard to applicable policies in the local source protection plan. This section should then be used to inform and be reflected in other sections of the report, such as the identification of net positive/negative effects of alternatives, mitigation measures, evaluation of alternatives etc.
- While most source protection plans focused on including policies for significant drinking water threats in the WHPAs and IPZs it should be noted that even though source protection plan policies may not apply in HVAs, these are areas where aquifers are sensitive and at risk to impacts and within these areas, activities may impact the quality of sources of drinking water for systems other than municipal residential systems.
- In order to determine if this project is occurring within a vulnerable area, proponents can use this mapping tool: <http://www.applications.ene.gov.on.ca/swp/en/index.php>. The mapping tool will also provide a link to the appropriate source protection plan in order to identify what policies may be applicable in the vulnerable area.
- For further information on the maps or source protection plan policies which may relate to their project, proponents must contact the appropriate source protection authority. **Please consult with the local source protection authority to discuss potential impacts on drinking water. The contact for this project is Gayle Soo Chan (Gayle.SooChan@cvc.ca). Please document the results of that consultation within the report and include all communication documents/correspondence.**

More Information

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

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

Climate Change

Ontario is leading the fight against climate change through the [Climate Change Action Plan](#). Recently released, the plan lays out the specific actions Ontario will take in the next five years to meet its 2020 greenhouse gas reduction targets and establishes the framework necessary to meet its long-term targets. As a commitment of the action plan, **the province has now finalized a guide, "[Considering Climate Change in the Environmental Assessment Process](#)" (Guide).**

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

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

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

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

Air Quality, Dust and Noise

- If there are sensitive receptors in the surrounding area of this project, an air quality/odour impact assessment will be useful to evaluate alternatives, determine impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures. The scope of the assessment can be determined based on the potential effects of the proposed alternatives, and typically includes source and receptor characterization and a quantification of local air quality impacts on the sensitive receptors and the environment in the study area. The assessment will compare to all applicable standards or guidelines for all

contaminants of concern. **Please contact this office for further consultation on the level of Air Quality Impact Assessment required for this project if not already advised.**

- **If a quantitative Air Quality Impact Assessment is not required for the project, the report should still contain:**
 - A discussion of local air quality including existing activities/sources that significantly impact local air quality and how the project may impact existing conditions;
 - A discussion of the nearby sensitive receptors and the project's potential air quality impacts on present and future sensitive receptors;
 - A discussion of local air quality impacts that could arise from this project during both construction and operation; and
 - A discussion of potential mitigation measures.
- As a common practice, "air quality" should be used as an evaluation criterion for all road projects.
- Dust and noise control measures should be addressed and included in the construction plans to ensure that nearby residential and other sensitive land uses within the study area are not adversely affected during construction activities.
- The MECP recommends that non-chloride dust-suppressants be applied. For a comprehensive list of fugitive dust prevention and control measures that could be applied, refer to [Cheminfo Services Inc. Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities](#). report prepared for Environment Canada. March 2005.
- The report should consider the potential impacts of increased noise levels during the operation of the completed project. The proponent should explore all potential measures to mitigate significant noise impacts during the assessment of alternatives.
- **Ecosystem Protection and Restoration**
 - Any impacts to ecosystem form and function must be avoided where possible. The report should describe any proposed mitigation measures and how project planning will protect and enhance the local ecosystem.
 - All natural heritage features should be identified and described in detail to assess potential impacts and to develop appropriate mitigation measures. The following sensitive environmental features may be located within or adjacent to the study area:
 - Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs)
 - Rare Species of flora or fauna
 - Watercourses
 - Wetlands
 - Woodlots

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

□ **Surface Water**

- The report must include enough information to demonstrate that there will be no negative impacts on the natural features or ecological functions of any watercourses within the study area. Measures should be included in the planning and design process to ensure that any impacts to watercourses from construction or operational activities (e.g. spills, erosion, pollution) are mitigated as part of the proposed undertaking.
- Additional stormwater runoff from new pavement can impact receiving watercourses and flood conditions. Quality and quantity control measures to treat stormwater runoff should be considered for all new impervious areas and, where possible, existing surfaces. The ministry's [Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual \(2003\)](#) should be referenced in the report and utilized when designing stormwater control methods. **A Stormwater Management Plan should be prepared as part of the Class EA process** that includes:
 - Strategies to address potential water quantity and erosion impacts related to stormwater draining into streams or other sensitive environmental features, and to ensure that adequate (enhanced) water quality is maintained
 - Watershed information, drainage conditions, and other relevant background information
 - Future drainage conditions, stormwater management options, information on erosion and sediment control during construction, and other details of the proposed works
 - Information on maintenance and monitoring commitments.
- Ontario Regulation 60/08 under the *Ontario Water Resources Act* (OWRA) applies to the Lake Simcoe Basin, which encompasses Lake Simcoe and the lands from which surface water drains into Lake Simcoe. If the proposed sewage treatment plant is listed in Table 1 of the regulation, the report should describe how the proposed project and its mitigation measures are consistent with the requirements of this regulation and the OWRA.
- Any potential approval requirements for surface water taking or discharge should be identified in the report. A Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, except for certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the [Water Taking User Guide for EASR](#) for more information. Additionally, an Environmental Compliance Approval under the OWRA is required for municipal stormwater management works.

□ **Groundwater**

- The status of, and potential impacts to any well water supplies should be addressed. If the project involves groundwater takings or changes to drainage patterns, the quantity and quality of groundwater may be affected due to drawdown effects or the redirection of existing contamination flows. In addition, project activities may infringe on existing wells such that they must be reconstructed or sealed and abandoned. Appropriate information to define existing groundwater conditions should be included in the report.
- If the potential construction or decommissioning of water wells is identified as an issue, the report should refer to Ontario Regulation 903, Wells, under the OWRA.

- Potential impacts to groundwater-dependent natural features should be addressed. Any changes to groundwater flow or quality from groundwater taking may interfere with the ecological processes of streams, wetlands or other surficial features. In addition, discharging contaminated or high volumes of groundwater to these features may have direct impacts on their function. Any potential effects should be identified, and appropriate mitigation measures should be recommended. The level of detail required will be dependent on the significance of the potential impacts.
- Any potential approval requirements for groundwater taking or discharge should be identified in the report. A Permit to Take Water (PTTW) under the OWRA will be required for any water takings that exceed 50,000 L/day, with the exception of certain water taking activities that have been prescribed by the Water Taking EASR Regulation – *O. Reg. 63/16*. These prescribed water-taking activities require registration in the EASR instead of a PTTW. Please review the [Water Taking User Guide for EASR](#) for more information.

□ **Contaminated Soils**

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

□ **Servicing and Facilities**

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

□ **Mitigation and Monitoring**

- Contractors must be made aware of all environmental considerations so that all environmental standards and commitments for both construction and operation are met. Mitigation measures should be clearly referenced in the report and regularly monitored during the construction stage of the project. In addition, we encourage proponents to conduct post-construction monitoring to ensure all mitigation measures have been effective and are functioning properly.
- Design and construction reports and plans should be based on a best management approach that centres on the prevention of impacts, protection of the existing environment, and opportunities for rehabilitation and enhancement of any impacted areas.
- The proponent's construction and post-construction monitoring plans must be documented in the report, as outlined in Section A.2.5 and A.4.1 of the MEA Class EA parent document.

□ **Consultation**

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

□ **Class EA Process**

- If this project is a Master Plan: there are several different approaches that can be used to conduct a Master Plan, examples of which are outlined in Appendix 4 of the Class EA. **The Master Plan should clearly indicate the selected approach for conducting the plan**, by identifying whether the levels of assessment, consultation and documentation are sufficient to fulfill the requirements for Schedule B or C projects. Please note that any Schedule B or C projects identified in the plan would be subject to Part II Order Requests under the Environmental Assessment Act, although the plan itself would not be.
- The report should provide clear and complete documentation of the planning process in order to allow for transparency in decision-making.
- The Class EA requires the consideration of the effects of each alternative on all aspects of the environment. The report should include a level of detail (e.g. hydrogeological investigations, terrestrial and aquatic assessments) such that all potential impacts can be identified, and appropriate mitigation measures can be developed. Any supporting studies conducted during the Class EA process should be referenced and included as part of the report.
- Please include in the report a list of all subsequent permits or approvals that may be required for the implementation of the preferred alternative, including but not limited to, MECP's PTTW, EASR Registrations and ECAs, conservation authority permits, species at risk permits, and approvals under the *Impact Assessment Act*, 2019.

- Ministry guidelines and other information related to the issues above are available at <http://www.ontario.ca/environment-and-energy/environment-and-energy>. We encourage you to review all the available guides and to reference any relevant information in the report.

Amendments to the EAA through the Covid-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020

Once the EA Report is finalized, the proponent must issue a Notice of Completion providing a minimum 30-day period during which documentation may be reviewed and comment and input can be submitted to the Proponent. The Notice of Completion must be sent to the appropriate MECP Regional Office email address (eanotification.cregion@ontario.ca).

Please ensure that the Notice of Completion advises that outstanding concerns are to be directed to the proponent for a response, and that in the event there are outstanding concerns regarding potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights, Part II Order requests on those matters should be addressed in writing to:

Minister Jeff Yurek
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
minister.mecp@ontario.ca

and

Director, Environmental Assessment Branch
Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
135 St. Clair Ave. W, 1st Floor
Toronto ON, M4V 1P5
EABDirector@ontario.ca

Please note the proponent cannot proceed with the project until at least 30 days after the end of the comment period provided for in the Notice of Completion.

Further, the proponent may not proceed after this time if:

- a Part II Order request has been submitted to the ministry regarding potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights, or
- the Director has issued a Notice of Proposed order regarding the project.

The public has the ability to request a higher level of assessment on a project if they are concerned about potential adverse impacts to constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights. In addition, the Minister may issue an order on his or her own initiative within a specified time period. The Director will issue a Notice of Proposed Order to the proponent if the Minister is considering an order for the project within 30 days after the conclusion of the comment period on the Notice of Completion. At this time, the Director may request additional information from the proponent. Once the requested information has been received, the Minister will have 30 days within which to make a decision or impose conditions on your project.

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

DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. PURPOSE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- provide the Crown with copies of any consultation plans prepared and an opportunity to review and comment;
- ensure that any necessary follow-up discussions with Aboriginal communities take place in a timely manner, including to confirm receipt of information, share and update information and to address questions or concerns that may arise;
- as appropriate, discuss with Aboriginal communities potential mitigation measures and/or changes to the project in response to concerns raised by Aboriginal communities;
- use language that is accessible and not overly technical, and translate material into Aboriginal languages where requested or appropriate;
- bear the reasonable costs associated with the consultation process such as, but not limited to, meeting hall rental, meal costs, document translation(s), or to address technical & capacity issues;
- provide the Crown with all the details about potential impacts on established or asserted Aboriginal or treaty rights, how these concerns have been considered and addressed by the proponent and the Aboriginal communities and any steps taken to mitigate the potential impacts;
- provide the Crown with complete and accurate documentation from these meetings and communications; and
- notify the Crown immediately if an Aboriginal community not identified by the Crown approaches the proponent seeking consultation opportunities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Crown cannot guarantee that information shared with the Crown will remain confidential. Confidential commercial information should not be provided to the Crown as part of the

consultation record if it is not relevant to the duty to consult or otherwise required to be submitted to the Crown as part of the regulatory process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Depending on the project and the required permits or approvals, one or more ministries may delegate procedural aspects of the Crown's duty to consult to the proponent. The proponent may contact individual ministries for guidance related to the delegation of procedural aspects of consultation for ministry-specific permits/approvals required for the project in question.

Proponents are encouraged to seek input from all involved Crown ministries sooner rather than later.

Ministry of Heritage, Sport,
Tourism and Culture Industries

Programs and Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto, ON M7A 0A7
Tel: 437.239.3404

Ministère des Industries du Patrimoine,
du Sport, du Tourisme et de la Culture

Direction des programmes et des services
401, rue Bay, Bureau 1700
Toronto, ON M7A 0A7
Tél: 437.239.3404



September 16, 2020

EMAIL ONLY

Anthony Reitmeier, P.Eng.
Project Manager
HDR Inc.
100 York Blvd., Suite 300
Richmond Hill, ON L4B 1J7
Anthony.Reitmeier@hdrinc.com

MHSTCI File : 0012858
Proponent : City of Vaughn
Subject : Notice of Study Commencement – Schedule ‘B’ MCEA
Project : Teston Road
Location : City of Vaughan

Dear Anthony Reitmeier:

Thank you for providing the Ministry of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries (MHSTCI) with the Notice of Study Commencement for the above-referenced project. MHSTCI’s interest in this Environmental Assessment (EA) project relates to its mandate of conserving Ontario’s cultural heritage.

Under the EA process, the proponent is required to determine a project’s potential impact on cultural heritage resources. If any municipal bridges may be impacted by this project, we can provide additional screening documentation as formulated by the Municipal Engineers Association in consultation with MHSTCI.

Project Summary

The City of Vaughan has initiated the Environmental Assessment (EA) study for the area of Teston Road from 250 metres west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way. The study will be completed in accordance with the planning and design process for Schedule ‘B’ projects, as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association (MEA) Municipal Class EA guidelines (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015).

Identifying Cultural Heritage Resources

While some cultural heritage resources may have already been formally identified, others may be identified through screening and evaluation. Indigenous communities may have knowledge that can contribute to the identification of cultural heritage resources, and we suggest that any engagement with Indigenous communities includes a discussion about known or potential cultural heritage resources that are of value to these communities. Municipal Heritage Committees, historical societies and other local heritage organizations may also have knowledge that contributes to the identification of cultural heritage resources.

Archaeological Resources

This EA project may impact archaeological resources and should be screened using the MHSTCI [Criteria for Evaluating Archaeological Potential](#) to determine if an archaeological assessment is needed. MHSTCI archaeological sites data are available at archaeology@ontario.ca. If the EA project area exhibits archaeological potential, then an archaeological assessment (AA) should be undertaken by an archaeologist licenced under the *OHA*, who is responsible for submitting the report directly to MHSTCI for review.

Built Heritage and Cultural Heritage Landscapes

The MHSTCI [Criteria for Evaluating Potential for Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes](#) should be completed to help determine whether this EA project may impact cultural heritage resources. If potential or known heritage resources exist, MHSTCI recommends that a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA), prepared by a qualified consultant, should be completed to assess potential project impacts. Our Ministry's [Info Sheet #5: Heritage Impact Assessments and Conservation Plans](#) outlines the scope of HIAs. Please send the HIA to MHSTCI for review and make it available to local organizations or individuals who have expressed interest in review.

Environmental Assessment Reporting

All technical cultural heritage studies and their recommendations are to be addressed and incorporated into EA projects. Please advise MHSTCI whether any technical cultural heritage studies will be completed for this EA project, and provide them to MHSTCI before issuing a Notice of Completion or commencing any work on the site. If screening has identified no known or potential cultural heritage resources, or no impacts to these resources, please include the completed checklists and supporting documentation in the EA report or file.

Thank you for consulting MHSTCI on this project and please continue to do so throughout the EA process. If you have any questions or require clarification, do not hesitate to contact Laura Hatcher.

Sincerely,

Joseph Harvey

On behalf of

Laura Hatcher

Heritage Planner

Heritage Planning Unit

laura.e.hatcher@ontario.ca

Copied to: Mani Shahrokni, Project Manager, City of Vaughan

It is the sole responsibility of proponents to ensure that any information and documentation submitted as part of their EA report or file is accurate. MHSTCI makes no representation or warranty as to the completeness, accuracy or quality of the any checklists, reports or supporting documentation submitted as part of the EA process, and in no way shall MHSTCI be liable for any harm, damages, costs, expenses, losses, claims or actions that may result if any checklists, reports or supporting documents are discovered to be inaccurate, incomplete, misleading or fraudulent.

Please notify MHSTCI if archaeological resources are impacted by EA project work. All activities impacting archaeological resources must cease immediately, and a licensed archaeologist is required to carry out an archaeological assessment in accordance with the *Ontario Heritage Act* and the *Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists*.

If human remains are encountered, all activities must cease immediately and the local police as well as the Registrar, Burials of the Ministry of Government and Consumer Services (416-326-8800) must be contacted. In situations where human remains are associated with archaeological resources, MHSTCI should also be notified to ensure that the site is not subject to unlicensed alterations which would be a contravention of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

October 9, 2020

CFN 62211

BY E-MAIL ONLY (mani.shahrokni@vaughan.ca)

Mani Shahrokni, P.Eng., PMP
Transportation Project Manager
Infrastructure Planning and Corporate Asset Management
City of Vaughan, Infrastructure Development
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr.,
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1

Dear Mr. Shahrokni,

**Re: Notice of Commencement
Teston Road, West of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Schedule B
Humber River Watershed; City of Vaughan; Regional Municipality of York**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff received the Notice of Commencement for the above noted Environmental Assessment (EA) on September 10, 2020. As a recognized commenting agency under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act, TRCA has interests in this project.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

It is our understanding that this study will review the transportation needs, safety and operational improvements for all modes of transportation including biking and walking for 2.33 km of Teston Road from Pine Valley Drive in the east to Kleinburg Summit Way in the west. The Study shall be conducted in accordance with the Municipal Engineers Association's Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (MCEA, October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), Schedule B.

Please note staff reviewed the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the above noted EA Study and provided a written response to the City dated November 1, 2019. The comments of the draft ToR should follow through in the EA study.

TRCA COMMENTING ROLES

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

1. Regulatory Authority
2. Delegated Provincial Interests
3. Public Commenting Body
4. Resources Management Agency
5. Service Provider
6. Landowner

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

TRCA AREAS OF INTEREST

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

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

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

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

ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES

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

1. Flooding, erosion or slope instability
2. Existing landforms, features and functions
3. Aquatic and terrestrial habitat and functions, including connectivity
4. TRCA property and heritage resources
5. Environmental best management practices that support climate change mitigation and adaptation
6. Community and public realm benefits

TRCA requires that the preferred alternative considers avoiding, minimizing, mitigating, and compensating impacts to the ecosystem, and avoid, mitigate or remediate hazards, in that order. In order to fulfil requirements of Ontario Regulation 166/06 at the detailed design stage, staff also requires that the preferred alternative meets LCP policies in Section 8.

In order to ensure TRCA concerns are addressed early in the review process, it is recommended that the TRCA planner be contacted when key project milestones are reached, as detailed in **Appendix C: Recommended Contact Points**. Please contact the planner to discuss the appropriate time for a site visit; please ensure the TRCA planner is included in the technical advisory committee; and please add Victoria Kramkowski (Victoria.kramkowski@trca.ca) Government and Community Relations Specialist, Peel/York Watersheds, Government and Community Relations to the project mailing list to receive any public information updates.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

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

Digital Submissions

1. All technical advisory committee meeting agendas, as well as draft and final meeting minutes
2. All TRCA technical meeting agendas, as well as draft and final meeting minutes
3. Draft public information boards, prior to public review
4. Notices of public meetings, including final display material and handouts
5. Draft Phase 1 and 2 Report, if applicable
6. Draft technical reports and associated materials, including a covering letter that outlines the project purpose and lists the reports enclosed for review
7. Draft evaluation criteria and matrices, including a summary that details how the criteria and weighting (if applicable) were established
8. Draft EA document, including a covering letter that outlines how previous TRCA comments have been addressed
9. Final EA document, including a covering letter that outlines how previous TRCA comments have been addressed
10. Ensure all materials are submitted in PDF format, with drawings pre-scaled to print on 11"x17" pages.
11. Materials submitted through e-mail must be less than 25 MB.
12. Materials submitted through a file transfer protocol (FTP) site must be posted a minimum of two weeks.

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

REVIEW FEES

Please be advised that this application is subject to a \$12,805.00 application review fee as per our 2018 [Fee Schedule](#). Please note:

1. **To ensure accurate processing of your fee, please ensure your accounting department references CFN 62211 when making any payments.**
2. Payment method and timing must be noted in your covering letter response.
3. Additional fees are applied as per the fee schedule for reviews beyond two (2) three (3) submissions, including the final.
4. Payments can be made by:
 - a. Cheque: please attach the cheque to your resubmission. Alternatively, if sending separately through your accounting department, please request your accounting department submit the cheque to the attention of Oxana Stanislavskaya - Accounting Clerk, Finance Corporate Services, TRCA.
 - b. Credit Card: please contact Oxana Stanislavskaya at extension 6442 for payments made over the phone.
 - c. Electronic Fund Transfer: this option may be available through your accounting department.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at extension 5715 or at Manirul.islam@trca.ca.

Regards,



Manirul Islam
Planner, Infrastructure Planning and Permits
Development and Engineering Services

/MI

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

BY E-MAIL

cc: Applicant: Mani Shahrokni, P.Eng., PMP(mani.shahrokni@vaughan.ca)
 Consultant: Anthony Reitmeier, HDR Inc. (anthony.reitmeier@hdrinc.com)

York Region: Scott Lister (Scott.Lister@york.ca)

TRCA: Beth Williston, Associate Director, Infrastructure Planning and Permits
 Quentin Hanchard, Associate Director, Development Planning and Regulations
 Victoria Kramkowski, Government and Community Relations Specialist
 Brandon Hester, Senior Property Agent, Property and Risk Management

APPENDIX A: TRCA COMMENTING ROLES

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

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

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

APPENDIX B: TRCA AREAS OF INTEREST

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

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

	<p>Locally Significant. Other wetlands have also been identified on a site specific basis by TRCA.</p> <p>All wetlands are regulated under Ontario Regulation 166/06. TRCA may require an environmental study or site confirmation of wetland locations.</p>
Storm Water Management, including Green Infrastructure	<p>Stormwater management is integral to the health of streams, rivers, lakes, fisheries and terrestrial habitats, and source water protection is integral for managing the quality and quantity of drinking water at its source.</p> <p>TRCA requires all development, infrastructure and site alteration meet the criteria in the TRCA 2012 Stormwater Management Criteria document for water quantity, water quality, erosion control, discharge water temperature, and water balance for groundwater recharge and natural features.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure techniques, including Low Impact Development (LID) measures should be used to address issues related to stormwater management, as well as maximize ecosystem services and mitigate the impacts of urbanization and climate change.</p> <p>For further information, please refer to the TRCA Introduction to Green Infrastructure, the Sustainable Technologies Evaluation Program (STEP) -Urban Runoff Green Infrastructure and the STEP 2010 Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide.</p>
Special Policy Areas	<p>Developed areas have historically existed within a flood plain may be designated as Special Policy Areas (SPA) as permitted under the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement. Policies for development and land use in these areas address the social, economic and cultural factors that support the continuation of the community. SPAs allow development and land uses that would not otherwise be permitted by the provincial policies on flood plain management.</p>
Valley Slopes	
Crest of Slope	<p>Valley and stream corridors are dynamic systems that provide important natural functions and linkages for the physical, chemical and biological processes of wildlife, watercourses, and other natural features. The crest of slope identifies the physical limit of these corridors; however, due to ecological sensitivities, development restrictions typically extend beyond the actual crest of slope.</p> <p>TRCA may require the determination of the long term stable crest of slope (or toe of slope) through a staking with TRCA staff, as well as a geotechnical assessment.</p>
Sustainability Programs and Policies	
Climate Change	<p>In October 2017, MECP released a guideline under the Ontario environmental assessment legislation directing that all projects going through the EA process, including IEAs, Class EAs, and those governed by EA regulations, must consider impacts to and opportunities for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and</p>

	<p>consider the vulnerability of projects to climate change. It was further recommended that applicable policies in the 2014 Provincial Policy Statement be addressed, including but not limited to encouraging green infrastructure and strengthening stormwater management requirements; requiring consideration of energy conservation and efficiency, reduced greenhouse gas emissions and climate change adaptation (e.g. tree cover); and consideration of the potential impacts of climate change that may increase the risk associated with natural hazards (e.g. flooding due to severe weather).</p> <p>The climate change section of the EA should include recommendations for Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Energy, Sustainable Buildings and Sustainable Construction Practices, as further described below. It is recommended that a completed Sustainable Technologies for Green Building, Green Infrastructure, and Sustainable Energy Design in Evaluation Matrix be included in the EA document.</p>
<p>Sustainable Infrastructure & Buildings</p>	<p>The sustainability of infrastructure and buildings determined through a variety of factors through planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning. Sustainability factors include the efficiency environmental impact of project inputs through all phases, including energy, water and natural resources/materials.</p> <p>The type and amount of energy used in construction and operation is one of the most significant factors affecting climate change, the ecological footprint of our communities, and ultimately our ability to create sustainable communities. As supported by the LCP, TRCA advocates that proponents consider the use of appropriate sustainable energy networking (e.g., community energy project), technologies (e.g., solar lights, etc.) and practices (e.g., selection of materials, transportation of materials, energy efficiency, passive solar energy) in their projects.</p> <p>Various sustainability best management practices include sustainable procurement, reusing resources, using recyclable/recycled resources, protecting natural systems, eliminating toxics, applying life-cycle costing and ensuring a high quality of construction. If designed appropriately, sustainable infrastructure or buildings generally cost less to operate, are more resilient and adaptable as compared to standard designs and are an aesthetic and environmental benefit to the community.</p> <p>TRCA recommends that a commitment to sustainable infrastructure or buildings through all project phases be made in the EA document. Please consider using a rating system such as Envision or LEED to guide the EA and detailed design.</p>
<p>Sustainable Communities</p>	<p>The TRCA Living City vision is based on a foundation that includes Sustainable Communities. Planning for community sustainability requires the identification of the complex and inter-related social, economic and ecological systems involved; TRCA supports a systems approach to developing integrative and</p>

	<p>adaptive solutions to improve community sustainability. Key socio-economic systems include: transportation facilities (including trails, sidewalks & multi-use pathways), community greenspaces (including parks), urban forests, cultural heritage resources, and the local economy. For transportation projects, a context sensitive design/solutions framework are encouraged.</p>
Archaeological and Heritage Resources	<p>TRCA watershed strategies include recommendations for the management of archaeological and heritage resources in accordance with Ministry of Culture and Municipal standards. The project should aim to preserve, protect and celebrate archaeological and heritage resources where possible.</p>
PROVINCIAL PROGRAM AREAS	
Greenbelt Plan	<p>The Greenbelt consists of more than 809,000 hectares of environmentally sensitive land, urban river valleys and agricultural land in the Golden Horseshoe. The Greenbelt Plan identifies limits to urbanization to provide permanent protection to the agricultural land base and the ecological features and functions occurring within this landscape. Contact the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing for more details.</p> <p>Please confirm that the preferred alternative design for this project conforms with Section 4.2 Infrastructure Policies and Section 6 Urban River Valley Policies of the Greenbelt Plan.</p>
Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan	<p>The Oak Ridges Moraine is an environmentally sensitive, geological landform in south central Ontario, covering 190,000 hectares. The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan provides land use and resource management direction for the land and water within the Moraine. Contact the Ministry of Municipal Affairs for more details.</p> <p>Please confirm that the preferred alternative design for this project conforms with Section 41 of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan.</p>
Credit Valley - Toronto & Region - Central Lake Ontario (CTC) Source Protection Plan	<p>The Clean Water Act, 2006 ensures communities protect their drinking water supplies through prevention by developing collaborative, watershed-based source protection plans that are locally driven and based on science.</p> <p>Please be advised that the subject property includes the following vulnerable areas appears to fall within the Wellhead Protection Area – Quantity (WHPA-Q), Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA), and Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA) as described in the TRSPA Assessment Report. Please confirm that this project conforms with the Credit Valley - Toronto and Region - Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Plan (CTC SPP). For additional support, please consult with York Region’s Risk Management Official as copied on this letter.</p> <p>Please note that in accordance with Ontario Regulation 166/06, permits from TRCA may be required for mitigation solutions that are designed to ensure conformity with the CTC SPP.</p>

PROVINCIAL PROGRAM AREAS

Please contact the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry to confirm if there are program interests related to this project for:

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

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

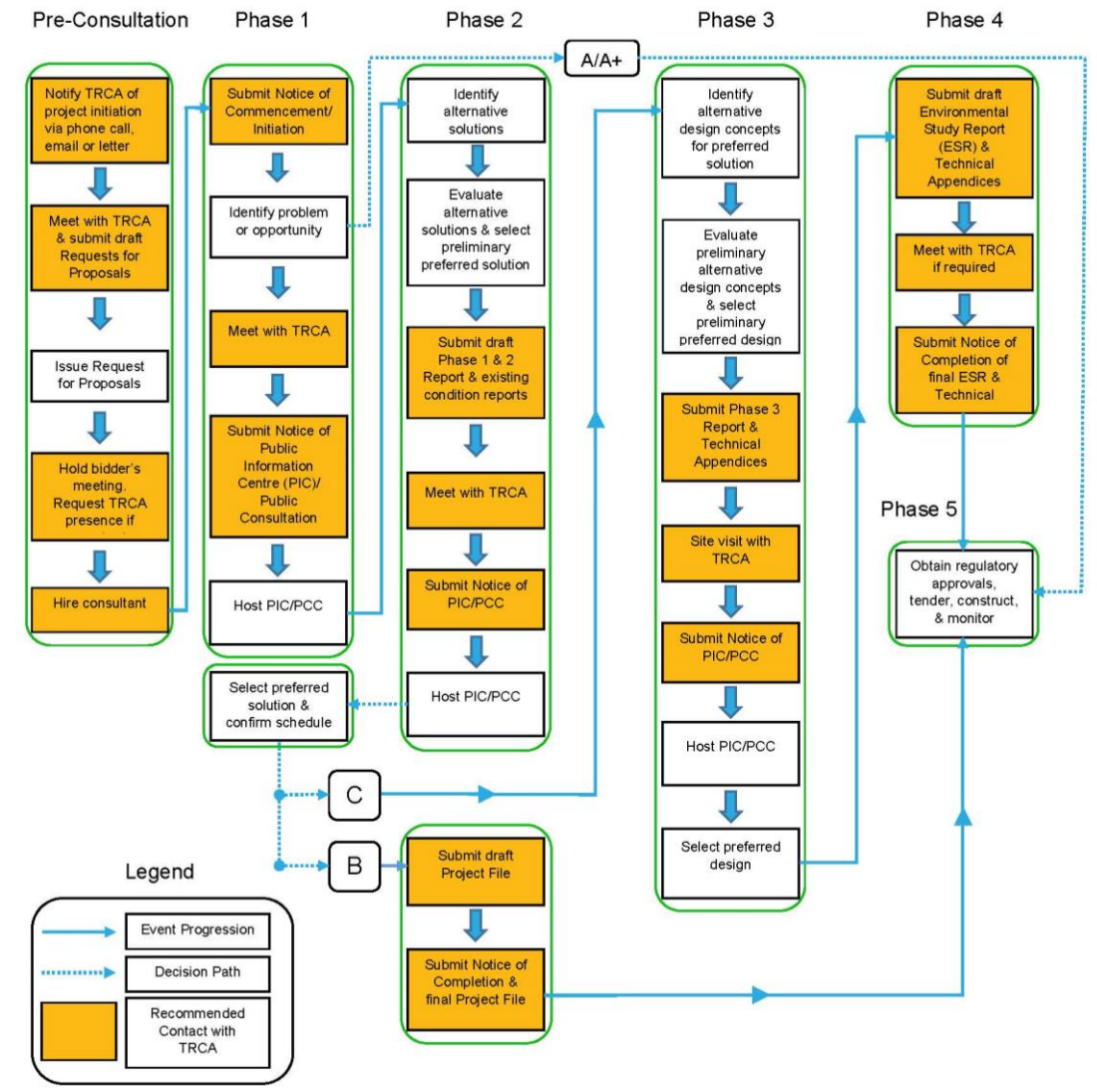
FEDERAL PROGRAM AREAS

Please contact the relevant federal agency to confirm if there are issues related to:

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

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

Appendix C: Recommended TRCA Contact Points in the Municipal Class EA Process



Ministry of the Environment

Central Region
Technical Support Section

5775 Yonge Street, 8th Floor
North York, Ontario M2M 4J1

Tel.: (416) 326-6700
Fax: (416) 325-6345

Ministère de l'Environnement

Région du Centre
Section d'appui technique

5775, rue Yonge, 8^{ième} étage
North York, Ontario M2M 4J1

Tél. : (416) 326-6700
Télééc. : (416) 325-6347



May 24, 2022

TO: Erinn Lee

FROM: Marinha Antunes

Subject: Technical Support Air Quality Comments

**Teston Road Improvements Municipal Class EA
Draft Air Quality Assessment Report – ECHO no. 1-108088292
April 2022**

The following memorandum summarizes the comments on the draft Air Quality Assessment (AQA) Report for the Teston Road Improvements Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study from Teston Road between 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive and Kleinburg Summit Way, City of Vaughan and dated April 2022.

A quantitative air quality impact assessment was not warranted for the proposed 2.1 km stretch road improvements since there is no change in traffic volumes or alterations to traffic lanes. Based on our review, the qualitative air quality impact assessment included an overview of the background air quality measurements from representative air quality stations. Overall, the assessment followed ministry's recommendations and below are additional suggestions for the proponent's consideration:

1. As noted in Appendix A of the draft AQA Report, the proposed best management practices to minimize off-site dust impacts at the nearest residential receptors are measures that the proponent should commit to in the final ESR. For example, construction staging and storage areas should be planned to be located away from identified receptors.
2. Additional mitigation measures, including plantings and vegetation near impacted sensitive receptors to minimize off-site particulate impacts should be explored for the operation phase of the project.

3. For future AQA reports, sections on greenhouse gases and brief discussions on other local initiatives (such as York Regions approach to manage emissions and greenhouse gases through sustainable transportation infrastructure planning) should be included.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. Should there be any questions or clarification required please have the consultants contact me directly.



Marinha Antunes
Air Quality Analyst
Central Region, Tech Support, APEP
5775 Yonge Street
Toronto, ON M2M 4J1

Cc: Stephen Belanger, Technical Support APEP Supervisor (A), MECP
Paul Martin, Technical Support Manager (A), MECP



No.	From	Date	Comment	Response	Action
1	MECP	30/05/2022	As noted in Appendix A of the draft AQA Report, the proposed best management practices to minimize off-site dust impacts at the nearest residential receptors are measures that the proponent should commit to in the final ESR. For example, construction staging and storage areas should be planned to be located away from identified receptors.	Acknowledged – a future commitment will be included in the final report that construction staging plans and storage strategies will be determined during Detailed Design.	To be included in Future Commitment of Profile File Report
2	MECP	30/05/2022	Additional mitigation measures, including plantings and vegetation near impacted sensitive receptors to minimize off-site particulate impacts should be explored for the operation phase of the project.	Acknowledged – a future commitment will be included in the final report to explore additional mitigation measures such as planting and vegetation near impacted sensitive receptors to minimize off-site particulate impacts during Detailed Design.	To be included in Future Commitment of Profile File Report
3	MECP	30/05/2022	For future AQA reports, sections on greenhouse gases and brief discussions on other local initiatives (such as York Regions approach to manage emissions and greenhouse gases through sustainable transportation infrastructure planning) should be included.	Acknowledged – City to include sections on greenhouse gases and discussion on other local initiatives on future AQA reports	No Action

July 29, 2022

CFN 62211

BY E-MAIL ONLY (mani.shahrokni@vaughan.ca)

Mani Shahrokni, P.Eng., PMP
Transportation Project Manager
City of Vaughan - Infrastructure Development
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr.,
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1

Dear Mani Shahrokni:

**Re: Drainage and Stormwater Management Report; and Natural Heritage Report
Teston Road Improvements from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Schedule C
Humber River Watershed; City of Vaughan; Regional Municipality of York**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff received the following documents for our review in support of the above noted Environmental Assessment (EA) Study.

- Report: Drainage and Stormwater Management Report, Teston Road Improvements Class Environmental Assessment Study from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way; City of Vaughan; dated June 2, 2022; received by TRCA on June 24, 2022
- Report: Natural Heritage Report Teston Road Improvements from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way; Dated March 2022; prepared by LGL Limited on behalf of HDR; received by TRCA on June 24, 2022


Staff has completed review of the above noted documents and detailed comments are provided in appendix A.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

It is our understanding that this undertaking involves the review of the transportation needs, safety and operational improvements for all modes of transportation including biking and walking for 2.33 km of Teston Road from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive in the east to Kleinburg Summit Way in the west. The Study shall be conducted in accordance with the Municipal Engineers Association's Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (MCEA, October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), Schedule B.

Should you have any questions or require any additional information please contact me at extension 5715 or at Manirul.islam@trca.ca

Regards,


Manirul Islam
Planner, Infrastructure Planning and Permits
Development and Engineering Services
/MI

Attached: Appendix A

BY E-MAIL

cc: Consultant: HDR, Patrick Yip (Patrick.Yip@hdrinc.com)

APPENDIX A: TRCA COMMENTS AND PROPONENT RESPONSES

ITEM	TRCA COMMENTS July 29, 2022	PROPONENT/CONSULTANT RESPONSE
Water Resources Comments:		
1.	For Culvert C1, because the drainage area is large, TRCA recommends the proponents to use HECRAS to model the existing and proposed scenarios to demonstrate that there are no impacts to 2 to 100 and regional floodplain extents. However, since the existing culvert is going to be replaced with a much larger structure, TRCA doesn't expect there to be any negative impacts. As a result, an analysis using HY-08 is acceptable. Furthermore, please provide hydrology calculations including catchment areas, runoff coefficients, etc to aid TRCA verify the flows used for modelling this culvert.	
2.	For Culverts C2 and C3, the flows in the hydraulic model are updated. Please provide the hydrology information to facilitate verification of the flows. Furthermore, since existing culverts are added to provide updated existing conditions modelling scenario, please also provide the existing culvert engineering drawings to aid TRCA review the hydraulic modelling.	
3.	Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models to aid TRCA's review.	
4.	Please update the storage volume calculations minute by minute to capture the maximum storage required. It appears that the current storage volume required at 7 min is not the maximum storage required. However, it appears that there is additional space available to increase the capacity of the tanks, if necessary, based on the plan drawings. So, the storage volume calculations can be updated during detailed design.	
5.	TRCA recognises that the proponents have provided quality control and water balance mitigation for the increase in impervious area. However, since this is the opportunity to provide quality and water balance for the entire road, TRCA recommends the proponents consider providing quality control and water balance mitigation for the entire road.	
6	For Drainage area A6 and A7, please provide excerpts from the SWM report for Country Wide Subdivision to demonstrate that TRCA SWM criteria along with unitary flow rates are met.	

7.	Please note that TRCA typically requests 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water level and the invert of the LID facility.	
Hydrogeology Comments:		
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Staff is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the water levels collected in January 2022 may not reflect the seasonal high and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the seasonal high groundwater levels. b. Staff remains interested in being circulated on any proposed construction monitoring program. c. TRCA is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the design infiltration rate of 4 mm/hr looks reasonable and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the insitu test data and analysis. 	

October 21, 2022

CFN 62211

BY E-MAIL ONLY (mani.shahrokni@vaughan.ca)

Mani Shahrokni, P.Eng., PMP
Transportation Project Manager
City of Vaughan - Infrastructure Development
2141 Major Mackenzie Dr.,
Vaughan, ON L6A 1T1

Dear Mani Shahrokni,

**Re: Teston Road Improvements from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment – Schedule B
Humber River Watershed; City of Vaughan; Regional Municipality of York**

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) staff received City of Vaughan's responses to TRCA's previous comments on the following documents submitted in support of the above noted Environmental Assessment (EA) Study (The Study) on September 19, 2022.

- Report: Fluvial Geomorphological Assessment Teston Road Environmental Assessment (Between 250 meters west of Pine Valley Drive and Kleinburg Summit Way) Vaughan, Ontario; dated March 2022; Prepared by Matrix Solutions Inc. on behalf of the City of Vaughan;
- Report: Hydrogeological Report Teston Road Improvements 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way, City of Vaughan, Ontario; dated May 16, 2022; Prepared by Terraprobe; on behalf of the City of Vaughan.
- Report: Drainage and Stormwater Management Report, Teston Road Improvements Class Environmental Assessment Study from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way; City of Vaughan; dated June 2, 2022; received by TRCA on June 24, 2022
- Report: Natural Heritage Report Teston Road Improvements from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive to Kleinburg Summit Way; Dated March 2022; prepared by LGL Limited on behalf of HDR ; received by TRCA on June 24, 2022

Staff has completed the review of the responses and detailed comments are provided in appendix A.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

It is our understanding that this undertaking involves the review of the transportation needs, safety and operational improvements for all modes of transportation including biking and walking for 2.33 km of Teston Road from 250 m west of Pine Valley Drive in the east to Kleinburg Summit Way in the west. The Study is being conducted in accordance with the Municipal Engineers Association's Municipal Class Environmental Assessment process (MCEA, October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), Schedule B.

Should you have any questions or require any additional information please contact me at extension 5715 or at Manirul.islam@trca.ca

Regards,



Manirul Islam

Planner, Infrastructure Planning and Permits

Development and Engineering Services

/MI

Attached: Appendix A

BY E-MAIL

cc: Consultant: HDR, Patrick Yip (Patrick.Yip@hdrinc.com)

APPENDIX A: TRCA COMMENTS AND PROPONENT RESPONSES

ITEM	TRCA COMMENTS (JULY 29, 2022)	PROPONENT/CONSULTANT RESPONSE (SEPTEMBER 19, 2022)	TRCA COMMENTS (OCTOBER 21, 2022)
WATER RESOURCES COMMENTS:			
1.	Staff noted recognises that the proponent is increasing the sizes/ hydraulic capacities of the watercourse crossings. However, as per the Geomorphic Assessment, Table 7, please consider increasing the crossing sizes further to reduce watercourse meander risk.	The fluvial geomorphology report by Matrix Solutions lays out a range of acceptable span options from an erosion risk perspective, with requirements for erosion protection measures particularly associated with the moderate risk span options. While it is acknowledged that large spans would provide lower risks of erosion and provide further improvements to geomorphic functions at the crossings, the proposed spans meet the necessary hydraulic performance standards and are considered to be acceptable based on the fluvial geomorphology report with the design of erosion protection measures at the crossings. Additionally, larger culvert span openings would significantly increase procurement and installation cost.	Noted.
2.	Based on the hydrogeological report section 8.0, it appears that groundwater level estimations are provided only for watercourse crossing locations. Please provide groundwater levels for locations with the proposed exfiltration system to ensure that 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water levels and the respective bottoms of the exfiltration systems are provided.	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design. TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.	Partially addressed. Based on the hydrogeological report section 8.0, it appears that groundwater level estimations are provided only for watercourse crossing locations. Therefore, during detailed design please provide groundwater levels for locations with the proposed exfiltration system to ensure that 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water levels and the respective bottoms of the exfiltration systems are provided.

3.	For Culvert C1, because the drainage area is large, TRCA recommends the proponents to use HECRAS to model the existing and proposed scenarios to demonstrate that there are no impacts to 2 to 100 and regional floodplain extents. However, since the existing culvert is going to be replaced with a much larger structure, TRCA doesn't expect there to be any negative impacts. As a result, an analysis using HY-08 is acceptable. Furthermore, please provide hydrology calculations including catchment areas, runoff coefficients, etc to aid TRCA verify the flows used for modelling this culvert.	For Crossing 1, the design flows were obtained from the Kleinburg Summit Master Environmental Servicing Plan for Block 55 East (SCS Consulting Group Ltd., 2014). Excerpts from the report have been added to Appendix B.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report for TRCA's review.
4.	For Culverts C2 and C3, the flows in the hydraulic model are updated. Please provide the hydrology information to facilitate verification of the flows. Furthermore, since existing culverts are added to provide updated existing conditions modelling scenario, please also provide the existing culvert engineering drawings to aid TRCA review the hydraulic modelling.	The hydrology information was extracted from the Humber River Hydrology Update, and excerpts from the report are included in Appendix B. Existing culvert dimensions were obtained from the topographic survey, and no engineering drawings for those culverts are currently available.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report and topographic survey for TRCA's review and verification.
5.	Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models prepared by the proponents to aid TRCA's review.	The models will be provided for TRCA's review.	Not Addressed. Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models prepared by the proponents to aid TRCA's review.
6.	Please update the storage volume calculations minute by minute to capture the maximum storage required. It appears that the current storage volume required at 7 min is not the maximum storage required. However, it appears that there is additional space available to increase the capacity of the tanks, if necessary, based on the plan drawings. So, the storage volume calculations can be updated during detailed design.	As per City of Vaughan design guidelines, the initial inlet time is 7 minutes. Accordingly, the storage volume calculations start at 7 minutes, and have been revised to show a minute-by-minute calculation until the storage volume reaches 0 m ³ . For the quantity control strategy, online storage pipes with orifice plates are proposed, and sizing will be conducted during detailed design.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report with calculations for TRCA's review.
7.	TRCA recognises that the proponents have provided quality control and water balance mitigation for the increase in impervious area. However, since this is	As per the MECP Notice of Commencement, water quality control and water balance are provided for the increase in impervious area. The current	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report with calculations for TRCA's review.

	the opportunity to provide quality and water balance for the entire road, TRCA recommends the proponents consider providing quality control and water balance mitigation for the entire road.	strategy provides treatment for 2.09 ha of pavement area through 209 m3 of available storage volume, which exceeds the 1.43 ha increase in pavement area and 111 m3 of required storage. It is recommended that further consideration is provided during detailed design towards providing water quality and water balance for the entire road.	
8.	For Drainage area A6 and A7, please provide excerpts from the SWM report for Country Wide Subdivision to demonstrate that TRCA SWM criteria along with unitary flow rates are met.	As discussed in Section 4.5.2, due to the linear nature of the corridor and limited space within the right-of-way, a best-efforts approach is proposed for catchments within the Teston Road right-of-way by controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development levels for the full range of storm events. Accordingly, the SWM criteria for the Country Wide Subdivision are not applicable to this study	Partially Addressed. The submitted details have clarified that the SWM criteria for the Country Wide Subdivision are not applicable to this study. Therefore, please provide post development peak flows to predevelopment peak flow controls for 2 to 100 year event as a minimum. TRCA encourages to undertake best efforts to meet the unitary flow rate criteria. During detailed design, please show the unitary flow rate and post to pre calculations along with the provided outflow rate help TRCA check for best efforts.
Planning Ecology Comments:			
9.	Geomorphological report mentions wildlife passage opportunities for each culvert, however, there is no analysis provided to explain what type of wildlife is proposing to pass. Please include this information in the report. Please note TRCA Ecology staff will review the report that discusses the proposed spans, openness index, and proposed wildlife crossing designs. Please check our Crossing Guidelines for additional requirements.	Section 5.4 and Table 11 of the natural heritage impact assessment and mitigation report sent to TRCA for review on June 24, 2022, talks about the wildlife passage analysis and impacts for these culvert crossings. TRCA noted that a review was conducted, and no further comments were provided.	Noted.

Hydrogeology Comments:			
10.	Should subsurface LIDs are proposed staff requests in-situ tests at the sites of the proposed LIDs and 1 m of separation from the seasonally high groundwater level at the base of the proposed LIDs.	Comment noted. Project team to include this into the final report as a future commitment in Detailed Design.	Acknowledged. Deferred to detail design. No further comments.
11.	Please note TRCA Hydrogeology Comments dated July 29, 2022 on Drainage and Stormwater Management Report; and Natural Heritage Report sent are still outstanding and need to be addressed.	Comment noted. Previous comments and responses are included in this table for reference.	Acknowledged. Deferred to detail design. No further comments.
12.	<p>I. Staff is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the water levels collected in January 2022 may not reflect the seasonal high and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the seasonal high groundwater levels.</p> <p>II. Staff remains interested in being circulated on any proposed construction monitoring program.</p> <p>III. TRCA is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the design infiltration rate of 4 mm/hr looks reasonable and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the insitu test data and analysis.</p>	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design. TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.	Noted.

Technical reports include:

- Draft Stormwater Management Report
- Draft Hydrogeology Report
- Draft Fluvial Geomorphology Impacts and Mitigation Report
- Draft Natural Heritage Impacts and Mitigation Report

No.	From	Date	Report	Comment	Response	Action
1	TRCA	13/09/2022	Fluvial Geomorphology Report	Staff noted recognises that the proponent is increasing the sizes/hydraulic capacities of the watercourse crossings. However, as per the Geomorphic Assessment, Table 7, please consider increasing the crossing sizes further to reduce watercourse meander risk.	The fluvial geomorphology report by Matrix Solutions lays out a range of acceptable span options from an erosion risk perspective, with requirements for erosion protection measures particularly associated with the moderate risk span options. While it is acknowledged that large spans would provide lower risks of erosion and provide further improvements to geomorphic functions at the crossings, the proposed spans meet the necessary hydraulic performance standards and are considered to be acceptable based on the fluvial geomorphology report with the design of erosion protection measures at the crossings. Additionally, larger culvert span openings would significantly increase procurement and installation costs.	Completed
2	TRCA	13/09/2022	Hydrogeology Report	Should subsurface LIDs are proposed staff requests in-situ tests at the sites of the proposed LIDs and 1 m of separation from the seasonally high groundwater level at the base of the proposed LIDs.	Comment noted. Project team to include this into the final report as a future commitment in Detailed Design.	Completed
3	TRCA	13/09/2022	Hydrogeology Report	Please note TRCA Hydrogeology Comments dated July 29, 2022 on Drainage and Stormwater Management Report; and Natural Heritage Report sent are still outstanding and need to be addressed.	Comment noted. Previous comments and responses are included in this table for reference.	Completed
4	TRCA	13/09/2022	Hydrogeology Report	Based on the hydrogeological report section 8.0, it appears that groundwater level estimations are provided only for watercourse crossing locations. Please provide groundwater levels for locations with the proposed exfiltration system to ensure that 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water levels and the respective bottoms of the exfiltration systems are provided.	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design. TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.	Completed
5	TRCA	13/09/2022	Other	Please note TRCA Water Resources Comments dated July 29, 2022 on Drainage and Stormwater Management Report; and Natural Heritage Report are still outstanding and need to be addressed	Comment noted. Previous comments and responses are included in this table for reference.	Completed
6	TRCA	13/09/2022	Other	Geomorphological report mentions wildlife passage opportunities for each culvert, however, there is no analysis provided to explain what type of wildlife is proposing to pass. Please include this information in the report. Please note TRCA Ecology staff will review the report that discusses the proposed spans, openness index, and proposed wildlife crossing designs. Please check our Crossing Guidelines for additional requirements.	Section 5.4 and Table 11 of the natural heritage impact assessment and mitigation report sent to TRCA for review on June 24, 2022 talks about the wildlife passage analysis and impacts for these culvert crossings. TRCA noted that a review was conducted and no further comments were provided.	Completed

No.	From	Date	Report	Comment	Response	Action
7	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	For Culvert C1, because the drainage area is large, TRCA recommends the proponents to use HECRAS to model the existing and proposed scenarios to demonstrate that there are no impacts to 2 to 100 and regional floodplain extents. However, since the existing culvert is going to be replaced with a much larger structure, TRCA doesn't expect there to be any negative impacts. As a result, an analysis using HY-08 is acceptable. Furthermore, please provide hydrology calculations including catchment areas, runoff coefficients, etc to aid TRCA verify the flows used for modelling this culvert.	For Crossing 1, the design flows were obtained from the Kleinburg Summit Master Environmental Servicing Plan for Block 55 East (SCS Consulting Group Ltd., 2014). Excerpts from the report have been added to Appendix B.	Completed
8	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	For Culverts C2 and C3, the flows in the hydraulic model are updated. Please provide the hydrology information to facilitate verification of the flows. Furthermore, since existing culverts are added to provide updated existing conditions modelling scenario, please also provide the existing culvert engineering drawings to aid TRCA review the hydraulic modelling.	The hydrology information was extracted from the Humber River Hydrology Update, and excerpts from the report are included in Appendix B. Existing culvert dimensions were obtained from the topographic survey, and no engineering drawings for those culverts are currently available.	Completed
9	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models to aid TRCA's review.	The models will be provided for TRCA's review.	Completed
10	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	Please update the storage volume calculations minute by minute to capture the maximum storage required. It appears that the current storage volume required at 7 min is not the maximum storage required. However, it appears that there is additional space available to increase the capacity of the tanks, if necessary, based on the plan drawings. So, the storage volume calculations can be updated during detailed design.	As per City of Vaughan design guidelines, the initial inlet time is 7 minutes. Accordingly, the storage volume calculations start at 7 minutes, and have been revised to show a minute-by-minute calculation until the storage volume reaches 0 m ³ . For the quantity control strategy, online storage pipes with orifice plates are proposed, and sizing will be conducted during detailed design.	Completed
11	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	TRCA recognises that the proponents have provided quality control and water balance mitigation for the increase in impervious area. However, since this is the opportunity to provide quality and water balance for the entire road, TRCA recommends the proponents consider providing quality control and water balance mitigation for the entire road.	As per the MECP Notice of Commencement, water quality control and water balance are provided for the increase in impervious area. The current strategy provides treatment for 2.09 ha of pavement area through 209 m ³ of available storage volume, which exceeds the 1.43 ha increase in pavement area and 111 m ³ of required storage. It is recommended that further consideration is provided during detailed design towards providing water quality and water balance for the entire road.	Completed
12	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	For Drainage area A6 and A7, please provide excerpts from the SWM report for Country Wide Subdivision to demonstrate that TRCA SWM criteria along with unitary flow rates are met.	As discussed in Section 4.5.2, due to the linear nature of the corridor and limited space within the right-of-way, a best-efforts approach is proposed for catchments within the Teston Road right-of-way by controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development levels for the full range of storm events. Accordingly, the SWM criteria for the Country Wide Subdivision are not applicable to this study.	Completed
13	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	Please note that TRCA typically requests 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water level and the invert of the LID facility.	Noted. This note is already included in Section 4.5.1 of the report.	Completed



No.	From	Date	Report	Comment	Response	Action
14	TRCA	29/07/2022	Stormwater Management Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the water levels collected in January 2022 may not reflect the seasonal high and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the seasonal high groundwater levels.• Staff remains interested in being circulated on any proposed construction monitoring program.• TRCA is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the design infiltration rate of 4 mm/hr looks reasonable and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the insitu test data and analysis.	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design. TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.	Completed

No.	From	Date	TRCA Comment (Jul 29, 2022)	Response (Sept 19, 2022)	TRCA Comment (Oct 21, 2022)	Response (Oct 21, 2022)	Action
1	TRCA	21/10/2022	Staff noted recognises that the proponent is increasing the sizes/hydraulic capacities of the watercourse crossings. However, as per the Geomorphic Assessment, Table 7, please consider increasing the crossing sizes further to reduce watercourse meander risk.	<p>The fluvial geomorphology report by Matrix Solutions lays out a range of acceptable span options from an erosion risk perspective, with requirements for erosion protection measures particularly associated with the moderate risk span options. While it is acknowledged that large spans would provide lower risks of erosion and provide further improvements to geomorphic functions at the crossings, the proposed spans meet the necessary hydraulic performance standards and are considered to be acceptable based on the fluvial geomorphology report with the design of erosion protection measures at the crossings.</p> <p>Additionally, larger culvert span openings would significantly increase procurement and installation costs.</p>	Noted	N/A	No Action
2	TRCA	21/10/2022	Based on the hydrogeological report section 8.0, it appears that groundwater level estimations are provided only for watercourse crossing locations. Please provide groundwater levels for locations with the proposed exfiltration system to ensure that 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water levels and the respective bottoms of the exfiltration systems are provided.	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design. TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.	Partially addressed. Based on the hydrogeological report section 8.0, it appears that groundwater level estimations are provided only for watercourse crossing locations. Therefore, during detailed design please provide groundwater levels for locations with the proposed exfiltration system to ensure that 1 m separation depth between the seasonally high ground water levels and the respective bottoms of the exfiltration systems are provided.	Comment noted. Project team to include this into the final report as a future commitment in Detailed Design	Added to Future Commitments in the Final ESR
3	TRCA	21/10/2022	For Culvert C1, because the drainage area is large, TRCA recommends the proponents to use HECRAS to model the existing and proposed scenarios to demonstrate that there are no impacts to 2 to 100 and regional floodplain extents. However, since the existing culvert is going to be replaced with a much larger structure, TRCA doesn't expect there to be any negative impacts. As a result, an analysis using HY-08 is acceptable. Furthermore, please provide hydrology calculations	For Crossing 1, the design flows were obtained from the Kleinburg Summit Master Environmental Servicing Plan for Block 55 East (SCS Consulting Group Ltd., 2014). Excerpts from the report have been added to Appendix B.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report for TRCA's review.	Updated report sent to TRCA for review	Completed

No.	From	Date	TRCA Comment (Jul 29, 2022)	Response (Sept 19, 2022)	TRCA Comment (Oct 21, 2022)	Response (Oct 21, 2022)	Action
			including catchment areas, runoff coefficients, etc to aid TRCA verify the flows used for modelling this culvert.				
4	TRCA	21/10/2022	For Culverts C2 and C3, the flows in the hydraulic model are updated. Please provide the hydrology information to facilitate verification of the flows. Furthermore, since existing culverts are added to provide updated existing conditions modelling scenario, please also provide the existing culvert engineering drawings to aid TRCA review the hydraulic modelling.	The hydrology information was extracted from the Humber River Hydrology Update, and excerpts from the report are included in Appendix B. Existing culvert dimensions were obtained from the topographic survey, and no engineering drawings for those culverts are currently available.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report and topographic survey for TRCA's review and verification.	Updated report and topo survey sent to TRCA for review	Completed
5	TRCA	21/10/2022	Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models to aid TRCA's review.	The models will be provided for TRCA's review.	Not Addressed. Please provide the digital hydraulic and/or hydrologic models prepared by the proponents to aid TRCA's review.	Models sent to TRCA for review	Completed
6	TRCA	21/10/2022	Please update the storage volume calculations minute by minute to capture the maximum storage required. It appears that the current storage volume required at 7 min is not the maximum storage required. However, it appears that there is additional space available to increase the capacity of the tanks, if necessary, based on the plan drawings. So, the storage volume calculations can be updated during detailed design.	As per City of Vaughan design guidelines, the initial inlet time is 7 minutes. Accordingly, the storage volume calculations start at 7 minutes, and have been revised to show a minute-by-minute calculation until the storage volume reaches 0 m ³ . For the quantity control strategy, online storage pipes with orifice plates are proposed, and sizing will be conducted during detailed design.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report with calculations for TRCA's review.	Calculations sent to TRCA for review	Completed
7	TRCA	21/10/2022	TRCA recognises that the proponents have provided quality control and water balance mitigation for the increase in impervious area. However, since this is the opportunity to provide quality and water balance for the entire road, TRCA recommends the proponents consider providing quality control and water balance mitigation for the entire road.	As per the MECP Notice of Commencement, water quality control and water balance are provided for the increase in impervious area. The current strategy provides treatment for 2.09 ha of pavement area through 209 m ³ of available storage volume, which exceeds the 1.43 ha increase in pavement area and 111 m ³ of required storage. It is recommended that further consideration is provided during detailed design towards providing water quality and water balance for the entire road.	Not Addressed. Please provide the updated report with calculations for TRCA's review.	Calculations sent to TRCA for review	Completed

No.	From	Date	TRCA Comment (Jul 29, 2022)	Response (Sept 19, 2022)	TRCA Comment (Oct 21, 2022)	Response (Oct 21, 2022)	Action
8	TRCA	21/10/2022	For Drainage area A6 and A7, please provide excerpts from the SWM report for Country Wide Subdivision to demonstrate that TRCA SWM criteria along with unitary flow rates are met.	As discussed in Section 4.5.2, due to the linear nature of the corridor and limited space within the right-of-way, a best-efforts approach is proposed for catchments within the Teston Road right-of-way by controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development levels for the full range of storm events. Accordingly, the SWM criteria for the Country Wide Subdivision are not applicable to this study.	Partially Addressed. The submitted details have clarified that the SWM criteria for the Country Wide Subdivision are not applicable to this study. Therefore, please provide post development peak flows to predevelopment peak flow controls for 2 to 100 year event as a minimum. TRCA encourages to undertake best efforts to meet the unitary flow rate criteria. During detailed design, please show the unitary flow rate and post to pre calculations along with the provided outflow rate help TRCA check for best efforts.	In the updated SWM report, the project team is proposing post- to pre-peak flow controls for the full range of storm events in Section 4.5.2 Online Storage Pipes. The project team updated the report to clarify that a best-efforts approach is proposed due to the limited space within the right-of-way. Unitary flow calculations are included in Appendix E of the report.	Completed
9	TRCA	21/10/2022	Geomorphological report mentions wildlife passage opportunities for each culvert, however, there is no analysis provided to explain what type of wildlife is proposing to pass. Please include this information in the report. Please note TRCA Ecology staff will review the report that discusses the proposed spans, openness index, and proposed wildlife crossing designs. Please check our Crossing Guidelines for additional requirements.	Section 5.4 and Table 11 of the natural heritage impact assessment and mitigation report sent to TRCA for review on June 24, 2022 talks about the wildlife passage analysis and impacts for these culvert crossings. TRCA noted that a review was conducted and no further comments were provided.	Noted	N/A	No Action
10	TRCA	21/10/2022	Should subsurface LIDs are proposed staff requests in-situ tests at the sites of the proposed LIDs and 1 m of separation from the seasonally high groundwater level at the base of the proposed LIDs.	Comment noted. Project team to include this into the final report as a future commitment in Detailed Design.	Acknowledged. Deferred to detail design. No further comments.	N/A	No Action
11	TRCA	21/10/2022	Please note TRCA Hydrogeology Comments dated July 29, 2022 on Drainage and Stormwater Management Report; and Natural Heritage Report sent are still outstanding and need to be addressed.	Comment noted. Previous comments and responses are included in this table for reference.	Acknowledged. Deferred to detail design. No further comments.	N/A	No Action
12	TRCA	21/10/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the water levels collected in January 2022 may not reflect the seasonal high and remains interested in being circulated on an 	Groundwater level monitoring and seasonal high groundwater levels, in-situ testing and additional instrumentation in the area of exfiltration systems, and monitoring programs to be initiated prior to, during and following construction would form part of the scope of work to address the hydrogeological investigation requirements during Detailed Design.	Noted		No Action



No.	From	Date	TRCA Comment (Jul 29, 2022)	Response (Sept 19, 2022)	TRCA Comment (Oct 21, 2022)	Response (Oct 21, 2022)	Action
			<p>addendum report documenting the seasonal high groundwater levels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff remains interested in being circulated on any proposed construction monitoring program. <p>TRCA is appreciative of the preliminary hydrogeological information reported in the EA Drainage and Stormwater Management Report. TRCA notes the design infiltration rate of 4 mm/hr looks reasonable and remains interested in being circulated on an addendum report documenting the insitu test data and analysis.</p>	<p>TRCA will be consulted during Detailed Design.</p>			

Meeting Minutes

Project:	Teston Road EA	
Subject:	TAC Meeting #1	
Date:	Tuesday, January 12, 2021	
Location:	Microsoft Teams Online Platform	
Attendees:	Mani Shahrokni, City of Vaughan (City PM) Selma Hubjer, City of Vaughan Joe Landolfi, City of Vaughan Grant Moffatt, City of Vaughan Dino Macchiusi, City of Vaughan Frank Facchini, City of Vaughan Nicholas Cascone, City of Vaughan Mark Ranstoller, City of Vaughan Dorothy Kowpak, City of Vaughan	Petr Emelianov, City of Vaughan Carlos Couto, City of Vaughan Michael Habib, City of Vaughan Manirul Islam, TRCA Suzanne Bevan, TRCA Steve Mota, York Region Mehrak Hakimi, York Region Anthony Reitmeier, HDR (Consultant PM) Azadeh Heydari, HDR
Meeting Overview:	The purpose of the meeting is to introduce and provide an update on the Teston Road EA project, with a focus on existing conditions review (including Key Features and Challenges and existing environmental conditions), Alternative Solutions, Evaluation Criteria, Alternative Solutions Evaluation, Preferred Alternative Solution and Study Schedule and Next Steps	

	Topic	Action
1	Welcome and Introductions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Project Manager introduced the study and asked everyone to briefly introduce themselves. 	<i>Information Only</i>
2	TAC Presentation (attached) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See attached file 	<i>Information Only</i>
3	Q & A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michael Habib (City of Vaughan): With regards to AT facilities, are there any considerations for North-South connections? Specifically those connecting Blocks 47 and 48 located east of Kipling Avenue. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once layouts for these blocks are received, HDR will take future plans for these blocks into consideration during the next phase of the study. Manirul Islam (TRCA): TRCA currently owns lands south of Teston Road and West of Kipling Avenue. As you are aware any disturbance or acquisition will require the involvement of TRCA's internal archaeology and property acquisition teams. The study team will, therefore, need to consider the time required for the process in their schedule. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment noted. 	City to provide future layouts to the study team

HDR

- Manirul Islam (TRCA): *TRCA will want to review some of the technical studies including Natural Heritage, Geotechnical, Hydrology Report with hydraulic calculations, Geomorphological, and Stormwater reports.*
 - Comment noted.
- Manirul Islam (TRCA): *With regards to stormwater management, TRCA would like to note that the requirements noted in the letter provided previously need to be met.*
 - Comment noted.
- Manirul Islam (TRCA): *TRCA would like to note that there are compensation protocols in place for any ecosystem loss such as tree removal, wetland losses, etc.*
 - Comment noted.
- Frank Facchini (City of Vaughan): *Have utility relocations been considered by the study team?*
 - HDR noted that providing AT facilities, with the exception of hydro poles, will most likely not have an impact on utilities, however, modifying the vertical alignment will likely impact utilities which will be considered during the next phase of the study.
- Frank Facchini (City of Vaughan): *Are there any private driveways which may be impacted?*
 - Yes, there are. These will be identified during the preliminary design phase.

Next Steps:

The project team requested any additional comments from the members of TAC to be provided by Friday January 15.

If there are any errors or omissions in these notes, please contact **Azadeh Heydari** at azadeh.heydari@hdrinc.com within five business days.



TAC #2 Meeting Minutes

Project:	Teston Road Environmental Assessment Study
Subject:	Technical Advisory Committee #2 Meeting
Date:	Wednesday, September 21, 2022
Location:	Webex

- Attendees:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chris Tam (City of Vaughan) | Mani Shahrokni (City of Vaughan) |
| Cynthia Chiu Chen (City of Vaughan) | Anthony Reitmeier (HDR) |
| Dorothy Kowpak (City of Vaughan) | Patrick Yip (HDR) |
| Grant Moffatt (City of Vaughan) | |
| Harsimrat Pruthi (TRCA) | |
| Joe Landolfi (City of Vaughan) | |
| Manirul Islam (TRCA) | |
| Mark Ranstoller (City of Vaughan) | |
| Mehrak Hakimi (York Region) | |
| Petr Emelianov (City of Vaughan) | |
| Ruth Rendon (City of Vaughan) | |
| Steve Mota (York Region) | |

Topic	Action
1 Welcome and Project Introductions	Information Only
2 TAC Presentation (attached)	Information Only
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See attached presentation material 	
3 Questions and Discussions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ruth Rendon (City of Vaughan): Were both Huron-Wendat and Mississaugas of the Credits First Nations provided with the Stage 1 AA report for review and commenting? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Response: Both First Nations were provided the draft Stage 1 AA report for review and both have responded. Huron-Wendat had comments and our subconsultant had updated the report to address their comments. Mississaugas of the Credits First Nations noted they had no comments. Both requested to take part in Stage 2 AA with liaisons for all field work. HDR to forward correspondences to Ruth for documentation.</i> Dorothy Kowpak (City of Vaughan): How are the traffic calming measures implemented or included in the preliminary design roll plan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Response: These measures are identified to be considered in the next phase of the project – Detailed Design.</i> 	HDR



- **Cynthia Chiu Chen (City of Vaughan):** The Kleinburg Village Development includes a 3.0m MUP on the northwest corner of the intersection as part of their 60% Detailed Design package. Please include in the overall preliminary design roll plan.
 - *Response: Please forward the latest version of the design to HDR to incorporate into the preliminary design.* City of Vaughan

- **Manirul Islam (TRCA):** Did the project team identify how long and how much (in volume) dewatering is required? What are the monitoring requirements? Any thoughts on the receptors for dewatering work?
 - *Response: This will be undertaken during Detailed Design phase of the project. If water taking is identified as a requirement, then monitoring will be identified in Detailed Design.*

- **Petr Emelianov (City of Vaughan):** – Change the dedicated cycling crossings to arrows with bike symbol instead of sharrows.
 - *Response: Comment noted. Project team will update this on the preliminary design plans* HDR

- **Petr Emelianov (City of Vaughan):** – Any considerations on how pedestrians can cross from north to south and vice versa?
 - *Response: Pedestrians can cross at signalized intersections at Kleinburg Summit Way or at Pine Valley Drive.*

4 **Next Steps**

- HDR send meeting minutes, presentation materials, and preliminary design roll plan to TAC attendees for review and commenting. Any additional comments from TAC attendees to be provided by **Friday September 30th**. HDR

If there are any errors or omissions in these notes, please contact **Patrick Yip** at patrick.yip@hdrinc.com within five business days.



TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE (TAC) - REPLY FORM (Please Print)

**Re: City of Vaughan
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment
Teston Road Improvements from 250m west of Pine Valley Drive to
Kleinburg Summit Way**

Date: September 14, 2020

Name: Mehrak Hakimi

Title: Transportation Engineer

Agency: The Regional Municipality of York

Address: 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket

Postal Code: L3Y 6Z1

Phone: 647-999-6257 **Fax:**

Email: mehrak.hakimi@york.ca

Does your agency wish to be kept informed of the Study? (Circle Yes or No)

Yes **No**

Does your agency wish to participate as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee? (Circle Yes or No) **Yes** **No**

Comments:

Please return this form to the contact below by September 25, 2020.

Anthony Reitmeier, P.Eng., Consultant Project Manager
Mailing Address: HDR Corp., 100 York Boulevard, Richmond Hill, ON L4B 1J8
Email Address: Anthony.Reitmeier@hdrinc.com

With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.