CITY OF VAUGHAN
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (1)
Tuesday, February 7, 2023 1:00 p.m.

To the Chair, Mayor the other Members of Council and City Staff

Thank you …my name is Joseph Brunaccioni, I am a Director on the YRSCC No. 1109 located at 2 Maison Parc Ct. in Thornhill On L4J 9K4 and on the Glen Shields Ratepayers Association Executive which includes the Condos on Maison Parc Ct. Please note that the Four Elms Retirement Residence is also located on the northeast corner of Dufferin and Steeles.

7818 DUFFERIN INC. located on the northwest corner of Dufferin and Centre has many issues in common with the neighbourhood. A significant issue is the neighbourhood's inability to become enthusiastic with the Developers, City and majority of the MOC rush to approve it while ignoring the wishes of the people.

Dufferin St is a poor and failing vehicle and transit corridor. Add the impact of 7818 to the developments to the south and north of it and there is little hope to achieve a reasonable traffic flow in the short or long term. There is no easy solution but controlling the volume of traffic allowed onto Dufferin and into the intersections is one that can be implemented.

The scope of 7818 is being opposed for many of the same reasons that the proposals of the 198 units at 80 Glen Shields and the 866 and 1148 units being proposed on the SE corner of Steeles & Dufferin. These makes approximately 3660 units adding to the ever-growing traffic. It probably adds over 2000 trips to the 3 km of Dufferin between Beverley Glen Blvd and Gerry Fitzgerald Dr.

Reasonable growth is ok, obtainable housing is ok, unbalanced haphazard growth combined with the resultant impact of the traffic is not ok. The unreasonable scope of these developments are opposed by us and many others as represented by Ward 4's Brownridge Ratepayers Association and the Ridgegate Ratepayers of York Centre in the City of Toronto

7818 Dufferin and the property to the north of it are adjacent to the SR Greenwood Transformer Station and the HV distribution systems along the hydro right of way. There are thousands of studies over many decades that have found that EMF (Electro Magnetic Field) exposure can create negative health effects in the body.

According to the guidelines put out by Canadians for Safe Technology (C4ST), people living close to hydro lines can have health impacts when exposed, for example:

At 16 mg (milligauss) – intermittent exposure to AC magnetic fields results in an 90% increased risk of miscarriage for pregnant women

At 4 mg – a 560% increased risk of all major cancers found in Danish children living near voltage power lines

AT 3 mg – children in remission from leukemia had a 450% increase risk of dying when recovering in homes with 3 mg or greater

As well there is an 87% increased risk of hematological cancer in adults living near transformer and high voltage power lines

Considering the health dangers posed by RF's and EMF's continuous exposures to transformers and their underground feeder cables needs to be considered when developing land.

In closing, opposed is perhaps the wrong word. There are few objections to reasonable growth.

I wonder aloud if the position that should be taken to convince you is to say we need to build what will work, what will allow us to grow within reason and what keep the area vibrant so that the new and current residents will want to stay in the area. These goals are more easily accomplished before the impact of what is currently being proposed happens and is felt by our new and future generations.

EMF and Health - Sage Living

EMF Aware Biological Effects of AC Magnetic Fields.pdf

Joseph Brunaccioni

Guidelines & Biological Effects of AC Magnetic Fields

Adapted from "Biological Effects of AC magnetic Fields Measured in Milligauss (mG) by Stephanie Kerst, EMRS sageliving.us

9040 mG	Recommended Limit for Public Exposure (IEEE 2002[1])
2000 mG	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP 2010[2]) Recommended Limit for Public Exposure.
833 mG	ICNRP Guidelines 1998[3]. Health Canada refers ICNIRP 1998 and are based on short-term (24 hour) acute exposure and protects from muscle and nerve stimulation. There are no Health Canada guidelines to protect long-term exposure to AC magnetic a as a result of the distribution of electricity.
16 mG	**Intermittent** exposure to AC magnetic fields results in an 80% increased risk of miscarriage for pregnant women (Li et al 2002[4]).
10 mG	Maximum never to exceed exposure. European Environmental Medicine Doctors (EUROPEAM 2016 Guidelines[5])
> 5 mG	Extreme Concern Level For Sleeping Areas, Building Biology (IBN SMB-2015[6])
≥ 4 mG	A 560% increased risk of all major cancers in Danish children living near high voltage power lines (Olsen et al 1993[7]).
3-4 mG	Possible Human Carcinogen (WHO 2001[8]). In 2001, ELF-EMF (AC magnetic fields) classified as a Class 2B possible carcinogen by the International Agency for Cancer Research (IARC) of the World Health Organization based on an increased occurrence of childhood leukemia.
≥ 3 mG	Children in remission from leukemia had a 450% increased risk of dying when recovering in homes with 3 mG or greater (Foliart 2006[9]).
> 3 mG	An 87% increased risk of hematological cancer in adults living near high voltage power lines (Youngson 1991[10])
3 mG	Maximum never to exceed exposure for sensitive populations. European Environmental Medicine Doctors (EUROPEAM 2016 Guidelines[5])
> 2 mG	TCO Low EMF Standard For Desktops, Displays, All-In-One. (TCO 8th Generation Criteria [11])
> 2 mG	Magnetic field exposure during pregnancy results in a 3.5 fold increased rate of asthma in child (Li et al 2011[12]).
≥ 2 mG	A 710% increased risk of childhood leukemia in children under four years of age sleeping in 2 mG or above (Michaelis 1997[13]).
1.9 mG	A 70% increased risk of acute myeloid leukemia and chronic myeloid leukemia for adults living near high voltage power lines (Feychting 1994[14]).
≥ 1.4 mG	A 570% increased risk of leukemia in children under six years of age than for children with exposure under 0.3 mG (Green 1999[15]).
≥ 1.3 mG	A 200% increased risk of ADHD diagnosis in children living in homes ≥ 1.3 mG; a 338% increase when ADHD persists into adolescence (Li et al 2020[16]).
1 – 5 mG	Severe Concern Level For Sleeping Areas, Building Biology (IBN SMB-2015[6])
> 1 mG	4 hour Average. European Environmental Medicine Doctors (EUROPEAM 2016 Guidelines[5])
1 mG	Precautionary Target Level, Bioinitiative Report 2007/2012[17]
0.2 – 1 mG	Slight Concern Level For Sleeping Areas, Building Biology (IBN SMB-2015[6])
< 0.20 mG	No Concern Level For Sleeping Areas, Building Biology (IBN SMB-2015[6])

Colour Code

Guidelines / Standards		Health Affects

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