

# **Committee of the Whole (2) Report**

DATE: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 WARD(S): ALL

# TITLE: NEW SITE ALTERATION BY-LAW

#### FROM:

Vince Musacchio, Deputy City Manager, Infrastructure Development

### ACTION: DECISION

### **Purpose**

To obtain Council's approval for a new Site Alteration By-law to prohibit and regulate site alteration and the movement of fill in the City of Vaughan. Staff are also seeking approval to complete the necessary administrative tasks to create an Applicant Guide for Site Alteration Permits as well as finalize the implementation of the online portal and new permit processes. Amendments to the Fees & Charges By-law 224-2023 and Administrative Monetary Penalties By-law 063-2019 are also required to enact new permit fees and monetary penalties for non-compliance.

### Report Highlights

- New Site Alteration By-law to create a modern regulatory framework for site alteration and movement of fill.
- New permit management and enhanced monitoring, inspection, and enforcement authority to address non-compliance, including Administrative Monetary Penalties.
- New financial measures to provide better cost recovery for repeated and continued non-compliance.
- Summary of city-wide stakeholder engagement campaign.

### **Recommendations**

- 1. THAT Council approve the new Site Alteration By-law to Prohibit and Regulate Site Alteration and Movement of Fill in the City of Vaughan (Attachment 1) and repeal Fill By-law 189-96 and all amendments;
- 2. THAT staff be authorized to complete the necessary tasks to implement the online permit portal and related processes, including the preparation of the Applicant Guide for Site Alteration Permits;
- 3. THAT Council approve Fees & Charges By-law 224-2023 Schedule K amendments (Attachment 2) to enact new permit and administrative fees; and
- 4. THAT Council make the Site Alteration By-law a designated by-law under the Administrative Monetary Penalties By-law 063-2019 (Attachment 3) and that non-compliance with the Site Alteration By-law have an Administrative Monetary Penalty of \$1000 for every offence.

### **Background**

The current Fill By-law 189-96 has been in effect since 1996. It is out-of-date and does not align with provincial excess soil regulations, industry best practices or current issues. The current by-law also lacks the sufficient authority for the city to effectively monitor, inspect and address repeated and continued non-compliance.

With projected population growth driving development, the expected increase in excess soil generation and the associated challenges of site alteration, it was recognized that the city needed a new approach that:

- 1. Recognizes a landowner's right to alter land to enhance use or prepare for development.
- 2. Protects the environment, human health and limit potential impacts to adjacent properties and municipal infrastructure (local roads and stormwater systems).
- 3. Ensures landowners are held responsible to monitor site alteration on their property.
- 4. Provides the city with enforcement tools to address repeated and continued noncompliance.
- 5. Includes permit requirements, processes and administration that align with provincial excess soil regulations and industry best practices.
- 6. Addresses concerns on the source and quality of excess soil to protect agricultural lands, water, and the natural environment.
- 7. Limits potential nuisances to the local community.

8. Recognizes when site alteration or placement of fill on agricultural lands is not part of normal farming practices and that the city has tools to address these matters.

The new regulatory framework includes:

- A comprehensive Site Alteration By-law.
- Permit requirements that align with provincial excess soil regulations.
- Delegated authority including permit administration, imposing, or waiving conditions, or requirements, authorizing remedial action, and revoking permits when necessary.
- Enhanced inspection and enforcement authority and procedures to encourage compliance.
- Improved cost recovery mechanisms to provide the city with financial resources to address repeated and continued non-compliance.

On May 31, 2023, staff presented a draft Site Alteration By-law to Committee of the Whole (Working Session) to gather feedback on the new proposed approach. Staff reviewed the new permit requirements, delegated authority, enhanced inspection and enforcement authority and new cost recovery mechanisms. Overall, positive feedback was received from Members of Council. Staff then proceeded with a city-wide stakeholder engagement campaign to gather input from residents, the development community, and members of the public.

The stakeholder engagement campaign included:

- Launch of a project webpage.
- Online survey.
- Presentation to the Development Liaison Committee.
- In-person open house held on September 28, 2023, at Maple Community Centre.

# Previous Reports/Authority

Draft Site Alteration By-law, Committee of The Whole (Working Session) May 31, 2023

# Analysis and Options

### Overview of Draft Site Alteration By-law

Fill By-law 189-96 has been in effect since 1996 and does not align with provincial excess soil regulations or industry best practices. The proposed new Site Alteration By-law will overhaul the city's approach to site alteration and the movement of fill,

including excess soil. Key changes are summarized in the chart below.

Section	Current State	Recommendation	Benefit/Rationale
Definitions	Limited list of terms and	Add more terms related to site alteration, excess soil, permit	Expanded list of defined terms to establish clear understanding
	definitions.	requirements, enforcement	and scope of site alteration
		authority, environmental and	matters. Defined terms are also
		natural heritage features.	consistent with other bylaws and
			regulations.
Authority of	Current Fill By-law	New section to include	Delegated authority to the
the Director	has limited	specific authority granted to	Director allows for the timely
	language related	the Director of Development	administration of permit
	to Director	Engineering or designate,	processes and effective review
	authority.	including permit	of site-specific issues and
		administration,	concerns. The delegated
		imposing/waiving conditions,	authority allows the Director to
		or requirements, authorizing	minimize risks to the city by
		remedial action, and revoking	taking appropriate action as
<b>B</b> 1 11 141		permits when necessary.	required.
Prohibitions	Standard	Expand prohibitions to restrict	Provides the authority to prohibit
	prohibitions	or limit site alteration on	site alteration in sensitive or
	applicable at the time by-law was	agricultural lands, lands with natural heritage features, or	protected areas unless approved as part of
	enacted. Does not	protected land zones (for ex.	development planning or permit
	include sensitive	Greenbelt, Oak Ridges	application process.
	land zones or	Moraine, Conservation	
	protected areas.	Authority etc.)	
Exemptions	Standard	Remove CA land exemption	Will enable the city to enforce
	exemptions	from new Site Alteration	complaints, illegal site alteration
	applicable when	By-law.	or permit non-compliance within
	by-law was		CA lands. Enforcement powers
	enacted, including		granted to the TRCA under the
	areas regulated by		Conservations Authorities Act
	conservation		are not as robust as municipal
	authorities (CA)		enforcement powers. Municipal
	such as the		enforcement officers have right
	TRCA.		of entry, remedial action
			authority and cost recovery
			mechanisms.

Section	Current State	Recommendation	Benefit/Rationale
	2004 amendment	Staff strongly recommend	Residential properties should
	to exempt	maintaining the residential	continue to be exempt from the
	residential	property exemption.	by-law given homeowner's
	properties from		responsibility to maintain the
	the Fill By-law.		grading of their property.
			Where a grading permit is
			issued as a requirement of a
			residential building permit, the
			city completes a grading
			inspection to ensure compliance
			with the permit. Any other
			complaints related to residential
			grading alteration is considered
			a civil matter between
			homeowners. The city will not
			intervene or conduct any
			enforcement.
Requirements	Current by-law	Remove permit requirements	Any change to permit
for Issuance	includes permit	from the By-law and create an	requirements included in the
of Permit	requirements.	Applicant Guide for Site	Site Alteration By-law would
		Alteration as main reference	trigger a by-law amendment. By
		for permit requirements and	creating a supplementary
		administrative processes.	resource for permit
			requirements, such as the
			Applicant Guide, this would
			allow for timely updates without
			the need to amend the by-law.
			The Applicant Guide also
			includes a detailed explanation
			of permit requirements and
			administrative processes.

Section	Current State	Recommendation	Benefit/Rationale
Permit Management	Current Fill By-law includes limited permit status or administrative process details.	<ul> <li>Introduce different permit status and administration including:</li> <li>Incomplete or abandoned permit applications.</li> <li>Expired permits</li> <li>Permit renewal.</li> <li>Permit amendments.</li> <li>Permit transfers.</li> <li>Permit revocation.</li> <li>Permit closure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expanded permit status categories will improve permit files management from submission to issuance through to permit closure; including:</li> <li>Authority to cancel abandoned or incomplete permit applications.</li> <li>Permit expiry dates for timely completion of work.</li> <li>New procedures for permit amendments and transfers, when required.</li> <li>Permit closure process to review for compliance with conditions and orders prior to release of security deposit.</li> </ul>
Enforcement and Orders Administrative Monetary	Current Fill By-law includes minimal details on inspection and enforcement authority or procedures. Some information on the preparation and delivery of orders. No provision for AMPs.	New expanded section detailing: Authority for enforcement. Entry and Inspection Duty to Identify Obstruction Presumption Contravention Order Served Fines & Special Fines Introduction of an administrative monetary	Expanded section strengthens city's authority for inspection, investigation, issuance of orders for bylaw contraventions and applicable fines. Introduction of a <b>special fine</b> for contraventions with economic advantage, including scenarios involving contaminated fill. New enforcement tool to encourage compliance.
Penalties (AMPs)		penalty of \$1000 per contravention.	AMPs can be issued for continued and repeated non-compliance.

Section	Current State	Recommendation	Benefit/Rationale
Section Cost Recovery Unpaid Fines & Penalties	Current State Current Fill By-law does not include provision for cost recovery.	RecommendationAdd new cost recovery mechanisms including:• Additional Inspection Fee • Adding debt to municipal tax roll• Authority to request security deposit top-up.	Implementing cost recovery mechanisms to ensure contravener is held accountable for additional costs incurred by the city to address non- compliance. The added authority helps ensure that the city has the financial resources available to take necessary action to restore site condition, repair damage to municipal infrastructure and recover incurred costs related to
Fees & Security Deposit	Current Fill By-law includes outdated permit fee and security deposit information.	<ul> <li>New section detailing:</li> <li>Permit Fee: to cover costs associated with permit administration and regular inspection and monitoring.</li> <li>Additional Inspection <ul> <li>Fee: new fee charged to permitholder to recover costs for deploying staff resources to address both repeated and continued non-compliance.</li> <li>Administration Fees: <ul> <li>new fee for the preparation of compliance and remediation orders for repeated and continued non-compliance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Security Deposit: details on the calculation, collection, duration, replenishment, and release of security deposit.</li> </ul></li></ul>	non-compliance.         This detailed section outlines permitholder's financial obligations associated with site alteration.         Provides the city with the financial resources for permit administration and any necessary recourse to address negative impacts or non-compliance.

#### City-wide Stakeholder Engagement Campaign

Upon receiving positive feedback on the draft Site Alteration By-law at the May 31, 2023, Committee of the Whole (Working Session), staff engaged with Third Party Public Inc. to design and deliver a city-wide stakeholder engagement campaign.

The stakeholder engagement campaign included:

- Online survey
- Presentation to the Development Liaison Committee,
- In-person open house held on September 28, 2023, at Maple Community Centre.

The stakeholder engagement campaign was promoted through social media, a public service announcement, City and councillor newsletters, roadside signs, the city's digital media platform, direct emails, and information pamphlets for identified key areas.

#### Campaign Results:

#### **Open House:**

An in-person open house was held on September 28, 2023, from 7-9pm at Maple Community Centre. Attendance at the open house was low. Display boards shared at the open house are included in the engagement summary report included as Attachment 4 of this report.

#### Presentation to Development Liaison Committee:

A presentation of the proposed new approach, including key changes and process improvements was made to the Development Liaison Committee on September 29, 2023. The Development Liaison Committee is a group of representatives from the development industry. No comments or questions were received during the presentation. Attendees were invited to the project webpage to review documents and participate in the online survey.

#### **Online Survey:**

The online survey was available on the site alteration project webpage for a period of 32 days (Sept 13 to Oct. 15, 2023). The online participation option received more interest with 33 participants sharing thoughts. Both qualitative and quantitative responses to the survey are included in the engagement summary report included as Attachment 4 of this report.

Overall, there is public support for the development of the new by-law. The general categories of the comments received include:

- need for strong enforcement policies, fines, and penalties.
- protection of agricultural lands and the natural environment.
- concerns over illegal land use.
- ensure that the public understands scope of the by-law.

Staff are confident that the new Site Alteration By-law provides enhanced inspection and enforcement tools, including monetary penalties and cost recovery mechanisms to address non-compliance. As well, updated permit requirements and processes ensure that the proposed site alteration is appropriate and holds project leaders accountable for compliance with provincial excess soil regulations.

# **Financial Impact**

The new Site Alteration By-law provides better cost recovery of incurred expenses or additional staff resources required to address non-compliance and other liabilities. Permit administration process changes may impact staff workload, however, it is not anticipated to affect operational costs.

# **Operational Impact**

Staff from Development Engineering and By-law Property Standards Enforcement have worked to establish coordinated inspection and enforcement procedures for complaints and non-compliance of the Site Alteration By-law and any issued permits. Standard operating procedures, manuals, inspection templates, shared technology, and joint training efforts are currently underway.

Consultation with internal stakeholders has ensured that the proposed regulatory framework and permit workflows are consistent with their processes and/or regulatory obligations. Collaborative work will continue as staff finalize the functions and features of the new online permit portal and administrative processes. Final implementation of online permit portal and updated processes to be completed by end of Q2 2024.

# **Broader Regional Impacts/Considerations**

There are no broader regional implications or considerations as a result of the recommendations of this report.

# **Conclusion**

The new municipal regulatory framework to prohibit and regulate site alteration and movement of fill supports the 2022-2026 Term of Council Service Excellence Strategic Plan for City Building and Environmental Sustainability goals.

In summary, the new approach has been designed to ensure:

- 1. That residents have confidence in the city's ability to monitor and enforce site alteration and the movement of fill within the City of Vaughan.
- 2. That landowners and project leaders, as the generators of excess soil, be held accountable for the management of excess soil until it is accepted at the appropriate receiving site, as well as assume full responsibility for compliance with provincial regulations.
- 3. That receiving sites within the City of Vaughan are appropriate locations to ensure that farmland and environmentally sensitive areas are protected.
- 4. That the Site Alteration By-law include the appropriate permit requirements, delegated authority and enforcement measures that are consistent and fair while leveraging modern regulatory and compliance approaches.

**For more information,** please contact: Frank Suppa, Director of Development Engineering.

### **Attachments**

- 1. Draft Site Alteration By-law
- 2. Draft Fees and Charges By-law, Schedule K amendment
- 3. Draft Administrative Monetary Penalties By-law amendment
- 4. Third Party Public Inc. Site Alteration By-law Engagement Summary report

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