EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 1, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

ASSUMPTION – VIA D'ORO SUBDIVISION 19T-89103 / 65M-2830 WARD 1

The Committee of the Whole recommends:

- 1) That the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works, dated February 22, 2011, be approved; and
- 2) That Communication C10, confidential memorandum of the Solicitor, dated February 22, 2011, be received.

Recommendation

1

The Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works recommends:

That Council enact the necessary by-law assuming the municipal services that are set out in the Subdivision Agreement for Plan 65M-2830, and that the Municipal Services Letter of Credit be released.

Contribution to Sustainability

The municipal services recommended for assumption in this report have been designed and constructed in accordance with City standards which include consideration for sustainability.

Economic Impact

Upon assumption of this subdivision, approximately 0.02 lane kilometers of roadway and associated municipal services including sanitary sewers, watermain, etc., will be added to the City's network of infrastructure. This additional infrastructure will incur the normal expense associated with annual operation and maintenance activities plus eventual life cycle renewal.

Communications Plan

The pertinent City departments will be notified of the assumption of this subdivision.

Purpose

This report pertains to the assumption of the municipal services in Plan of Subdivision 65M-2830 by the City.

Background - Analysis and Options

The Via D'oro Subdivision, Plan of Subdivision 65M-2830 is a 3 lot, 4 part lot residential development located on the south side of Major Mackenzie Drive, east of Keele Street in Block 18 as shown on Attachment No.1.

The Subdivision Agreement with 647261 Ontario Ltd., was executed on September 17, 1990 and the Plan of Subdivision was subsequently registered on October 15, 1990. The construction of the roads and municipal services in Plan 65M-2830 was completed in June, 1998.

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The Developer maintained the municipal services in the subdivision during the required minimum thirteen month maintenance period and rectified all deficiencies at that time. In addition, the grading of all lots in the subdivision were certified by the Developer's Engineering Consultant. The Plan of Subdivision did not proceed to assumption because there were outstanding issues related to downstream channel improvements. City staff are now satisfied that the aforementioned issues related to downstream channel improvements have now been resolved. Accordingly, the Developer has requested that the roads and municipal services in the subdivision be assumed by the City, and that the development securities held by the City be released.

All documentation required by the Subdivision Agreement for assumption has been submitted. Engineering staff, in conjunction with the Developer's Consulting Engineer, have conducted all the necessary inspections of the municipal services in the subdivision and are now satisfied with the extent of the works.

The Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works has received clearance from all pertinent City Departments including Development/Transportation Engineering, Development Planning, Building Standards, Parks Development, Parks Operations and Forestry, Public Works, and Clerks. In addition, the Reserves and Investments Department has confirmed that all of the City's financial requirements associated with this subdivision have been satisfied.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020

The development of this subdivision and the assumption of the municipal services are consistent with Vaughan Vision 2020, which encourages management excellence through planned and managed growth and the maintenance of City assets and infrastructure. This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

Regional Implications

There are no Regional implications with respect to the assumption of the municipal works within this subdivision development.

Conclusion

The construction of the roads and municipal services associated with the Via D'Oro Subdivision, Plan of Subdivision 65M-2830 has been completed in accordance with the Subdivision Agreement. Accordingly, it is appropriate that the roads and municipal services in 65M-2830 be assumed and the Municipal Services Letter of Credit be released.

Attachments

1. Location Map

Report prepared by:

Kevin Worth Engineering Technologist - Development, ext. 8670 Frank Suppa, Manager of Development Inspection and Grading, ext. 8073

KW/vp

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Item 2, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

PROPOSED ALL-WAY STOP CONTROL PETER RUPERT AVENUE AND MAURIER BOULEVARD WARD 4

The Committee of the Whole recommends:

- 1) That the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works, dated February 22, 2011, be approved; and
- That a temporary stop be installed if the locates cannot be completed in a timely manner.

Recommendation

2

The Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works recommends:

That an all-way stop control be installed at the intersection of Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard as the Provincial All-way Stop Warrant is met.

Contribution to Sustainability

The installation of an all-way stop control at the intersection of Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard will promote and improve traffic flow and pedestrian movements in this area.

Economic Impact

Sufficient funding for installation of the all-way stop signs and pavement markings (stop bars) has been included in the draft 2011 Operating Budget. The on-going costs to maintain the signs and pavement markings would be incorporated in future year Operating Budgets.

Communications Plan

Engineering Services staff will advise area residents of the outcome of Council's decision in this matter.

Purpose

To review the feasibility of implementing an all-way stop control at the intersection of Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard, in response to a request received from a resident.

Background - Analysis and Options

Engineering Services staff reviewed the traffic activity at the intersection of Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard.

Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard are both classified as minor collector roadways with a 23.0 metre right-of-way and a pavement width of 11.5 metres. The current stop controls are on Maurier Boulevard. The area is shown in Attachment No.1.

Staff conducted a turning movement count on Thursday, December 9, 2010 at this intersection. This intersection is a three leg 'tee' intersection. The study was conducted during the peak morning and afternoon time periods of 7:00 am to 9:00 am and 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm. On the day of the traffic study the weather was sunny. The data collected was compared to the Provincial Warrant for All-Way Stop Control with the following results:

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•	Warrant 1 – Minimum Vehicular Volumes	Warranted	121%
•	Warrant 2 – Accident Hazard	Warranted	25%
•	Warrant 3 – Sight Restriction	Warranted	0%

All-way stop controls are recommended when one of the above warrants are satisfied to 100% or more. Existing traffic volumes fulfill 121% of the required 100% on the warrant. There was one recorded vehicle collision in the past 12 month period. There are no sight restrictions at this intersection. Based on the results above, this intersection meets the minimum requirements of the Provincial Warrant for All-way Stop Control.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

In consideration of the strategic priorities related to Vaughan Vision 2020, the recommendations of this report will assist in:

- Pursue Excellence in Service Delivery;
- Enhance and Ensure Community Safety, Health & Wellness; and
- Lead and Promote Environmental Sustainability.

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council.

Regional Implications

Not Applicable.

Conclusion

Based on Engineering Services staff's review, it is recommended that an all-way stop control be installed at the intersection of Peter Rupert Avenue and Maurier Boulevard.

Attachments

1. Location Map

Report prepared by:

Mark Ranstoller, Senior Traffic Technologist, Ext. 3141 Mike Dokman, Supervisor, Traffic Engineering, Ext. 3118

MR:mc

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 3, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN GUIDELINES
AND APPROVAL OF CONTROL ARCHITECT
MOLISE KLEINBURG ESTATES INC., FILE 19T-06V14
LAKE RIVERS INC., FILE 19T-05V10
WARD 1

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

3

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- 1. THAT the Architectural Design Guidelines for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community (Attachment #4), prepared by Watchorn Architect Inc., and respecting approved Subdivision Files 19T-06V14 and 19T-05V10, BE APPROVED; and,
- 2. THAT Watchorn Architect Inc., BE APPROVED as the Control Architect for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community.

Contribution to Sustainability

The Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community Architectural Design Guidelines include the following sustainable community principles:

- Comfortable, Connected Communities: This means diversity, proximity and accessibility to amenities and community connections;
- Pedestrian-Oriented Communities: This includes the creation of linked neighbourhoods and open spaces, efficient transit and parking, and block perimeters to promote biking and walking;
- Healthy, Efficient Buildings: This includes the use of buildings of energy-saving design solutions and energy-efficient appliances, as well as, the use of local, healthy and efficient building materials;
- Healthy Water Systems Strategies to achieve water conservation and efficiency for buildings, natural and healthy stormwater management systems that include innovative stormwater technologies and biological systems that promote infiltration and evapotranspiration of surface water; and,
- Conserving Resources Strategies to achieve waste management and reduction, including recycling and composting.

Economic Impact

There are no requirements for new funding associated with this report.

Communications Plan

N/A

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to obtain Council approval on the Architectural Design Guidelines produced by the two applicants, and, Council approval of the Control Architect, for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community.

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Background – Analysis and Options

The Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community is bounded by Major Mackenzie Drive to the south, Stevenson Avenue to the east, Canadian Pacific Railway to the west, and Coldspring Road to the north, comprising Part of Lots 21 to 24, Concession 9, City of Vaughan, as shown on Attachments #1 and #2.

This community is located near the communities of Kleinburg and Nashville, on lands that were once part of the Kleinburg Golf Course. This residential development integrates existing natural valley features, and is divided into two distinct neighbourhoods, each with its own character and scope, yet they are intended to be complimentary to each other.

Where, the Northern Neighbourhood is comprised of large estate lots, the Southern Neighbourhood has a more dense lot fabric. Surrounded by lush landscape and gently rolling terrain, the Southern Neighbourhood is envisioned to be upscale and memorable. A place that is evocative of the character of the communities of Kleinburg, Nashville, and surrounding areas.

Council Resolution

On August 25, 1997, Vaughan Council adopted the following motion (in part):

"The draft plans of subdivision be subject to conditions of approval to implement the architectural review process;"

The Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community Architectural Design Guidelines have been submitted by the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community Developer's Group in response to the above-noted resolution of Council.

Context for Application of Design Guidelines

In the recently adopted City Official Plan 2010, one of the goals of the City is to provide attractive sustainable streetscapes through attention to the design of the public realm, built form, and the relationship between private development and public areas. One factor that contributes to the livability of a community is the quality of the urban design and built form. In giving physical representation to the community, urban design and architecture constitute a critical element in the process of community building.

Obtaining quality urban design is a high priority to the City. The public has come to perceive the urban design approaches to suburban development as problematic, especially in respect to the creation of monotonous streetscapes. Treatments that emphasize attractive streetscapes, a high quality pedestrian environment and the minimization of the visual impact of the automobile, are now being emphasized in the marketplace.

In order that each development makes a positive contribution to the developing community, the implementation of architectural design guidelines through each subdivision agreement is necessary. The guidelines will assist in ensuring that each dwelling or building plays a positive role in creating attractive pedestrian-oriented and sustainable communities.

Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community Architectural Design Guidelines

The Architectural Design Guidelines establish a common vision and level of quality for the community, and provide builders and developers, with the architectural guidance necessary to achieve that goal. These guidelines provide concepts and standards to guide development on private lands, and address issues concerning site planning, architectural and landscaping

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designs. They deal with the physical elements related to the development of two distinct residential neighbourhoods, and contribute to the character and 'sense of place' for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community.

The architectural design control process approved by the City is to be privately administered and will be the responsibility of the developer's group control architect to ensure compliance with the approved Architectural Guidelines. Watchorn Architect Inc. has been selected as the control architect by the respective participating landowners in the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community. The appointment of Watchorn Architect Inc. as the Control Architect must be approved by the City.

Implementation

The individual subdivision agreements for the two respective developers will provide for the control architect to approve architectural elevations for buildings prior to submission to the City for building permit. The control architect must stamp the plans certifying that the plans are in conformity with the Architectural Guidelines as approved by Council.

The architectural firm of Watchorn Architect Inc. is the firm that prepared the Guidelines and has significant experience in this area. It is intended that Watchorn Architect Inc. provide the services of the Control Architect (whose cost will be paid by the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community landowners group). The Vaughan Development Planning Department will monitor the process on a semi-annual basis to ensure the architectural control program is achieving its objectives.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities set forth in Vaughan Vision 2020, particularly "Plan & Manage Growth & Economic Vitality".

Regional Implications

N/A

Conclusion

The Vaughan Development Planning Department has reviewed the Architectural Design Guidelines prepared by Watchorn Architect Inc. for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community, and can support its approval, and the confirmation of Watchorn Architect Inc., as the Control Architect for the Molise Kleinburg Estates / Lake Rivers Community.

Attachments

- Context Location Map
- 2. Location Map
- 3. Approved Subdivision Plans (Molise and Lake Rivers)
- Draft Architectural Design Guidelines (Molise Kleinburg Estates/Lake Rivers Community)
 MEMBERS OF COUNCIL ONLY

Report prepared by:

Frank Milkovich, Landscape Architect/Urban Designer, ext. 8875 Rob Bayley, Manager of Urban Design, ext. 8254

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/CM

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 4, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was considered by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011, was dealt with by approving:

That this matter be deferred to the Council meeting of April 5, 2011, to allow further discussion amongst the parties; and

That the communication from Mr. Cam Milani, 611428 Ontario Limited, C1, dated February 22, 2011, be received.

DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION FILE 19T-08V03 SRF VAUGHAN PROPERTY II INC. WARD 2

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

4

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- 1. THAT Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-08V03 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) BE APPROVED, to facilitate the industrial employment plan of subdivision shown on Attachment #4, subject to the conditions of approval set out in Attachment #1.
- 2. THAT for the purpose of notice, the subdivision agreement shall contain a provision that parkland shall be dedicated and/or cash-in-lieu paid in accordance with the Planning Act and conform to the City's approved "Cash-in-lieu of Parkland Policy".

Contribution to Sustainability

Sustainable features will be addressed through the review of a site plan application.

Economic Impact

There are no requirements for new funding associated with this report.

Communications Plan

On September 23, 2009, a Notice of Public Hearing was circulated to all property owners within 150 m of the subject lands, and to the West Woodbridge Homeowners Association. No comments were received through the notice circulation. The recommendation of the Committee of the Whole to receive the Public Hearing report of October 19, 2009, and to forward a comprehensive report to a future Committee of the Whole meeting was ratified by Vaughan Council on November 3, 2009.

Purpose

The Owner has submitted an application for Draft Plan of Subdivision approval for File 19T-08V03 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) to establish a revised industrial employment lotting pattern and road network including a private laneway connecting the future extension of Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive as shown on Attachment #4. The breakdown of the land uses are as follows:

-	Block 1: Proposed Employment	4.583 ha
-	Block 2: Lands for future Highway 427 extension	5.210 ha
-	Road widening, reserve block (Block 3) and streets	0.223 ha
	TOTAL	10.02 ha

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The lotting and road pattern for this subdivision has changed several times as a result of requirements for widenings by the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) for the Highway #427 extension. The approved lotting and road pattern is shown on Attachment #6. Attachment #5 shows a revised proposal to accommodate a highway widening requirement by the MTO. The MTO has requested a further highway widening which has resulted in the current subdivision proposal shown on Attachment #4, and is the subject of this staff report. The MTO has advised that they are satisfied with the revised plan of subdivision, and that the easterly block can be released for development.

Background - Analysis and Options

Location

The 10.02 ha site is located southwest of Langstaff Road and Regional Road 27, more specifically north of the current Milani Boulevard terminus, shown as "Subject Lands" on Attachments #2 and #3. The surrounding land uses are shown on Attachment #3.

Site History

a) <u>2001 Approved Plan of Subdivision File 19T-89063 and Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.00.020 (698069 Ontario Limited)</u>

The subject lands were originally part of Draft Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 as shown on Attachment #6, which was approved on August 27, 2001. Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 and Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.00.020 facilitated the development of service commercial and employment blocks bisected by a Hydro Corridor as shown on Attachment #6. The Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.00.020) was approved by Vaughan Council on August 27, 2001 and subsequently By-law 147-2006 was enacted to zone the lands EM1 Prestige Employment Area Zone and EM2 General Employment Area Zone both with and without the "H" Holding provision, C7 Service Commercial Zone and OS1 Open Space Conservation Zone in the manner shown on Attachment #6.

The westerly portion of Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063, as shown on Attachment #6, represent the lands subject to this report. The westerly portion of the plan includes a General Employment Block and a Prestige Employment Block with the "H" Holding provision, and an Open Space Block, identified as Blocks 6, 7 and 8, respectively, on Attachment #6. These Blocks are accessed by the proposed northerly extension of Milani Boulevard, identified as Street "B" on Attachment #6, which was to connect Highway #27 to Langstaff Road through the subject subdivision and the approved Plan of Subdivision File 19T-90018 to the immediate south.

The easterly portion of Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 is developed with 2 service commercial blocks (Blocks 1 and 2), and the remaining blocks (Blocks 3, 4, 5, and 10) are a combination of Prestige and General Employment and Open Space blocks as shown on Attachment #6. The easterly portion of the subdivision is accessed by Innovation Drive, as identified on Attachment #6, which links Highway #27 to Langstaff Road. This portion of Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 was registered as Plan 65M-4044 on March 26, 2008.

b) <u>2008 Original Proposed and 2011 Current Proposed Plan of Subdivision File 19T-08V03</u> (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.)

On May 12, 2008, the applicant submitted Subdivision File 19T-08V03 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) proposing revisions to the westerly portion of Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 (Attachment #5) to facilitate the MTO's highway widening requirement for the Highway #427 extension. The applicant proposed revisions to the approved road network and lotting pattern including additional Prestige and General Employment Blocks as shown on Attachment #5. The

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draft plan of subdivision proposed 9 employment blocks, 2 OS1 Open Space Blocks, and related buffer blocks. The road network was revised to terminate Milani Boulevard into a cul-de-sac and introduce a public road connection (Street "A") between Milani Boulevard and Innovation Drive, as shown on Attachment #5. This proposal was brought forward and considered by Council at a Public Hearing on September 2, 2008.

Through the review process, the MTO advised that a significant portion of the property was subject to the future Highway #427 extension (Block 2 on Attachment #4). The MTO's proposed highway align

ment extended into the subdivision thereby eliminating the proposed industrial blocks, and the development potential on the lands which necessitated revisions to the proposed public road connection from Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive. As such, the applicant has revised the internal road network of the proposed draft plan of subdivision to reflect the current proposed draft plan, as shown on Attachment #4. This draft plan of subdivision includes the terminus of Milani Boulevard in a cul-de-sac and proposes a private laneway connection between Milani Boulevard and Innovation Drive identified as Street "A" and the development of 2 Employment Blocks, identified as Blocks 1 and 2 as shown on Attachment #4. The current proposal was considered by Council at a Public Hearing on October 19, 2009.

c) <u>Concurrent Zoning By-law Amendment Application Z.08.025 (Trinity Development Group)</u>

Block 1 on the current Draft Plan of Subdivision (Attachment #4), is subject to a Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.08.025 - Trinity Development Group) that proposes to rezone the lands from its current EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with Holding Symbol "(H)" to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone. The Zoning By-law Amendment Application will facilitate development of Block 1, which is to be combined with Part of Block 17 and Blocks 18 and 23 in approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-900187 to the south, for retail warehouse use. The proposed rezoning application will also be considered at the February 22, 2011, Committee of the Whole meeting.

Official Plan

The subject lands are designated "Prestige Area", "Employment Area General" and "Valley Lands" by OPA #450 (Employment Area Plan). The proposed land uses conform to the Official Plan.

a) Prestige Area (Block 2):

This designation provides locations for industrial activities which require high visibility, good accessibility and an attractive working environmentwith no outside storage. Block 2 has been identified by the MTO as lands for the future Highway #427 extension.

b) Employment Area General (Block 1):

This designation permits a wide range of employment uses, which accommodates uses that do not require high visual exposure, provides locational opportunities for industrial development which may require outside storage or be undertaken outdoors, and a broad range of lot sizes and a diversity of building forms in order to meet the needs of any business or industry. Permitted uses include a full range of processing, warehousing and outside storage operations, and transportation and distribution facilities.

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c) Valley Lands:

The southwest corner of Block 2 is currently zoned OS1 Open Space Conservation Zone, which conforms to the "Valley and Stream Corridor" policies of OPA #450 (Employment Area Plan). No buildings or structures are permitted within the valley lands, except where structures are intended for flood and erosion control purposes.

The subject lands are designated "Commercial Mixed-Use" and "Infrastructure and Utilities" by the new City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010, which is pending approval from the Region of York and is not yet in effect.

Zoning By-law

The subject lands are zoned EM1(H) Prestige Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)", EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with a Holding Symbol "(H)", and OS1 Open Space Conservation Zone by Zoning By-law 1-88, subject to site-specific Exception 9(1258), as shown on Attachment #3. The Holding Symbol "H" is to be lifted upon the determination of the final alignment of the Highway #427 extension and cross-over to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Transportation, and to ensure the creation of complete developable lots.

Block 1 on the current proposed Draft Plan as shown on Attachment #4, in conjunction with the blocks to the immediate south (Part of Block 17 and Blocks 18 and 23 in Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-90018), are subject to a Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.08.025 – Trinity Development Group Inc.) which proposes to rezone Block 1 from EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone to allow for a retail warehouse use with further exceptions to allow for outside storage and reduced parking requirements. A technical report for Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.08.025) will be considered at the Committee of the Whole meeting on February 22, 2011.

The current proposed draft plan of subdivision includes two Blocks (Blocks 1 and 2) as shown on Attachment #4. Approval of the draft plan of subdivision as proposed would result in Block 2 being split-zoned EM1(H) Prestige Employment Area Zone and EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone, each with the Holding Symbol "(H)". Since Block 2 is intended to facilitate the Highway 427 extension, the split-zoning is not a concern at this time since Section 3.10 "Public Uses" in By-law 1-88 would permit a public road allowance to locate in any Zone. However, in the future should the Ministry of Transportation determine that any part of Block 2 is no longer required for the Highway 427 extension and release the lands for development, it is possible that the development parcel may be split-zoned. Where a parcel is split-zoned, the most restrictive zone requirements would apply, in this case being the EM1 Prestige Employment Area Zone, which is appropriate and common when adjacent to a highway. In the event that this zone category does not facilitate the future development intentions for the lands, a Zoning Amendment Application will be required to rezone the property to one consistent zone category.

Subdivision Design

The proposed Draft of Plan Subdivision includes a Prestige Employment Block (Block 2) and General Employment Block (Block 1). Milani Boulevard is proposed to extend into the subdivision and terminate in a cul-de-sac. A private laneway is also proposed to connect the future extension of Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive, and shown as Street "A" on Attachment #4.

Vaughan Engineering Department

The Vaughan Engineering Department has reviewed the proposed draft plan of subdivision and provides the following comments:

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a) Road Network

The proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision includes the northerly extension of Milani Boulevard, where it terminates in a cul-de-sac. Given the proposed land uses in the plan and the existing and planned road network in this area, the applicant is required to provide a secondary vehicular access to the plan. To provide this second access, the applicant had initially proposed to extend Milani Boulevard easterly to connect with Innovation Drive. The Owner is now proposing a private laneway between Milani Boulevard and Innovation Drive due to the MTO's preferred alignment of Highway #427 and the resulting reduction in the developable area within the plan. The Owner is proposing to design and construct this private laneway in a manner that would provide for both vehicular and local transit bus movements between Milani Boulevard and Innovation Drive. The Owner will be required to maintain this private laneway (Street 'A'). The proposed alignment of the private laneway crosses lands owned by both Hydro One and the City of Vaughan, therefore the applicant will be required to secure the necessary lands for the laneway prior to final approval of the plan. The private laneway will have a right-of-way of approximately 23 metres, which is consistent with a standard industrial roadway. The details on the geometric design of the laneway shall comply with the City of Vaughan requirements, the details of which will be finalized through the design process. In addition, the Owner is proposing to design, construct and front-end finance the cost associated with the extension of Innovation Drive to Langstaff Road to complete the road network in the area.

The Highway #427 Environmental Assessment (EA) has been finalized and the preferred road alignment crosses the westerly part of Block 2.

The Owner is required to cause the conveyance of the future Milani Boulevard and carry-out the design and construction of the road and municipal servicing to provide access to the Plan through the Milani Subdivision (19T-90018) Phase 2 lands, as shown on Attachment #4.

b) Water Servicing

The subject lands are located within Pressure District 5 of the York Water System. The applicant has submitted a Functional Servicing Report (FSR) in support of the draft plan that identifies the need to extend the existing 300 mm diameter watermain on Milani Boulevard to service the development. In addition, to provide a looped watermain system, the Owner will be required to construct a secondary watermain feed to the development from the proposed watermain system on Innovation Drive along the proposed private laneway located at the north end of the development. This proposed water system is expected to provide sufficient water supply and pressure for the development.

c) Sanitary Servicing

A 750mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer exists on the north end of Milani Boulevard. This trunk sewer is intended to service the subject lands plus approximately 500 ha of lands within the east side of the Vaughan West Employment Area and will be the subject of a future Special Area Development Charge. The Owner will be required to extend the existing 750mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer northerly to the proposed end of Milani Boulevard, then eastward along the private laneway to Innovation Drive and then northerly to Langstaff Road. The Owner shall agree in the subdivision agreement to design and construct this trunk sewer in accordance with City requirements.

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d) Storm Drainage

The site is currently vacant and naturally drains in two directions; a portion of the site drains south-easterly towards Innovation Drive into the existing Innovation storm water management pond and the remainder of the site drains south-westerly towards Milani Boulevard into an existing Milani storm water management pond. These two storm water management facilities can provide both quantity and quality controls for the post-development storm flows from the subject lands.

As part of the engineering design and prior to the initiation of any grading within the draft plan, the Owner shall provide an engineering report for the review and approval of the City that describes the proposed storm drainage system to develop the subject lands. This report shall describe the proposed drainage system to develop the subject lands and include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- (i) plans illustrating the proposed system and its connection into the existing storm system;
- storm water management techniques that may be required to control minor or major flows;
- (iii) detail all external tributary lands, and include the existing development(s); and,
- (iv) proposed methods for controlling or minimizing erosion and siltation on-site and in downstream areas during and after construction.

e) Sewage and Water Allocation

Regional servicing capacity allocation protocols do not require formal allocation to employment land uses. Notwithstanding this, the City continues to allocate servicing capacity to industrial development applications at the draft plan/site plan approval stage or in accordance with Council approved servicing capacity distribution protocol.

f) Environmental Site Assessment

On August 6, 2008, the Vaughan Engineering Department confirmed the acceptance of the Environmental Site Assessment report for the proposed industrial/commercial development.

g) Street-lighting

The streetlighting shall meet the City criteria within the draft plan including the intersection of the private laneway and Innovation Drive. Also, the streetlighting at the intersection of Innovation Drive and Langstaff Road shall meet the City and/or Region of York criteria.

The conditions of approval with respect to Vaughan Engineering Department requirements have been included in Attachment #1.

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)

In a letter dated October 25, 2010, the TRCA indicated that they have no objections to the approval of the draft plan of subdivision application, subject to the conditions in Attachment #1.

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Vaughan Cultural Services Division

The Vaughan Cultural Services Division has no objections to approval of the proposed draft plan of subdivision and have provided conditions of approval which have been included in Attachment #1.

Parkland Dedication

The Owner shall pay to the City of Vaughan by way of certified cheque, cash-in-lieu of the dedication of parkland equivalent of 2% of the value of the subject lands, in accordance with Section 51 of the Planning Act and City of Vaughan Policy. The Owner shall submit an appraisal of the subject lands prepared by an accredited appraiser for approval by the Vaughan Legal Department, Real Estate Division, and the approved appraisal shall form the basis of the cash-in-lieu payment. The cash-in-lieu payment in accordance with Section 42 of the Planning Act will not be required as long as the Council Policy waiving such payment remains in effect for industrial land.

Ministry of Transportation (MTO)

The MTO has reviewed the proposed draft plan of subdivision and has no issues or conditions with respect to this application. The MTO has advised that the final alignment of the Highway #427 extension and cross-over do not affect the subject lands, and that the easterly lands in the subdivision may be released for development.

Canada Post

Canada Post has indicated that if any buildings in Block 1 (General Employment Area) consist of more than two adjoining units, sharing common indoor entrance, the developer/owner must supply, install and maintain a centralized mailbox facility to Canada Post's specifications.

Utilities

Hydro One has no objection in principle to the proposed draft plan of subdivision, subject to the applicant entering into a separate agreement with Hydro One for the use of the lands. The conditions of approval are included in Attachment #1.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities set forth in Vaughan Vision 2020, particularly "Plan & Manage Growth & Economic Vitality".

Regional Implications

The Region of York Transportation Services Department has reviewed the proposed draft plan and provides the following comments:

"This application includes a proposed private connection from Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive. YRT staff have identified that potential future transit services may be considered for this private road connection. Further detail, including the provision of bus stops and concrete shelter pads, and the specific location of these services will be determined through the review of future development approvals, including site plan approval."

The conditions of approval with respect to Region of York requirements have been included in Attachment #1.

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Conclusion

The Vaughan Development Planning Department has reviewed the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision Application in accordance with the policies of OPA #450, the provisions of By-law 1-88, comments from City Departments and external public agencies including the Vaughan Engineering Department, Region of York Transportation Services Department, and the Ministry of Transportation affecting the lotting and road pattern, and the existing and proposed developments in the surrounding area. The Development Planning Department considers the proposed subdivision development to facilitate industrial employment uses to be desirable and appropriate and in keeping with the general intent of the Official Plan.

For these reasons, the Development Planning Department can support the approval of the Draft Plan of subdivision shown on Attachment #4, subject to the conditions of approval outlined in Attachment #1.

Attachments

- 1. Conditions of Subdivision Approval (File 19T-08V03)
- 2. Context Location Map
- 3. Location Map
- 4. Current Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision (File 19T-08V03)
- 5. Original Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision 19T-08V03
- 6. Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 and Zoning Amendment File Z.00.020

Report prepared by:

Mary Caputo, Planner 1, ext. 8215 Carmela Marrelli, Senior Planner, ext. 8791 Mauro Peverini, Manager of Development Planning, ext. 8407

/CM

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 5, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

5 STATEMENT OF REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES FOR MEMBERS OF COUNCIL AND COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND OTHER BODIES FOR THE YEAR 2010

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Finance/City Treasurer and the Director of Budgeting and Financial Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Finance/City Treasurer and the Director of Budgeting and Financial Planning recommend:

That the following report regarding the 2010 Statement of Remuneration and Expenses for Members of Council and Council appointments to Boards and other Bodies be received.

Contribution to Sustainability

Not Applicable

Economic Impact

Not Applicable

Communications Plan

This item is made available to the public through the agenda process.

Purpose

To report the Statement of Remuneration and Expenses for Members of Council and Council appointments to Boards and other Bodies for the year 2010.

Background - Analysis and Options

The Municipal Act, 2001, Section 284(1) requires that the Treasurer of every municipality submit a Statement of Remuneration and Expenses for the preceding year paid to the Members of Council and Council appointments to Boards and other Bodies. The Municipal Act, 2001, Section 283(1) provides authority for the Remuneration and Expenses to Council, Boards and other Bodies. The Remuneration and Expenses of Council are authorized by By-Law Numbers 316-2007, the Council expenditure policy, and the annual budget process. By-Law Number 88-2010 authorizes the remuneration of members for the Committee of Adjustment, By-Law Number 39-2007 for Court of Revision, By-Law Number 40-2007 for Heritage Vaughan, By-Law Number 41-2007 for Property Standards Committee, Confirming By-Law Number 107-2007 for Hydro Vaughan Holdings Inc. and Hydro Vaughan Energy Corp. and Confirming By-Law Number 291-2005 for Vaughan Holdings Inc. The Statement of Remuneration and Expenses paid during the calendar year 2010 is attached. Please note the figures presented are unaudited and as of February 10, 2011.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

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Regional Implications

Regional remuneration and expenses for the Mayor and Regional Councilors are reported separately by the Region of York and therefore not included in the Statement of Remuneration provided by the City.

Conclusion

The Statement of Remuneration and Expenses for Members of Council and Council appointments to Boards and other Bodies for the year 2010 is being presented, as per requirements of the Municipal Act, 2001, Section 284 (1).

Attachments

Attachment 1 - Statement of remuneration and expenses for Members of Council and Council appointments to boards and other bodies for the year 2010.

Report prepared by:

John Henry, CMA
Director of Budgeting & Financial Planning
Ext 8348

Ursula D'Angelo, CGA Manager of Operating Budget & Activity Costing Ext 8401

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Item 6, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT FILE Z.10.004 DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION FILE 19T-10V01 2216840 ONTARIO INC. WARD 4

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

6

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- 1. THAT Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.10.004 (2216840 Ontario Inc.) BE APPROVED, to amend Zoning By-law 1-88, specifically to rezone the subject lands shown on Attachments #2 and #3, from A Agricultural Zone to RD1 Residential Detached Zone One, RD2 Residential Detached Zone Two, RD3 Residential Detached Zone Three and OS2 Open Space Park Zone, to implement the proposed draft plan of subdivision consisting of 26 lots and 5 residential part blocks as shown on Attachments #4 and #5.
- 2. THAT Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-10V01 (2216840 Ontario Inc.) as shown on Attachment #4, BE APPROVED, subject to the conditions of approval set out in Attachment #1.
- 3. THAT Council pass the following resolution with respect to allocation of sewage and water servicing capacity:
 - "IT IS HERBY RESOLVED THAT Draft Plan of Subdivision Application 19T-10V01 is allocated sewage capacity from the York-Durham Servicing Scheme and water supply capacity from the York Water Supply System for a total of 28.5 residential units."
- 4. THAT the subdivision agreement for Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-10V01 (2216840 Ontario Inc.) shall contain a provision requiring the Owner to pay to Vaughan by way of certified cheque, cash-in-lieu of the dedication of parkland equivalent to 5% or 1 ha per 300 units of the value of the subject lands, prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, in accordance with the Planning Act and the City's Cash-in-lieu Policy. The Owner shall submit an appraisal of the subject lands, in accordance with Section 42 of the Planning Act, prepared by an accredited appraiser for approval by the Vaughan Legal Department, Real Estate Division, and the approved appraisal shall form the basis of the cash-in-lieu payment.

Contribution to Sustainability

The applicant has advised that the following sustainable features, but not limited to, will be included within the subdivision design to create a healthy community:

- i) preservation of existing trees to the greatest extent possible;
- ii) planting of native species within the buffer area and entrance features;
- iii) energy efficient street lighting in accordance with Vaughan Engineering protocol;
- vi) permeable pavement on driveways; and,
- v) all homes will be built to Energy Star standards.

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Economic Impact

There are no requirements for new funding associated with this report.

Communications Plan

On March 26, 2010, a Notice of Public Hearing was circulated to all property owners within 150 m of the subject lands. Comments were received from area residents and those in attendance at the Public Hearing held on April 20, 2010, particularly with respect to preserving the existing trees along the west side of the property.

The applicant has agreed to replant a significant number of trees along the west side of the subject lands, which abut existing residential detached lots. The applicant has provided the Development Planning Department with a Compensation Planting Plan dated September 3, 2010. The Development Planning Department has reviewed the submitted plan and is satisfied with the plan and have no further comment.

The recommendation of the Committee of the Whole, to receive the Public Hearing report of April 20, 2010, and to forward a comprehensive report to a future Committee the Whole meeting was ratified by Council on May 4, 2010.

Purpose

The Owner has submitted the following applications on the subject lands shown on Attachments #2 and #3:

- 1. A Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.10.004), specifically to rezone the subject lands from A Agricultural Zone to RD1 Residential Detached Zone One (minimum 18m frontages), RD2 Residential Detached Zone Two (minimum 15m frontages), RD3 Residential Detached Zone Three (minimum 12m frontages) and OS2 Open Space Park Zone (landscaped buffer block), to implement the proposed residential draft plan of subdivision as shown on Attachments #4 and #5.
- 2. A Draft Plan of Subdivision Application (File 19T-10V01) to facilitate a residential plan of subdivision as shown on Attachment #4, consisting of the following:

•	26 Lots (Lots 1-26) For Detached Dwellings (12m-18m frontages)	1.665 ha
•	Roads/Road Widening/0.3 Reserves	0.508 ha
•	Landscape Buffer	0.069 ha
•	Future Development Blocks (Blocks 28 -32 to be combined with	
	adjacent residential blocks)	<u>0.170 ha</u>
	Total Area	2.412 ha

Background - Analysis and Options

Location

The subject lands shown on Attachments #2 and #3 are located on the south side of Teston Road, east of Dufferin Street and municipally known as 1213 Teston Road, in Part of Lot 25, Concession 2, City of Vaughan. The surrounding land uses are shown on Attachment #3.

City Official Plan

The subject lands are designated "Low Density Residential" by OPA #600 (Carrville – Urban Village 2), and further identified as a "Special Policy Area", which requires a net residential area

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of between 5 and 14 units per net residential hectare. The proposed density is 12.16 units per net residential hectare. The lands are further designated "Settlement Area" by OPA #604 (Oak Ridges Moraine Conformity Plan), which permits the proposed residential development.

The subject lands are designated "Low-Rise Residential" by the new City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010, which was adopted by Vaughan Council on September 7, 2010, and is pending approval from the Region of York and is not yet in effect.

The proposed draft plan of subdivision and rezoning conforms to the Official Plans.

Zoning

The subject lands are zoned A Agricultural Zone by By-law 1-88. To implement the proposed draft plan of subdivision as shown on Attachment #4, an amendment to Zoning By-law 1-88 is required to rezone the subject lands from A Agricultural Zone to RD1 Residential Detached Zone One, RD2 Residential Detached Zone Two, RD3 Residential Detached Zone Three and OS2 Open Space Park Zone in the manner shown on Attachment #5. The Development Planning Department can support the approval of the proposed Zoning By-law Amendment Application (File Z.10.004) as the proposed zoning conforms to the Official Plan and would facilitate a development that is consistent with the existing development and would result in lots and a building form that is compatible with the surrounding residential area.

Subdivision Design

The proposed plan of subdivision shown on Attachment #4 is comprised of 26 residential lots for single detached units, and 5 blocks (Blocks 28 to 32 inclusive) to be combined with adjacent residential blocks to the east and to the south (Blocks 53 to 56 on Plan 65M-4071, Block 15 on Plan 65M-4071 and Part 12 on Reference Plan 65R-32343) to create full residential lots for single detached dwellings. The property has a residential developable area of 1.835 ha and a frontage of 109.54 m along Teston Road. The proposal is consistent with the approved Block 12 Community Plan as shown on Attachment #6.

The proposed road pattern as shown on Attachment #4 would result in a consistent and compatible transition from the residential subdivisions to the east and south and conforms with the approved Block 12 Plan. The proposed cul-de-sac street (Tedesco Court) includes lots with frontages of 12.8 m - 19.66 m (lots 1 to 13 inclusive and Blocks 28 and 29). Glenheron Crescent extends into a crescent pattern with proposed lot frontages of 12.8 m - 16.61 m (Lots 14 to 26 inclusive and Blocks 30 to 32 inclusive). The proposed subdivision will accommodate a landscape buffer and road widening, comprising Blocks 27 and 33 respectively, along the north portion of the subject lands abutting Teston Road.

Energy Star

On November 12, 2007, Vaughan Council adopted Energy Star Conditions to be included in all Draft Plan of Subdivision approvals. The proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision will be subject to the Energy Star requirements, and the conditions of approval are provided in Attachment #1.

Vaughan Engineering Department

The Vaughan Engineering Department provides the following comments:

i) Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)

The Owner has submitted a revised Phase I Environmental Site Assessment which was reviewed by the Vaughan Engineering Department and found to be acceptable. The conditions of approval are included in Attachment #1.

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ii) Roads

The use of alternative road design standards (17.5m right-of-way) is being proposed in this development within the Block 12 Plan.

iii) Sewage and Water Allocation

On June 08, 2010, Council approved water supply and sewage allocation for 28.5 units to this Draft Plan of Subdivision.

iv) Engineering Servicing

The municipal services for this development shall be in accordance with the approved M.E.S.P. dated September 1999 (Revised October 2001), the Block 12 Master Environmental Servicing Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Volume 2 Technical Appendix dated September 1999 (Revised October 2001), and the Block 12 Master Environmental Servicing Plan and Environmental Impact Statement Addendum dated September 1999 (Revised October 2001) and Addendum dated August 2003, all prepared by Malone Given Parsons et. al. Subsequent plans or reports, which are approved and amended for Block 12 (OPA 600) shall also be deemed to constitute part of the approved M.E.S.P.

The draft plan of subdivision is serviced by storm sewers, sanitary sewers and watermains that connect to existing services located on Via Romano Boulevard that were constructed as part of the Block 12 Spine Services, and as such, future connection points are available at the limits of the property.

Cultural Services

The Vaughan Cultural Services Division has no objections to the approval of the subject applications and advises that the lands have been cleared of concern for archaeological resources by the Minister of Culture on September 29, 2010.

Parkland Dedication

The Owner will be required to pay cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication in accordance with the recommendation in this report.

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) has no objections to the approval of the Zoning By-law Amendment (File Z.10.004) and Draft Plan of Subdivision (File 19T-10V01) applications. The TRCA's conditions of approval are included in Attachment #1.

School Boards

The York Region District School Board, York Catholic District School Board, and Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-Sud, have no objections to the proposed zoning by-law amendment and subdivision applications.

Canada Post

Canada Post Corporation has no objection to the proposed zoning amendment and subdivision applications, subject to the conditions of subdivision approval provided in Attachment #1.

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Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities set forth in Vaughan Vision 2020, particularly "Plan & Manage Growth and Economic Vitality".

Regional Implications

The Region of York has no objection to the approval of the draft plan of subdivision, subject to the conditions of draft approval provided in Attachment #1.

Conclusion

The Development Planning Department has reviewed Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.10.004 and Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-10V01 (2216840 Ontario Inc.), in accordance with the applicable policies of the City's Official Plan, the new Vaughan Official Plan 2010, the requirements of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conformity Plan, the Block 12 Community Plan, Zoning By-law 1-88, and the area context. The applications will facilitate a residential development form that is consistent and compatible with the surrounding land uses, and conforms to the density, land use and applicable policies of the Official Plan.

The Development Planning Department can support the approval of the Zoning By-law Amendment and Draft Plan of Subdivision Applications to implement the proposed residential plan of subdivision, subject to the conditions of approval set out in Attachment #1.

Attachments

- 1. Conditions of Approval
- 2. Context Location Map
- 3. Location Map
- 4. Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision
- Proposed Zoning
- 6. Approved Block 12 Plan

Report prepared by:

Mary Caputo, Planner 1, ext. 8215 Carmela Marrelli, Senior Planner, ext. 8791 Mauro Peverini, Manager of Development Planning, ext. 8407

/LG

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 7, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was considered by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011, was dealt with by approving:

That this matter be deferred to the Council meeting of April 5, 2011, to allow further discussion amongst the parties; and

That the following communications be received:

- 1) Mr. Cam Milani, 611428 Ontario Limited, C2, dated February 22, 2011; and
- 2) Mr. Murray Evans, Evans Planning, C8, dated March 8, 2011.

ZONING BY-LAW AMENDMENT FILE Z.08.025 TRINITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP INCORPORATED WARD 2

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

7

The Commissioner of Planning recommends:

- 1. THAT Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.08.025 (Trinity Development Group Incorporated) BE APPROVED, to amend By-law 1-88, specifically to rezone the subject lands shown on Attachments #1 and #2 from EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)" to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone to facilitate the future development of a one-storey retail warehouse building conceptually shown on Attachment #3.
- 2. THAT the implementing Zoning By-law:
 - a) permit an eating establishment (take-out), accessory outside storage, and a car brokerage as additional site-specific permitted uses in the EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone as identified in the Zoning section of this report;
 - b) permit site-specific exceptions to the EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone as identified in Table 1 of this report; and,
 - c) include a minimum 23 m building setback from the northwest property line for the purposes of protecting for the necessary private laneway right-of-way.

Contribution to Sustainability

The proposal constitutes a change in zoning only at this time. Any contributions to sustainability will be determined through the site plan process.

Economic Impact

There are no requirements for new funding associated with this report.

Communications Plan

On September 25, 2009, a Notice of Public Hearing was circulated to all property owners within 150 m of the subject lands, and to the West Woodbridge Homeowners Association. Through the

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notice circulation, no written comments were received by the Vaughan Development Planning Department. The recommendation of the Committee of the Whole to receive the Public Hearing report of October 19, 2009, and to forward a comprehensive report to a future Committee of the Whole meeting was ratified by Vaughan Council on November 3, 2009.

Purpose

The Owner has submitted a Zoning By-law Amendment Application to amend By-law 1-88, specifically to rezone the subject lands shown on Attachments #1 and #2 from EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)" to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone, to facilitate the future development of a one-storey retail warehouse building with additional accessory uses and the necessary zoning exceptions required to implement the conceptual site plan shown on Attachment #3.

Background - Analysis and Options

Location

The subject lands shown on Attachments #1 and #2, are located southwest of Regional Road #27 and Langstaff Road, specifically on the east side of the proposed extension of Milani Boulevard, City of Vaughan. The surrounding land uses are shown on Attachment #2.

Site History

The subject lands constitute a combination of employment blocks which are subject to two separate Plan of Subdivision applications. The northerly portion of the subject lands is identified as Block 1 in Plan of Subdivision File 19T-08V03 (SFR Vaughan Property II Inc. – staff report to be considered by the Committee of the Whole on February 22, 2011) and the southerly portion is identified as Part of Block 17 and Blocks 18 and 23 in Approved Plan of Subdivision File 19T-90018 (611428 Ontario Limited) as shown on Attachments #3 and #4.

a) <u>Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-08V03 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.)</u>

The Owner submitted Draft Plan of Subdivision File 19T-08V03 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) to revise Approved Plan of Subdivision 19T-89063 (SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) which was approved by Vaughan Council on August 27, 2001, together with Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.00.020 (698067 Ontario Limited) to rezone the lands to EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)". This original revised draft plan of subdivision proposed an amended road network and additional employment blocks. The application was considered by Vaughan Council at the Public Hearing on September 2, 2008.

Through the review process, the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) advised that the proposed Highway #427 would extend onto the subject lands, thereby eliminating a number of the proposed employment blocks. As a result of the reduced development potential, the proposed road connection from Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive was changed from a public street to a private laneway connection as shown on Attachment #4. The current draft plan of subdivision (File 19T-08V03) includes the terminus of Milani Boulevard into a cul-de-sac and proposes a private laneway connection between Milani Boulevard and Innovation Drive identified as Street "A", and 2 employment blocks identified as Blocks 1 and 2 on Attachment #4. The current proposal was considered by Vaughan Council at a Public Hearing on October 19, 2009, and the technical report is being considered at the Committee of the Whole meeting on February 22, 2011.

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Through the review of the related Draft Plan of Subdivision Application (File 19T-08V03 – SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) also being considered at this Committee of the Whole meeting (February 22, 2011), the Vaughan Engineering Department advised that a 23 m wide right-of-way be protected to facilitate the proposed private laneway which would connect the extension of Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive. The proposed conceptual site plan shown on Attachment #3 provides for a building that is located approximately 23 m from the northwest limit of the property. Accordingly, the implementing zoning by-law should include a requirement for a minimum 23 m wide building setback from this property line.

b) <u>Approved Plan of Subdivision File 19T-90018 (611428 Ontario Limited) and related</u> Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.23.90 (611428 Ontario Limited)

On August 27, 2001, Vaughan Council approved Plan of Subdivision and Zoning By-law Amendment Files 19T-90018 and Z.23.90 (611428 Ontario Limited) to facilitate the development of commercial, employment and open space blocks with the appropriate zoning as shown on Attachment #4. The approved subdivision plan, of which the Phase 2 subject lands are not yet registered, consists of an internal street access from Regional Road #27, known as Milani Boulevard. Only Part of Blocks 17, and Blocks 18 and 23 from this approved plan of subdivision are subject to this zoning by-law amendment application, together with Block 1 from the subdivision to the north (File 19T-08V03), as shown on Attachment #4. These blocks, all currently zoned EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)", will be merged together to create a complete development block, shown as the "subject lands" on Attachment #3.

Conceptual Site Design

The conceptual site plan shown on Attachment #3, includes a 13,227 m² one-storey retail warehouse building with a 2,938.8 m² garden centre. Parking for the development is proposed on the northeast portion of the site, adjacent to and under the existing hydro lines. The development will be served by 650 parking spaces, of which 65 of these parking spaces will be used for the seasonal outdoor display area of materials. The property will be served by 1 access point on Milani Boulevard, 2 access points on the private laneway, and an access to the existing commercial developments (existing Wal-mart complex) located to the southeast of the subject lands.

Specific details as they relate to appropriate building and site design, access, internal traffic circulation, parking layout, landscaping, servicing and grading, and the implementation of sustainable site and building design features will be reviewed in greater detail through the required Site Development Application.

Official Plan

The property is designated "Employment Area General" by OPA #450 (Employment Area Plan), which permits a wide range of employment uses. OPA #450 also includes policies relating to the development of retail warehouses within the Employment Areas which state that retail warehousing shall generally be directed to locations characterized by high visibility and accessibility, and that the following criteria be assessed in determining the appropriateness of permitting a retail warehouse development:

- i) availability of access to the arterial road system by way of an existing or planned signalized intersection with an internal feeder or collector road;
- ii) the traffic impacts on adjacent uses;

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- ii) the adequacy of proposed accesses and the impact of the proposed use on the operation of the regional and local road system;
- iv) the degree of compatibility with adjacent land uses including residential uses in proximity to the proposed use; and,
- v) the urban design impacts of the proposed use on neighbouring lands.

The proposed development is situated on a site with direct access to an internal feeder road (Milani Boulevard), which connects to a signalized intersection at Regional Road #27, opposite Medallion Boulevard. A private laneway (23 m right-of-way) is proposed to be constructed by the applicant and will connect Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive, and outletting to Regional Road #27, opposite Nickel Gate, which is a signalized intersection. In addition, the applicant is proposing to design, construct and front-end finance the cost associated with the extension of Innovation Drive to Langstaff Road to complete the road network in this area. The proposed EM3 Zone and uses would be compatible with the employment uses to the south and east, and the existing commercial uses to the southeast (Wal-mart complex). The urban design issues related to the development will be reviewed in greater detail during the review of a required Site Development Application for the proposed retail warehouse development. The proposed retail warehouse development conforms to the provisions of the Official Plan.

The subject lands are designated "Commercial Mixed-Use" and "Infrastructure and Utilities" by the new City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010, which is pending approval from the Region of York and is not yet in effect.

Zoning

The subject lands are zoned EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)" by By-law 1-88, subject to Exceptions 9(1258) (northerly portion) and 9(1253) (southerly portion), which permits a wide range of employment uses including manufacturing and warehousing. The proposed amendment to By-law 1-88 to permit retail warehouse uses on the property is not permitted by the current EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone. The Applicant is proposing to rezone the subject lands to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone to permit the proposed retail warehouse uses. In addition to the retail warehouse uses permitted as-of-right in the EM3 Zone, the Owner is proposing that the following uses be permitted:

- a) Eating Establishment, Take-out;
- b) Accessory Outside Storage (3800m²) to the retail warehouse use as shown on Attachment #3;
- c) Car Brokerage use defined as follows:

"Car Brokerage – Means a use operating accessory to the main retail warehouse use where the leasing/rental of delivery trucks and vans shall be permitted, and the outdoor display or storage of said vehicles shall also be permitted."

The above noted uses are often associated with retail warehouse developments and are considered to be accessory and appropriate. The outside storage of rental vehicles can be supported, subject to the vehicles parking in the outdoor storage area located between the rear of the building (west side) and the proposed vegetated screen fence to be provided adjacent to Milani Boulevard. It is noted that the building must be located in the west portion of the site as it cannot be located within the hydro corridor in the east portion of the site. Accordingly, the building faces the parking area that is located in the hydro corridor.

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The following site-specific exceptions to the EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone requirements are proposed to permit the conceptual development plan shown on Attachment #3:

Table 1: Proposed Exceptions to the EM3 Retail Warehouse Area Zone:

	By-law Standard	By-law 1-88 Requirements (Minimum Requirements of the EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone)	Proposed Exceptions to By-law 1-88 (EM3 Zone)
a.	Minimum Parking Requirement	6 spaces/100 m ²	3.9 spaces/100 m ²
b.	Loading and Unloading Between a Building and a Street	Not permitted	To permit loading and unloading between the proposed building and Milani Boulevard.
C.	Shared driveways and aisles with the lands to the south and east	Not permitted	To permit shared driveways and aisles with the lands to the south and east.
d.	Maximum Driveway Access Width (on Milani Boulevard)	13.5 m 16.5 m	
e.	Maximum Outdoor Display of merchandise, goods or materials	Shall not exceed 0.25 times the gross floor area of the buildings or structures on the lot.	Shall not exceed 0.29 times the gross floor area (3800 m²) of the buildings or structures on the lot.

The Development Planning Department has reviewed the above-noted amendments to the Zoning By-law based on the development concept submitted in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment Application (Attachment #3) and considers the changes to be appropriate for the development of the site and compatible with the surrounding land uses.

The Development Planning Department considers the proposed exception to permit a loading area to be located between the proposed one-storey home improvement use building and Milani Boulevard to be acceptable, provided that the applicant provide screening of the loading area along Milani Boulevard with a living wall and planting of conifers to the satisfaction of the Development Planning Department, as agreed to by the applicant. The screening design and materials will be fully reviewed and determined through the review of the required site development application.

The reduction of parking spaces can be accommodated on the property as confirmed in the Parking Study submitted in support of the development, and is discussed further in this report.

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The Development Planning Department recognizes the need for a larger driveway access as shown on Attachment #3 to accommodate truck movement from Milani Boulevard, and can support the proposed maximum 16.5 m driveway width. The Development Planning Department has no objections to the shared driveways and aisles with the proposed development to the south and the existing Wal-mart and commercial development to the east, which will allow for a cohesive and integrated development complex. On this basis, the Development Planning Department has no objections to the above-noted site-specific exceptions to By-law 1-88.

Through the review of the related Draft Plan of Subdivision Application (File 19T-08V03 – SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) also being considered at this Committee of the Whole Meeting (February 22, 2011), the Vaughan Engineering Department has advised that a 23 m wide right-of-way should be protected to facilitate the proposed private laneway which would connect the extension of Milani Boulevard to Innovation Drive. The proposed conceptual site plan shown on Attachment #3 provides for a building that is located approximately 23 m from the northwest limit of the property. Accordingly, the implementing zoning by-law should include a requirement for a minimum 23 m wide building setback from this property line.

The subject lands are currently zoned with a Holding Symbol "(H)", which can be removed from the subject lands, as the 2 portions of the respective subdivisions shown on Attachment #4 will be registered to facilitate the creation of blocks that will be combined to form full developable blocks, which is one condition for the removal of the "H" provision. The other condition requires the determination of the final alignment of the Highway #427 extension and cross-over, to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Transportation.

Pursuant to a meeting held on January 28, 2011 between MTO, Vaughan Development Planning Department and the Applicant, the MTO confirmed that the subject lands are no longer required for the Highway #427 extension and that the subject lands may now be released for future development, and the Holding Symbol "(H)" can be removed, as later confirmed in writing. In light of the above, the two conditions for the removal of the "H" Holding provision have been satisfied.

Access, Traffic and Parking

The proposed development concept consists of a total of 14,815.2 m² of gross floor area (GFA) (building and garden centre), which requires 889 parking spaces (6 spaces/100m² GFA). The Owner has requested a parking reduction based on a calculation of 3.9 spaces/100m², resulting in a total requirement of 578 parking spaces. The applicant will be providing a total of 650 spaces, of which 65 spaces will be used for outdoor seasonal display, as shown on the conceptual site plan (Attachment #3). The reduction in parking is supported by a parking study prepared by Dillon Consulting, dated April 21, 2009, which was reviewed and approved by the Vaughan Engineering Department.

Access to the proposed development will be achieved from Milani Boulevard via a signalized intersection at Milani Boulevard and Regional Road 27. The Owner has proposed a private laneway connection between Block 1 and Innovation Drive, shown as Street "A" on Attachment #3. A Traffic Impact Study (Vaughan West Access Review and Network Opportunities) was submitted in support of the related Draft Plan of Subdivision (File: 19T-08V03 – SRF Vaughan Property II Inc.) on the subject lands, which was prepared by HDR/iTrans and dated November 9, 2010, and approved by the Vaughan Engineering Department.

Ministry of Transportation (MTO)

The MTO has advised that they have no objection to the proposed rezoning of the property and removal of the Holding Symbol "(H)" as they have determined the final alignment of the Highway #427 extension and cross-over do not affect the subject lands. The MTO has advised in writing that the subject lands may be released for development.

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Future Site Development Application

The Owner will be required to submit a Site Development Application for Council's approval on the subject lands, to ensure an appropriate site layout and building design, site servicing and grading, stormwater management, parking and access, urban design, landscaping, streetscaping and sustainable design, are addressed.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities set forth in Vaughan Vision 2020, particularly "Plan & Manage Growth & Economic Vitality".

Regional Implications

The Region of York has advised that they have no objections to the proposal.

Conclusion

The Vaughan Development Planning Department has reviewed Zoning By-law Amendment File Z.08.025 (Trinity Development Group Incorporated) in accordance with the policies of OPA #450, the requirements of Zoning By-law 1-88, the comments received from City Departments and external public agencies, and the surrounding area context. The Development Planning Department is satisfied that the proposal to rezone the subject lands from EM2(H) General Employment Area Zone with the Holding Symbol "(H)" to EM3 Retail Warehouse Employment Area Zone to facilitate a retail warehouse development on the subject lands, is appropriate and compatible with the existing uses in the surrounding area, subject to the comments and recommendations in this report.

Attachments

- Context Location Map
- Location Map
- 3. Conceptual Site Plan and Proposed Zoning
- 4. Related Draft Plan of Subdivision Files 19T-08V03 and 19T-90018

Report prepared by:

Mary Caputo, Planner 1, ext. 8215 Carmela Marrelli, Senior Planner, ext. 8791 Mauro Peverini, Manager of Development Planning, ext. 8407

/CM

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 8, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

8 TWIN CITY MONUMENT SIGN - BAGUIO CITY CENTENNIAL PARK

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Director of Economic Development, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The Director of Economic Development recommends that this report be received for information purposes.

Contribution to Sustainability

Sustainability means that we make decisions and take actions that ensure a healthy environment, vibrant communities and economic vitality for current and future generations. Thus the City's commissioning of a monument sign from locally produced materials in Baguio City conforms with our Green Directions. The benefits include: reduction in the ecological footprint; provision of local economic and tourism benefits for our friendship city and exposure for the City of Vaughan.

Economic Impact

There is no economic impact from the receipt of this report.

Communications Plan

A communication plan is not applicable to this report.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform Council of the project completion.

Background – Analysis and Options

Baguio City has been a friendship city with Vaughan since 1997. With the assistance of the Filipino Canadian Association of Vaughan (FCAV), Vaughan has maintained an active city-to-city relationship.

In 2009, Baguio City Mayor Reinaldo Bautista, Jr. invited the City to participate in Baguio City's Centennial Celebration. Regional Councillor Gino Rosati, accompanied by FCAV members, attended the celebration during the period of August 28 to September 10, 2009.

As part of the celebration, Baguio City inaugurated a Global Garden with space dedicated to their twin or partnership cities. Later renamed Baguio City Centennial Park, the garden is a popular tourist destination, featuring markers and/or monuments from international cities.

On May 4, 2010 Council adopted Item 1, Report 4 of the Economic Development Committee, "Baguio City, Philippines Visit August 28 – September 10, 2009", directing staff to bring to Council, a proposed monument sign concept with associated costs for Vaughan's designated area within the Baguio City Centennial Park. Subsequently, on September 7, 2010, Council approved the monument sign titled Concept Three, as per Attachment 1. Concept Three incorporates elements symbolic of Vaughan and Canada, i.e. Canadian maple leaves and the stonework masonry inspired by the McMichael Canadian Art Collection sign in Kleinburg. Concept Three also relates well to the signage established by other partnership cities, and the grounds itself. The approved program budget was \$3,500.

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Over the past four months work on the monument sign took place. The monument sign was manufactured in Baguio City, and installed on December 14, 2010. The total project cost to design, construct and install the monument sign was \$2,214.79. The completed sign is shown on Attachment 2.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020

This report is consistent with Vaughan Vision 2020 Goal: Plan and Manage Growth and Economic Vitality.

Regional Implications

Not applicable

Conclusion

Vaughan is home to a diverse ethnic community. International partnership initiatives reflect the City's commitment to fostering important international relationships that support social/cultural ties, promote educational exchanges and generate economic opportunities for residents and business enterprises.

The close collaboration by the City of Vaughan's Economic Development Department and Baguio City officials have resulted in the program being completed on time and delivered within budget.

The Vaughan Twin City Monument sign erected in Baguio City Centennial Park celebrates the warm friendship that is shared by our two cities.

Attachments

- 1. Baguio Monument Sign Concept #3
- 2. Completed Vaughan Twin City Monument Sign

Report prepared by:

Sally Chau, Project/Marketing Coordinator

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 9, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

9

UNLEASHED DOGS

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following resolution submitted by Councillor Shefman, dated February 22, 2011:

Member's Resolution

Whereas, there has been a recent attack of an unleashed dog in our City, and

Whereas, residents of the immediate area where the attack took place and beyond have expressed their concern regarding the growing number of unleashed dogs in our parks and on our streets.

Therefore, be it resolved, that staff develop a communication strategy forthwith to make dog owners aware of their responsibility to manage their pets as required by law; and that staff provide a report to a future Committee of the Whole meeting regarding actions taken in response to unleashed dogs and dog attacks in the community.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 10, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

VAUGHAN SPORTS LEAGUES CONGRESS

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following resolution submitted by Councillor Shefman, dated February 22, 2011:

Member's Resolution

Whereas, physical fitness and participation in sport for our residents and especially our young people is recognized as very important for the good health, and

Whereas, Active Together, the City of Vaughan's Recreation Master Plan, promotes the continuing development of organized sport and recreation in the City, and

Whereas, the success of our various sport leagues are a result of the tireless work and dedication of committed volunteers, and

Whereas, the City of Vaughan is committed to working closely and in cooperation with the sports leagues in the city

It is therefore recommended that staff plan a workshop congress of sports leagues from across the city to be held at the earliest time convenient to the sports groups, and that the Congress provide a range of opportunities for those attending to dialogue with each other, city officials and members of council and to receive educational information on best practices in managing community sports leagues and other matters of importance relating to the running of community sports leagues.

10

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 11, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

11 LICENSING OF PRIVATE SNOW PLOUGH OPERATORS

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following resolution submitted by Councillor Shefman, dated February 22, 2011:

Member's Resolution

Whereas each year residents of the City of Vaughan are "defrauded" by individuals who offer snow-ploughing services yet do not carry out the agreed upon service, and

Whereas the City requires a variety of services to be licensed,

It is therefore recommended that staff review the issue of residential snow removal services to assess the utility and viability of requiring a municipal license to operate such a service in the City of Vaughan commencing in the Fall of 2011.

Attachments

Toronto Star Article (Landscaper disappears as prepaid snow removal jobs not cleared) York Region Newspaper Group Article (Thornhill residents feel ripped off)

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Item 12, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

12 PROPERTY STANDARD ISSUES – 33 CHIARA – WARD 1

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Director of Enforcement Services, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The Director of Enforcement Services recommends:

1. That Council direct staff to cause the necessary work to be carried out to remediate all Property Standards matters on the property municipally known as 33 Chiara Drive, pursuant to Section 2.4 of the Property Standards By-law 409-99.

Contribution to Sustainability

The remediation of this property will reduce the garbage and debris accumulating on the property also reducing potential negative impacts on the environment and potentially the health and well being of its citizens.

Economic Impact

The cost of a contractor to remediate the property is estimated to be approximately \$15,000. This cost will be invoiced to the property owner. In the event that the invoice is not paid, the amount will be added to the Tax Roll of the property.

Communications Plan

N/A

Purpose

This report is to provide information regarding a property with chronic property standard problems, and to seek authority to cause the necessary remediation work to be carried out and charged to the property taxes.

Background - Analysis and Options

Section 2.4 of By-law 409.99 (Property Standards) provides the municipality with the authority to demolish or repair problem properties and place the cost of the demolition or repairs on the tax roll for the property. Prior to any work being performed, Council must provide direction to staff to cause the work to be done.

A protocol for when to deploy this action was developed in March 2008. The criteria used is as follows:

- 1. An outstanding Property Standards Order; and
- 2. A minimum of two prior convictions for related by-law offences: and
- 3. A consistent pattern of enforcement action over the past two years.

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The property at 33 Chiara Drive has been a chronic problem since 2002. There have been numerous Zoning Notices, Property Standards Orders, and Encroachment Notices issued to the property over the past five years.

On May 26, 2009 Council approved the recommendation in Report 27, Item 19, directing staff to have all necessary work done to remediate the property. The property owner also appeared before the Committee of the Whole on May 12, 2009 and spoke against the recommendation.

As arrangements were being finalized to have contractors conduct the clean up, the home owner cleaned up the property himself. The home owner was also convicted for breaching the Property Standards By-law, and received a nominal fine.

On June 24, 2010 Enforcement Services received another complaint regarding the condition of the property. Staff attended and found the entire property in poor condition as outlined by the description below.

- 1. Rear yard Cages; Wrought iron stand with debris; Plastic pails; Blue wood sheets; Stacks of wood against house and bell tower; Metal kegs; Undeterminable machinery; Sections of wrought iron fencing; Glass; Undeterminable materials that are buried under the above items
- 2. Driveway Tarped materials; Fan; Weed wacker; Iron fencing; Car jack; Glass
- 3. Walkway to street from house Tarped materials; Metal poles
- 4. Interlocked portion of front yard Cage; Glass; Machinery (undeterminable)
- 5. Area beside enclosed front porch Piece of wrought iron fencing being supported by a piece of wood in the ground; Trellis that is leaning
- 6. Side yard Fish tanks; Hosing; Plastic containers; Roller chicken wire; Pieces of wrought iron; Pieces of metal; PVC railing; Undeterminable items buried under the above items

The materials on the property and the condition of the property is very similar to the issues dealt with in 2009 and has further deteriorated with additional debris and items added over the past two months.

This residence is part of a semi-detached structure and impacts neighbours on all sides of the property.

There has been previous convictions for a property standards matter in 2003 and 2010. There is currently an outstanding expired Property Standards Order on the property. There has been no compliance with the latest Property Standards Order and the matter has again been referred to the courts. The preliminary court date is scheduled for March 4, 2011.

There is continual resistance by the property owner to comply with City of Vaughan by-laws. The property is a blight on the community and surrounding residents are suffering because of the condition of the property. Although this action represents a significant escalation in efforts to obtain compliance, this property stands out as one of the worst in the City.

This property meets the established guidelines for bringing this escalation strategy to Council.

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Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the Vaughan Vision in that it:

- 1. Enhances and ensures community safety, health and wellness;
- 2. Pursues excellence in service delivery.

Regional Implications

N/A

Conclusion

This property owner has chronically violated City of Vaughan By-laws and is creating a negative impact to the surrounding residents. An escalation of enforcement strategies is warranted in this case.

Attachments

1. Photographs

Report prepared by:

Tony Thompson

(A copy of the attachments referred to in the foregoing have been forwarded to each Member of Council and a copy thereof is also on file in the office of the City Clerk.)

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 13, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

PROCLAMATION AND FLAG RAISING REQUEST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the City Clerk, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The City Clerk recommends:

- 1) That April 2011 be proclaimed as "Cancer Awareness Month";
- 2) That the "Vaughan In Motion" flag be raised at the City of Vaughan Civic Centre in the month of April for a period no longer than one week in accordance with the Flag Raising/Half Masting Policy; and
- 3) That the proclamation be posted on the City's website and published on the City Page Online.

Contribution to Sustainability

N/A

13

Economic Impact

N/A

Communications Plan

The Corporate Communications Department posts proclamations issued by the City on the City's website under "Events – Proclamations" and on the City Page Online.

Purpose

To respond to the request received from the President & Co-founder, Vaughan In Motion to Cure Cancer.

Background - Analysis and Options

The correspondence received from the President and Co-founder, Vaughan In Motion to Cure Cancer, dated February 8, 2011 is attached. (Attachment 1)

A request has been received from the President and Co-founder, Vaughan In Motion to Cure Cancer to proclaim April as Cancer Awareness Month. They also request that the City of Vaughan Council schedule a flag raising ceremony to raise the "Vaughan In Motion" flag on April 4, 2011 at the City of Vaughan Civic Centre. The City's Flag Raising/Half Masting Policy provides that the flags of non-partisans, non-profit, charitable organizations shall be flown at the City of Vaughan Civic Centre upon written request and on the understanding that the individual flag will not be flown for a period longer than one week.

Vaughan In Motion to Cure Cancer is a not-for-profit corporation staffed by volunteers dedicated to raising funds to assist those living with cancer in our community. Since 1997 Vaughan In

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Motion have raised over \$500,000 for the Canadian Cancer Society. In 2009 they presented the Vaughan Hospital Foundation (VHF) with a cheque for \$81,000 and in 2010 presented the VHF with another cheque for \$93,000 for an up-to-date total of \$174,000. Their upcoming fundraising events for 2011 include The GALA To Cure Cancer, The WALK To Cure Cancer and the Golf To Cure Cancer Tournament. The City of Vaughan has in previous years proclaimed April as Cancer Awareness Month.

The proclamation request meets the City's Proclamation Policy, as follows:

"That upon request, the City of Vaughan issue Proclamations for events, campaigns or other similar matters:

(i) which are promoted by any organization that is a registered charity pursuant to Section 248 of the Income Tax Act". The Canadian Cancer Society is a registered charity.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report supports the strategic priorities established by Vaughan Vision 2020, in particular "Enhance and Ensure Community Safety, Health and Wellness".

Regional Implications

N/A

Conclusion

Staff is recommending that April 2011 be proclaimed as "Cancer Awareness Month", that the "Vaughan in Motion flag be raised at the City of Vaughan Civic Centre for one week in the month of April and that the proclamation be posted on the City's website and published on the City Page Online.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Correspondence from the President and Co-founder, Vaughan In Motion to Cure Cancer, dated February 8, 2011

Report prepared by:

Connie Bonsignore, Administrative Assistant to the City Clerk

(A copy of the attachments referred to in the foregoing have been forwarded to each Member of Council and a copy thereof is also on file in the office of the City Clerk.)

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 14, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

14

APPROVAL OF EXPROPRIATION 11067 KEELE STREET NORTH MAPLE PARK WARD 1

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Director of Legal Services, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The Director of Legal Services in consultation with the Commissioner of Community Services and the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services recommends:

- 1) THAT Council approve the expropriation of the lands described as Part of Lot 27 and Part of the west half of Lot 28, Concession 3, municipally known as 11067 Keele Street to implement the Maple Valley Plan.
- 2) That a By-law be enacted to approve the expropriation and authorize the taking of the steps necessary to obtain possession of the lands.

Contribution to Sustainability

The acquisition of the lands will help fulfill the vision of the Maple Valley Plan. The North Maple Park will be implemented with innovative environmental initiatives. The Park will provide opportunities for recreation for City of Vaughan residents.

Economic impact

The acquisition price to the property owner will be in the range set out in an independent appraisal plus limited legal fees and disbursements and other entitlements pursuant to the *Expropriation Act* as recommended by legal counsel. The source of funding is the Parkland Cash-in-lieu Reserve.

Communications Plan

The owners will be provided notice in accordance with the Expropriations Act.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek approval for expropriation of land.

Background - Analysis and Options

The City adopted Official Plan Amendment Number 535 to facilitate the Maple Valley Plan. The City has previously acquired all the lands surrounding this parcel for the park including the Avondale Site. The acquisition of this property is necessary to implement the plan, and for land use compatibility.

The subject property is situated on the east side of Keele Street approximately one kilometer south of the Kirby Road right of way and north of Teston Road, municipally known as 11067 Keele Street as shown on Attachment #1. The registered owners are 11067 Keele Street Partnership, which acquired title in September 2007.

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The site has frontage of 116 feet on Keele Street with a depth of 627.7 feet for a total area of 1.18 acres. It is improved with a modest older 1 ½ storey plus basement frame residence, and older frame shed/garage and a large recently constructed metal clad commercial storage building. Further to the rear there are two recently constructed storage sheds.

On July 13, 2010, Council enacted By-law 195-2010 to provide for the making of an application for Approval to Expropriate and to serve a Notice of Expropriation for the property.

Notice was given and the application was advertised in accordance with the *Expropriations Act*. No Hearing of Necessity was requested. Once the approval By-law is enacted, the next step is to register on expropriation plan on title.

An offer under Section 25 of the Act is to be submitted to the registered owner within three months of registration of the expropriation plan along with a Notice of Possession.

Relationship of Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

Regional Implications

None

Conclusion

Council is both the expropriating and the approval authority. It is appropriate to proceed to approve the expropriation to complete the North Maple Park and implement the Maple Valley Plan.

Attachments

Location Map - Attachment #1

Report prepared by:

Heather A. Wilson

(A copy of the attachments referred to in the foregoing have been forwarded to each Member of Council and a copy thereof is also on file in the office of the City Clerk.)

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 15, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted and amended by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011, as follows:

By receiving the communication from Mr. Mario G. Racco, President of Beverley Glen Ratepayers Association and Executives of the Brownridge Ratepayers Association, C9, dated March 4, 2011.

15

THORNHILL CENTRE STREET AREA LAND USE STUDY FILE: 15.113 WARD 5

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Planning, dated February 22, 2011:

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Planning, in consultation with the Director of Purchasing Services and the Director of Reserves and Investments recommends:

- That the Planning Partnership be retained on a single source basis in accordance with the City's purchasing policies, to undertake a land use study of the north side of the Centre Street corridor from the intersection of Centre Street and Concord Road, to the intersection of Centre Street and New Westminster Drive as shown on Attachment #1 of this report;
- 2. That the Terms of Reference for the area land use study be an adjunct to the on-going Thornhill Centre Street Corridor Urban Design Guidelines and Streetscape Master Plan Study (the principle Study);
- 3. That the draft Terms of Reference forming Attachment #2 to this report, be approved;
- 4. That the amount of \$48,000 to complete the additional work requested by Council be funded from the capital budget for the Vaughan Official Plan Review Project PL-9003-07; and,
- 5. That the Director of Purchasing Services be authorized to execute the appropriate contract documents.

Contribution to Sustainability

Policies arising from this study must be consistent with those of the Region of York Official Plan, the Provincial "Places to Grow: the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe"; and, with "Green Directions Vaughan, Community Sustainability and Environmental Master Plan".

Economic Impact

At the December 14, 2010 meeting, Council recommended "that the remaining uncommitted funds of \$62,000 available in Capital Project PL-9003-07 Vaughan Official Plan Review be allocated to the Consultants or Miscellaneous portions of the Official Plan in order to be used for various expenses associated with the finalization of the new City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (Volumes 1 and 2) as directed by Council at its September 7, 2010 meeting". The cost of the study, not to exceed \$48,000, will be provided through these remaining funds in the capital budget for the Vaughan Official Plan Review Project – PL-9003-07.

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Communications Plan

The study process includes a public consultation program in association with the Thornhill Centre Street Corridor Urban Design Guidelines and Streetscape Master Plan Study (the principle study). At least two meetings will be held at strategic milestones in the study process, and a third if required, will be held with the residents immediately affected by the land use plan.

Purpose

To receive Council approval to complete the Thornhill Centre Street Area Land Use Study as detailed in the attached terms of reference; and to retain the Planning Partnership on a single source basis to undertake the study.

Background - Analysis and Options

Study Area

The area which is the focus of this land use review is located on the north side of Centre Street between Concord Road and New Westminster Drive. The review of the corridor between Vaughan Boulevard and New Westminster Drive was directed by Vaughan Council at its meeting of September 7, 2010, in consideration of the item pertaining to the City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010. The direction to undertake the study states:

"That staff be instructed to conduct a study of the area on the north side of Centre Street between New Westminster Drive and Vaughan Boulevard to consider its appropriate designation for intensification; and that any changes to the current designation that is before Council today be dealt with through modification at the York Region stage of review of this plan."

In August of 2010, the City received a request for modifications to land use designations from the owner of several lots located in the adjacent stretch of Centre Street, from Concord Road to Vaughan Boulevard. The landowner subsequently sent his request to the Region, asking that his proposal be treated as a modification to the VOP 2010 through the Regional review. Staff therefore recommend that this additional portion of the corridor be reviewed as part of this area land use study (see Attachment #1).

The study area described above comprises the majority of the area requiring a Secondary Plan under the provisions of the VOP 2010. The two remaining areas which are not part of this study are:

- (i) The lands focused around the intersection of Dufferin Street and Centre Street some of the lands at Centre Street and Dufferin Street are protected for a possible future interchange at Highway 407. The study of the area around this intersection should be undertaken once the outcome of the Regional feasibility study for the interchange is determined.
- (ii) The lands at the southwest corner of Bathurst Street and Centre Street, surrounding the Promenade Mall.

Consulting Requirements and Single Source Justification

The Thornhill Centre Street Corridor Urban Design Guidelines and Streetscape Master Plan Study (the principle Study), was awarded to the Planning Partnership in the summer of 2009 and is underway. The work outlined in the terms of reference involves the review of land uses, and

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development of concepts for the length of the Centre Street corridor within the principle study area boundary, located on the north side of Centre Street between Concord Road and New Westminster Drive.

Given that the principle study boundary includes the streetscape for the proposed area land use study, and that the principle study is projected to be completed within the short time frame required for Regional modifications to the City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010, it would be appropriate to integrate this additional work into that of the principle study.

The Planning Partnership consulting team engaged in the principle study, includes land use planners, urban designers and a transportation engineer. This represents the expertise required to complete the area land use and urban design planning exercise. The land use planning component and streetscape design study are closely related, and are best undertaken together to achieve a well-designed and cohesive vision for the study area.

The background work completed to date for the principle study will serve to inform the land use study component; and, the consultation program for this new component can easily be integrated into the meetings already scheduled for the principle study. Therefore, from a budgetary perspective, it would be prudent to single source the land use study to the Planning Partnership team. This would represent a significant savings relative to the cost of entertaining a study by a new consultant lacking the benefit of the background knowledge, completed work; and integrated public consultation program. In addition, this would allow the project to be completed within the timing as set-out in the Council direction.

Focus and Scope of the Study

The Thornhill Centre Street Urban Design Guidelines and Streetscape Master Plan Study (the principle study) will determine the urban design concept for Centre Street from Bathurst Street to Highway 7; and the layout and master plan design of the streetscape and pedestrian system along both sides of the corridor. The Thornhill Centre Street Area Land Use Study, which is the subject of this report, will enable the development of a preferred land use plan for the north side of Centre Street between Concord Road and New Westminster Drive. The land use plan will be developed in consideration of the surrounding lands, and current Provincial, Regional and municipal policies. The land use/urban design, and streetscape components will be examined together, and concept plans will be developed for the preferred land use/urban design plan. The terms of reference (Attachment #2) sets out the detailed study requirements.

Budget

This contract has an upset limit of \$48,000, including HST and disbursements.

Timing

The study will commence in February of 2011 and conclude in June of 2011.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

The proposed Thornhill Centre Street land use study is consistent with the priorities set by Council in the Vaughan Vision 2020 Plan, and in particular with the City's commitment to "plan and manage growth and economic vitality."

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Regional Implications

The Thornhill Centre Street Area Land Use Study will be prepared to be in conformity with the most current Regional and Provincial policy requirements. The resulting Official Plan modifications once approved by Vaughan Council, will be forwarded to the Region for final approval as part of the Vaughan Official Plan 2010.

Conclusion

The Thornhill Centre Street Land Use Study for the north portion of the Centre Street corridor between Vaughan Boulevard and New Westminster Drive was directed by Vaughan Council at the September 7, Council meeting. In consideration of the request for re-designation of several lots located just west of this portion of the corridor, staff recommend that the study area be expanded to include the north side of the street from Vaughan Boulevard to Concord Road. The Thornhill Centre Street land use planning study will be single sourced to the Planning Partnership in order to achieve optimal results from a land use planning/urban design perspective; and, to ensure that the project is completed within the required time horizon.

Attachments

- 1. Location Map: Thornhill Centre Street Study Area
- 2. Terms of Reference -Thornhill Centre Street Corridor Urban Design Guidelines and Streetscape Master Plan Study-Land Use Planning component.

Report prepared by:

Anna Sicilia, Senior Planner, ext. 8063 Roy McQuillin, Manager of Policy Planning, ext. 8211

(A copy of the attachments referred to in the foregoing have been forwarded to each Member of Council and a copy thereof is also on file in the office of the City Clerk.)

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Item 16, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

16 KLEINBURG/NASHVILLE COMMUNITY USE FACILITIES

The Committee of the Whole recommends approval of the recommendation contained in the following resolution submitted by Regional Councillor Di Biase, dated February 22, 2011:

Member's Resolution

Whereas, the Village of Kleinburg/Nashville is in need of community space and recreational facilities for residents and community groups; and

Whereas, there has been a rapid increase in the population growth in Kleinburg/Nashville, which will continue over the next few years; and

Whereas, community groups have come forward requesting space for community use.

It Is therefore recommended that staff determine in the short term the possibility of the former United Church as an interim area that could be used for this purpose; and

That staff identify any funding required in order for the building to be available for community use:

That staff provide a report to the Finance and Administration Committee for consideration in the 2011 capital budget deliberations; and

That staff review the Recreation and Master Plan and outline the plan and timing in a report to Council for the provision of community services to the Kleinburg and Nashville area.

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Item 17, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted and amended by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011, as follows:

By approving the recommendation contained in the following report of the Commissioner of Community Services, dated March 1, 2011;

By approving that consideration of the recommended Terms of Reference and scope be referred to a Special Council meeting before the end of March 2011; and

By receiving the memorandum from the City Manager, C3, dated March 4, 2011.

17 NEW CITY HALL – FINAL REPORT

The Committee of the Whole recommends:

- 1) That an audit be conducted with respect to the new City Hall project;
- 2) That the City Manager report to the Council meeting of March 8, 2011 with recommended terms of reference and scope;
- 3) That consideration of the report from the Commissioner of Community Services, in consultation with the City Manager and the Commissioner of Finance/City Treasurer be deferred to the Council Meeting of March 8, 2011;
- 4) That Communication C11, Confidential Memorandum of the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor, dated February 18, 2011, be received; and
- 5) That the following deputations be received:
 - 1. Mr. Richard Lorello, 235 Treelawn Boulevard, Kleinburg, L0J 1C0; and
 - 2. Mr. Nick Pinto, West Woodbridge Homeowners' Association, 57 Mapes Avenue, Woodbridge, L4L 8R4.

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Community Services, in consultation with the City Manager and the Commissioner of Finance/City Treasurer recommends:

- 1. That the previous \$4M unfunded amount be funded as follows: \$2.5 M Net Proceeds from Surplus Land Sales and \$1.5 M from debt capacity as a result of lower interest rates; and,
- 2. That the budget for the new City Hall project be increased by \$15.6 million with no impact on property taxation; and,
- 3. That additional funds available totaling \$9.1M from the original funding sources as outlined in this report be approved; and,
- 4. That consistent with previous Council direction, \$6.5 million of the AMO Gas Tax Grant be approved as a funding source; and,
- 5. A confidential memo from the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services, and the City Solicitor be received; and,
- 6. That the inclusion of the matter on a public Committee or Council agenda with respect to increasing the capital budget identified as New City Hall Final Report is deemed sufficient notice pursuant to Section 2(1)(c) of By-law 394-2002.

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Contribution to Sustainability

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council in the Green Directions, Vaughan, Community Sustainability Environmental Master Plan, Goal 6, Objective 6.1:

To fully support the implementation of Green Directions at all levels of City operations.

The City of Vaughan's new City Hall is an eco-friendly sustainable building designed to meet a GOLD Standard in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

Economic Impact

The project budget increase in the amount of \$15.6M for the additional work for the completion of the City Hall is funded from various funding sources with no impact on property taxation. The budget increase and funding is discussed in more detail later in this report.

Communications Plan

The new City Hall is quickly becoming an iconic symbol of the City of Vaughan as a fast-growing, progressive, and environmentally-responsible municipality. The award-winning design of the building has been widely praised. There has been considerable media coverage of the new City Hall, highlighting its environmental and sustainable attributes, as the following excerpts demonstrate:

"Civic pride is at a new high in the City of Vaughan, where the brand new City Hall stands as a testament to design innovation and a commitment to enhancing the delivery of municipal services while respecting the environment."

- Today's Homes

"The City of Vaughan is taking a step forward in favour of the environment, and a big one at that. At a time when it is needed most, Vaughan has demonstrated leadership in innovation, environmental integrity and economic foresight."

Vantage Magazine

Public consultation began very early in the process. Meetings were held as follows:

- July 9, 2003 First Open House
- July 17, 2003 Second Open House
- July 23, 2003 An evening Public Information Meeting
- October 27, 2003 A second evening Public Information Meeting
- January 20 22, 2004 A three-day Open House
- December 29, 2006 Public Meeting to Award Contract (14 verbal deputations and 7 written submissions received.)

The project has been featured in the following publications and received very positive coverage:

- Daily Commercial News, A Reed Construction Data Canada publication July 2010
- Vaughan Citizen (Video), "Sneak peek at Vaughan City Hall August 2010
- ReNew Canada Magazine. The Infrastructure renewal magazine Sept/Oct 2010
- Award Magazine, national architecture/construction/interior design magazine October 2010
- Sustainable Builder Magazine Fall 2010
- Todav's Home Fall 2010
- Vantage, GTMA's Foreign Direct Investment Magazine Winter 2010

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- Snap Vaughan East Winter 2010
- Whatever Magazine Spring 2011

The new City Hall has set a standard for architectural design and LEED construction. A number of other publications have expressed an interest in publishing stories in 2011 once the City Hall is open to the public:

- Partners Magazine (Italian Chamber of Commerce of Toronto) Spring/Summer
- Building Magazine Spring
- Canadian Architect Magazine
- *The Star* architecture column (Chris Hume)
- The Globe and Mail architecture column (Lisa Rochon)
- Construction Canada Magazine
- Architecture Review
- Design Exchange Magazine
- Green Source Magazine
- Architecture & Detail Magazine

In addition to media coverage, there has been an ongoing communications campaign to engage the community in what is the biggest and most complex building project ever undertaken by the City. The new City Hall is "public space" and all members of the public should be encouraged to make use of the facility. Activities have included:

- Public consultation meetings during the design phase.
- Grade school program with design competition.
- High school awareness program and hoarding painting contest.
- Public open house during the design phase.
- Maintaining a photo history of the building's construction.
- Creating and maintaining a special section on the City's website.
- Producing a 24-page brochure *Leading the Environmental Age*, in both print and electronic formats.
- Conducting media tours of the facility under construction.
- Holding a cornerstone ceremony and media event.
- Issuing regular News Releases.
- Posting project updates to Facebook and creating a Facebook photo gallery.
- Showcasing the new building at the 2010 Inaugural of Council.
- Including project updates in the *City Update* e-newsletter.

The importance of the project is underlined by the selection of the new City Hall's iconic clock tower as the key design component of the City of Vaughan's new logo, launched in 2010.

An employee education strategy has been developed as part of Green Directions Vaughan and the new City Hall is a core component of that strategy.

Currently, there are two videos in production – one providing a project overview and the second highlighting environmental features – which will be used for public presentations and expanding the City's website content. Other proposed activities include:

- Official opening event
- School tours
- Article on City Hall artwork program
- Article on new technologies in the City Hall
- · Gold LEED certification event

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Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a final comprehensive report regarding the development, construction, project budget and funding for the New City Hall.

Background - Analysis and Options

The Need for a New City Hall

The original Vaughan Civic Centre building, located at 2141 Major Mackenzie Drive, was opened in 1982. Over the past 25-years the City's population has increased rapidly rising from 29,700 in 1981 to approximately 296,800 in 2010. This resulted in an increase in staff and services required to meet the needs of the new residents. By the early 1990's more space was required to accommodate the growing staff complement and the public as the existing building only had approximately 5000 square feet of public space.

To address the problem, additional office space was provided by a number of means. This included housing Civic Centre staff through: The use of temporary structures (portables) and the conversion to offices of a former works building and dwellings on the Civic Centre site; relocation to the Joint Operations Centre on Rutherford Road; and the acquisition of the former MNR site and buildings on Dufferin Street. As a result, the staff was dispersed to a number of buildings, sometimes under less than optimum conditions, resulting in inconvenience to both the public and employees and the loss of productivity. The reconsolidation of the Civic Centre employees at a primary site would address these problems.

The Design Competition

After an extensive evaluation process Council adopted a resolution directing that the Vaughan City Hall remain at the current Civic Centre location at 2141 Major Mackenzie Drive in Maple. The resolution provided that Staff immediately initiate the planning and design process for the new City Hall and report to the Committee of the Whole meeting on May 5, 2003.

The May 5 report identified a number of options for proceeding. On May 12, 2003, Council directed that the design for the Vaughan Civic Centre proceed on the basis of an Architectural Design Competition. The competition would include the new City Hall building, a Master Plan for the entire Civic Centre site and the municipal park. To be consistent with the requirements for the conduct of such competitions, the retention of the Ventin Group Architects was approved by Council to act as the City's Professional Advisor.

On June 23, 2003, Council authorized the issuance of a Request for Expression of Interest to the Architectural Profession, with the objective of short-listing from three to five design firms, which would receive a Request for Proposal. The Request for Expression of Interest was issued on June 26, 2003 and was advertised both locally and nationally. The closing date was June 24, 2003. A total of 76 Requests were picked up and 24 Expressions of Interest were submitted.

The "Expression of Interest Selection Committee" met during the month of August and selected four proponents to receive the Request for Proposal. The four proponents were: ZAS (Zawaski Armin Stevens Architects) and the Zeidler Partnership; Adamson Associates Architects; Hotson Bakker + Montgomery Sisam Associated Architects Inc.; and KPMB (Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg) Architects.

On September 8, 2003, Council directed that the Request for Proposal be issued to the firms recommended by the Expression of Interest Selection Committee for the construction of a City Hall of approximately 239,000 square feet. In addition, Council confirmed the composition of the Competition Jury. It would be made up of the Mayor, the three Regional Councillors, the City

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Manager and three members of the Architectural Profession: Ms. Peggy Deamer, New York; Mr. Roger Du Toit, Toronto; and Mr. Barry Samson, Toronto. The Request for Proposal was issued on October 2, 2003 and closed December 10, 2003. All four firms submitted compliant proposals. In accordance with the competition rules, the submissions were anonymous.

Judging took place at the McMichael Gallery in Kleinburg on January 14 and 15, 2004. All members of the Competition Jury were present. The jury's individually scored the four firms and their recommendation of the winning design was unanimous.

Public Consultation during the Design Competition

Public consultation took place throughout the design competition. On June 23, 2003, Council directed that a public meeting be held to inform the public of the design process and to allow for input on its priorities. An evening public information meeting was held at the Vaughan Civic Centre on July 23, 2003. Notification of the meeting was provided by the following means: Property owners within 1000 m, all ratepayer organizations, the Vaughan Chamber of Commerce and residents of Maple Manor were notified by mail/letter. Newspaper notification was given by way of the City Page in *The Liberal*. Written input was requested by all residents.

Council directed that the comments received from the public be addressed in a report to the Committee of the Whole meeting on September 15, 2003. In response to the report and comments, Council adopted recommendations requiring that the submissions from the Ratepayers' Organizations be appended to the Request for Proposal issued to the Architects; and the Architects be advised that the public input is being provided for their consideration as a complement to the design criteria set out in the RFP.

On October 27, 2003, an additional Public Information Meeting was held in the evening at the City Playhouse in Thornhill. Notification of the meeting was advertised in the newspaper by way of the City Page in *The Liberal*. Residents of Maple Manor; all Ratepayers' Associations and Vaughan Chamber of Commerce were notified by mail. Representatives from the short listed Architectural firms were in attendance to hear the public comment and incorporate the comments in their respective design.

In advance of Council's consideration of the recommendation of the Competition Jury, a three day open house was held in the Council Chambers, from January 20, 2004 to January 22, 2004, to provide the public with an opportunity to view the proposals. Notification of the open house was given by newspaper by way of the City Page in *The Liberal*. Residents of Maple Manor, all Ratepayers' Associations, the Vaughan Chamber of Commerce and residents in the vicinity were notified by mail/letter. Notice of the February 3, 2004 Committee of the Whole meeting, where the jury recommendation would be considered, was also included in the notice for the open house.

Concept and Material Precedent of the Winning Design

The design chosen for the Vaughan Civic Centre was comprised of a campus of low-rise buildings that define a public terrain of open spaces, which was inspired by the clarity of the early planning principles that were applied to Ontario towns. In response to Vaughan's early agricultural heritage, the campus is organized according to a series of east-west linear bands that echo those of the early farmlands. The modest architectural palette for the precinct landscaping and building also takes its inspiration from the landscape of the region, using the natural materials and colours of the area.

The exterior cladding consists of terra-cotta panels and terracotta solar louvres, Ontario limestone panels at the Council Chamber and glass curtain walls with integral aluminum reveal panels. The palette, where possible, uses local and durable materials which minimize the requirement for long-term maintenance.

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Interior spaces are finished with a similar natural palette of materials including: limestone and terrazzo floors; exposed architectural concrete; and key public spaces are clad in wood panels. Atria and full height glass walls allow for views through and out of the building, while also allowing natural light to stream in to the public spaces (increase of approx. 11,000sq.ft.) and work lofts. Work lofts are materially restrained with carpet tile on a raised floor system and glass partitions to allow for light penetration into the central areas of the floor plate. Gypsum board partitions are provided in areas requiring privacy and the ceilings are of exposed concrete.

What Committee members appreciated most about the building design is the amount of natural light and ventilation provided due to the LEED rating. They commented that natural light, accompanied by simple, clean and serviceable finishes created an air of bright, open, and practical simplicity.

The Project was initially intended to target LEED Silver status. However, In June 2005, Council in an effort to demonstrate community leadership in sustainable design and the responsible use of energy approved a LEED Gold upgrade. Among the design strategies implemented for the building is the use of a high performance building envelope, passive solar shading, access to day lighting for a high proportion of work areas, natural ventilation, operable windows and building waste heat and cooling recovery. Many of these measures will contribute to lower energy expenditures. A portion of the building roof areas are green roofs which is irrigated by recovered storm and ground water. The project also encouraged the use of alternative transportation with bicycle storage and change rooms being provided as well as facilities for alternative fuel vehicles.

Execution of Client-Architect Agreement

On February 3, 2004, a Special Committee of the Whole meeting was held to consider the recommendation of the Competition Jury. The Committee of the Whole recommended that the jury selection be ratified and directed staff to negotiate the architectural fees for the project with the winner of the design competition (KPMB). Subsequently, on February 9, 2004 Council ratified the recommendation of the Competition Jury and The Committee of the Whole thereby selecting the firm KPMB (Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg) Architects as the project Architect.

The Professional Advisor in order to advance the negotiations reviewed a number of comparable projects. The advisor specifically looked at the range of rates that have been used to calculate the professional fees for a number of public sector projects. The comparable projects and range of rates are as follows:

Project	Fee
Welland Consolidated Courthouse - \$10 million	9% of total construction cost
Lennox and Addington Admin. Centre - \$5 million	12% of total construction cost
Kitchener City Hall - \$65million	10% of total construction cost
College University Expansion Project	10% of total construction cost

The resulting negotiations are reflected in the content of the agreement. The fee for professional services was calculated on the basis of 6.9% of construction costs. In addition, \$350,000.00 was required for reimbursable expenses.

The professional services encompassed by the 6.9% fee include structural, mechanical, electrical and civil engineering, urban design, landscape architecture, transportation, fire protection, code analysis, and interior design. It excluded the selection, procurement, or installation of furniture, furnishings and related equipment. In addition, any additional specialty services such as LEED commissioning, Audio Visual, Acoustics and food services could be retained at the discretion of the City on an as-needed basis.

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The agreement provided for an initial payment of \$70,000.00 upon execution. The payment constitutes the remaining portion of the \$100,000.00 awarded to KPMB for winning the Civic Centre Design Competition.

On May 10, 2004, Council authorized the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the client-Architect agreement (Document 6) between the City of Vaughan and Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg (KPMB) Architect for the professional Services relating to the first phase (City Hall) of the Vaughan Civic Centre projects.

Approval to Proceed with the Project

On November 8, 2004 a report was submitted to Council at the completion of the Schematic Design Phase. Direction was received to proceed to the Design Development Phase. Design Development was completed in June of 2005. A report was submitted to Council on June 27, 2005. Council directed that the Civic Centre project proceed to the Construction Document phase of the design process and that the design be upgraded from LEED Silver to LEED Gold. In addition, the project budget was set at \$89,228,343 (excluding temporary space accommodations). This total included construction costs estimate of \$71,382,675, and soft costs at 25% of original construction costs estimate, amounting to \$17,845,668 (2004\$). Soft costs includes such items as architectural and professional fees, specialty consultants, furniture and fittings, equipment, cabling and information technology equipment. It was noted in the report that soft costs usually run at 20%-35% of construction, and the 25% was a conservative estimate. It was also noted that the construction budget was estimated as the design was not complete, and the impact of LEED gold and associated costs were not fully defined at this stage.

In addition, Staff was authorized to initiate the prequalification process for the purpose of establishing the General Contractors that would be eligible to receive the tender for the construction of the New City Hall. The preliminary schedule included in the report indicated that the construction tender would be awarded in December 2005.

Programming of Increased Public Space

Staff were authorized to retain consulting services to identify the potential uses of the additional 11,000 square feet of public space. (e.g. Council Chambers, Multi-Purpose Media Room, Meeting Rooms, Public Square). This was a significant increase over the 5000 square feet in the old city hall. Consultation took place with potential users, (including the public) to determine what services and design features would be required to optimize the use of the over 16,000 square feet public facilities in the design of the new building. The programmed space also formed part of the review. Most of the public interaction will be on the first and second levels. The preliminary design of these areas indicated a need for more floor area to enhance the functionality of this space, while retaining the original design concept. As a result the 1.3 X grossing factor was increased to 1.38 and additional space (774 sq m., 8331 sq. ft.) was added for public waiting/assembly areas and uses such as kiosks/commuter terminals.

Retention of the Fairness Monitor

Also on June 27, 2005 Council directed that a "Fairness Monitor" be appointed from the legal community, to oversee the process of prequalifying General Contractors and the eventual award of tender for the construction of the new City Hall. Detailed Terms of Reference would be prepared by the City Solicitor in consultation with external legal counsel. The Honourable Peter Cory Q.C. was appointed as the Fairness Monitor. Justice Cory was a member of the Supreme Court of Canada from 1989 to 1999.

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The Prequalification Process

On June 27, 2005 Council approved the composition of an Evaluation Committee to assess the prequalification submissions. The Committee was also supported by the Purchasing Services Department and external and internal legal counsel.

The Professional Advisor, the Project Architect and legal counsel worked with the Purchasing Service Department and external legal council to develop the Prequalification Document. It identified the standards and qualifications under which the prospective contractors would be evaluated.

Prior to the issuance of the Prequalification Document, it was reviewed and approved by the City's external legal counsel and the Fairness Monitor.

The Prequalification for the General Contractors was issued on March 3, 2006 and closed on March 30, 2006 (RFPQ06-015). It was publicly advertised in the DCN (Daily Commercial News), ETN (Electronic Tendering network) and the OPBA (Ontario Public Buyers Association).

The Prequalification Criteria DID NOT CHANGE after the documents were issued. The City process was very successful in attracting submissions from twelve experienced and reputable firms.

The Evaluation Committee, chaired by Peter Berton, the Professional Advisor met to review and evaluate the compliant bids. Upon completing the evaluation process five General Contractors were prequalified by the Committee. They included:

- Eastern Construction Company Limited, Toronto, Ontario;
- Ellis Don Corporation, Mississauga, Ontario;
- Maystar General Contractors Inc., Vaughan, Ontario;
- PCL Constructors Canada, Inc., Mississauga, Ontario;
- Vanbots Construction Corporation, Markham, Ontario.

Concurrently, a prequalification process for Sub-Contractors was completed. The Request for the Prequalification for Sub-Contractors was issued on April 18, 2006 and closed on May 11, 2006 (RFPQ06-071). There were seventy-three (73) submissions received for the following nine (9) Sub-Contractors:

- Electrical;
- Mechanical;
- Architectural Metal;
- Millwork;
- Dewatering;
- Concrete and Formwork;
- Curtain Wall;
- Roofing:
- Masonry.

The submissions were evaluated by a team of consultants (Electrical, mechanical, etc.) supervised by the Architect KPMB and reviewed by the Evaluation Committee and the Fairness Monitor. Submissions were evaluated on a completed Canadian Construction Document Committee (CCDC 11) together with related documentation that demonstrated project management, safety and bonding capabilities.

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The Tendering Process

The tender package for the New City Hall was issued to the five (5) pre-qualified General Contractors on June, 16, 2006 with a site visit scheduled on July 4, 2006. At the site visit, it was indicated by the General Contractors that they would require additional time, beyond July 26, 2006, to close the City Hall bid as there were other large projects where they were also involved in the bidding process. In fact PCL indicated that if there was not an extension, they could not participate. The City granted a three week extension to all bidders and revised the closing date.

The Project Architect - KPMB, and the City's Professional Advisor received another request from three General Contractors (who eventually submitted bids) indicating that there was a need for more time to obtain pricing from specific sub-trades. All three General Contractors listed below submitted written requests asking to extend the closing time by several weeks. The City's Architect and Professional Advisor reviewed the circumstances and recommended that a five week extension be granted to allow for the maximum number of qualified bidders to submit. The request was reviewed by the Fairness Monitor who agreed with the granting of the extension.

The bids were closed on Friday, November 24, 2006, and three bids were submitted and were publicly opened on the same day. The Fairness Monitor was present during the entire process of closing and the public opening of the bids.

The following bids were received:

Contractor	Total Tendered Price
Maystar General Contractors Inc. Concord, Ontario	\$84,300,000.00
Vanbots Construction Corporation Markham, Ontario	\$90,000,000.00
Eastern Construction Company Limited Toronto, Ontario	\$108,000,000.00

The bids were opened at the office of the City of Vaughan Purchasing Services Department in the presence of the Honourable Peter Cory, Fairness Monitor, Goran Milosevic, Architect – KPMB and Peter Berton, the City's Professional Advisor. The tender documents submitted at closing time were in full compliance with the tender submission requirements and without qualifications. Bid Evaluation – KPMB Architects

KPMB analyzed the cost estimate prepared by the City's independent cost consultant, Curran McCabe Ravindran Ross dated November 13, 2006 based on tender drawings. KPMB utilized this estimate and related cost including value engineering decisions implemented prior to tendering, and determined that a value of \$86,300,000.00 represented the target revised estimate for the Construction Cost for Phase 1 (City Hall) of the new Civic Centre. The first cost estimate was prepared by KPMG LLP, on behalf of the City in 2002 to provide budget estimates for Council's consideration during the City Hall discussions. The estimate was done prior to retention of the Architect or selection of design and was based on October 2002\$ and tender levels.

The principle factors which affected this project increase at the time of award are general material cost escalation over the course of the last year and specifically concrete and curtainwall trades and increases in energy and metal costs which have affected roofing and asphalt materials. The building increased from 239,000 square feet to approx. 291,000 square feet based on the final operation review performed by the City's program consultant. The construction industry also experienced a tremendous boom in the years 2005, 2006 and 2007, and as such, there have been significant increases in mechanical and electrical trade costs due to volume of work available.

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Based on the above-noted cost review and updated project cost analysis it was found that the bid submission of \$84,300,000.00 tendered by Maystar General Contractors Inc. represented fair value to the City.

By accepting the low bid, the project budget was increased accordingly to \$107,000,000.00. The amount included \$84,300,000 for the construction of the new City Hall. (Included in the \$84,300,000 was a cash allowance of \$2.8 million for works to be designed and completed during construction

Cash Allowance

At the outset of a typical construction project, there are cash allowances carried in the tender for works where the final design of a certain scope is not yet feasible or determined at the time of tender. For example, at the City Hall, further coordination was required with staff to determine the extent and configuration of the millwork package (Council Chambers, service counters, cabinets, kitchens, shelving, etc.) For example, based on information available early on in the project, the Architect made a recommendation for an amount to carry for the millwork package which is included in the tender price. Cash allowance include supply and installation and do NOT include mark-ups.

Expenditures from cash allowance stipulated sum is directed by the Architect (consultant) in writing. (Section 01210, Part 1, subsection 1.1 to 1.8). The Architect delivers the design and specifications to the contractor and directs the contractor to obtain bids, at no increase to the contract price. The Architect and the appropriate consultant reviews the bids received and recommended the lowest qualified bidder. The amount, with no markups or installation costs are included in the original tender price, so the contractor simply draws against the allowance in his monthly progress draws. The unexpended amounts of cash allowance is deducted from the contract price at completion of work.

Below is a list of the cash allowance items included in the City Hall Tender.

List of Cash Allowances items

The following items are included in the Contract under Cash Allowance:

- 1. Supply and install Civic Square tree.
- 2. Supply and install boulder at Chapel Garden.
- 3. Supply and install clock at tower.
- 4. Supply and install millwork and stone countertops, including casework hardware, complete with associated finishing hardware required, indicated, or scheduled, as identified on Schedule SC 11.00 Series.
- 5. Supply and install audience seating at Council Chambers.
- 6. Supply and install sound system/bells for tower.
- 7. Supply and install under floor sound masking system.
- 8. Supply and installation of interior window film and regulatory site signage.
- 9. Supply only of light fixtures.

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Summary of Cash Allowance included in the Tender

	Allowance	Remaining
Civic Square Tree	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00*
Landscape Boulder	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00*
Clock at Tower	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
Regulatory Signage & interior	\$600,000.00	\$400,000.00*
Window treatment		
Council Chamber Seating	\$100,000.00	\$7,601.90
Tower sound/ Bells	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00*
Sound masking System	\$100,000.00	\$0.00
Millwork	\$1,500,000.00	\$150,000.00
Supply of light fixtures	\$500,000.00	\$0.00
Total	\$2,838,000.00	\$580,601.90

[•] To be completed

Soft Cost

A typical project budget consists of two components---hard costs and soft costs. Hard costs are typically the amount of the construction of the building only, or the tendered amount which is in the construction contract with the General Contractor. Soft costs are all other project costs and typically include such things as architectural fees, furniture, legal and survey, signage and wayfinding, project management fees, moving expenses and advertising. In this budgeted amount, the soft costs also included the costs to conduct a design competition, retention of the fairness monitor, demolition of buildings prior to award and LEEDS commissioning.

Typically, depending on the type of project, soft costs run between 20 and 35 percent. Most government agencies carry a range between 30 and 35 percent because of the amount of professional and consulting fees that are typically associated with government projects. In the case of the Vaughan City Hall, and notwithstanding the above additional inclusions, a budget of 25 percent of the construction costs was originally carried for the project. The construction budget was increased at the time of tender award, however due to oversight in the final budget calculations, the soft costs were not adjusted upward accordingly. Therefore, the soft cost budget is currently approximately 21 percent of the tender price for construction. The result was that the soft cost was under budgeted by approximately \$3.6 million. In addition, the City's 3 percent administration cost was also under budgeted by approximately \$400,000 for a total of \$4 million under budgeted amount.

Summary of Soft Costs in the Project Budget

Soft Costs	Actual/Committed/ Forecasted Amounts
Design Competition	\$ 155,767
Site Costs(Pre-Contract Award)	\$ 421,713
Prime Consultant (as per Document 6)	\$ 7,121,444
Sub- Consultant (not listed in Document 6, Article 6)	\$ 2,082,218
Furniture(Tender #10-150)	\$ 3,529,518
Equipment(Data, AV Equipment, Security)	\$ 5,188,521
Miscellaneous	\$ 78,618
Impact HST @ 1.76% Effective July 1st 2010	\$ 321,602
Total soft costs committed	\$ 18,899,401

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Construction Cost Summary for Change Orders

The chart below illustrates the categories where most of the changes in scope of work occurred. The rationale for some of the major scope changes within each category and the associated costs are summarized below. The Architect and his design team in consultation with the Architect Consultants determined changes necessary to best meet the functional and operational requirements of the building. The required additional work was requested by the Architect through the issuance of one of the following: contemplated change order (CCO), Site Instruction (SI), or a Change Directive (CD).

Operational and programmatic changes were identified by the City to ensure functionality and efficiencies. Over the course of the building construction user requirements were evolving and were also incorporated into the project. These changes were discussed with the Architect, and once it was determined that it could be done without any major impacts to the project, the Architect initiated the change. The costs associated with the required changes were received as quotes. The quotes were reviewed in accordance to the Canadian Construction Document Committee(CCDC2), section 0800, and by the process described later in this report under the heading "Thorough Review of Payments". Once the quotes were approved they were converted into Change Orders (CO). A change order is a written amendment to the contract prepared by the Architect.

Site Conditions	\$3,300,000.00
Owner Upgrades	\$1,625,000.00
Architectural Revisions	\$1,285,000.00
Structural revisions	\$836,000.00
Mechanical revisions	\$3,060,000.00
Electrical revisions	\$388,000.00
Regulatory Authorities	\$1,225,000.00
Total	\$11,719,000.00*

^{*} The contract a stipulated price contract. The additional costs identified in this report are associated with scope changes and the related costs, and are not as a result of any delays.

1. Site Conditions

A. Contaminated Soils:

The site for the New City Hall was formerly a York Region and Vaughan public works yard. It had a salt dome and asphalt storage and fuel storage for road repair in the 1960s which left sodium, fuel and asphalt contamination on the site. The City of Vaughan had a public works service garage with a full tank and oil storage tank. The existing subsurface soil conditions created additional costs related to contaminated soils on the site.

A geotechnical (soils) report was prepared in 2004 on which the consultants based their design. As part of the geotechnical investigation more than 50 bore holes were carried out over the site. That investigation identified some contaminated soils under the original City fuelling station as well as pockets of contamination in various areas. These soils were remediated prior to construction under as separate scope of work.

However, during construction it was discovered that other contaminants existed in the following categories:

- Fuel residue
- Asphalt residue
- High sodium content

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The City public works building had an oil tank indoors, which was underneath the garage and was not accessible at the time of soils testing. The hydraulic lifts also inside the building had ruptured at some point and leaked, which was discovered during the excavation. Both of these discoveries revealed further contamination requiring costly removal and disposal. There were also existing buried site services that required removal that were not evident in the soils reports.

In summary, the extent of contamination was far greater than originally expected and this cleanup incurred additional costs.

B. Water Table:

It was establish during the design phase that Maple has a very high water table. A hydrogeological report (water table report) was conducted in conjunction with the soils report in April 2006, to determine the direction and volume of flow of the water table. The report design parameters stated that the site indeed required dewatering during excavation. The report outlined the flow rate that was used to determine the pumping capacity needed during excavation. However, at the time of excavation it was determined that water flow was measured at almost double the flow stated in the report. This increase volume and flow required an increase to pumping capacity (number and size of pumps and drainage systems) and created the need for the design of permanent dewatering system, as well as additional weeping and drainage and lowering the elevation of dewatering systems.

As a result of the dewatering during excavation and wet subsurface conditions, additional mud slabs were poured as dry structural substrate as required by the structural engineers; as well as lower footing elevations for the building and elevator footings. The volume of water and flow was far greater than anticipated by the design engineers and had to be re-engineered.

C. West Approach and Plaza Entry to the Building:

The site, moving from west to east, slopes upward by more than one storey between the existing Civic Centre and the GO tracks to the East boundary of the property. The proposed elevation of the smaller public plaza is located approximately one storey above the existing parking area to the south of the existing Civic Centre. This is visually apparent at this time if one views the new building from the west.

When the Contract Documents were developed by the consultants in 2006, it was unclear as to when the subsequent phases of the main Public Square, Library and Office expansion would be constructed. It was anticipated that by the time the City Hall building was complete that subsequent phases would be underway and the main entry could be developed. Over the past year it became clear that these phases would not be on stream to coincide with the opening of the City Hall, and will not be construction until later. In fact, currently the schedule for the second phase is not yet determined. Therefore, new stairs and barrier free access ramps along with the related landscaping was required to make the change in grade and to allow barrier free access to west side main entrance to the building. In addition, revision had to be made to connect the east and west entries to Major Mackenzie Drive so that they were fully compliant with all the Regional road standards. The sidewalk from the west entry to the east entry road was not included in the tender drawings. The entrances and connections had to be re-designed by the Architect.

D. Below Grade Connections:

There were additional costs associated with the sewer connection which could not be done with an open trench so special drilling equipment was required. There were a number of below grade conditions which were encountered when dealing with water and sewer service connections to the main lines along with piping connections to the below grade cistern and oil storage tanks.

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2. Owner Upgrades

A. Departmental Changes:

Prior to the Design Competition of 2004, the City programming consultant to developed a detailed building program setting out the size requirements for each position and department, as well as internal relationships. This document was issued to each competition and was the basis for the design. Subsequent to the competition further revisions and updates were carried out to the program and revisions were made to the design.

Since that time ongoing changes were required to the plans during construction to accommodate staff changes and additions in several departments and improve operational efficiencies.

These changes involved relocation of partitioning systems, electrical mechanical changes, and removal and relocation of glazing. Fortunately, because of the flexibility of partitioning and flooring systems, many of these changes did not involve the usual extensive demolition and disposal of material. The changes were relatively simple to implement and provided operational efficiencies.

B. <u>Dry Sprinkler System in Computer Room</u>:

City staff in consultation with the consultants agreed that this upgrade would be in the best interest of the City in the long term. This addition would protect the computer room against water damage to the computer systems by delaying the activation of the sprinkler systems for these areas in case of an alarm.

C. Barrier Free Upgrades:

The building was designed and permitted under the current Ontario Building Code. During the Construction of the Project, new code requirements came into force, and workshops to develop the next Code edition were already underway. The Project Team, in consultation with the Vaughan Accessibility Committee agreed to provide known upgrades to the Barrier Free design requirements of the building to ensure the City is incorporating the standards that will be introduced in the very near future.

The turning radius space requirements in the main public washrooms were increased in order to meet barrier free code requirements which will soon be introduced in the code requirements. This required the relocation of walls to accommodate the larger wheelchair turning radius requirements. In addition, all washrooms have been outfitted with automatic door operators.

The original design called for door operators only to public washrooms. A design upgrade was made during construction to provide door operators on all washroom doors throughout the building to encourage universality and to comply with future standards which exceed the current building code.

D. Heat Tracing Upgrades:

The building features air shafts in each wing which introduce fresh air to the building at shoulder seasons to save on energy costs (described further under mechanical systems below). These shafts require sprinklers, and in consultation with the consultants, it was determined that best practice would be to heat trace these sprinkler pipes in the event of extreme weather or failure of dampers to close, avoiding costly frozen pipes.

E. Addition of the Day Care Centre:

Council, at the June 17, 2003 CW (working session) approved the provision of an employee daycare centre. One of the main reasons was attracting and retaining quality employees. The provision of an on site daycare would play an important role in identifying The City of Vaughan as a preferred place to work. Council at that meeting reduced the size from 7500 square feet, to 5000 square feet. This was done to minimize the impact of the budget, and staff was directed to review the impact on the budget.

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The original design included space for the provision of a daycare centre for the employees. However, prior to tender, the outfitting and requirements of the daycare was removed from the base bid, and put in as a provisional item. This value engineering was done to achieve the budget targets set out for the project. This option existed since at the current time, there was no operator, and it was decided that fit out could be done a later date depending on the final bid received or additional funding. During construction, the City Hall Committee, in consultation with SMT believed there would be a benefit to have the day care facility outfitted. The Project Team felt that it could be accommodated within the approved project budget. The scope was revised, the design reviewed and updated and the provision of a daycare was added to the contract.

F. Conversion of a meeting Room to a Chapel:

The original building program did not include a chapel in the building. However, recent trends at other City Halls indicates a growing demand for such non-denominational facilities. It was introduced by the Mayor and approved by the City Hall Committee, that the addition of such a facility would create a potential revenue source, as well as a service to the citizens of Vaughan. One meeting room at the Council Chamber level (which is perhaps less institutional in ambience than the rest of the building) was converted so that its appointments were somewhat less typical and more appropriate for activities or weddings. This room is still available as a public meeting room as it does not have fixed seating.

G. Technology in the New City Hall:

The technology strategy for the new City Hall is envisioned to serve two purposes. First is the requirement to have technology complement the new building's architectural and functional design. Second, is to establish a foundation for deployment of emerging technologies in the future. Also, in keeping with the City's principles of accessibility and transparency, the technology in the new City Hall will be used to enable public access to information and the decision-making process of Council.

For example, "hot spots" have been established in all public areas of the building and surrounding outdoors area to enable access to the Internet and City of Vaughan on-line information and resources. Information monitors have been located in strategic areas of the building to provide useful and timely information to the public about current events, initiatives and general public information, as well as live video casting of Council meetings. The technical infrastructure has been installed to support "self-serve" kiosks to enable effective and efficient delivery of services to the public as they become available.

The most significant deployment of technology has been in Council chambers and committee rooms. Leading edge audio/visual system has been specified and is currently in final stages of configuration. Technologies that are being installed include automated speaker queuing, electronic voting, electronic document management (agenda presentment), video/audio recording and web casting, and multimedia presentation capabilities from multiple sources. It is the goal to make the City of Vaughan Council chambers and committee rooms as functionally efficient as possible with the use of leading technologies.

Another significant technological improvement in the new City Hall is the central telephone system. The new system will replace the City's current system which was originally acquired in the 1992 and upgraded in 1997. The new central telephone system will ensure the City is well positioned to leverage telephony technologies to realize internal operational efficiencies and to support effective delivery and improved level of service to Vaughan citizens.

Being a very large, open and accessible building, sophisticated surveillance and secured areas access control system has been deployed in the new City Hall. The system ensures that the balance between open access, security of public assets and personal safety is maintained.

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A comprehensive report detailing planned technologies for the new City Hall was submitted to Council in May of 2008.

At the inception of the new City Hall project, best effort was made to anticipate practical future deployment of emerging technologies and to estimate the associated costs. In consultation with the City's independent consultant, it was decided to include the technology components within the soft costs budget for design, configuration and implementation of the new City technology. The final budget could not be determined until the room criteria and equipment was selected later in the process (confirmed by City's consultant in July 2005). Therefore it was excluded from the base bid to provide the City with flexibility in selection, and reduced costs. This included voice and data internal network, new central telephone system, new building security surveillance and access control system, and building audio/video infrastructure for multimedia distribution and presentment. During the new City Hall construction period staff and City's consultant continued to research and review emerging technologies. On going discussions with staff and external consultants continued, in keeping to the vision for deployment of new and emerging technologies to ensure that the City's ever growing requirements for use of technology would be adequately addressed in the new building. As a result, a more comprehensive audio/video system to support Council chambers, committee rooms and building multimedia content distribution and presentment was specified and implemented.

3. Architectural

The City Hall is a complex building at every level. This building was the result of a design competition aimed at achieving design excellence and sustainability. The complexity of such an advanced, sustainable, prototypical building creates many variables and challenges not previously encountered on other projects. The design vision to create a landmark City Hall forming part of a world caliber Civic Centre complex results in a building that became very challenging to build. In addition to the architectural and urban design features, the project has also undertaken the mandate to set a leading example of environmental sustainability and efficient operation through the use of innovative architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical measures. The application of many of these systems were prototypical in their implementation and required significant coordination effort to execute the systems.

The City Hall is a custom prototypical building, built with a purpose to meet the needs of the end users unlike a conventional commercial building. Adjustments were made continuously throughout the building construction to accommodate evolving departmental functional requirements or other necessary technical revisions. Completing this work during the construction phase has eliminated the need to make changes after the building has been occupied. This will facilitate a smooth transition at move-in time and a minimal disruption to public service.

A. Exterior Envelope:

- **High performance glazing** with heat reflective coatings and ceramic frit shading coatings with triple glazing at selective locations. The glazing varied at each building elevation as required to suit the environmental requirements of each building elevation.
- Unitized curtain wall system. This is a factory built system fabricated in large sections and field
 assembled. This is an advanced system of fabrication and installation which delivers a system
 with high quality control because it is shop fabricated. The field tolerances are very tight and
 require precision in installation. At high vertical spans such as atrium glazing locations the curtain
 wall integrates the building steel structure. This created a major challenge for contractor and
 Project Team.

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- **Manually operable window** units are located throughout the perimeter of the curtain wall at both exterior and interior locations. Thermostats with indicator lights identify when the exterior climatic conditions are suitable for the exterior windows to be opened.
- Terracotta louvre sunshade system is located at the major south and west elevations to control solar heat gain and glare. This is an innovative approach of the use of terracotta panels not used previously in Ontario.
- Terracotta rain screen wall system has been used and has been visually integrated with the terracotta louvres. The installation of the two systems required precise installation techniques and procedures. The terracotta is a durable local material in keeping with the sustainable ambitions of the building.
- Green roof applications are situated at areas visible from within the building. The green roofs
 provide added insulation value to the building and help reduce heat island effect. The installation
 of the system requires more care and coordination with mechanical rooftop irrigation
 requirements and associated roof penetrations. At non-visible areas highly reflective roof
 surfaces have been used.

B. Interior:

- Narrow floor plates, higher than normal ceilings, and full-height glazing allow for deep light
 penetration to all building occupants and visitors providing the benefits of natural daylight over
 artificial light for longer periods during the day.
- Atria located centrally at each of the three wings between floor plates allow for light penetration to the centre of the building as well as centralized air circulation. Light can reach internal office and work spaces which otherwise would not have been exposed to natural daylight.
- Demountable glass partition systems have been used throughout the building. In addition to
 promoting light penetration into inner office areas these partition can be disassembled and
 reassembled assisting in faster churn rates when occupant required changes to layouts are
 required.
- Automated sunscreen shading systems at the atria are controlled by the building management system. The shades operate as required to meet the cooling requirements of the building as the sun's location changes automatically providing shading where required.
- Interior glazed curtain wall has been used at the interior atria walls to facilitate daylight and views within the building. Manually operable windows are also used at these locations to allow occupants access to atria for air circulation.
- Raised access flooring system has been utilized throughout the entire building a requirement
 resulting from the LEED Gold accreditation requirements. The access floor requires a very
 different construction sequencing approach and is more complex to coordinate than a convention
 floor and ceiling plenum system.

C. Changes to work:

- 1) Exterior Cladding:
- There were a number of refinements required to the terracotta cladding system and scope was added to improve the function and performance of the system. Insulation thickness was increased.

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- 2) Finishes of exposed mechanical components:
- Exposed mechanical equipment such as radiant heating panels and sprinkler head caps located in major public spaces had been specified to standard manufacturer's colours. When the standard colours were reviewed it was found to be very limited and not a good match to other adjacent materials. An appropriate custom colour was then selected so that these panels and caps would be a better match to other adjacent finishes.
- 3) Roof Mechanical Equipment Louvre Screen:
- It was determined during construction that three rooftop cooling units would function more efficiently than the two originally required. This would also offer the added benefit of redundancy. It was necessary to extend the rooftop screen which conceals the rooftop mechanical equipment from the Civic Square below. At several locations modifications were required to the support steel for roof top mechanical equipment to ensure proper installation and ease of service in the future.
- 4) Raised Floor Bridging and Mechanical System Coordination:
- Low velocity air supply systems requires less energy to operate but larger duct work. Following the review of the mock-up of the compartment unit mechanical rooms it was determined that larger ducts was required to optimize the mechanical system specified. The larger ducts required additional bridging under the raised floor system as they were wider than a standard floor panel specified.
- At numerous locations where equipment was located under permanent floor installations, it was important to provide permanent access to these units for future maintenance. Custom floor access panels were designed and constructed to provide easy access at terrazzo and wood floor areas to service the equipment below the floor.
- 5) Revisions to the door hardware schedule were required on the glazed screens and hollow metal doors to implement the electronic security requirements.

4. Structural

The building structure is innovative and has been developed specifically for the City Hall both in a pure structural sense but also an integral part of other systems including interior finishes, mechanical, and electrical strategies. Much of the concrete structure in the building remains exposed and adds a character of strength and simplicity to the building, but also requires great care and skill in the forming operations and in the placement of the concrete.

- A highly light reflecting mix of self consolidating concrete was developed. Major areas of
 architectural structural concrete are exposed to view. The concrete was developed to be smooth
 and highly reflective. At these areas, up lighting was used which reflects off of the concrete
 ceilings resulting in a more glare free work environment.
- **Exposed concrete** at the work loft ceilings takes the place of ceiling finishes in those areas, eliminating the needs for suspended t-bar or painted gypsum wallboard.
- Custom column capital shapes were developed in preference to rectilinear 'drop panels' which are typical at conventional concrete column structure not unlike what you would see in a parking garage. Traditionally concrete structure is covered with suspended ceilings. The profiled column capitals lighten the presence of the columns and provide greater visibility within the work lofts.

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- Concrete perimeter columns were eliminated at end bays. The goal was to eliminate columns in order to improve views and open up the work space floor area. This was achieved by integrating steels columns within the curtain wall mullion system, rendering structural support invisible at these locations. This required precise coordination.
- Large curtain wall (glass walls) areas at atrium areas and at the Council Chamber require structural steel support as the spans are so high. In order to reduce the obstruction of views the steel was integrated into the curtain wall system. This required precise coordination of the steel and glass work particularly at the two and three storey high areas of glazing.
- The cantilevered exposed concrete seating dish of the Council Chamber is a powerful visual element that also minimizes structural support requirements at both the Multi Purpose Room and the Chamber by cantilevering the concrete structure from the level below. This approach allowed for less interrupted circulation within the Multi Purpose Room and at the rear area of the Chamber by eliminating the need for structural columns.
- The only work areas with ceilings are the uppermost floors. At these locations ceilings were necessary to conceal rain water leaders, irrigation piping and exhaust fan ductwork all of which had to penetrate the upper roof structure.

A. Changes to work:

- 1) Below grade revisions to the structure:
- As a result of poor soil condition, removal of more soils than was anticipated and subsurface water conditions there were revisions required to the structure to accommodate these various unanticipated conditions.
- 2) Connection to future Civic Centre expansion space:
- It is intended that the north wing of the building have a below grade connection to the Phase II development of the Civic Centre. During construction a below grade connection provisions was discussed since the future phases would be built much later than anticipated. It was determined that in order to minimize future demolition of the above grade walkway the below grade extension would need to be extended. This was done and it will facilitate future work without causing disruptions to this facility.
- 3) Council Chamber Concrete:
- The cantilevered concrete audience support structure is a very complex. It's an engineering marvel and the centerpiece of the Project. It achieves many benefits of visibility and circulation to the building operations and is a powerful visual element. During the shop drawing phase the engineers determined that modifications to reinforcing and placement of concrete were necessary as an improved factor of safety.
- 4) Structural Steel Modifications:
- At the penthouse level there were many complex conditions along the roof to wall connections. There were more conditions and variables than was reasonably anticipate on all the design details. Specification were revised and clarifications were issued to modify the steel to accommodate the various conditions. This facilitated the proper installation of both roof and wall systems.

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- 5) Landscape Walls:
- At the exterior landscaped areas the free standing walls at some areas were not fully detailed in the tender documents as the final elevation were unknown. This work needed to be properly executed and there were additional costs associated with this work.

5. Mechanical Section

The City Hall has a sophisticated mechanical systems that is uniquely integrated with the LEED Gold compliance requirements. The system is beyond the standard requirements for commercial buildings, it is designed for a building with the energy and efficiency aspirations of a building aspiring for LEED Gold certification.

Conventional buildings would generally be configured around a central mechanical room with ductwork distributed from this location through ceilings and air supply delivered at ceiling diffusers. In the case of the new City Hall, a more sophisticated and energy efficient system is used. Multiple mechanical rooms each housing one compartment unit, one per level for each of the three atria. This allows a more refined response to the requirements of each level and utilizes the Atria spaces as the mixing chamber for air return and fresh air introduction into the building. All of the air is delivered through the ductwork within the raised floor system and is supplied through diffusers at the floor level. This so-called displacement heating and ventilation system supplies conditioned air at floor level at low velocity. The air is in turn heated by the presence of occupants and equipment and drawn upward and back into the atria spaces. This distribution system is more complex than that of a conventional building because it deals with distribution from multiple smaller mechanical units. This provides more refined control while consuming less energy to distribute the air.

- A modular central heating and cooling plant which optimizes the ability to fine tune the climatic requirements at each of the various areas of the building. Compartment ventilation units are located at each floor of each atrium. A larger HVAC unit in the penthouse provides cooling to the three atria during the hottest summer periods.
- The atria in each building function as the mixing chambers for the building ventilation systems. During temperate conditions air conditioning units will be off, with outside air being brought into the atria directly through intake louvers at each atrium. This allows for free cooling at shoulder seasons rather than using air conditioning. This fresh air is then distributed to each floor through the fans at each of the compartment units. This system allows for a higher than normal percentage of fresh air to be supplied to the building occupants.
- Operable windows at the perimeter of the building can be opened by building occupants to
 provide fresh air during favorable exterior weather conditions. The thermostats within the building
 indicate when exterior conditions are appropriate for the windows to open. For less temperate
 conditions, exhaust fans will assist with the natural ventilation.
- **Displacement ventilation systems** provide more comfort and distribute air through the under floor plenum and supply air through floor level grilles and which then return through the atria.
- **Floor diffusers** located throughout the work areas can be adjusted by the building occupants to suit their individual specific comfort requirements. These are easily relocated if furniture layouts change.
- **Sprinkler mains and branch lines** are located in raised floor plenums so that only the sprinkler heads are exposed in the architectural concrete ceilings. This innovative installation required extensive coordination with other services and systems.

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- The use of exterior terracotta louvres for shading, ceramic shading frit patterns on the glazing system and automated motorized blinds in the atria reduces heat gain, allowing smaller sized mechanical units and reducing energy consumption.
- Heat recovery systems are used to harvest heat energy from recirculating air and thereby reduce operating costs.
- **Automated shading systems** at the high atria automatically deploy when the automated building management system senses the requirement for solar shading.
- Operable windows at the high atria automatically open to facilitate natural building ventilation and assist in venting hot air.
- Air handling units required for high level ventilation of the atria also double as smoke control
 fans for the emergency smoke control system. This avoids the need for separate fans dedicated
 to the smoke control system.
- No potable water is used for irrigation, reducing the burden on municipal supplies. The building
 is constructed in an area where the water table is high and the site is under a state of constant
 dewatering. The ground water is suitable for irrigation and as such is harvested and diverted to a
 cistern tank. The rate of ground water flow in combination with the capacity of the cistern covers
 all the irrigation needs of the green roofs and on site plant material.
 - The building is complex in its use and deployment of mechanical systems and in many ways is a prototype. There were numerous conditions which required adjustment during construction to optimize the performance of various systems.

A. Changes to work:

- 1) Compartment units and duct distribution:
- An on site mockup of a typical mechanical room containing the compartment units, ductwork and plenum enclosure was constructed. The design team determined that there was a more efficient way to layout the ducts and plenum than specified in the original design. The configuration was revised in order to achieve the better performance and installation. As there are 13 of these mechanical rooms distributed throughout the building this change affected all of them.
- 2) Fancoil servicing/access and condensate system:
- Fancoil heating units are distributed along the building perimeter walls under the raised floor. During construction it was determined that greater access for servicing was required. Larger access panels were provided in the permanent terrazzo and wood areas of raised floor.
- Controls to these units were also repositioned to one side of the unit for ease of regular maintenance so that service staff would only have to remove one floor panel.
- In order to simplify access to these units continuous linear floor grilles were revised to intermittent linear floor grilles. In addition small pumps and drain lines were added to ensure efficient drainage.
- There are approximately 211 of these units throughout the building.

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- 3) Main mechanical room layout:
- During the coordination and interference drawing phase of the construction it was determined that a more serviceable layout of the main penthouse mechanical room was necessary. It was determined that one way to achieve the optimal layout of the main equipment was to reconfigure the main pipe runs and the placement of the units. There were also some structural modifications required. This resulted in series of spaces which were more serviceable from a long term maintenance perspective.

4) Sprinklers:

- The complexity of the distribution of the sprinklers in the raised floor required numerous adjustments in order to coordinate pipe positions relative to ductwork and conduit. Unlike ceilings which can be dropped if there is an interference issue the raised floors need to remain level. Because the floor cannot be raised more complex solutions to interference problems are often required.
- Sprinkler at the Multi Purpose Room beneath the Council Chamber were exposed. It was determined that concealed heads would be more appropriate and the necessary revisions were made accommodate this.
- 5) Photocopy Room Exhaust Ducts:
- There are photocopy rooms in each department. These rooms required ductwork to exhaust heat and any fumes from the photocopiers. The design duct routing ran through the stair shaft and would have to be exposed in the open area of the atrium. During review of the shop drawings, it became evident that an alternate route was required to keep the ductwork concealed. As a result, access to rooftop exhaust fan locations had to be revised to the lower roof areas.
- 6) Kitchen Exhaust Duct and Mechanical Piping:
- The kitchen equipment for the Café was ordered during construction. It was necessary to then coordinate the requirements for the new equipment with the existing mechanical and electrical infrastructure. Changes were required tot accommodate the requirements of the kitchen equipment. The exhaust ductwork had very strict fire requirements and there was very little space available for the ductwork resulting in some revisions to the existing layout to make the ductwork fit properly.
- 7) Radiant Heating Ceiling Panels at Council Chamber:
- At the west two storey glazed wall of the council chamber there are ceiling mounted radiant heating panels. They are located together with the dual shade motorized blind system as well as the structural support system for the large two story glazing panels. There was significant work required to revise the radiant panels support system as well as the plumbing in a way that both the motorized blinds and radiant panels could be easily serviced. This was required for future maintenance. In addition to this work, underfloor heating units were added to ensure adequate heating provisions at the large glazed are at the back of the Council Chamber.

6. Electrical Section

The building electrical system integrally part of the LEED Gold strategy and is integrated with building's mechanical systems. Particular care was required in placement of all lighting, switches and thermostats as many of these devices are located on exposed concrete. Therefore, at the

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time of the construction of the concrete work great care was needed in positioning these devices. There is significant flexibility to accommodate occupant required changes of power and data systems because of the raised floor system.

- Daylight sensors control the lighting system at all perimeter work areas. The sensors detect ambient daylight and dim or shut off unnecessary building lighting automatically when not required.
- A fully programmable lighting control system allows the City to fine-tune lighting usage, controls and nightly shut down sequences. Night shut down procedures are contemplated to minimize electrical usage in off-hours.
- Motion detectors in offices and meeting rooms which turn off the lights when there are no
 occupants are present.
- **Indirect lighting** has been used at all work loft areas utilizing highly efficient T-5 fluorescent lamps. Fixtures providing a 70% up 30% down split have been utilized to minimize glare.
- **Modular moveable power centers** located throughout the raised floor system are easily moveable to accommodate changing user requirements provide complete flexibility.
- A metering system to monitor and track energy usage and efficiency will provide Building Operations staff with the necessary data to monitor building performance.
- **Uninterrupted Power Supply** (UPS), a dedicated system, is located in critical server rooms and will ensure protection of servers during power failures.
- **Emergency generator** provides emergency power to all critical operational and life safety services within the building.

A. Changes to work:

- 1) Telecommunications conduit:
- In order to accommodate the requirements for satellite broadcasting capabilities of radio and television stations from the Council Chamber a hard conduit pathway was added connecting the council chamber media positions to an external panel feed in the parking lot for satellite trucks.
- 2) Hot water heaters at kitchenettes:
- Water heaters were substituted with lower voltage units at the kitchenettes. Lower voltage units would be easier and safer for City staff to service. The electrical feeds needed to be modified to accommodate this. There are 17 locations.
- Mechanical Room at Level 100:
- In the original design the mechanical and electrical rooms were combined. During construction, it became evident that the rooms had to be two separate spaces due to the design parameters of the mechanical units. The mechanical rooms was relocated to a space immediately adjacent to the electrical room.

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- 4) Heat tracing and Lighting Revisions:
- Within the Civic square there are in ground fixtures. The fixture specified was changed during construction to a more durable fixture for this application. The revised fixture will also be more serviceable than the original fixture which will lead to an extended life. Within the main Atrium along the stone feature wall an overhead display fixture was determined to be more flexible for the changing exhibits that the original fixture specified. This will allow more flexibility to accommodate changing exhibits along the wall space. Power for the heat tracing cables were also required for the changes outlined above for sprinklers.

7. Regulatory Authorities

The City Hall is considered a 4 storey building with primary uses of assembly, office and parking. It is a fully sprinkle building with a standpipe service. The principle distinguishing feature from a Code perspective is that the facility has interconnected floor spaces. There are three atria, one in each of the north, east and south wings of the building. An important safety feature and a Code requirement is the provision of a smoke control system. This provided some challenges for the City Hall has been implemented. Any smoke generated within the building resulting from a fire is exhausted from the building if it enters the atria. The exhaust fans prevent the smoke from entering any of the other floors above as it travels vertically through the atrium space.

The building is a fully accessible facility. Measures have been undertaken to enhance accessibility beyond the current Code requirements. All washrooms have been provided with motorized door operators and all are fully accessible. Washrooms at the ground level exceed the size requirements for accessible washrooms anticipating future changes to the Code. All departmental counters have been provided with accessible service provisions.

Review of the permit submission by the authorities was extremely thorough and recommendations have all been incorporated. Ongoing field review from building and fire authorities has been extremely rigorous. There are many unusual spatial configurations which are difficult to foresee on the drawings which have been identified by the authorities. The design has been revised to accommodate these observations.

A. Changes to work:

- 1) PRV Valves:
- Specialized 'pressure reducing valves' form part of the building's fire pump system. As there is some interpretation regarding the specific requirements for these the final requirements are often an Authority decision that does vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The Vaughan Fire Authorities required that two of these control valves be put in place. An additional valve was added to comply.
- 2) Smoke Detectors, Pull Stations, Exit Signs:
- Final review of exit signs and pulls stations has been ongoing over the closing months of the project. It is not always possible to foresee the full three dimensional visibility of these within the spaces during the design phase of the project. The Authorities have requested that at areas where visibility of exit signs has been restricted by columns or other obstructions that signs be added to ensure complete clarity and visibility for building occupants. These comments have been incorporated into the project design and signs have been added. At a few minor locations there has been a request to add pull stations. These have been incorporated as well.

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• With the building constructed the full complexity of the atrium spaces is now completely clear. There have been some areas where smoke detectors have been identified as required to ensure full and complete coverage of all Atrium perimeter conditions. As with the exit signs it is not always possible to indentify all of the perimeter and edge conditions requiring coverage. The additional detectors ensure enhanced safety by providing the fully required coverage. The additional detectors have been incorporated.

3) Heat Tracing Monitoring:

- The sprinkler system within the parking garage is fully heat traced as the parking garage is not heated. Expending energy to heat the parking garage is not considered LEED compliant. In addition to the heat tracing, and as an added measure of safety, the fire authorities have requested that the tracing be monitored. This will ensure that if there is a failure of the heating system and alarm will register at the building control panel. The trouble source can be tracked and repaired thereby ensuring that there will not be any freezing and failure of the sprinkler system in the parking garage.
- Fire Assemblies and Ratings:
- Following the permit review numerous areas were identified as requiring rated assemblies. In addition there have been areas identified as being not fully compliance at complex conditions following reviewed in the field. All assemblies have been revised in order to comply with the Code and ensure the required level of safety for the building occupants.

5) Fire Dampers:

- Additional Fire dampers have been identified by the inspectors as being required at numerous locations. These have been added and are now incorporated into the building's mechanical system.
- Additional code requirements have been identified by the authorities at the underground cistern, diesel oil storage tank, diesel fuel distribution within the building and the diesel generator. These have all been implemented and are safety requirements.

Project Administration

The client and Architect agreement between the City and the Architect outlines in details the Architect (KPMB) responsibilities regarding project administration, schedules and cost controls.

In addition, the City retained a Project Manager, who worked closely with the Architects and the City's Professional Advisor, Peter Berton (Ventin Group Architects). The Project Manager worked closely with the Architect to review and monitored all aspect of the project during the design stages, and was supported by the Professional Advisor. The Project Manager and Professional Advisor also supported the Architect, his on site representatives and consultants in maintaining quality control and ensuring that the site work is being performed according to specifications. The Project Manager, resigned in late 2005, however there was a six month transition period (July 2006) to allow his replacement, the City's Architectural Technologist to be brought up to date with the project scope. In addition, the role of the City's Professional advisor was increased in 2006 to include additional on site review and inspections. The overall project management was performed by a "Project Team" led by the Commissioner of Community Services, and included The Architect, The City Professional Advisor, the Architectural Technologist, and the Risk Consultant, (Pearson Consulting).

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There were regular bi-weekly construction site meetings and regular reviews by the design team of the Architect and his consultants, the Contractor and sub-trades, the Professional Advisor, the Project Manager, and other appropriate City staff. Construction Site Meetings were held every two weeks at the Site trailer. The first meeting was held in February 2007 at the commencement of the Project and has continued on a two week schedule, until January of 2010, when it was revised to weekly meetings. Maystar was responsible for chairing the Site Meetings in accordance with their contract. Present at the Site Meetings were representatives from Maystar including their Project Manager and Site Superintendent, the City's Project Manager, Architect, Structural Engineer, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer and the City's Professional Advisor. Typically also in attendance were representatives from the major sub-trades including concrete, mechanical, electrical, sprinkler, ductwork and curtain wall. Depending on the status of the work at hand other trades, or other City staff were invited to attend. Project construction issues were reviewed and ongoing outstanding issues tracked until they are resolved. Following the Site Meeting any issues which required further discussion were reviewed by the Project Team, which usually met in the afternoons of the scheduled site meetings. Smaller scheduled meetings involving representatives from the City, Architect and Contractor were also held as needed based on specified issues.

The Project Team met bi-weekly to resolve and discuss outstanding issues. From the outset, the Project Team held bi-weekly meetings to monitor progress, resolve outstanding site issues and review evolving user needs. These meetings also dealt with coordination of ongoing construction activities; e.g. cash allowance items such as millwork package, system furniture, kitchen equipment. Contractor queries requiring City responses, or unresolve site issues were discussed and resolved in these meetings. Timely turnover of submittals and responses to Contractor clarifications was a priority and a challenge for the Architect and his design team.

In addition to site reviews, the Architect and his consultants performed careful scrutiny of any requests for additional costs by the Contractor as construction progressed. All additional costs as a result of changes to scope was extensively reviewed by the team of the Architect, Professional Advisor, the Risk Consultant and the appropriate consultants before being approved and presented to the City for review and approval by the Project Team. The review process is discussed in more detail later in this report.

Thorough Review of Payments:

The contractor in accordance to GC 5.1 of CCDC, Document 2, submitted application for payment monthly as work progresses. The Application for payment is dated the last day of the agreed monthly payment period. The amount claim is the value of work performed and products delivered to the site by the claim date. The application must be supported by the related backup information. The Architect may request additional information or further evidence as he deems necessary to evaluate the value of work claim in the application. In addition, the Architect will also use his observations and notes from site inspections/evaluations in his review of the Contractor's application for payment. The following is step by step process of the evaluation and review of Payment applications.

- Maystar submits monthly Application for Payment for works completed with all the necessary supporting documentations.
- 2. KPMB reviews progress on site, including inspection reports for materials and installation work being applied for in the monthly payment application. In addition, Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil and Landscape Consultants are conducting their parallel review for items within their disciplines.

For example: If work has not been completed, but material only is being billed in the payment application, the contractor has to provide the location of the materials on site

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including invoices to establish Value and delivery. The Architect and his consultants perform a thorough review of the quantity of material on site in order to certify the payment.

- 3. KPMB submits to Maystar a written assessment of each item of the draw either approving the amount requested or revising the amount requested. KPMB or their Consultants comments accompany this review especially if there is a revision. The Project Team is copied on this correspondence and is updated on the valuation of claimed work during the review process.
- 4. If there is a revision, or discrepancy resulting from the review, Maystar reviews the comments provided and responds. Another review of the comments provided by Maystar is performed. This review process will go on until a final value is agreed based on the work completed and/or materials validated. Maystar revises their AFP to conform with agreed values.
- 7. KPMB will only issues Certificate for Payment to the City when they are fully satisfied that the payment application has been validated.
- 6. The Project Team reviews the payment and if there are no further questions and the team is satisfied, the payment is processed according to the City's payment procedures.

The following procedure was followed when quotations were submitted by Maystar for changes. Change orders were requested by the Architect (KPMB) in the form Supplemental Instruction (SI's), Contemplated Change Orders (CCO's), Change Directives (CD's). Once approved, and the costs validated, they are issued as Change Orders to Maystar.

- 1. Maystar submits quotation for changes to work.
- 2. KPMB initially review quotes for SI's and assesses whether there has in fact been a change to scope. If a change in scope could not be demonstrated, the quote is not approved. CCO's and CD's are by their use, requests for changes.
- 3. KPMB and their cost consultants reviews the quotes to ensure that there is sufficient breakdown of material and labour associated with the change in order to properly evaluate the costs. Upon agreement of adequacy of the breakdown and back up, the quantities of materials and labour are assessed for the proposed change. If the review by the Architect and their Cost Consultant validates the costs, a Change Order is issued.
 - If there is no agreement on the costs, then correspondence is submitted to Maystar noting items which are in question and outlining the reasons for rejection.
- 4. For structural, mechanical, electrical, civil and landscape work the respective consultants conduct the same review in consultation with the Architect and their Cost Consultant. If there is not agreement of costs, correspondence is submitted to Maystar indicating the items in question and the reasons.
- 5. The Project Team and the appropriate consultants are also copied on these correspondences and are updated on the issues regarding valuation of the guotes.
- 6. A review of the comments provided by KPMB is performed by Maystar and a revised value is submitted. For more complex changes, or where both sides cannot agree, a meeting is held with Maystar and the associated trade, along with the Architect and hisconsultants to review the issues. Once agreement is reached, Maystar revises their

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quote to conform with agreed values. If agreement is not reached, the matter is referred to the Project Team. The Project Team consults with the quantity surveyor to verify pricing. The validated pricing is sent back to the contractor.

7. KPMB issues an executed Change Order for the work to the City once there is agreement on the pricing. The City Project Team reviews the change order, and if there are any questions, it is discussed with the architect. Once agreement is reached, the City executes the Change Order and it is then issued to Maystar for their final execution. If agreement is not reached, comments are provided and the process reverts back to step #6.

Scope of Work Transferred to the General Contract:

During the project planning, the City developed a list of anticipated "soft" costs; that is, a list of items that are not typically part of the "hard" building construction costs that are affixed to a building. Soft costs include things such as moving expenses, fees, furniture and so on.

In the soft costs budget, the City carried several line items for security systems, AV systems, telephone systems and other technology. At the time of tender, the specifications for these systems were not fully developed so they were kept as a separate line item in the soft cost budget. Such systems undergo rapid change over the course of construction so the final details were resolved over the past year or so. Please refer to the section on Technology in this report.

Once the design and specifications were completed, these items were transferred to the General Contractor's scope for the following reasons:

- From a construction safety point of view and under the Ministry of Labor regulations, there can only be one constructor on site at a time and he is responsible for the safety of the entire site. Therefore, having another contractor on site would complicate lines of responsibility and violate the MOL regulations. In order to comply with the regulations, the trades outside of the original scope became subcontractors to the General Contractor.
- 2. When the technology is added to the General Contractor's scope of work, he is responsible for all coordination, which is extensive on a project of this size and complexity. The General Contractor assumes the responsibility to manage the integration of the technology into the construction.
- 3. This responsibility means that he must deliver the turn key package complete and in working order on the day of occupancy. Therefore, he is responsible for delays or any damage or components that may have gone missing during construction. Without this assigning of responsibility, the installation would be delayed, as we could not install prior to the building being turned over to the City. In addition, the City would have little recourse to claim for missing or damaged components.
- 4. The General Contractor also includes the warranties to these systems in his overall building warranty, and would be responsible for any coordination of warranty work for these items.
- 5. It is a simpler and more accountable process by opting for a single point of contact (the General Contractor) to take responsibility for these systems.

Project Budget

On November 8, 2004 Council approved the New City Hall Phase 1 project budget at \$89,228,344 (\$71,382,675 construction costs plus 25% or \$17,845,669 soft costs). The Phase 1

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budget was based on a September 2005 issuance of the construction tender and the schematic design which provided a floor area of 276,689 sq ft (± 25,704 sq m). Soft costs include architectural and professional fees, furniture and fittings, cabling and informational technology equipment, moving expenses and contingencies.

On June 27, 2005, Council approved the project budget increase in the amount of \$1,650,000 for site preparation works and upgrading to LEED Gold to support energy efficiency and environmental sustainability. At the same meeting, Council also approved that the City's Administration fee be added to the budget and the proceeds from the City's Administration Fee be assigned to the City Hall Reserve Fund and that all other City fees be waived.

On December 18, 2006, the tender for construction of the New City Hall was awarded to the lowest compliant bidder, Maystar General Contractors Inc. in the amount of \$84,300,000. The project budget was increased from \$93.6M to \$107M.

The following table provides a summary of approvals.

_	Nov 8 2004	June 27 2005	Dec 18 2006	Total
Construction	\$71,382,675	0	\$12,917,325	\$84,300,000
Soft Costs	\$17,845,669	0	0	\$17,845,669
Site Work	0	<u>\$1,650,000</u>	0	<u>\$1,650,000</u>
Sub -Total	\$89,228,344	\$1,650,000	\$12,917,325	\$103,795,669
City Admin		\$2,726,350	\$387,520	<u>\$3,113,870</u>
<u>Total</u>	\$89,228,344	<u>\$4,376,350</u>	<u>\$13,304,845</u>	<u>\$106,909,539</u>
			Rounded	\$107,000,000

Soft costs are typically estimated between 20%-35% of construction. The soft cost budget was set at 25% of construction costs in 2004, however, as mentioned previously, due to an oversight in the budget calculations, the subsequent increases to the construction costs in June 27, 2005 and December 18, 2006 did not include a corresponding increase of \$3,641,831 to the soft cost budget. The Industry standard for contingencies is usually estimated at 10%-15% of construction cost.

Project Expenditure

The following chart illustrates the forecasted final cost of the Maystar Contract:

Forecast of Final Maystar Contract (excluding HST)		
Original Contract Award	\$84,300,000	
Net Authorized Change Order (P47)	<u>\$16,015,596</u>	*
Less: Reallocation of previously approved capital IT costs	\$100,315,596	
Less. Reallocation of previously approved capital in costs	(\$1,195,788)	
Plus: Maystar Change Orders (in the review process)		*
	<u>\$4,300,000</u>	
Forecasted Final Maystar Contract		<u>\$103,419,808</u>

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The following summarizes the actual and committed to-date, and forecasted final expenditures to the City Hall project:

Actual Expenditures as at February 7, 2011 Maystar Contract (PC 46) Maystar Contract (HST 1.76% as of July 1/10) Other (Consulting, F&E, etc.) City Administration 3%		\$94,871,348 \$296,963 \$11,539,736 \$3,201,241	\$109,909,288
Add: Outstanding Commitments / Forecasts Not Recorded Maystar (Inc PC 47) Maystar Change Orders (in the review process) Other (Consulting, F&E, etc.) Moving Expenses (Estimated)	\$5,444,240 \$4,300,000 \$3,550,957 \$40,000	\$13,335,197	
Less: Reallocation of previously approved capital IT costs		(\$1,195,788) \$12,139,409	
Plus: HST @ 1.76%		\$213,653	
Plus: City Admin @ 3% Adjustment		\$370,592	<u>\$12,723,654</u>
Total Actual / Commitment / Forecasted			\$122,632,942
Approved Budget			<u>\$107,000,000</u>
Forecasted Shortfall			\$15,632,942

The following provides an analysis of the project budget to actual/commitment:

	Budget Dec 18, 2006	Actual/Committed/ & Final Forecasted Feb. 7, 2011
Construction Costs	\$84,300,000	\$100,080,299
Soft Costs/Site Work	\$17,845,669	\$18,980,810
Site Clearing etc.	1,650,000	
City Administration	<u>\$3,113,870</u>	<u>\$3,571,833</u>
	<u>\$106,909,539</u>	
Rounded	<u>\$107,000,000</u>	<u>\$122,632,942</u>

Project Financing

Council at its meeting of December 18, 2006 approved the following funding plan; based on the contract award to Maystar General Contractors Inc. The funding source for the \$4M in additional financing was not determined at the time, but is addressed in the Revised Funding.

^{*}Amounts subject to further review.

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	Budget	Revised
	Dec 18, 2006	Funding
Funds on Hand – City Hall Reserve	\$20.6M	\$20.6M
Net Proceeds from Surplus Land Sales	\$28.1M	\$30.6M
Long Term Debentures	\$11.0M	\$12.5M
Proceeds Hydro Vaughan Distribution	\$27.5M	\$27.5M
Hydro Vaughan Holdings Inc.	\$9.8M	\$9.8M
Annual Debt Servicing (\$1M x 6 years)	\$6.0M	\$6.0M
Additional Financing (TBD) *	_\$4.0M	<u>\$0.0M</u>
	<u>\$107.0M</u>	<u>\$107.0M</u>

^{*}Funding of the additional \$4 million included in the original funding plan has been achieved as follows:

- \$1.5 million in additional long-term debentures that does not impact the taxpayer as low interest rates for debentures allowed a \$1.5 million increase in debt without increasing the budgeted annual debt repayment plan.
- \$2.5 million has been funded from additional net proceeds derived from surplus land sales. As noted below, Council resolved that the funds from the sale of any surplus City land be designated for the New City Hall.

The forecasted City Hall project budget to actual shortfall in the amount of \$15.6M is proposed to be funded as follows:

	Revised Funding	Original Sources	New Source	Total Revised Funding
City Hall Reserve	\$20.6M	\$0.6M		\$21.2M
Net Proceeds from Surplus Land Sale	\$30.6M	\$4.6M		\$35.2M
Long Term Debentures	\$12.5M	\$0.0M		\$12.5M
Hydro Vaughan Distribution Dividend	\$27.5M	\$0.0M		\$27.5M
Hydro Vaughan Holdings Inc.	\$9.8M	\$0.0M		\$9.8M
Annual Debt Servicing	\$6.0M	\$3.7M		\$9.7M
Other Receivables	\$0.0M	\$0.2M		\$0.2M
AMO Gas Tax			<u>\$6.5M</u>	<u>\$6.5M</u>
	\$107.0M	\$9.1M	\$6.5M	\$122.6M

Net Proceeds from Surplus Land Sale

In 2002 Council resolved that the funds from the sale of any surplus City land be designated for the New City Hall. A number of parcels have been sold by public tender over the last 8 years and there are a few remaining parcels to be sold. These parcels have not been sold to date for various reasons, such as the 2008 economic downturn, awaiting servicing and/or rezoning and review of development potential. Staff monitor market trends and estimated Net Proceeds from sales is included above. Notable parcels include lands at the south west corner of Keele Street

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and Teston Road; a parcel on the north side of Ashbridge Circle, west of Highway 27 and just north of Highway 7; a parcel on the south side of Langstaff Road, west of Highway 27; and the now closed Mullen Drive stub south of Clark Avenue and west of Bathurst Street.

Annual Debt Servicing

The original funding plan allocated \$1M annually to the City Hall, and as a result of timing, an additional \$3.7M has accumulated and is available for funding.

AMO Gas Tax Grant

On November 8, 2004 Council directed that staff pursue opportunities for Federal/Provincial grants for the new City Hall. The City Hall has been constructed to LEED Gold standards. Staff requested our architect to determine what construction costs could be attributable to LEED Gold. Their recommendation that the premium for this building would be at approximately 9% of construction. Based on the original bid value of \$84,300,000, the LEED premium at approximately \$7.6M. AMO has confirmed that the City Hall built to LEED standards is eligible for Gas Tax Funding and the Architect has provided the supporting documentation. The AMO Gas Tax Funding to be received by the City in 2011 will total \$7,347,518. Allocating \$6.5M of this grant to fund the estimated funding shortfall is well within the LEED cost premium estimated by the City's architect and the available AMO Gas Tax 2011 grant.

Revised Dates for Occupancy:

The original date scheduled for occupancy was projected to be November 2009, in the tender documents. This date was revised in late 2007, to reflect a revised occupancy date of March 2010. The main reasons for this revision was that the project although awarded in late December 2006, site works did not start until March 2007. In addition, the project experienced set backs due to a labor strike, and soils and de-watering issues. In June 2010, the scheduled was revised again by the contractor indicating an occupancy date of date in October, 2010. The main reasons for this revision was the installation of the Curtain wall system. There were several complications with the fabrication and installation of the curtain wall system. As a result, the building could not get closed in and achieve water tightness, to allow for the interior finishes to get started in several areas. The schedule was once again revised in November 2010, with an occupancy date of February 9, 2011. The main reasons for this revision were issues with the interior atrium railings, and fire code issues that were identified during inspections by the authorities in November 2010. Some of the issues related to sprinkler systems, exits regulations and fire separations. The building have achieved occupancy on February 10, 2011, and staff have started moving into the new building.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This project is consistent with Vaughan Vision 2020 in the areas of:

- · Pursue Excellence in Service Delivery
- Value and Encourage a Highly Motivated Workforce

The new City Hall is a state-of-the-art green building that provides a healthy working environment for municipal employees. Employees currently gathered in satellite locations will be brought together in the new building. The office spaces are open and full of natural light. The new City Hall will allow municipal services to be centralized, while creating an open and transparent gathering space for the residents.

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Vaughan City Hall is designed to integrate the maximum number of sustainable strategies. The design incorporates a high performance building envelope, passive solar shading strategies, day lighting, a modular central heating and cooling plant, low pressure air delivery systems, waste heat recovery as well as natural ventilation system. Operable windows on the perimeter allow for natural ventilation controllable by the building occupants.

The landscape concept re-naturalizes portions of the original ecology of the site, and ensures the survival of the local habitat. By placing parking underground, the design maximizes the use of land for public green spaces and gardens. Light colored paving and green roof landscaping will reduce the heat island effect. Green roofs will also aid in on-site filtration of storm water for reuse in site irrigation. The building dewatering system diverts available groundwater to a cistern for the irrigation of green roofs as well as site plant material.

Also, in keeping with the City's principles of accessibility and transparency, the technology in the new City Hall will be used to enable public access to information and the decision-making process of Council. The building also meets and exceeds barrier free requirements as it has incorporated higher standards that will be introduced in the very near future.

The building also includes a chapel to meet the growing demand for non-denominational facilities. The additions of a Chapel and Daycare Facilities would create a potential revenue source, as well as a service to the citizens of Vaughan.

The new City Hall reflects the characteristics that defines Vaughan, namely innovation, transparency, environmental stewardship and service excellence.

Regional Implications

None.

Conclusion

Vaughan's new City Hall is a cornerstone on a new civic landscape, one that incorporates sustainability but also one that is focused on the balance and support of public service and public life. The contemporary design speaks to the traditions of civic architecture and public space and initiates the transformation of the site into a centre for civic engagement, a civic centre that is greater than the sum its parts.

The design is open and highly visible, offering transparency and accessibility for municipal government with over 16,000 square feet of public space, more than triple that previously available. State-of-the-art functionality throughout the building and in the vast array of public meeting spaces facilitates public consultation and engagement, which the members of the public can access for meetings and events. The philosophical underpinnings of the design speak to the core of contemporary democracy. The making of places for community gathering at Vaughan's civic centre extends far beyond the conducting of municipal business and administration. The new City Hall and square aspire to cultivate and nurture a place of profound civic engagement in every aspect of the life of residents and a focal point for community celebration of special events, all within a civil society.

The new City Hall provides a state-of-the-art LEEDs building ensuring a healthy workplace environment for municipal employees and the public.

The building reflects openness and transparency in all aspects of municipal endeavour, while designed to maximize environmentally sustainable strategies. The office space is highly flexible, with raised floor systems, demountable partitions and flexible work stations that can easily adapt to change. The overall design incorporates a high performance building envelope,

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passive solar shading strategies, day lighting, a modular central heating and cooling plant, low pressure air delivery systems, waste heat recovery as well as natural ventilation systems. Operable windows on the perimeter allow for natural ventilation controllable by the occupants.

The building will provide a fresh new environment for everyone. The new City Hall is a leading example of the City's commitment to environmental stewardship. Its efficient design and layout will make the building easier for residents to get information about their community, access City services and staff. This vision for this project has been successfully achieved without any taxation impacts. Staff have started moving into the building on February 10, 2011, without any disruption to services providing a seamless transition into the new building.

Attachments

None.

Report prepared by:

Marlon Kallideen, Commissioner of Community Services, Ext. 8501

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 18, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

18 PRESENTATION - MAYOR JOHN HENRY, CITY OF OSHAWA, PRESENTATION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED PHASING OF HIGHWAY 407 EAST EXTENSION

The Committee of the Whole recommends:

1) That the following resolution submitted by Mayor John Henry, City of Oshawa be approved:

"That the Provincial Government rescind its decision to phase the Highway 407 East Extension with termination in Oshawa and commit, consistent with the Federal Provincial Funding Agreements, to build the Highway 407 East Extension from Brock Road in Pickering to Highway 35/115 in one phase as a priority;

And that this resolution be sent to Premier McGuinty, Minister of Transportation Wynne and Minister of Infrastructure Chiarelli"; and

2) That the deputation of Mayor John Henry, City of Oshawa, 50 Centre Street, South, Oshawa, L1H 3Z7, and Communications C1 presentation material and C12 presentation, entitled, "Proposed Phasing of Highway 407 East Extension", be received.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 19, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

19 PRESENTATION - MS. KIM GAVINE, OAK RIDGES MORAINE FOUNDATION'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WITH RESPECT TO THE WORK OF THE OAK RIDGES MORAINE FOUNDATION

At the request of the deputant, this presentation was not made at this meeting.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 20, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

20 DEPUTATION - MR. ALAN YOUNG, WESTON CONSULTING WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATION PROCESS FOR CASERTANO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND SANDRA MAMMONE

The Committee of the Whole recommends that the deputation of Mr. Alan Young, Weston Consulting and Communication C3, dated November 1, 2010, be received and referred to staff for a report on the request and be brought back to the Committee of the Whole meeting of April 12, 2011.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8. 2011

Item 21, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

21 DEPUTATION - MR. EDDY ACETI, WITH RESPECT TO TRAFFIC CONTROL ON MELVILLE AVENUE BETWEEN RUTHERFORD ROAD AND MAJOR MACKENZIE DRIVE

The Committee of the Whole recommends that:

- 1) That the Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works address creating a Community Safety Zone with York Region Police for the length of Melville Avenue from west of Maple Creek Park and Springside Drive and report back to a future Committee of the Whole meeting:
- 2) That the deputation of Mr. Eddy Aceti, 10 Tracie Court, Maple, L6A 2K1 and Communications C4, dated January 31, 2011 and C7, dated January 31, 2011, be received; and
- 3) That Communication C6, memorandum of the Commissioner of Engineering and Public Works, dated February 11, 2011, be received.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 22, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

22 DEPUTATION - MR. BARRY HOROSKO. BRATTY AND PARTNERS LLP, WITH RESPECT TO APPLICATION PROCESS FOR 7777 WESTON ROAD

The Committee of the Whole recommends:

- 1) That the deputation of Mr. Barry Horosko, Bratty and Partners LLP and Communications C5, dated February 7, 2011 and C13, Conceptual Renderings, be received and referred to staff for a report on the request and be brought back to the Committee of the Whole meeting of April 12, 2011; and
- 2) That Communication C9, Mr. Peter Weston, Weston Consulting Group Inc., dated February 4, 2011, be received.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 23, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

23 <u>NEW BUSINESS - OUTSTANDING REPORTS LIST</u>

The Committee of the Whole recommends that the Outstanding Report List be reviewed at a Committee of the Whole (Working Session) meeting prior to the end of April 2011.

The foregoing matter was brought to the attention of the Committee by Councillor lafrate.

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 24, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

24 COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (CLOSED SESSION) RESOLUTION FEBRUARY 22, 2011

The Committee of the Whole passed the following resolution:

That a closed session of Committee of the Whole be convened for the purpose of discussing the following matter:

1. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACT OPTIONS

(personal matters about an identifiable individual)

2. UPDATE ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING WITH VAUGHAN PROFESSIONAL FIRE FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

(labour relations or employee negotiations)

3. RIZMI / MILANI LANDS WORKING GROUP REPORT NO. 2

(litigation or potential litigation)

4. PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT AN IDENTIFIABLE INDIVIDUAL – RETIREMENT

(personal matters about identifiable individuals)

EXTRACT FROM COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES OF MARCH 8, 2011

Item 25, Report No. 11, of the Committee of the Whole, which was adopted without amendment by the Council of the City of Vaughan on March 8, 2011.

OTHER ITEMS CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE

25.1 RESOLVED INTO CLOSED SESSION

25

The Committee of the Whole recessed at 3:24 p.m. and resolved into Closed Session for the purpose of discussing Communication C11, Confidential Memorandum of the Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor, dated February 18, 2011, with respect to Item #17 - NEW CITY HALL – FINAL REPORT. The Committee of the Whole reconvened into open session at 4:10 p.m.

25.2 CONSIDERATION OF AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report No. 1 of the Task Force on Advisory Committees, February 14, 2011, was received.