



NEED FOR NEW BY-LAW

- Address Provincial regulation
- Modernize outdated by-laws
- Collaborate within CA-regulated areas
- Expand enforcement ability and tools
- Include Council in certain decision-making



NEW PROVINCIAL EXCESS SOIL REGULATION

Ontario's New Regulation (2019)

- O'Reg 406/19 passed under the Environmental Protection Act, titled "On-Site and Excess Soil Management" comes into force in phases until 2025.
- Supporting Provincial Policies: Provincial Policy Statement, A Place to Grow: A Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, Greenbelt Plan.
- Focus: Beneficial reuse, proper management and tracking of excess soil.
- **Ensures**: Quality and quantity of excess soil aligns with reuse needs.
- Prevents: Contaminated soil from reaching clean sites.

What it Does Not Do

- Determine the appropriate beneficial uses or undertakings at a property
- Set site-specific operational requirements at an excess soil reuse site
- Clarify or customize rules (e.g. appropriate standards, quality, and quantity) for a particular site



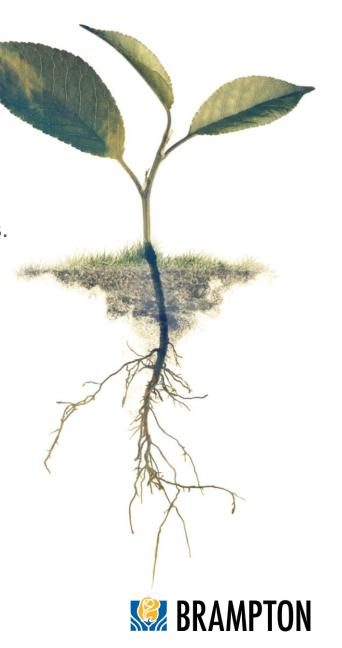
REQUIRED ACTIONS

1. Review existing by-law(s) to ensure alignment with the new provincial regulation.

i. Fill By-Law (1995): Regulates placement/removal of fill through permits.

ii. Topsoil By-Law (1992): Enacted under the Topsoil Preservation Act (repealed in 2003) to regulate topsoil removal

- 2. Enact new By-law to support the local and on-site reuse of excess soil that:
 - i. Incorporates key elements of the Regulation
 - ii. Determines the appropriate beneficial uses
 - iii. Sets site-specific operational requirements, rules, and standards
 - iv. Aligns with by-laws relating to noise, dust, traffic, hauling routes



RECOMMENDATION

Recommendations

- Repeal Fill By-Law and Topsoil By-Law
- Enact a Site Alteration By-Law to:
 - > Ensure consistency and compliance with provincial regulations.
 - > Establish permit requirements for site alteration activities.
- Update User Fees and establish Administrative Penalties.

Benefit

- Improved regulatory framework for managing soil resources within Brampton.
- Prevent negative impacts on:
 - Drainage Systems, Water Quality, Natural Environment, Agricultural Resources, Heritage Features



PROPOSED SITE ALTERATION BY-LAW

Key Aspects

- Landowner Rights and Enforcement
- Cost Recovery
- Development and Environmental Protection (Prohibited Areas)
- Collaboration with Conservation Authorities
- Strong Enforcement Mechanisms





COLLABORATION WITH CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES



Current State

By-laws do not apply to lands designated under the Conservation Act

Reason for Change

In 2017 subsection 142 (8) of the Municipal Act in 2017 was repealed

Extends municipal jurisdiction into areas previously under the singular authority of Conservation Authorities.

Streamlined Collaboration

Both authorities can function as partners and collaborators, bringing specific and complementary oversight to fill management.



TYPES OF PERMITS

Based on the Cumulative Quantity of Excess Soil & Project Type

- 1. Small Scale Site Alteration Permit
- 2. Large Scale Site Alteration Permit
- 3. Subdivision or Site Plan Site Alteration Permit (Projects subject to Site Plan Control Subdivision Agreements)

Limited Exemption for

"Minor Landscaping" means yard maintenance activities, lawn dressing, driveway resurfacing, installation of flower beds and vegetable gardens, installation of walkways or pathways, and similar landscaping features on residential properties, that do not adversely alter an existing drainage system, approved by the City, a Stormwater Management Facility, or easement in favour of the City; but, does not include the installation or removal of retaining walls, or the installation of an in-ground pool."



LARGE SCALE SITE ALTERATIONS (NEW)



Impactful Projects: Large Scale Projects can affect future land use and generate noise, dust, and traffic for years.



Public Consultation & Council Approval: Rigorous process ensures community and government oversight.



Detailed Agreements: Legally binding agreements outlining plans, oversight, financial security, and reporting.



Who it will Impact: owners and developers who undertake site alterations that handle over 1000m³ of excess soil, that do not require SPA or SA.

Many projects will continue to be reviewed through statutory review processes



LARGE SCALE SITE ALTERATIONS





NON-COMPLIANCE

Offences

 Minor (Failure to Comply with Terms – Moderate (City Owned Lands- Severe (Contaminated Fil)

Submission of Service Requests

 Service Requests will be triaged by Service Brampton to the appropriate group based on the type and scope of work

Enforcement & By-law Services

 Will work with internal stakeholders to support escalation for non-compliance

TRANSITION PERIOD

Phased Implementation

- Phase One (Now): All provisions except Large-Scale Site Alterations
- Phase Two (November): Large-Scale Site Alterations
- By-laws 143-95 and 30-92 will still apply to actions and omissions occurring before it is passed
- Permits will remain valid until they expire

Communication and Education

• Work with Strategic Communications on a detailed public awareness campaign

Increase Staffing Resources

Additional staff resources are required to effectively implement and enforce the new by-law



