



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Barbara Koopmans, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: June 21, 2021

Report No: DS-055-21

Subject: Supplementary Report to DS-028-21 and DS-039-21 regarding Halton Regional Official Plan Review - Milton's Response to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper

Recommendation: THAT staff be directed to submit comments as outlined in Report DS-028-21 and DS-055-21 to Halton Region in response to the *Growth Concepts Discussion Paper - Integrated Growth Management Strategy* dated March 2021 including commentary on the subsequently added Growth Concept 3B;

AND THAT Council express broad support for a balanced approach to growth, through both intensification and new designated greenfield development;

AND THAT Council endorse a Modified Growth Concept 4 - "Halton Balanced" as supported by a Land Needs Assessment conforming to the Provincial Growth Plan as presented in DS-055-21 as input into Halton Region's Official Plan Review.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This report builds upon and should be read in conjunction with Reports DS-028-21 and DS-039-21 attached as Appendix 3.
- As a result of the extension to the comment period granted by the Region of Halton, Report DS-028-21 Halton Regional Official Plan Review - Milton's Response to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper was received for **information only** at the May 3, 2021 session of Milton Council.
- Council subsequently directed staff to complete a further supplementary report addressing the recently added Growth Concept 3B (formerly known as Growth Concept 5 - no urban boundary expansion).
- Council also directed that staff develop an alternative to the Growth Options presented by the Region, responding to Milton's growth requirements to 2051 in a manner that supports the Town's long-term sustainability.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This report provides commentary on Growth Concept 3B and presents the “Halton Balanced” Growth Concept for Council’s consideration.

REPORT

Background

On April 21, 2021, a Motion was tabled at Regional Council with respect to a “Fifth Growth Scenario”. The Motion directed Halton Region staff to:

- Undertake further analysis for the purpose of engaging the community on a variation of Concept 3 that examines an opportunity to accommodate all employment growth without expanding the settlement area boundary and explore the creation of a new permanent Food/Agriculture Preserve; and,
- Provide an assessment of the relative impact on greenhouse gas emissions that would reasonably be expected to be associated with each of the Growth Concepts.

Report DS-28-21 - Milton’s Response to Halton Region’s Growth Concept Discussion Paper was prepared prior to the inclusion of Growth Concept 3B. In recognition of the inclusion of an additional growth concept, the Region extended the commenting period from May 28, 2021 to July 15, 2021.

In light of this, and as directed by Council on May 3, 2021, staff prepared this supplementary report, which builds upon and should be read in conjunction with Reports DS-028-21 and DS-039-21. It includes a discussion regarding new Growth Concept 3B and presents an alternative Growth Concept for Council’s consideration.

It is important to note, as articulated in report DS-28-21, that staff has significant concerns with the methodology undertaken by the Region to assess the various concepts. It is critical that these issues be addressed by Halton Region **prior to the consideration of a preferred growth concept**. The “Halton Balanced” Growth Concept, as presented in this report is based on a Land Needs Assessment (LNA) undertaken by Malone Given Parsons (MGP) that conforms to the requirements of A Place to Grow - Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Discussion

Analysis of Growth Concept 3B

- Concept 3B proposes no greenfield expansion for population or employment.
- From a densification and new development area for housing perspective, Concept 3B is identical to Concept 3.

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- Needs no land for an urban expansion
 - No new Community Area land is proposed
 - No new Employment Area land is proposed
 - In other words - no urban boundary expansion

This concept would require:

- An unprecedented shift from Employment Land Employment, or jobs in low-rise, industrial-type buildings within business parks and industrial areas, to Major Office Employment, or jobs in office buildings and/or in the office portion of mixed-used development areas; and/or
- An unprecedented degree of intensification for employment lands to accommodate forecasted growth to 2051.
- It risks future jobs and businesses being located outside of the region due to insufficient employment land in Halton to 2051.

Staff Comments - Growth Concept 3B

- Because of Milton's current stage of development, there is the opportunity to plan for the amount of growth that is inevitable given the Town's location in the GTA and to direct it the right locations.
- Current development applications, proposals and market demands project that the majority of the Derry Green employment lands will be largely developed by 2025/2026.
- Milton's urban structure plan continues to support the creation of complete communities and ensures that opportunities for employment growth are maintained and are directed appropriately to achieve both economic development and job creation.
- For Milton, a boundary expansion is critical. This will ensure that Milton is able to strategically manage anticipated growth pressures and to ensure the proper use and allocation of land from now until 2051.
- Milton's plan supports short, medium and long-term economic growth and stability not only locally but regionally.

Milton **cannot** accept the proposed Growth Concept 3B **nor any** scenario that does not expand its existing employment lands supply.

As articulated in Report DS-028-21 (see Appendix 3) in terms of employment growth, Milton has undertaken significant planning work to support and attract new employment forms, which include transit supportive, mixed-use employment communities (i.e. Milton Education Village and the Agerton Secondary Plan); and **unlike** some of our neighbouring

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municipalities, Milton can continue to accommodate in-demand, large-scale stand-alone warehousing and logistics industrial buildings in key locations within Milton's whitebelt fronting 400 series highways. These whitebelt lands are identified in Halton Region's Official Plan as "*Future Strategic Employment Lands*" and are also identified by the Province as a "*Provincially Significant Employment Zone*".

A summary of the key findings based on the prescribed Regional evaluation criteria for all of the Growth Concepts is contained within Appendix 4. This summary also provides an assessment of the relative impact on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that would reasonably be expected to be associated with each of the Growth Concepts. **It is noted that there is very little difference between the various growth options in terms of GHG emissions.**

"Halton Balanced" Growth Concept

Malone Given Parsons Ltd. ("MGP") is the planning and land economics consultant for the Town of Milton. The foregoing provides comments on Halton Region's Land Needs Assessment ("Region's LNA") and assumptions and provides a recommendation with respect to the growth allocations and land need requirements to accommodate growth in the Halton to 2051 **to achieve complete communities**. MGP has provided their own analysis and technical background work, which staff believes demonstrates both the feasibility and priority for inclusion of the Town of Milton's remaining whitebelt lands within the Settlement Area Boundary to 2051. This work is intended as input to the Region's Municipal Comprehensive Review ("MCR").

As further explained in this report, the Region's LNA must include a Growth Concept that uses assumptions in conformity with *A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2020* ("Growth Plan") and the *Provincial Land Needs Assessment Methodology for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2020* ("2020 LNA Methodology"). It is MGP's opinion that using these assumptions results in a requirement for the remaining whitebelt lands in the Town to be brought into the Settlement Area and developed as new Community and Employment Areas to meet the Town's and Region's land needs in this timeframe.

Appendix A summarizes MGP's Land Needs Assessment ("MGP's LNA"), which was undertaken on behalf of the Town of Milton to estimate land needs throughout Halton Region. MGP's LNA is used to determine the population and employment allocation and requirements for Community Area and Employment Area land in the Town of Milton. This LNA for Halton Region utilizes the Designated Greenfield Area supply analysis previously prepared by MGP to assess the Settlement Area Boundary Expansion required to 2051 to accommodate Halton Region's forecasted population and employment growth.

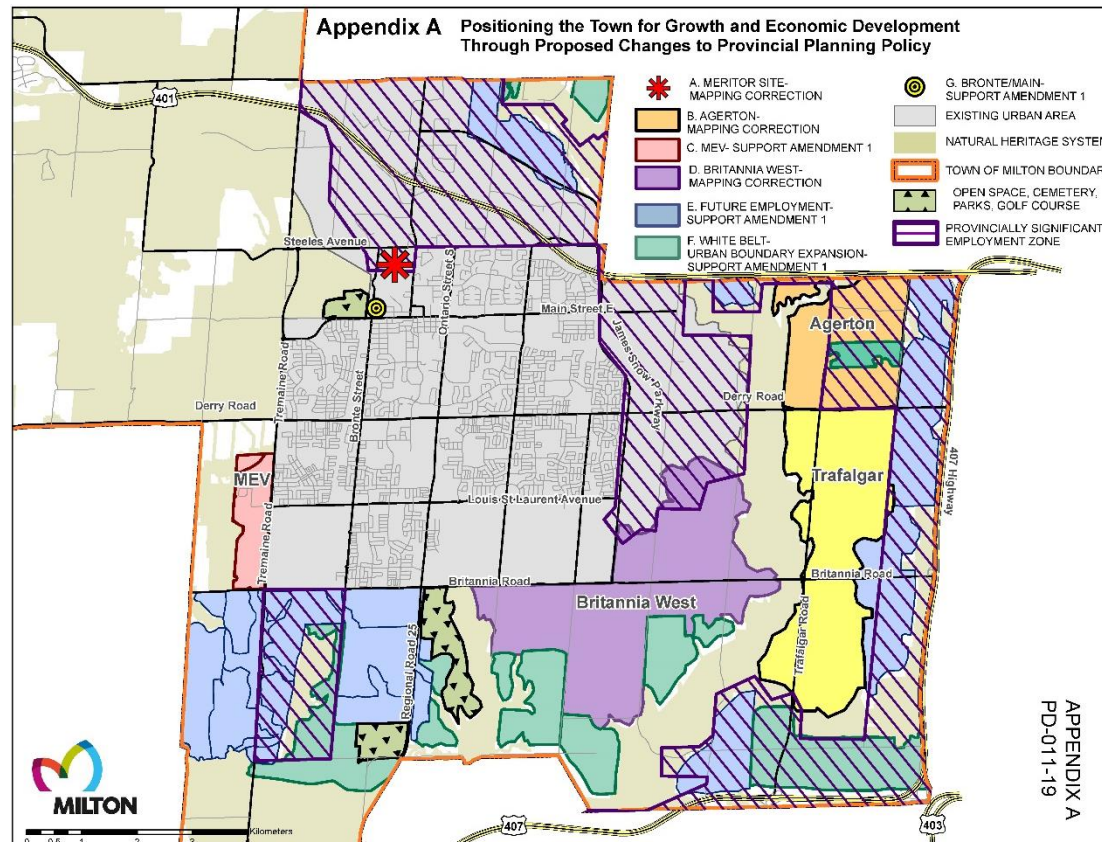
Appendix B illustrates the proposed Settlement Area Boundary Expansion and associated redesignation of Milton's whitebelt lands as Community Area and Employment Area. The proposed designations reflect the Town's Council adopted 2051 Vision (shown in Figure

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1) which is intended to realize the creation of a complete community with an appropriate mix of housing and jobs.

The remainder of this report provides the basis of MGP's comments and recommendations.

Figure 1: Town of Milton Council adopted 2051 Vision



Source: Report PD-011-19 Town of Milton, 2019

As part of the MCR, Halton Region is required to plan to accommodate 482,000 new people and 222,000 new jobs to meet the Growth Plan forecast for the Region of 1,100,000 people and 500,000 jobs by 2051. The 2020 LNA Methodology is to be used in conducting this assessment.

To address this, and as explained in Report DS-028-21, Halton Region prepared four (4) Growth Concepts, as part of their Integrated Growth Management Strategy ("IGMS"), that provide varying options on how to accommodate the growth allocations to 2051. These Growth Concepts generally assume a reduced growth allocation to the Town of Milton from 2031-2051 than the Town is currently allocated in the Regional Official Plan growth forecasts for 2006-2031, 56% of population growth and 50% of employment growth in the

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Region during this time. This results in directing a greater share of the Region's growth to Oakville, Burlington, and Halton Hills in the future horizon.

Based on the Region's proposed growth allocations in the Growth Concepts, Milton would be planned to accommodate approximately 30% of the population growth and 18% of the employment growth in the Region during the 2031-2051 horizon. This would result in Milton accommodating a total population of approximately 334,000 and 135,000 jobs by 2051.

In MGP's opinion, the population allocation of approximately 335,000 people to Milton proposed by the Region is appropriate relative to the potential for Milton to accommodate population growth in keeping with the Council adopted 2051 Vision.

With regard to the **employment allocation**, it is MGP's opinion that **the Region's allocation to Milton is too low**. It is essential that Milton maintain an appropriate balance of residents and jobs in the town during the 2031-2051 forecast period to allow the Town to continue developing as a complete community. **An additional 20,000 jobs should be allocated to Milton to ensure the ratio of residents to jobs is closer to 2:1 to maintain an appropriate balance**. This adjustment would result in the allocation of jobs to Milton being increased to 155,000 jobs by 2051, with the Town accommodating approximately 38% of the Region's total employment growth between 2031-2051.

As mentioned, MGP has undertaken an LNA for Halton Region, on behalf of the Town of Milton, to understand the land needs required to accommodate the 2051 growth forecast. A summary of MGP's LNA is provided as Appendix A. Based on this analysis, MGP identified a land requirement quantum that was most similar to that depicted in the Region's Growth Concept 4 for new Community Area and Employment Area land to accommodate growth forecasted in the Region to 2051. The Region's Growth Concept 4 estimates that at the minimum target of 50% intensification, the Region would require at least 2,080 hectares of Community Area land and 1,220 hectares of Employment Area land. Whereas, MGP estimates the Region's land need quantum to be approximately 2,220 hectares of Community Area and between 1,100 - 1,500 hectares of Employment Area to meet the growth forecast to 2051. The Employment Area estimate is based on the increase from 2031-2051 of employment lands type employment in the Region, and uses a density range of jobs per hectare to estimate this land need.

MGP's Recommendation:

Although the quantum of land is similar in MGP's LNA and the Region's Growth Concept 4, it is MGP's opinion that a modified Growth Concept 4 (the "Halton Balanced" Growth Concept) should be brought forward. The modified Growth Concept 4 should reflect MGP's LNA, with key assumptions adjusted as described in this report to conform to the Growth Plan and the 2020 LNA Methodology. As concluded in the modified Concept 4 - a housing mix that is adjusted to be market-based to the extent possible can be planned by the Region, and would achieve the minimum intensification target (50%) and exceed the minimum designated greenfield density (50 residents and jobs per hectare).

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As currently presented by the Region, Growth Concept 4 **should be amended to conform with the Growth Plan as presented in the “Halton Balanced” concept and address the following:**

- Have strong regard for the Town of Milton Council adopted 2051 Vision to include all of the Town’s whitebelt lands within the Settlement Area;
- Provide a unit mix that provides, to the extent possible, a market-based supply of housing;
- Utilize persons per unit estimates that are realistic, stable and consistent with estimates already utilized by the Region;
- Adjust the distribution of growth to Milton to ensure an allocation that results in a balanced accommodation of population and employment growth; and,
- Provide a sufficient quantum of employment lands to allow for comprehensive planning and support the Town’s economic competitiveness.

Based on the above adjustments, MGP’s LNA estimates the land area requirements of the Region **would necessitate all of Milton’s whitebelt lands to be brought into the Settlement Area to accommodate the growth forecasts 2051**. The mapping provided in Appendix B, illustrates the proposed designation of Milton’s whitebelt for Community Area and Employment Area land to accommodate this growth in a manner consistent with the Town’s Council adopted 2051 Vision (shown in Figure 1).

The following subsections provide a summary of the requirements and key assumptions used in undertaking a Land Needs Assessment (“LNA”).

Policy and Methodological Requirements

- I. *Growth Plan Policy 2.2.1.5 states that “The Minister will establish a methodology for assessing land needs to implement this Plan, including relevant assumptions and other direction as required. This methodology will be used by upper-and single-tier municipalities to assess the quantity of land required to accommodate forecasted growth to the horizon of this Plan.”*

The 2020 LNA Methodology forms part of the Growth Plan and is not merely a guide. Upper- and single-tier municipalities **must** use the 2020 LNA Methodology to determine land needs to 2051. The 2020 LNA Methodology includes assumptions and other directions for accommodating forecasted growth that upper- and single-tier municipalities should follow. Accordingly, **municipalities that deviate from the 2020 LNA Methodology do not conform to the Growth Plan**. MGP’s LNA assesses land needs in accordance with the 2020 LNA Methodology to provide input into the Region’s MCR.

- II. *A key component of the 2020 LNA Methodology is that upper and single-tier municipalities are required to consult with lower-tier municipalities in their implementation of the Growth Plan through the municipal comprehensive review.*

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“The projected housing need can be allocated among the lower-tier municipalities (if applicable). If allocating, upper-tier municipalities should, in consultation with lower-tier municipalities and the public, make the allocation among the municipalities based on such factors as the planned urban structure, housing affordability, a mix of housing types, servicing capacity and the potential for intensification. (2020 LNA Methodology, pg. 8)”

Lower-tier municipal consultation is required in conducting a LNA. The assessment must incorporate and have a strong regard for matters such as the planned urban structure at a local planning level. In this regard, Milton Council has adopted a resolution requesting that the Region include all of the Town’s whitebelt lands within the Settlement Area Boundary to accommodate growth needs to 2051. The inclusion of all the lands will allow the Town to plan these areas comprehensively. Failing to take account of lower-tier municipal decisions when allocating growth does not conform to the Growth Plan. Accordingly, it is imperative that Town Council’s adopted vision to 2051, which includes all whitebelt lands within the Settlement Area Boundary, must be a determining factor for the Region in preparing the Region’s LNA.

- III. ***The LNA must be based on population and housing estimates that lead to a mix and range of housing to meet the projected needs of current and future residents.***

A key component of the projections is the determination of appropriate persons per unit (“PPU”) assumptions for individual unit types. These estimates are generally stable and reflect changes over time relative to the propensity of households to occupy particular dwelling types. In general, these estimates should be aligned with those used in the Region’s master planning and financial studies, including later implementation in development charge studies. It is, therefore, imperative that PPU assumptions be as realistic and stable as possible when considering growth forecasts to ensure that the appropriate infrastructure and fiscal decisions are made in alignment with growth allocations.

The Region’s IGMS work varies PPU assumptions (particularly in apartments) to achieve higher densification targets. The increasing assumption of more people living in apartments region-wide from one scenario to another **fundamentally deviates from the use of these assumptions as projections and strays into the realm of unrealistic expectations** with regard to the number of people likely to be housed in an apartment. Such adjustments represent a policy-led approach to changing the housing preferences of residents, as opposed to projecting housing preferences based on market and demographic factors. The housing mix that results from applying policy-led PPUs will not conform to the Provincial Policy Statement and Growth Plan requirements to provide a market-based supply of housing to meet the projected needs of current and future residents.

Unrealistic PPU assumptions should be avoided as they will result in distortions of service levels, infrastructure requirements, and fiscal impact. MGP’s LNA utilizes the Halton Region 2017 Development Charge Background Study PPU assumptions to better align

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the growth estimates with housing propensities that have been approved by the Region and are being used to plan and finance growth in new communities.

IV. *The Community Land Needs portion of the LNA must be determined based on dwelling unit type estimates from the demand forecast, not by assuming a Greenfield Density.*

Housing by dwelling type must be used to determine the need for new Community Area land to ensure a sufficient land supply for all housing types. The former Provincial LNA Methodology (2016) used a blended greenfield density approach (e.g., assuming a general density such as 60 residents and jobs per hectare over the entire land area) to estimate land needs. The current 2020 LNA Methodology removed this approach as it obscured the certainty in providing for the housing types required to meet the projected needs of current and future residents. The greenfield density is a target of the Growth Plan and functions as a minimum outcome related to the planned urban structure; it should not be used to determine the housing mix or land requirements. **LNAs that do not include the calculation of land by unit type do not conform with the Growth Plan.**

MGP's LNA estimates the amount of new land required through Settlement Area Boundary Expansion to accommodate growth to 2051 by applying a gross density to each dwelling unit type category. The gross density assumption by dwelling type includes an allowance for population-related and major office employment. This gross density must also account for all Community Area uses including, residential, roads, public service facilities, and other uses.

The dwelling types listed in the 2020 LNA Methodology are as follows:

- Single/Semi-detached houses;
- Row Houses - including all forms of townhomes except for back-to-back townhouses;
- Apartments, which may be subdivided into:
 - Low-rise apartments - dwelling unit attached to other dwelling units including back-to-back townhouses, commercial units, or other non-residential space in a building that has less than five storeys;
 - High-rise apartments - dwelling unit in a building which has five or more storeys; and,
- Other dwellings - All others. (2020 LNA Methodology, pg. 10)

V. *The Provincial Policy Statement (2020), Growth Plan (2020), and the associated 2020 LNA Methodology require municipalities to provide a market-based supply of housing to the extent possible.*

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Since the Region began the current MCR, there have been two versions of the Provincial Policy Statement, three versions of the Growth Plan, and two versions of the LNA Methodology it has had to adapt to be consistent with or conform to.

The latest changes in Provincial policy occurred in 2020 with a revised Provincial Policy Statement (May 2020), Growth Plan (June 2020), and 2020 LNA Methodology (August 2020). One of the changes consistent throughout these documents is to require a market-based approach to housing that is projection-based and requires an adequate supply of housing to accommodate current and future needs. This change stands in contrast to preceding policy-led approaches that intentionally limited housing choices (irrespective of market demand for housing) to restrict the potential for new grade-related housing in favour of intensification in existing areas around transit infrastructure. The market-based approach to housing provides a balanced approach that continues to encourage intensification (particularly transit-supportive development) and compact built form while ensuring people will have the homes they want and need.

In particular, Provincial Policy Statement policies 1.1.1 b), 1.1.3.8 a), 1.4.1, and 1.4.3 require planning authorities to provide for an appropriate range of market-based housing to meet current and projected needs. Moreover, the Region must undertake conformity work with the Growth Plan using the 2020 LNA Methodology. The 2020 LNA Methodology requires that the Region accommodate sufficient land to the Growth Plan horizon (2051). It further provides guidance when determining the need for additional land:

“Conformity with the intensification and designated greenfield area density targets is confirmed or adjustments are made to ensure conformity with the Plan. This may require adjusting the mix of housing types while ensuring the provision of a market-based supply of housing to the extent possible. For the purposes of alternative intensification and designated greenfield area density targets, the ability to provide a market-based supply of housing is an important consideration in determining whether a target can be achieved.”
(LNA pg. 9.)

It is clear in a review of the current Provincial policy that **the Region must seek to provide a market-based supply of housing to the extent possible**. This approach would ensure that all housing types are provided to achieve a market-based demand forecast while meeting the minimum targets of the Growth Plan. Using a market-based supply of housing is good planning and in the public interest, particularly as it reduces the potential of erroneously planning for housing that does not meet the needs or wants of residents and is therefore unrealistic. A market-based supply of housing reduces the risk that the municipality may have unrealized housing growth along with the associated financial shortfalls resulting from committing to development-related growth costs without the reciprocal growth-related revenue.

Market-based demand is generally determined by considering regional-level historical trends of housing mix while estimating the needs and wants of existing and future residents. In contrast, policy-driven demand seeks to restrict the way residents are housed by aspiring to achieve higher densities (resulting in a higher proportion of rows and

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apartments) than would occur if left to market forces. The market-based demand for the Greater Golden Horseshoe unmodified by the Growth Plan targets is contained in Hemson's technical background report to the Growth Plan titled the *Greater Golden Horseshoe: Growth Forecasts to 2051* dated August 2020. Hemson also confirmed a similar market-based forecast specifically for Halton Region in their IGMS background technical memo titled *Lands Needs Assessment Methodology for IGMS Growth Concepts and Municipal Population, Employment and Land Allocations for IGMS Growth Concepts* dated January 2020. In general, Hemson's Halton Region market-based demand forecast results in a housing mix that is 50% singles and semis, 25% row houses, and 25% apartments and other dwelling types (see Figure 2). It is important to note that conformity with the Growth Plan minimum intensification and greenfield density targets represents a significant policy-driven shift away from the housing mix the market would deliver.

In this regard, the 2020 LNA Methodology requires that settlement area expansion calculations be based on a market-based forecast. The market forecast is to be adjusted only to the extent necessary to meet the density target in the Growth Plan (i.e., 50 residents and jobs per hectare). Municipalities should not seek to arbitrarily go beyond these targets when estimating land needs as the resulting land area and mix of housing would be more of a departure from the market forecast than is necessary. Planning to densities beyond the Growth Plan targets that do not increase the market-based supply of housing does not conform with the Growth Plan, its 2020 LNA Methodology, or the Provincial Policy Statement requirements for a market-based supply of housing.

The Region's IGMS work provides a housing mix forecast for each of its four Growth Concepts. However, the forecasts are not provided by the dwelling types identified in the 2020 LNA Methodology and rather provides the forecast by grade-related and apartment dwelling types only (see Figure 3). Further, each of the Region's Growth Concepts deviate from Hemson's recommended market-based unit mix forecast by heavily relying on growth in apartment dwelling types, representing (at minimum) 48% of unit growth (see Figure 3).

MGP's LNA achieves a market-based supply of housing, to the extent possible. MGP's LNA balances, to the extent possible, a shift away from historic lower-density housing trends to higher-density more compact forms, while still achieving the targets established by the Growth Plan and providing, to the extent possible, a market-based supply of housing. MGP's LNA housing mix is illustrated as Growth Plan and LNA Conformity Forecast 2016-2051 in Figure 2 below.

Figure 2: Halton Region Housing Growth and Forecasts

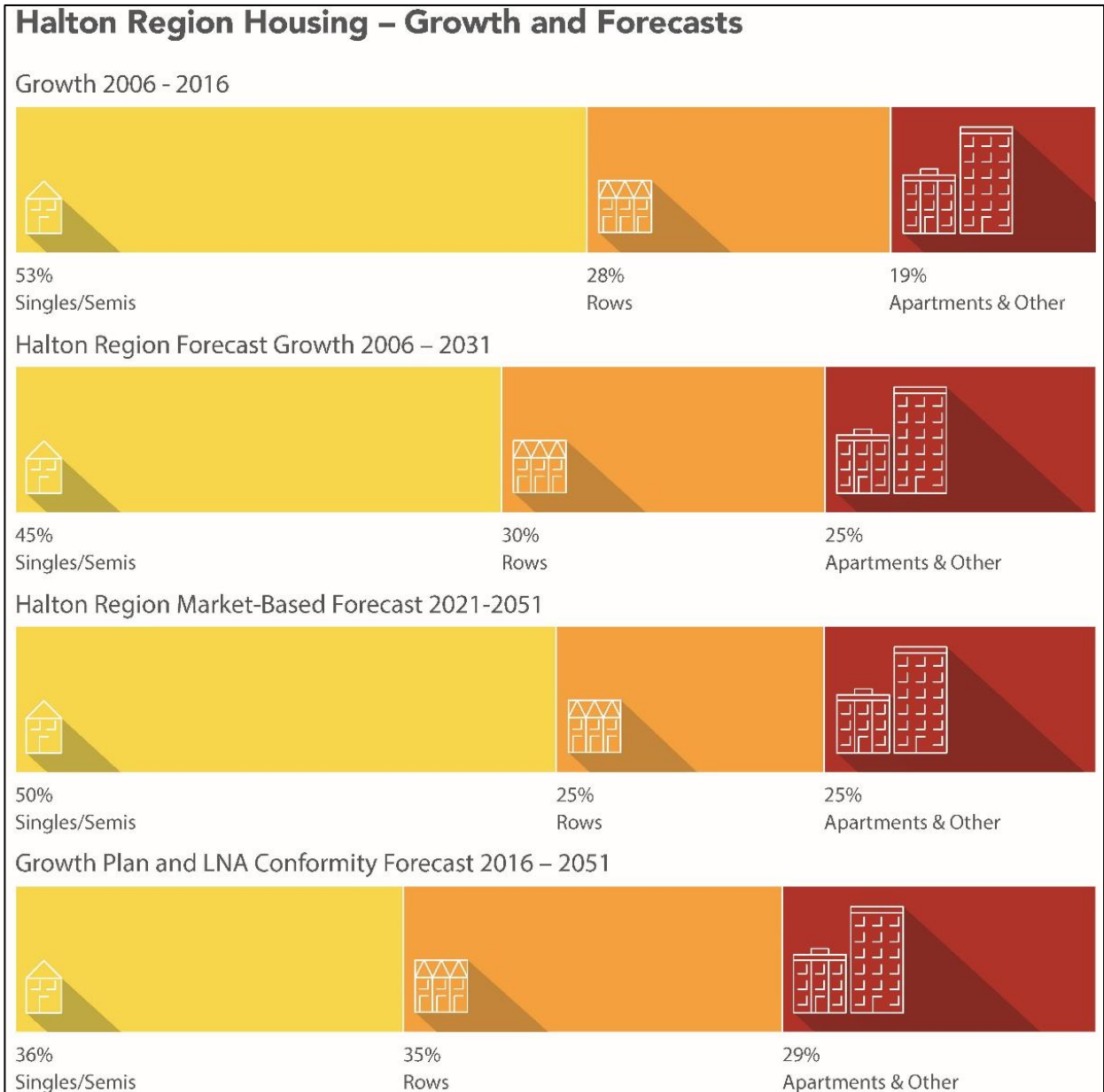


Figure 3: Halton Region IGMS Growth Concept Forecasts

Halton Region Growth Concept Forecasts 2021 - 2051

Concept 1:



Concept 2:



Concept 3:



Concept 4:



VI. *The Region's LNA should ensure that the 2051 housing mix provides a sufficient market based supply of all housing types and a realistic housing supply from intensification.*

The minimum Growth Plan intensification (50%) and density (50 residents and jobs per hectare) targets would typically be assumed as a baseline in the Region through its LNA work. In the current Official Plan, the Region is assumed to achieve a 40% intensification

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rate, which would require an average of 1,250 apartment units per year to be completed between 2006-2031. Over the past 15 years (2006-2020) of Growth Plan implementation, the Region has produced an average of 986 apartment units per year, according to CMHC housing complete data, falling short by 250 apartment units per year (~5,800 units) in the Region during this time.

Based on MGP's LNA estimate, the Region will have to forecast even higher levels of apartment growth (~1,540 units/year) to comply with the 50% intensification target in general alignment with an adjusted Growth Concept 4. It is MGP's opinion that this level of apartment growth, while aspirational, can be achieved with some degree of certainty and will deliver a market-based supply of apartment dwellings in the Region to 2051.

Since the Growth Plan intends that growth is planned to be achieved, the rate of intensification must be realistic. Unrealistic intensification assumptions undermine the achievement of the Growth Plan and put municipalities at risk of not providing sufficient housing in the forecast period. In this regard, the LNA Methodology states that:

"In order to establish a realistic supply of the units that will be achieved within the Plan horizon, the municipality should estimate the number of units by type likely to be created under current or anticipated conditions. Where applicable, the upper-tier municipality may work collaboratively with lower-tier municipalities to determine the potential to achieve housing by dwelling type through intensification within the forecast period." (2020 LNA Methodology, pg. 11)

In MGP's opinion, the level of apartment growth proposed in the Region's IGMS Growth Concepts (between 2,800-3,900 apartments per year) reflects an unrealistic increase in the level of apartment growth in the Region. Maintaining 50% intensification with an adjusted Growth Concept 4, as MGP's LNA does, represents the most realistic housing mix that still moves the Region substantially towards a more compact and dense form of housing overall by maintaining an aggressive policy-driven shift in housing. Such a scenario would have the primary effect of providing a sufficient land supply to better achieve a realistic housing mix to 2051.

VII. *The Region's LNA should provide sufficient land and employment opportunities to ensure the economic competitiveness of the Region.*

While employment forecasts are difficult to make with certainty, the Region can and should be planning for sufficient employment land to ensure the Region can provide places to work in balance with places to live in each municipality. In particular, employment lands should be designated and protected along major goods movement corridors such as 400 series highways. The Growth Plan does not specify a minimum density for employment lands. The Region should ensure that sufficient employment lands are designated to meet the forecasted employment growth and that designated employment lands are within competitive locations that meet the needs of businesses. This should include estimates for land-extensive uses with lower employment densities (such as logistics and warehousing uses). As per the 2020 LNA Methodology, the Region should consider a

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number of factors that go beyond estimating employment land needs based solely on an assumed job density:

“It must be recognized that employment area lands have different qualities and potential to achieve jobs; municipalities should ensure that employment area lands are provided in sufficient quantity to meet the overall employment demand and that they include lands that meet the attributes that are important to businesses, including:

- Servicing (either existing or near-term potential);
- Visibility, access to highways, proximity to other major goods movement facilities and corridors as well as public transit access;
- A range and size of available sites to meet market choice, including:
 - *vacancy factors to account for lands that may not develop to the Plan Horizon.*
 - *a sufficient supply of large parcels to accommodate land extensive uses; and,*
 - *strategic investment sites to attract employment investment that may otherwise choose to locate outside of Ontario;*
- Proximity to sensitive uses; and,
- Other factors that reflect the changing needs of businesses.” (2020 LNA Methodology, pg. 18)

As noted above, the Region can and should allocate employment growth and designate employment lands in accordance with the Town’s Council adopted 2051 Vision to ensure the Town’s economic prosperity and a balance of places to work and live.

VIII. *The Region’s LNA should adjust its supply assumptions to ensure that lands will develop within the forecast period to logical boundaries.*

Sufficient land must be provided to achieve the forecasted growth; municipalities should adjust the land needs to ensure this occurs as anticipated by the 2020 LNA Methodology. Assessments that do not provide a sufficient supply of land for a market-based supply of housing that can be achieved within the Plan horizon do not conform to the Growth Plan. The 2020 LNA Methodology notes that minor upward adjustments to the land area required for Settlement Area Boundary Expansion should be made to ensure logical boundaries when final settlement area boundaries are determined. When undertaking the LNA and proposing potential settlement area boundaries, the Region should make necessary adjustments to provide a sufficient supply of achievable land using logical boundaries. As per the 2020 LNA Methodology, the Region can and should consider adjusting its assumptions on supply to account for the following:

“Final adjustments to land need may be made in order to account for:

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- Extremes of need because of unusually low or high vacancies at the time of analysis such as a vacancy adjustment related to maintaining a healthy rental vacancy rate over the planning horizon;
- Constrained land within the settlement area that requires additional infrastructure (e.g., servicing, transit, highways);
- Lands that may not develop within the horizon of the Plan due to other factors such as landowner choice to not develop for the purposes they are designated for;
- The length of the planning process to make lands ready for development; and,
- Other economic (e.g., provision for major businesses) and demographic (e.g., increases in immigration and emigration) considerations not anticipated in growth scenarios used in the initial municipal analysis.” (2020 LNA Methodology, pg. 13-14)

Concluding Remarks:

This report presents the “Halton Balanced” Growth Concept as input into Halton Region’s Official Plan Review that is supported by a Land Needs Assessment (LNA) undertaken by MGP that conforms to the Provincial Growth Plan and would ensure a balanced ratio of residents to jobs in Milton.

To reiterate, as currently presented, Halton Region’s LNA should be adjusted as follows to ensure conformity to the Provincial Growth Plan:

- Provide a unit mix that provides, to the extent possible, a market-based supply of housing;
- Utilize persons per unit estimates that are realistic, stable and consistent with estimates already utilized by the Region;
- Adjust the distribution of growth to Milton to ensure an allocation that results in a balanced accommodation of population and employment growth; and,
- Provide a sufficient quantum of employment lands to allow for comprehensive planning and the Town’s economic competitiveness.

The “Halton Balanced” Growth Concept would support sustainable future growth in Milton and Halton Region through the following important growth objectives:

- Directing growth strategically by reinforcing intensification along transit corridors and Major Transit Station Areas in the Region;
- Providing a market-based, realistic and achievable supply of housing for the Region;
- Facilitating the efficient use of land in line with existing and planned Regional infrastructure;



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- Ensuring a healthy inventory of employment lands;
- Increasing densities in greenfield areas; and
- Creating mixed-use, compact, complete communities, while protecting the Provincial Greenbelt, the Region's Natural Heritage System and a large proportion of Agricultural lands in the Region.

Financial Impact

There are no financial implications arising from this report. However, impacts of the implementation of the Region's ultimate growth management strategy will be evaluated through subsequent fiscal impact studies, in conjunction with future secondary planning exercises.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Koopmans, MPA, MCIP, RPP, CMO
Commissioner, Development Services

For questions, please contact: Jill Hogan, MCIP, RPP Director, Phone: Ext. 2304
Planning Policy & Urban
Design

Attachments

Appendix A - Halton Region Land Needs Assessment (undertaken by MGP)
Appendix B - "Made in Milton" Growth Concept
Appendix C - Reports DS-028-21 and DS-039-21
Appendix D - Key Findings - Growth Concept Evaluation

CAO Approval
Andrew M. Siltala
Chief Administrative Officer

Date:	May 28, 2021
Project:	Milton Planning and Growth Management
MGP File:	20-2894
Subject:	Halton Region Community Area Land Needs Assessment Methodology

Appendix A outlines the Land Needs Assessment Methodology used to determine the amount of Community Area land required within Halton Region to accommodate the forecasted growth to 2051, as specified in *A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2020* (“Growth Plan”). This analysis was performed by Malone Given Parsons Ltd. (“MGP”) on behalf of the Town of Milton.

There are six (6) main components involved in the process.

- 1) Population Forecast: Establish the total population growth based on the 2016 Census and 2051 population forecast in the Growth Plan.
- 2) Housing Need: Forecast total housing need by dwelling type to achieve the population forecast.
- 3) Housing Needs Allocation: Allocate the projected housing need by dwelling type among lower-tier municipalities, if applicable.
- 4) Housing Supply Potential by Policy Area: Allocate residential units by dwelling type to the three policy areas: Built-Up Area, Designated Greenfield Area (“DGA”) and Rural Area.
- 5) Community Area Jobs: Determine the number of jobs estimated to be accommodated in the Community Areas to the 2051 horizon.
- 6) Need for Additional Land:
 - Calculate existing DGA unit supply.
 - Determine the amount of growth needed to be accommodated in the new DGA and calculate the Community Area land need requirement based on the unit mix.
 - Verify the density to ensure compliance with the density targets established by the Growth Plan.

1.0 Population Forecasts (Component 1)

Component 1 of the Land Needs Assessment Methodology for calculating Community Area requires a population forecast to 2051. Municipalities may use the forecasted numbers in Schedule 3 of the Growth Plan or an alternate growth scenario. In this analysis, the Schedule 3 2051 population forecast for Halton Region of 1,100,000 is used, with the 2016 Census population used as the base year. It is assumed that the net undercount and the non-household population rates from the 2016 Census are applied to 2016 and beyond. The forecasted population growth from 2016 to 2051 is 527,222 and is used to estimate a unit forecast in Component 2.

Table 1: Halton Region Population Forecasts

	2016 Census ¹	2051 Forecast	Growth 2016-2051
Population	548,435	1,053,250	504,815

Household Population	540,980	1,038,933	497,953
Non-Household Population ²	7,455	14,317	6,862
Net Undercount Rate ³	4.25%	4.25%	
Total Population	572,778	1,100,000⁴	527,222

Sources:

¹Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Profile.

²Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Profile. Assumed a rate of 1.36% for non-household population. Carried forward to 2051.

³Statistics Canada, 2016 Census net undercount rates for the Toronto CMA. Carried forward to 2051.

⁴A Place to Grow, 2020, Schedule 3, Distribution of Population and Employment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe to 2051.

2.0 Housing Need (Component 2)

The population forecast is converted into a unit forecast by dwelling type as part of Component 2. Based on Hemson's technical report *Greater Golden Horseshoe: Growth Forecasts to 2051* dated August 2020, the 2051 unit forecast is 387,600 units with a growth of 194,620 units from 2016 to 2051. Table 2 summarizes the housing need by dwelling type. Dwelling types include the following categories: single/semi-detached houses, row houses and apartments.

Table 2: Hemson Forecasted Housing Need for Halton Region

	Singles/Semis	Rows	Apartments	Total
2016 Census	123,015	33,815	36,150	192,980
2051 Forecast	219,300	83,700	84,600	387,600
Unit Growth	96,285	49,885	48,450	194,620
Growth Mix (%)	49%	26%	25%	100%

Sources:

¹Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Profile.

²Hemson Technical Report, *Greater Golden Horseshoe: Growth Forecasts to 2051, August 2020*.

Given the Growth Plan objectives to match housing supply with market demand and the requirement to achieve a population target, a revised unit mix is required. The revised housing mix is more reflective of market demands while still achieving the Growth Plan objectives of a more compact built-form and reflects the constraints of directing growth within the Built-Up Area where there are limited opportunities for new family-oriented housing. Given this, the unit growth should be distributed to allocate higher density housing forms to the Built-Up Area while providing for lower density family-oriented housing in the DGA.

Table 3 translates the forecasted housing unit growth into a total projected population. Similar to Table 1 above, the net undercount and non-household population rates are carried forward to calculate the total population. The key point of this step is to generally match the total forecasted population growth based on the Growth Plan (527,255 people) with the forecasted population growth resulting from the revised unit growth mix.

Table 3: Housing Need Adjusted to Achieve Population Target

	Singles/Semis	Rows	Apartments	Total
Revised 2051 Unit Forecast	190,000	100,200	90,000	380,200
Revised 2051 Unit Mix (%)	50%	26%	24%	100%
Revised Unit Growth	66,985	66,385	53,850	187,220
Revised Unit Growth Mix (%)	36%	35%	29%	100%
PPU ¹	3.52	2.67	1.58	

Household Population Growth	235,787	177,248	85,083	498,118
Non-Household Population Rate ²	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%	1.36%
Non-Household Population	3,205	2,409	1,157	6,771
2016 Census Population	238,992	179,657	86,240	504,889
Net Undercount Rate ³	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%
Total Population	249,600	187,632	90,067	527,299

Sources:

¹Region of Halton 2017 Development Charges Background Study, December 2016.

²Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Profile. Assumed a rate of 1.36% for non-household population. Carried forward to 2051.

³Statistics Canada, 2016 Census net undercount rates for the Toronto CMA. Carried forward to 2051.

3.0 Housing Need Allocation (Component 3)

Component 3 of the Community Area Land Needs Assessment Methodology involves allocating the projected housing need among the lower-tier municipalities (if applicable). Halton Region will consult with the lower-tier municipalities and the public when making such allocations. Based on the Region's proposed growth allocations in the Growth Concepts, Milton would be planned to accommodate approximately 30% of the population growth and 18% of the employment growth in the Region during the 2031-2051 horizon. This would result in Milton accommodating a total population of approximately 334,000 and 135,000 jobs by 2051.

The population allocation of approximately 335,000 people to Milton proposed by the Region is appropriate relative to the potential for Milton to accommodate population growth in keeping with the Council adopted 2051 Vision.

With regard to the employment allocation, it is our opinion that the Region's allocation to Milton is too low. It is essential that Milton maintain an appropriate balance of residents and jobs in the municipality during the 2031-2051 forecast period to allow the Town to continue developing as a complete community. An additional 20,000 jobs should be allocated to Milton to ensure the ratio of residents to jobs is closer to 2:1 to maintain an appropriate balance. This adjustment would result in the allocation of jobs to Milton being increased to 155,000 jobs by 2051, with the Town accommodating approximately 38% of the Region's total employment growth between 2031-2051.

4.0 Housing Supply Potential by Policy Areas (Component 4)

Component 4 determines the potential housing supply by policy areas. The policy areas include the Built-Up Area, Designated Greenfield Area and Rural Area.

Table 4 forecasts household growth by planning periods by dwelling type. The forecast periods reflect the changes in intensification targets for new development that is required under the 2020 Growth Plan. For reference, the following are the planning periods used in this analysis:

- 2016 – 2022: this is the period from the Census to the completion of the Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR). For the purposes of this analysis, we have assumed this is 2022. During this period, the minimum intensification target is 40%; and,
- 2023 – 2051: this is the period from the completion of the MCR to 2051. During this period, the minimum intensification target is 50%.

It is also assumed that a small portion (0.5%) of the growth will be accommodated in the Rural Area to reflect the

limited growth potential in Rural Areas.

With the established intensification targets, along with an estimated number of units by dwelling type likely to be created within the Built-Up Area, the DGA units and Rural Area units are calculated. Table 4 distributes the revised unit growth, established as part of Component 2, among the policy areas. It generates a unit demand for the Built-Up Area, DGA and Rural Area. It is the DGA unit demand that is used in Component 6 to help calculate the new DGA Community Area land requirement.

Table 4: Distribution of Units by Policy Area

2016-2022	Singles/Semis	Rows	Apartments	Total
Built-Up Area Units (40%)	642	5,135	7,061	12,838
% Units	5%	40%	55%	100%
DGA Units (59.5%)	10,548	5,181	708	16,437
% Units	64%	32%	4%	100%
Rural Area Units (0.5%)	160	0	0	160
% Units	100%	0%	0%	100%
2023-2051				
Built-Up Area Units (50%)	3,878	31,025	42,659	77,563
% Units	5%	40%	55%	100%
DGA Units (49.5%)	50,981	25,043	3,422	79,446
% Units	64%	32%	4%	100%
Rural Area Units (0.5%)	776	0	0	776
% Units	100%	0%	0%	100%
Total Distribution	66,985	66,385	53,850	187,220
Built-Up Area Unit Demand	4,520	36,160	49,720	90,401
DGA Unit Demand	61,529	30,225	4,130	95,883
Rural Area Unit Demand	936	0	0	936
DGA Unit Mix (%)	64%	32%	4%	100%

5.0 Community Area Jobs (Component 5)

While the purpose of Component 5 is to estimate the number of jobs estimated to be accommodated in the Community Areas, it does not have any impact on the land requirement. Community Area jobs are calculated as part of Component 6 when ensuring the density targets set out in the Growth Plan are met.

6.0 Need for Additional Community Land (Component 6)

Component 6 converts the housing need requirements established in Component 4, into the amount of additional land required to accommodate the 2051 population targets in the Growth Plan. This component includes the following steps:

- Calculate existing supply;
- Determine Community Area land requirement; and,
- Verify Growth Plan density.

6.1 Calculate Existing Supply

It is first necessary to calculate the supply of the existing DGA Community Area. This analysis was undertaken by MGP and resulted in the Halton Region Designated Greenfield Area Density Analysis, dated May 2021, which includes a breakdown of planned and vacant units.

Planned units include all units estimated to be built beyond Spring 2016, those under construction, or included within development applications submitted to the municipalities that are either registered, draft approved or in progress. Table 5 is a summary of all planned units by lower-tier municipality.

Table 5: Halton Region Planned Designated Greenfield Area Unit Supply by Municipality

Municipality	Singles/Semis	Towns	Apartments	Total
Burlington	981	1,074	1,195	3,250
Halton Hills	747	39	0	786
Milton	5,788	4,941	3,107	13,836
Oakville	4,630	6,148	5,552	16,330
Total Halton Region	12,146	12,202	9,855	34,203

Vacant units are the potential units for all vacant residential land, as designated in the lower-tier Official Plan/Secondary Plans. The units are calculated based on the vacant land area available and the corresponding Official Plan policy permissions related to density and permitted residential dwelling types. A summary of vacant units is found in Table 6.

Table 6: Halton Region Vacant Designated Greenfield Area Unit Supply by Municipality

Municipality	Singles/Semis	Towns	Apartments	Total
Burlington	134	0	0	134
Halton Hills	2,986	2,705	1,016	6,707
Milton	12,935	13,201	7,793	33,929
Oakville	2,255	4,033	1,503	7,791
Total Halton Region	18,309	19,939	10,313	48,560

6.2 Determine Community Area Land Requirement

The planned and vacant units are combined for a total existing DGA supply. This existing supply is deducted from the forecasted housing need to generate the new DGA unit requirement as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: New Designated Greenfield Area Unit Requirement

	Singles/Semis	Rows	Apartments	Total
Planned Units	12,146	12,202	9,855	34,203
Vacant Units	18,309	19,939	10,313	48,560
Total Existing DGA Supply	30,455	32,141	20,167	82,763
DGA Unit Demand	61,529	30,225	4,130	95,883
New DGA Unit Requirement	31,074	0	0	31,074
New DGA Unit Mix	100%	0%	0%	100%

Having established the new DGA unit requirement, the new Community Area land requirement is generated by applying a standard gross density (units/ha) to each dwelling type as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Additional Land Requirement to 2051

	Singles/Semis	Rows	Apts	Total
New DGA Unit Requirement	31,074	0	0	31,074
Gross Density (units per hectare)	14	25	100	
Land Requirement (ha.)	2,220	0	-	2,220

As a result, 2,220 hectares of additional land in Halton Region are necessary to be designated as new Community Area through expansion of the settlement area boundary to meet the population projection set forth in the Growth Plan.

6.3 Verify Growth Plan Density

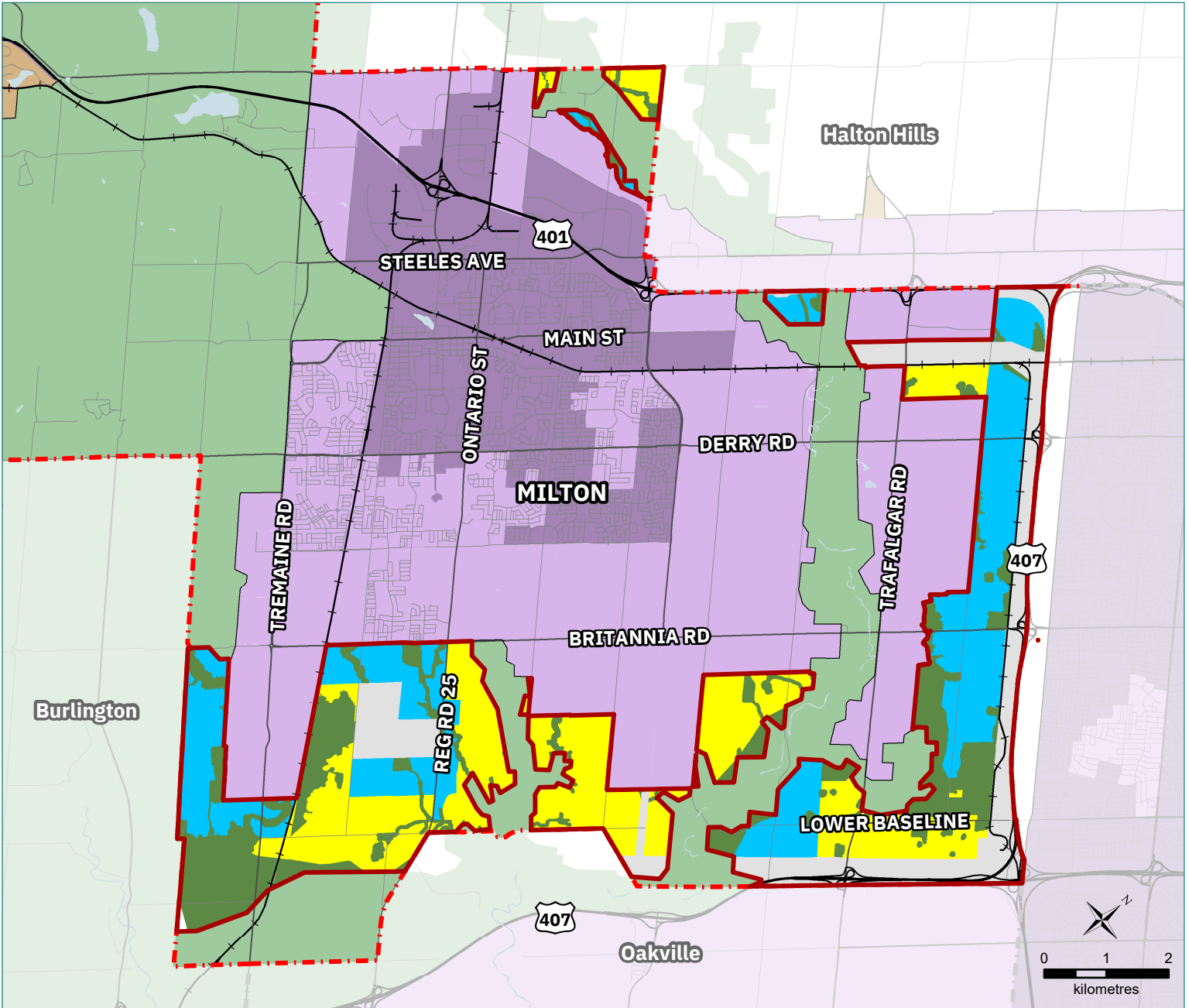
Once the Community Area land need requirement is calculated, it is important to ensure that the DGA achieves the density target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare set out in the Growth Plan. This is calculated by estimating the full population and employment of the DGA and dividing it by its gross developable area. To calculate the total residents and jobs, a population-related jobs rate of one (1) job per six (6) people is applied along with the same PPU's and net undercount rate as used in Table 3.

Table 9: Density Analysis

	Land Area (ha)	People & Jobs	Density
Built DGA (as of 2016 Census)	1,516	91,415	60.3
Planned & Vacant DGA	2,302	148,184	64.4
ROPA	1,942	115,174	59.3
Existing DGA Subtotal	5,760	354,773	61.6
New DGA Requirement	2,220	120,871	54.5
Total DGA	7,980	475,643	59.6

As demonstrated here, both the Region's existing DGA and new DGA requirement are planned to exceed the Growth Plan target of 50 residents and jobs per hectare.

MILTON COUNCIL ADOPTED 2051 VISION



- Municipal Boundary
- Greenbelt Plan Area
- Built-Up Area
- Designated Greenfield Area
- Whitebelt
- New Community Area
- New Employment Area
- Natural Heritage System
- Non-Developable Area

Sources: Town of Milton Report No. PD-011-19 - Making it Possible: Positioning the Town for Growth and Economic Development Through Proposed Changes to Provincial Planning Policy, February 2019. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence – Ontario



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

APPENDIX C
DS-055-21

Report To: Council

From: Barbara Koopmans, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: May 3, 2021

Report No: DS-028-21

Subject: Halton Region Official Plan Review - Milton's Response to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper

Recommendation: THAT staff be directed to submit comments as outlined in Report DS-028-21 to Halton Region in response to the *Growth Concepts Discussion Paper - Integrated Growth Management Strategy* dated March 2021;

AND THAT Council express broad support for a balanced approach to growth, through both intensification and new designated greenfield development as illustrated in Growth Concept 4.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The Province requires Halton Region to plan to accommodate one million people and nearly half a million jobs from 2031-2051.
- Phase 2 of Halton's Regional Official Plan Review is underway and involves research, technical analysis and community engagement.
- The review will inform the update to Halton Region's Official Plan, to bring it into conformity with the 2019 Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.
- As part of the review, Halton has released a series of reports, the latest is the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper.
- This report presents an overview of the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper and provides comments from town staff.
- The growth concepts will inform the distribution of population and employment to Milton.

REPORT

Background

At present, the Regional Official Plan Review (ROPR) is finishing Phase 2 of the program and moving into Phase 3, where a Preferred Growth Concept and Policy Directions Report will be presented for Regional Council's consideration. Attachment 1 presents the ROPR timeline and key milestones.

Halton is required to plan for an additional 20 years from 2031-2051 to accommodate a total population of 1.1 million and total employment of 500,000. At present, there are 621,000 people and 281,000 jobs in Halton. The 2051 forecast is nearly double the number of people and jobs found in Halton today.

To assess how this future can be accommodated, Halton has released *The Growth Concepts Discussion Paper*. The paper describes four Growth Concepts that have been prepared to show how and where Halton could grow to 2051. It also provides an analysis of the concepts and identifies potential urban boundary expansions for accommodating different types of growth.

This purpose of this report is to introduce Milton Council to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper and to provide comments from a "Milton Lens".

In support of the Town's Strategic Initiatives and Future Urban Structure (see Attachment 2), it should be noted that Milton Council has previously provided input into the Region's Official Plan Review through the following reports: ES-013-17, PD-023-18, ES-003-18, PD-003-20 and DS-035-20. Through these reports, Milton Council has consistently expressed broad support for a balanced approach to growth, through both intensification and new designated greenfield development.

Discussion

Growth Concepts Overview

The Discussion Paper provides a full description of each concept including the provincial planning policy requirements and related technical work. Attachment 3 to this Report contains an Executive Summary of the paper.

The Discussion Paper and feedback from public engagement and further analysis will be used to determine a Preferred Growth Concept that will be advanced as part of the Growth Plan conformity exercise through a future draft Regional Official Plan Amendment.

Outlined below are the concepts and their relative *intensification* and *densification* rates. The four concepts are distinguished by varying amounts of new designated greenfield area (i.e. urban boundary expansions), ranging from a scenario with no new designated greenfield area to a scenario with 3,300 net hectares of new designated greenfield.



Land Requirements by Concept:

Concept 1: 60% Densification/Moderate Greenfield (Urban Boundary) Expansion

New Community Area Land = 1,460 hectares

New Employment Area Land = 1,170 hectares

Total New Land Area (net) = 2,630 hectares

Total New Land Area (gross) = 3,430 hectares

Concept 2: 70% Densification/Limited Greenfield (Urban Boundary) Expansion

New Community Area Land = 730 hectares

New Employment Area Land = 1,100 hectares

Total New Land Area (net) = 1,830 hectares

Total New Land Area (gross) = 2,320 hectares

Concept 3: 80% Densification/Employment Only Greenfield (Urban Boundary) Expansion

New Community Area Land = 0 hectares

New Employment Area Land = 980 hectares

Total New Land Area (net) = 980 hectares

Total New Land Area (gross) = 1,270 hectares

Concept 4: 50% Intensification/Greatest Greenfield (Urban Boundary) Expansion

New Community Area Land = 2,080 hectares

New Employment Area Land = 1,220 hectares

Total New Land Area (net) = 3,300 hectares

Total New Land Area (gross) = 3,900 hectares

Key Terms and Their Meanings:

The Term *Delineated Built-Up Area* or “DBA” is a defined term in the Growth Plan. It means the limits of the developed urban area as defined by the Province. In Milton, this geography is contained by Bronte Street to the west, James Snow Parkway to the east, Louis St. Laurent Boulevard to the south and extends just north of Highway 401.

The term *Designated Greenfield Area* or “DGA” is defined in the Growth Plan. It means lands located within the urban boundary, but outside of the *DBA* described above. The following Secondary Plan areas are considered *DGA* in Milton: Boyne, Trafalgar, Agerton, Milton Education Village and Britannia.

The term *Intensification* is a defined term in the Growth Plan. It generally means the development of a property, site or area at a higher density than exists and would apply to Milton’s *DBA* described above. In Milton, this means key areas in our *DBA*, like the Mobility Hub (lands around existing GO Station) and “Old Milton”.

The term *Densification* is not rooted in provincial policy and is not a defined term in the Growth Plan. It is a new term used in the Region’s Discussion Paper to describe additional density on lands that are outside of the *DBA* described above. In Milton, this would mean adding additional density/housing units to the already comprehensively planned areas like the Milton Education Village, Boyne Secondary Plan, Trafalgar Secondary Plan and the



in-progress Britannia Secondary Plan. Staff has significant concerns with this approach/methodology as described later in this report.

The term *Whitebelt* means land that is outside of the Niagara Escarpment, Greenbelt and Oak Ridges Moraine Plan areas. In Milton, this represents approximately 4,400 hectares of land, located in southeast Milton and along the edge of Highways 401 and 407 where future development may be permitted as new DGA.

Evaluation Framework

The Discussion Paper presents technical analysis of the Growth Concepts in key areas including water and wastewater, transportation, and fiscal impacts. See the Executive Summary contained in Attachment 3 for a high-level snapshot.

The Discussion Paper uses an Evaluation Framework based around the following themes to evaluate the Growth Concepts:

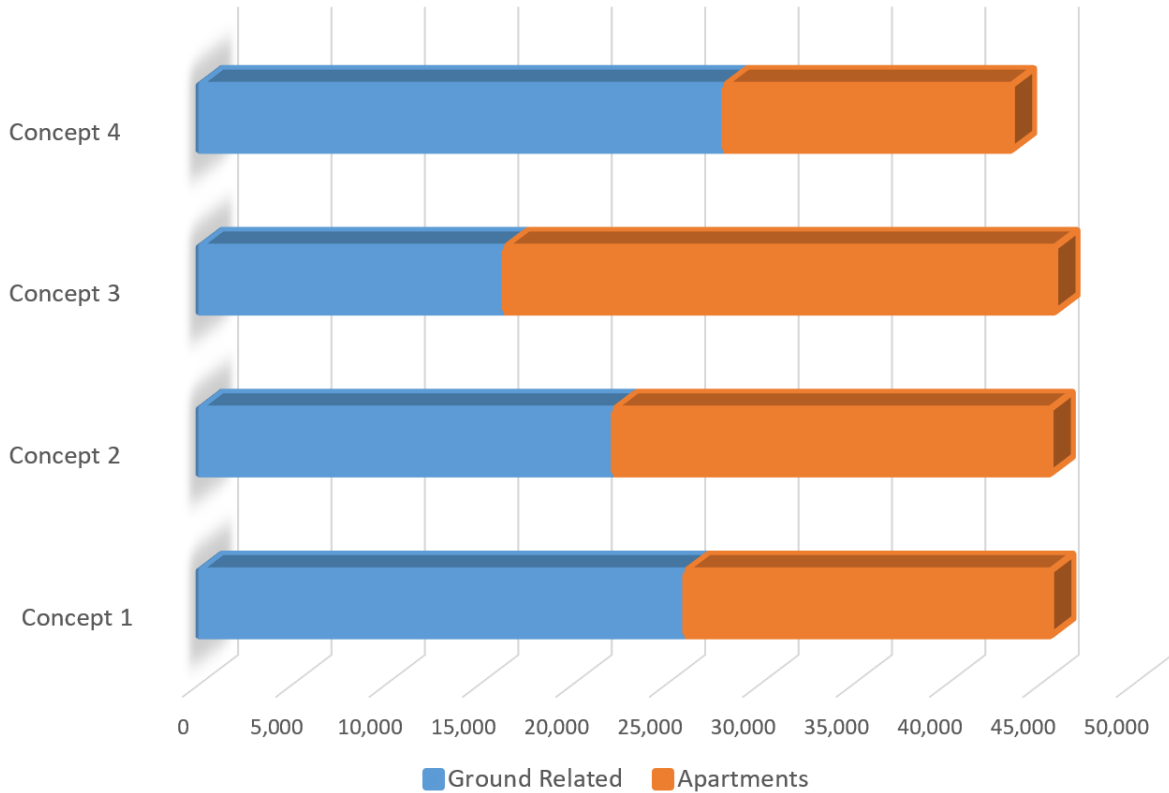
- Theme 1: Regional Urban System and Local Urban Structure
- Theme 2: Infrastructure and Financing
- Theme 3: Agriculture, Environment and Climate Change
- Theme 4: Growth the Economy and Moving People and Goods

Under each theme, there are a series of measures to provide an assessment on how each growth concept best achieves the measure, and how the concept performs relative to the other concepts related to each measure.

What would this all mean for Milton?

Where is growth proposed in Milton 2021-2051?				
	Household Growth			
Growth Concept	1	2	3	4
Built-up Area	20,400	21,000	21,700	20,400
Existing DGA	28,000	30,200	30,800	27,900
Additional High Density Units in Existing DGA	4,700	7,400	12,900	1,200
New DGA	12,100	6,500	0	13,600
Total	65,200	65,100	65,400	63,100

Town of Milton - Total Household Growth by Structure Type, 2031 - 2051						
	Ground Related		Apartments		Total Households	
	Units	Share of Total	Units	Share of Total	Units	Share of Region
Concept 1	26,050	57.18%	19,510	42.82%	45,560	38.10%
Concept 2	22,220	48.80%	23,310	51.20%	45,530	38.10%
Concept 3	16,380	35.78%	29,400	64.22%	45,780	38.30%
Concept 4	28,130	64.73%	15,330	35.27%	43,460	36.40%



Methodology Behind the Growth Concepts

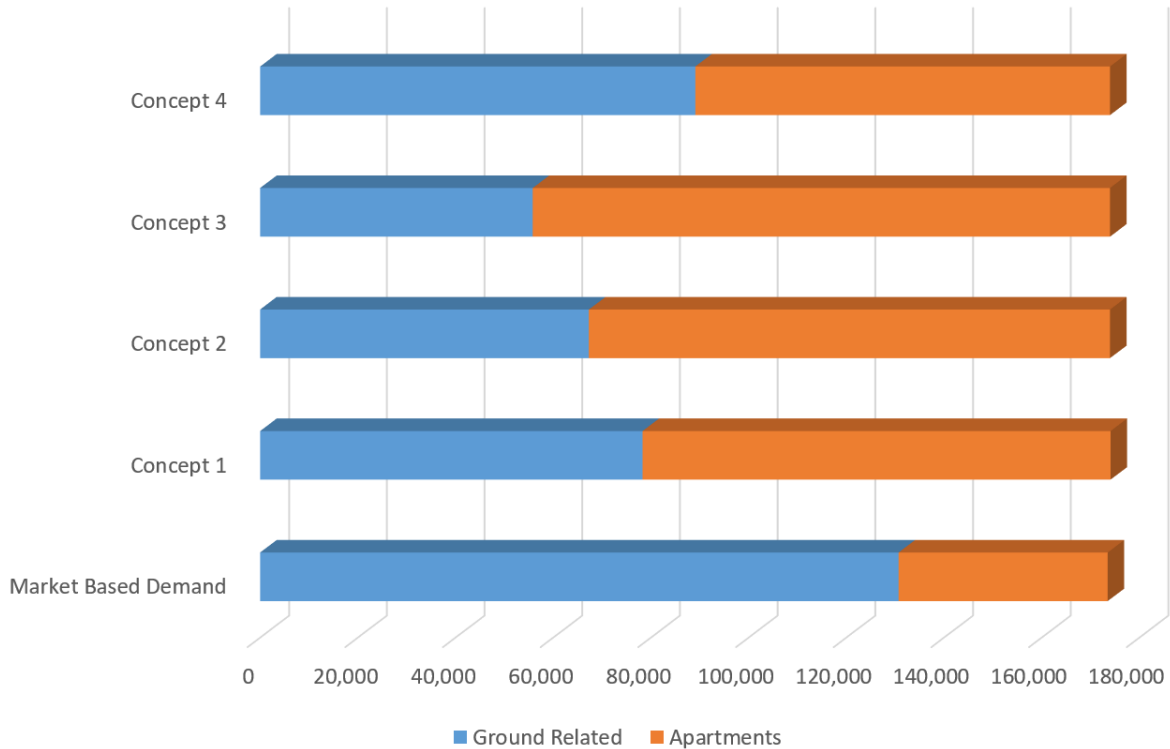
The Growth Concepts have been formulated using the province’s updated Land Needs Assessment Methodology (LNA). Along with the policies of the 2019 Growth Plan, Halton is required to use the methodology to assess the quantity of land required to accommodate forecasted growth. A key consideration in the methodology is addressing **market-based** housing in relation to long-term growth.

Recognizing that local needs are diverse, the LNA “provides the key components to be completed as municipalities plan to ensure that sufficient land is available to: accommodate all housing market segments; avoid housing shortages; consider market demand; accommodate all employment types including those that are evolving; and plan

for all infrastructure that is needed to meet the complete communities objectives to the horizon of the Plan”.¹

The following illustrates Halton’s market based housing demand. It is staff’s opinion that the growth concepts substantially **underestimate** the demand for ground related housing (singles, semis, towns) and **overestimate** the demand for apartments, to the point it can be considered **unrealistic**.

Halton Region Market Based Housing Demand(1) and Projected Housing Growth by Unit Type(2), 2021 to 2051					
Type	Demand		Housing Growth		
	Market Based	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4
Ground Related	130,700	78,300	67,300	55,800	89,100
Apartments	42,800	95,800	106,700	118,200	84,900
Total	173,500	174,100	174,000	174,000	174,000
(1) LNA Component 2, Table 6					
(2) LNA Component 6, Tables 16, 17, 18 and 19					



¹ Land Needs Assessment Methodology for the Greater Golden Horseshoe - 2020

Staff has reviewed the LNA undertaken by Halton Region and **flag the following inconsistencies that must be addressed prior to the consideration of a preferred option:**

- Staff generally agrees with the Market Housing Type Forecast Housing Mix described in Tables 4 through 7. Should the Growth Concepts be revised to generally reflect the delivery of this housing mix in all cases? Or if not in all cases, with an analysis of the deviation from this mix that still reasonably meets the projected needs of current and future residents? In general, it appears that the market forecast has occurred after the primary analysis for the concepts - the two need to be reintegrated if not already accomplished?
- How can the number of total housing units stay the same in all concepts? While the overall household demand would be the same in all forecast scenarios, the actual potential to occupy housing unit types will be impacted by the market trends and projected people per unit (PPU) assumptions that should remain relatively fixed. Contrary to this, we note that the PPU's have dramatic shifts (particularly in the apartments) from one concept to another.
- Should the PPU's by unit type stay relatively fixed in all concepts to reflect the background population forecast? In concepts with more people assumed to occupy apartments to meet housing demand at a lower/fixed PPU then more units would be required given that these units house less people and are not generally family-oriented. It appears that the concepts assume increasing (and likely unrealistic) people per unit in smaller units from one concept to another to make the higher intensification targets work with a greater proportion of apartments. **This policy-led shift is not appropriate and would not comply with the policies and intent of the Provincial Policy Statement and the Growth Plan, particularly in meeting projected needs of residents.**
- **It appears that the proportion of apartments in all scenarios is unrealistic in terms of what the market would demand, especially in Milton and Halton Hills.**
- Staff has **significant concerns** with the concept of *Densification* as defined in the Region's work to-date. Adding additional density to already comprehensively planned "new" areas like the Milton Education Village, Boyne Secondary Plan, Trafalgar Secondary Plan and the in-progress Britannia Secondary Plan would place unanticipated pressure on planned roads, servicing infrastructure and community services including parks and schools. Further, these Secondary Plan areas have been planned with significant community input. **Any substantial change to the planned function of these communities as illustrated in Growth Concepts, 1, 2 and 3 is not appropriate and cannot be supported by Milton.**
- What are the units by type (single/semi, rows, and apartments/accessory apts.) for each of the concepts? While the concepts use assumptions "on a spectrum between market-based supply and policy factors" the only true way to understand the balance of these assumptions is to see the unit mix associated with each concept. While the concepts express a unit division between grade-related and

apartments, the LNA requires the generation of land requirements by unit types - this should be shown in the analysis to understand the unit mix, and land requirements to 2051.

- Will the Region run another growth concept that delivers on the Market Housing Type Forecast to 2051? Staff is of the opinion that this additional evaluation should be completed to demonstrate land needs to accommodate market-based demand, which may require the consideration of alternative targets permitted in the Growth Plan.
- Should the Region use higher employment forecasts to include all future strategic employment lands in the settlement area boundary to 2051? It is staff's opinion that Milton has some of the most strategically located employment lands in the GGH. **These areas should be included to enable Milton and the Region to nimbly and quickly respond to employment opportunities, particularly in pandemic recovery mode in the early part of the forecast.**
- Should the Region calculate the need for employment lands using both the LNA employment lands type job forecast as well as a land extensive users (e.g. warehousing and logistics) land estimate? In the case of the latter, the determination of land requirements is not easily derived based solely on the employment forecast as opposed to estimated industry-specific growth forecasts to reflect increased demand in e-commerce and retailing which could have its own discrete requirement to ensure sufficient land is made available for these uses.
- Should the Region carry contingency land amounts for both community and employment area assumptions? Staff is of the opinion that the Region should carry in the order of 5 to 10 per cent contingency for lands to be included in addition to the lands required for forecasted growth to allow flexibility, particularly due to the potential for property owners in community areas who do not participate in the allocation program. This would allow sufficient lands to be brought forward to meet growth in a timely fashion and accounts for lands that may not develop during the forecast period.
- Will the Region acknowledge and build into all concepts the base assumption that supply includes all of Milton's Whitebelt to 2051? The urbanization of the remaining whitebelt lands reflects Milton Council's resolution and comments to the Region during this MCR. Further, it is clear that addressing some or all of the comments above will require the inclusion of the entire Milton Whitebelt into the settlement boundary to meet growth needs to 2051. The Region should confirm this as a base assumption going forward.

Additional Comments for Halton Region's Consideration: Milton's Role - Overall Growth in the Region

Milton staff report DS-003-20 acknowledged that there are a number of challenges and opportunities directly related to the number of people who will be coming to the Region.

To reiterate each local municipality has the potential to provide a certain role in the overall growth of the Region, based on:

- Each municipality's local growth objectives (i.e., current/future urban structure); and
- Each municipality's current phase or stage of growth, maturity, and evolution.

Milton's "growth maturity" is at an adolescent stage. Through detailed planning, Milton is establishing a vision for its ultimate maturity and long-term growth, beyond planning horizons through over-arching themes, goals and strategic policies to ensure the development of complete communities and the realization of our Council endorsed Future Urban Structure;

- In terms of residential growth, similar to our neighbouring municipalities, Milton has capacity to respond to certain market demands by accommodating medium/high density forms of housing through future intensification (i.e., townhouses, apartments, etc.);
- However, *unlike* some of our neighbouring municipalities, Milton also has capacity to respond to other market demands by accommodating low and medium density forms of housing (i.e., singles, semis, townhouses); through new designated greenfield expansions;
- In terms of employment growth, Milton has undertaken significant planning work to support and attract new employment forms, which include transit supportive, mixed-use employment communities (i.e. Milton Education Village and the Agerton Secondary Plan); and
- *Unlike* some of our neighbouring municipalities, Milton can continue to accommodate large-scale stand-alone industrial buildings for wholesale trade, transportation/warehousing.

A **balanced** approach to future development best reflects Milton's growth trajectory:

- careful management of and comprehensive planning for growth;
- efficient use of land and infrastructure;
- emphasis on intensification;
- protection of employment lands;
- increased densities in greenfield areas; and
- creation of mixed-use, compact, complete communities.

Balanced Approach - Building Complete Communities vs Urban Sprawl

- Unlike urban sprawl, where there is little or no planning, greenfield development in Milton is about efficient urban planning that provides sustainable complete communities to accommodate our growing urban population.
- This is illustrated through the comprehensive planning exercises undertaken for the MEV and Trafalgar/Agerton Secondary Plan areas to ensure the development of

complete communities with densities supportive of transit where homes, jobs, schools, community services, parks and recreation facilities are easily accessible.

- Growth needs in Milton include **both infill development, as well as greenfield development. Given the relatively small size of Milton's DBA, while infill and intensification is planned in key locations, there is less capacity to accommodate a higher proportion of growth through intensification and as such balance is key.**
- Our future and planned neighbourhoods are sustainable through more compact community design.
- It is important to Milton that an Urban Boundary expansion is contemplated.
- Current market demands project that the majority of the Derry Green employment lands will be developed by 2025/2026. To continue to support the creation of complete communities and ensure that employment growth is accommodated appropriately in specific areas, for example, in the MEV and near the transit hub, a boundary expansion is critical to accommodate larger-scale employment developments like warehousing and logistics. This will ensure that Milton is able to strategically manage anticipated growth pressures and to ensure sufficient land to accommodate both employment uses and job creation from now until 2051.
- Milton has room to grow into the Whitebelt for residential and a mix of other uses as a logical extension to the Britannia Secondary Plan in southeast Milton.
- Milton is in an excellent position - we have the farmland protected throughout the west and north and urban development (current and planned) focussed around the Region's infrastructure program in the south and east.

Concluding Remarks:

Milton Council has consistently expressed broad support for a balanced approach to growth, through both intensification and new designated greenfield development that is currently best illustrated through Growth Concept 4. To ensure Milton's plan for growth is reflected, it is imperative that the commentary in this report be addressed prior to the selection of a preferred growth concept.

Financial Impact

There are no financial implications arising from this report. However, impacts of the implementation of the Region's ultimate growth management strategy will be evaluated through subsequent fiscal impact studies, in conjunction with future secondary planning exercises.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Koopmans, MPA, MCIP, RPP, CMO
Commissioner, Planning and Development



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

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DS-028-21
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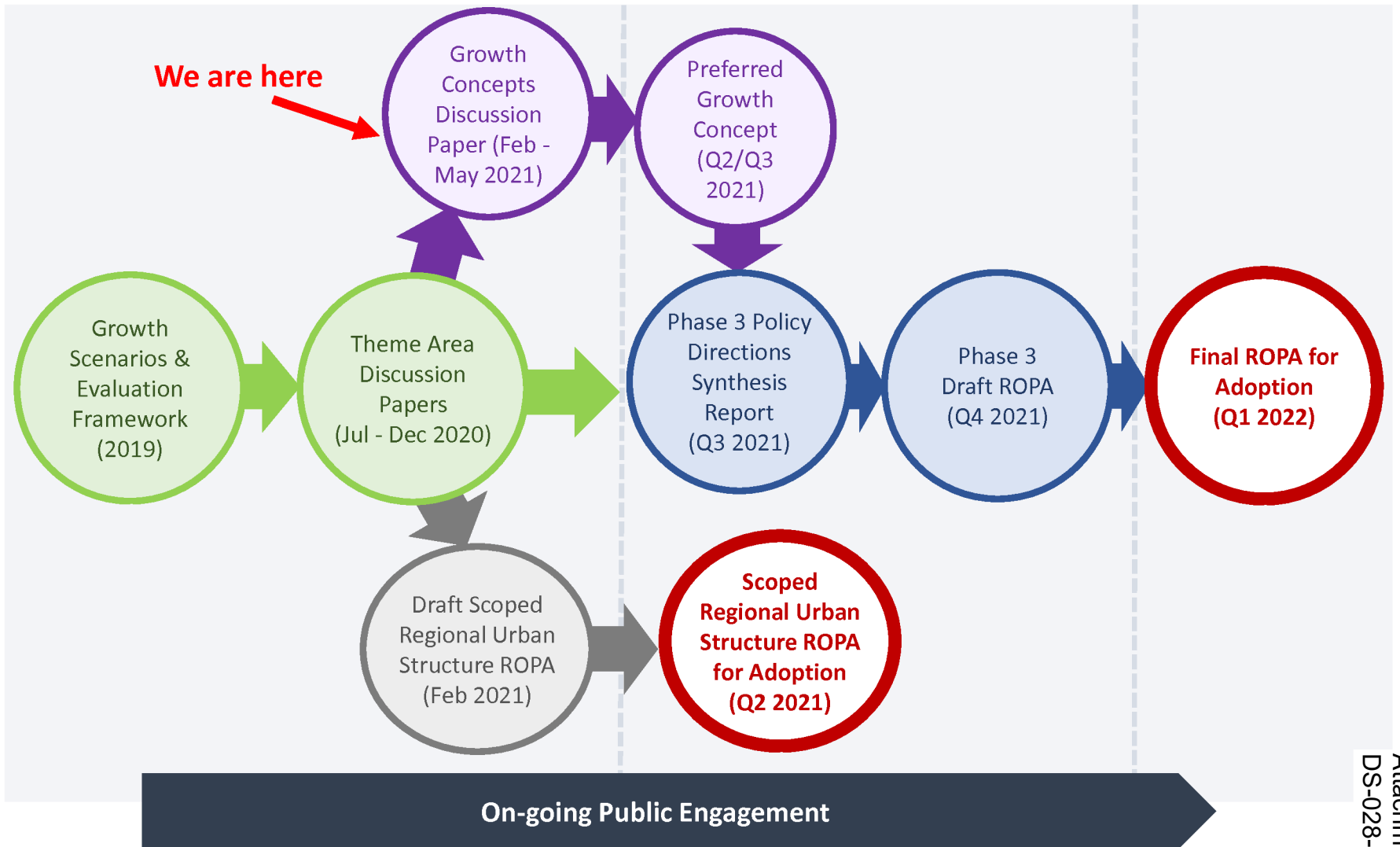
For questions, please contact: Jill Hogan, MCIP, RPP

Phone: Ext. 2304

Attachments
Attachment 1 - Region Official Plan Review - Timeline
Attachment 2 - Milton's Future Urban Structure
Attachment 3 - Executive Summary - Growth Concepts Discussion Paper

CAO Approval
Andrew M. Siltala
Chief Administrative Officer

Regional Official Plan Review Timeline



Building Possibility: Future Urban Structure

MAJOR TRANSIT STATION



401 BUSINESS PARK



URBAN GROWTH CENTRE



MAJOR TRANSIT STATIONS



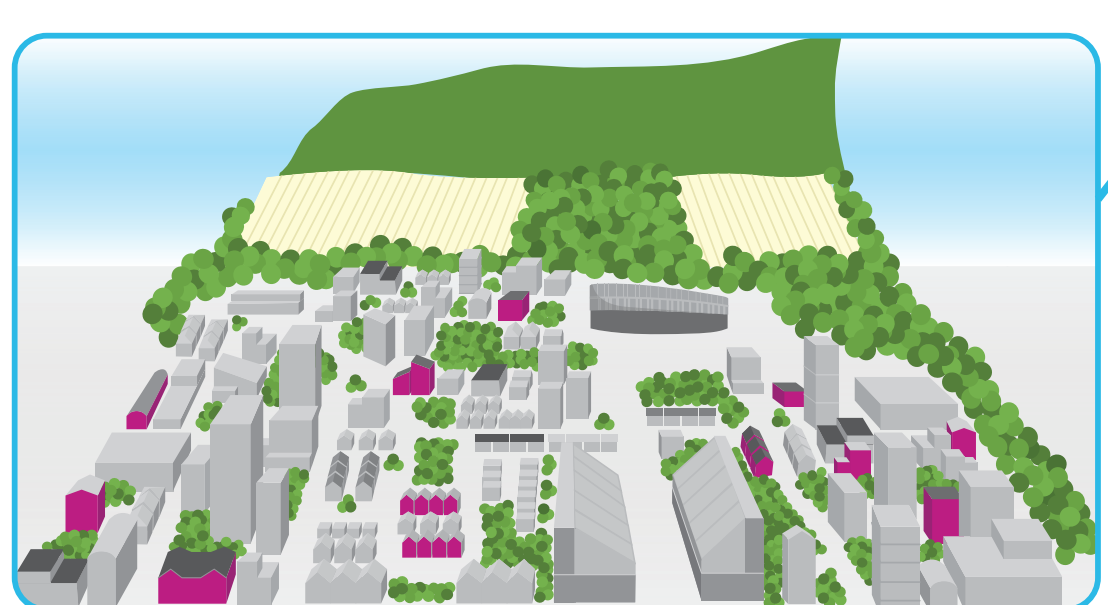
HISTORIC DOWNTOWN MILTON



CIVIC PRECINCT



STABLE NEIGHBOURHOODS



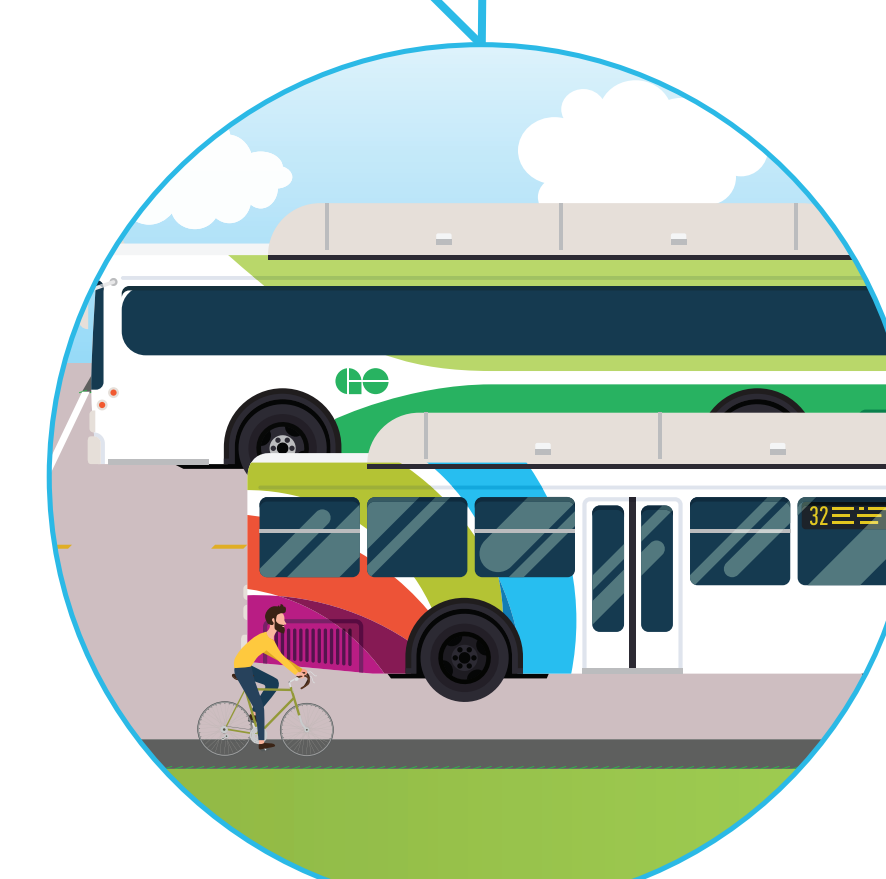
MILTON EDUCATION VILLAGE



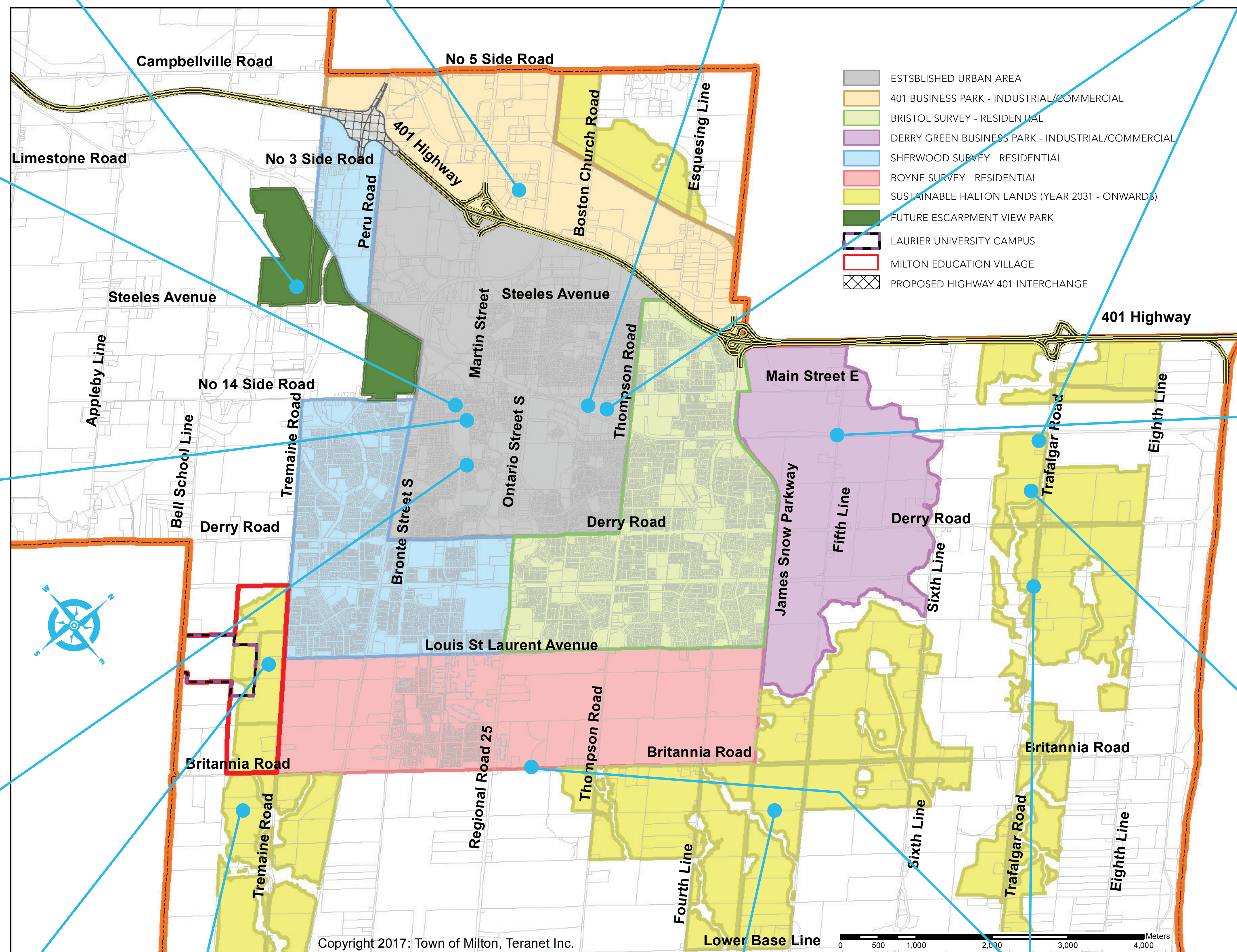
COMPLIMENTARY MEV EMPLOYMENT LANDS



SUSTAINABLE HALTON - 2031



HIGHER ORDER TRANSIT CORRIDOR



DERRY GREEN BUSINESS PARK



TRAFALGAR CORRIDOR



Executive Summary

The Growth Concepts Discussion Paper is a critical component of the the Integrated Growth Management Strategy (IGMS), which is a key element of Halton’s Official Plan Review. The Paper describes the basis for and the evaluation of four Growth Concepts, elements of which will be used to develop the Preferred Growth Concept for the accommodation of population and employment growth to 2051. Figure 1 below illustrates the overall process.

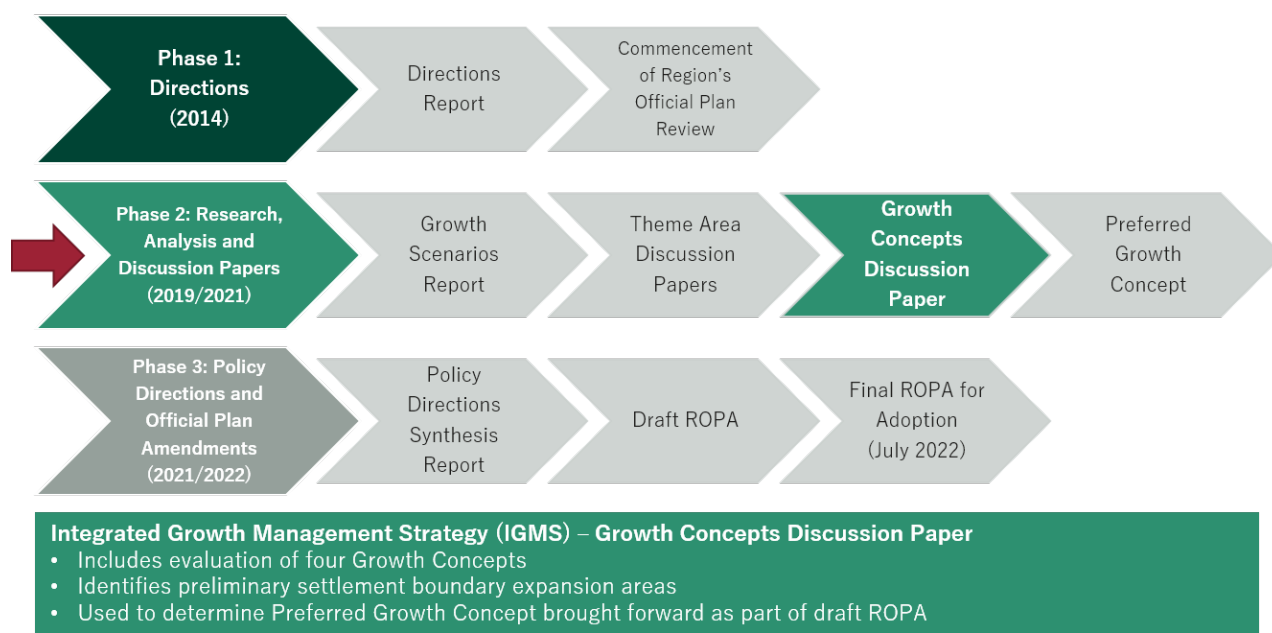


Figure 1: Overview of IGMS Process
Source: Hemson Consulting, 2020

The Integrated Growth Management Strategy is being undertaken within the framework of Provincial policies and the approach to growth management. At the heart of the framework is the Growth Plan (2019) the purpose of which is to ensure that growth is focused in “complete communities” that emphasize elements such as the designated Built-Up Areas (BUA), Urban Growth Centres (UGCs), Major Transit Station Areas (MTSAs), and Designated Greenfield Areas (DGA). Municipalities are required to integrate climate change considerations in planning and managing growth.

Figure 2 below describes the type of uses proposed within existing and future Community Areas and Employment Areas in the Region.

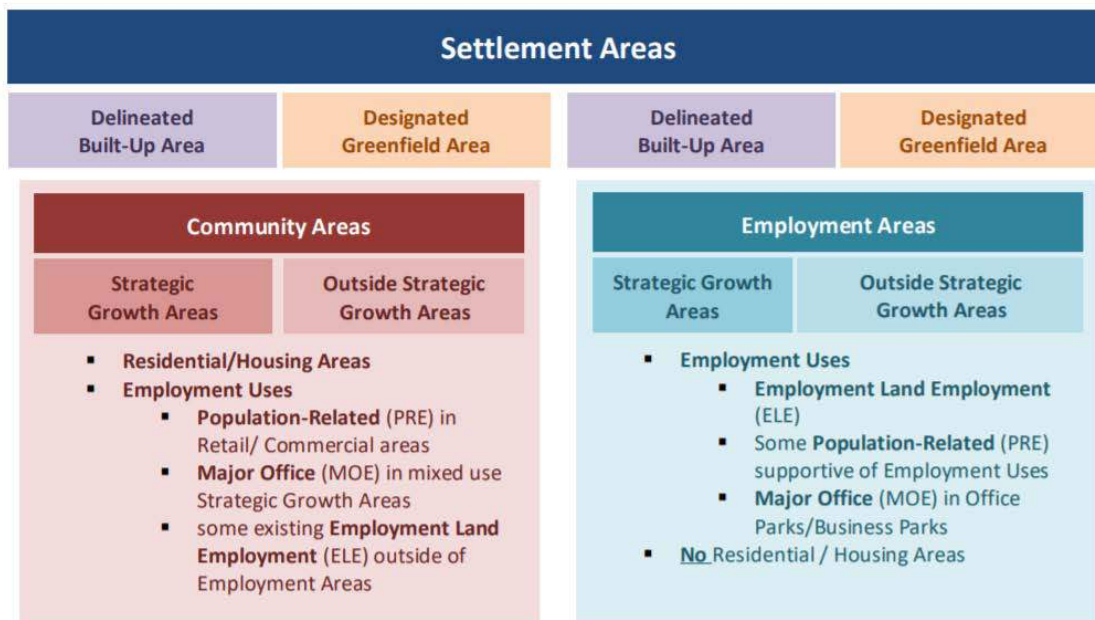


Figure 2: Community Areas versus Employment Areas
 Source: Halton IGMS Regional Urban Structure Discussion Paper, July 2020

While Halton Region is largely planned to 2031, through the Sustainable Halton comprehensive planning exercise, implemented through Regional Official Plan Amendment No. 38, there are important decisions to be made through this IGMS process.

The Region must plan for an additional 20 years of population and employment growth. With the 2051 horizon, accommodation must be planned for 1,100,000 people and 500,000 jobs by 2051. These are large increases compared to the 2019 population of 596,000 and employment of 293,000. Climate change impacts will be a major consideration. Intensification within existing centres, nodes and corridors as well as MTSAs will be crucial. Within this context, it will be essential to carefully plan the sequencing of development and infrastructure requirements and investment.

The approach used by the Region to reach the important decisions involved in a Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR) and related Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA) is through the development and evaluation of growth scenarios. The **IGMS Growth Scenarios: Halton Region to 2041** report identified eight growth scenarios. Council directed that the four 'Local Plans and Priorities' Scenarios be used as the basis for the development of four detailed Growth Concepts.

The Discussion Paper provides an overview of the assumptions that underpin each concept. Climate change considerations are central to all four concepts. They also consider the issues of affordable housing, heritage and cultural resources, employment trends and the preservation of agricultural land. The COVID-19 pandemic is having a dramatic impact on every aspect of life and has to be considered in relation to uncertainties regarding factors such as remote working, the work home relationship, and the increase in e-commerce.

The key difference between concepts is the amount of densification, as shown in Figure 3.

Concept 1: 60% Densification / Moderate Greenfield Expansion	Concept 2: 70% Densification / Limited Greenfield Expansion	Concept 3: 80% Densification / Employment Area Only Greenfield Expansion	Concept 4: 50% Intensification / Greatest Amount of Greenfield Expansion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% densification to 2031 then 60% densification* to 2051 • Lower share of employment growth in Employment Areas relative to Concept 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-half the amount of new community DGA of Concept 1 • 70% densification* (2031-51) • Share of employment growth in Employment Areas midway between Concepts 1 and 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build out of existing DGA only • About 80% densification* (2031-51) • Least share of employment growth in Employment Areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% intensification in BUA (2021-51) • Greatest share of employment growth in Employment Areas

Figure 3: Overview of Growth Concepts

*Share densification approximates the share of apartments in the mix of total housing growth
 Densification from 2031 to 2051 in Concepts 1, 2, 3 and 4 include 10%, 17%, 24% and 2.5% of units as DGA densification, apartment development in DGA strategic growth areas such as Trafalgar Road in north Oakville and Milton

All four concepts meet or exceed the Growth Plan minimum intensification rate with at least 50% of all new units assigned to be built within the BUA and the new Community DGA is planned for a density of 65 persons and jobs per hectare. New designated employment areas planned at 26.8 employment land employees per gross hectare (or 32.5 employment land employees per net hectare), which is higher than Milton and Halton Hills today.

There are a number of outstanding applications for Employment Land conversions which, depending upon the outcome, would affect the amount of land available for employment uses and in most cases residential uses. An assessment of the potential

conversions was undertaken and the likely outcome factored into the land supply analysis.

The report provides a full description of each concept, the key characteristics of which are as follows:

- Concept 1: 60% Densification/Moderate Greenfield Expansion
- Concept 2: 70% Densification/Limited Greenfield Expansion
- Concept 3: 80% Densification/Employment Only Greenfield Expansion
- Concept 4: 50% Intensification/Greatest Greenfield Expansion

The first step considered in developing the Growth Concepts is the amount of land that would be required to accommodate the Schedule 3 population and employment forecast. This was followed by the delineation of the Primary Study Area which collectively encompassed sufficient land to meet the requirements of the four Growth Concepts. The areas were defined applying sound planning principles.

For Community Areas considerations including:

- Logical extension and adjacency/proximity to existing settlement areas;
- Appropriate topography for development;
- Logical potential for servicing; and
- Minimization of conflicts with the Natural Heritage and Agricultural System.

For Employment Areas considerations including:

- Logical extension and adjacency/proximity to existing settlement areas;
- Servicing potential;
- Appropriate topography for development;
- Range of potential parcel sizes;
- Visibility;
- Goods movement potential; and
- Minimization of conflicts with the Natural Heritage and Agricultural System.

Potential settlement areas were defined based on the policy requirements of the Growth Plan and the Region's Official Plan. They also considered, technical analysis and professional judgment, which is being tested through the Growth Concepts and related technical studies. The actual location of the future settlement areas will be determined as part of the Preferred Growth Concept.

The land need for each concept are as follows. Densification rate refers to 2031-2051 at least a minimum of 50% of units are located within the BUA, plus units in the current greenfield areas that will be within high-density mixed-use communities

Concept 1: 60% Densification / Moderate Greenfield Expansion

- New Community Area Land = 1,460 ha
- New Employment Area Land = 1,170 ha
- Total New Land Area = 2,630 ha

Concept 2: 70% Densification / Limited Greenfield Expansion

- New Community Area Land = 730 ha
- New Employment Area Land = 1,100 ha
- Total New Land Area = 1,830 ha

Concept 3: 80% Densification / Employment Area Only Greenfield Expansion

- New Community Area Land = 0 ha
- New Employment Area Land = 980 ha
- Total New Land Area = 980 ha

Concept 4: 50% Intensification / Greatest Greenfield Expansion

- New Community Area Land = 2,080 ha
- New Employment Area Land = 1,220 ha
- Total New Land Area = 3,300 ha

Several important matters were considered in relation to the appropriate location of future urban lands.

- North Aldershot Special Policy Area
- Agricultural Area Assessment
- Aggregate Resource Impact Assessment
- Natural Heritage/Water Resource System Sensitivity Analysis

As infrastructure is critical to the development of the Halton IGMS, assessments of water, wastewater and transportation infrastructure and their associated financial impact were undertaken based on the four proposed growth concepts. The key findings relating to these services are:

Water and Wastewater

- Potential future deficiencies occur in common locations across all concepts and only vary in overall magnitude. None of the concepts have unique, specific deficiencies. However, due to the location of growth and absence of new Community DGA lands beyond the 2031 time horizon in Concept 3, this concept shows potentially lower requirements for storage, pumping and linear infrastructure when compared to the other concepts.

Transportation

- The analysis demonstrated that for transportation infrastructure, there are no substantial differences in infrastructure opportunities and constraints to 2051 when the four Growth Concepts are compared relative to one another. From a transportation performance point of view, no Growth Concept stands out more than another from a technical or capital cost perspective.

Fiscal Impact Assessment

- In addition the technical analyses their fiscal impacts in relation to the four Growth Concepts were assessed. Table 1 below illustrates order of magnitude percentage impact to property taxes for the Region and local municipalities under each concept. Average annual tax increases from 2021-2051 provide a measure of the net fiscal impact from growth associated to each growth concept.

Table 1: Average Annual Tax Increases 2021-2051

Municipality	Concept 1	Concept 2	Concept 3	Concept 4
Burlington	3.90%	3.92%	3.97%	3.91%
Oakville	2.96%	3.03%	3.10%	2.93%
Milton	3.56%	3.60%	3.64%	3.51%
Halton Hills	2.38%	2.53%	2.63%	2.19%
Halton Region	2.47%	2.53%	2.56%	2.42%

Note: Tax impacts related to growth related costs do not include inflation.

There is little variation in tax impacts between concepts a result expected, given that expenditures and revenues are driven by the development forecasts in each individual concept, which also show low variability.

The final chapter of the report discusses the Evaluation Framework that has been endorsed by Council. The framework was developed in collaboration with local municipalities.

Ultimately, the goal of the Evaluation Framework is to summarize the results of the background technical work and build consensus among the Consulting Team, Regional staff, local municipalities, and key external agencies on the planning merits of each Growth Concept.

Evaluation Framework

The purpose of the Evaluation Framework is to guide the evaluation of the four Growth Concepts in comparison to each other, based on a set of criteria or measures, derived from Growth Plan and other provincial policies. The framework is organized around four themes, each with a series of measures. The themes are:

- Theme 1: Regional Urban Structure & Local Urban Structure
- Theme 2: Infrastructure & Financing
- Theme 3: Agriculture, Environment & Climate Change
- Theme 4: Growing the Economy and Moving People and Goods

Of note, the effects of climate change have been considered in establishing the measures for all four themes in the Evaluation Framework. Measures specific to climate change adaptation and mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions are included in Theme 3.

The following key considerations were identified through the evaluation of the Growth Concepts and will be deliberated in developing the Preferred Growth Concept.

1. Growth Management Considerations

- What intensification rate should be used and over what planning horizon?
- If new Designated Greenfield Lands are required, where should they be located in Georgetown and Milton?
- To what degree can Halton municipalities shift employment demand in a desired direction?
- Where in the vicinity of Highways 407, 401 and GTA West should new employment land be located?
- Which parts of the adjusted Downtown Burlington UGC, Aldershot MTSAs, and Bronte MTSAs need to be converted for mixed-use development in order to support residential growth?

2. Infrastructure Considerations

- To reduce the total water and wastewater infrastructure needed to service growth, should Halton focus more on growth through intensification in built-up areas to better utilize existing infrastructure?
- Growth planned in the south portion of the lake based system will generally require less new water and wastewater infrastructure than similar growth planned further north. This is due to increased pumping and conveyance requirements when moving water north to supply upper pressure zones and, conversely, collecting and conveying wastewater from north to south for treatment. To what extent should capital infrastructure needs be considered in designating future Designated Greenfield Lands?
- Should mobility, regardless of mode (transit, auto, active transportation), dictate the location and density of growth to 2051 such that the overall transportation system potential is optimized?
- Even Concept 4, which has the least amount of intensification, focuses a very significant amount of development in higher density forms and areas associated serviced, or planned to be serviced, by higher order transit. To what degree is growth needed to support transit infrastructure?

3. Fiscal Impact Assessment Considerations

- How can the Region and local municipalities manage financial impacts associated with growth in a fiscally sustainable manner?
- What residential unit mix (e.g. ground-related and apartment units) is most appropriate?
- How will the Region and local municipalities fund future infrastructure needs?

4. Agricultural Considerations

- Where, if any, should new Designated Greenfield Lands be located to avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts on the agricultural system?
- How can agricultural lands be maximized to support the agricultural system while accommodating growth?

5. Mineral Aggregate Considerations

- If new Designated Greenfield Lands are required, can mineral aggregate operations and mineral extraction areas be avoided?
- What is the appropriate proximity of new Designated Greenfield Lands, if required, to mineral aggregate operations and mineral extraction areas?

6. Climate Change Considerations

- To what extent can climate change be mitigated through compact built form, developing a sustainable transportation system, protection of agricultural lands and soils, and protection of natural heritage and supporting healthy watersheds?
- How can future communities in Halton be adaptable to climate change through compact built form, developing a sustainable transportation system, protection of agricultural lands and soils, and protection of natural heritage and supporting healthy watersheds?

7. Natural Heritage Systems and Healthy Watershed Considerations

- All Growth Concepts avoid the Natural Heritage System; however, development occurring adjacent to the system can cause negative impacts. To what degree can the adverse impact on the Natural Heritage System caused by adjacent development be mitigated/avoided?
- What features or areas of the Natural Heritage System can be enhanced through linkages?
- Does the orientation and location of the Natural Heritage System create development challenges that may necessitate encroachments and crossings of Natural Heritage features and areas?

8. Multi-Modal Transportation, Transit-Supportive Densities, and Goods Movement Considerations

- Where should growth be located to promote transit-supportive densities?
- Where should growth be located so that it provides the best opportunity for a sustainable and the multi-modal transportation network?
- Where should new Employment Areas be located to best support goods movement and proximity to existing and planned major transportation infrastructure investment?

This report has described the process through which the four Growth Concepts have been developed and evaluated. The appendices provide considerable additional background information. The next step in the IGMS process is to identify a Preferred Growth Concept. To do so, a number of key factors will need to be considered including:

- Growth Management
- Infrastructure
- Fiscal Impact
- Agriculture
- Mineral Aggregate Resources
- Climate Change
- Natural Heritage and Healthy Watershed
- Multi-Modal Transportation, Transit-Supportive Densities, and Goods Movement

1. Introduction

The Integrated Growth Management Strategy (IGMS) is one of the major themes of the Region's Official Plan Review (ROPR) process. The IGMS process includes four discussion papers, including:

- IGMS Growth Scenarios/Report Evaluation Framework, June 2019 (see staff report [LSP41-19](#));
- IGMS Regional Urban Structure Discussion Paper, June 2020 (found as Attachment 1 in staff report LSP56-20);
- IGMS Growth Concepts Discussion Paper, February 2021 (this report); and
- IGMS Preferred Growth Concept Report (pending).

Analysis and findings presented in the *IGMS Growth Scenarios* report and *Regional Urban Structure Discussion Paper* have informed the Growth Concepts and related evaluation described in this report. Figure 1 provides a schematic overview of the IGMS process completed to date.



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report To: Council

From: Barbara Koopmans, Commissioner, Development Services

Date: May 3, 2021

Report No: DS-039-21

Subject: Supplementary Report to DS-028-21 regarding Halton Regional Official Plan Review - Milton's Response to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper

Recommendation: THAT Staff Report DS-039-21 be received;

AND THAT, as a result of the extension to the comment period granted by the Region of Halton, Report DS-028-21 Halton Regional Official Plan Review - Milton's Response to the Growth Concepts Discussion Paper, be received only for information at this time;

AND THAT Halton Region staff be requested to provide responses to the questions raised in Report DS-028-21;

AND THAT Staff complete a further supplementary report for Council's consideration on June 21, 2021 addressing new Growth Concept 5

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On April 21, 2021, Halton Region Council directed that a Growth Concept 5 be included for contemplation as part of Halton Region's Official Plan review.
- Growth Concept 5 would not allow any urban boundary expansions, for both residential and employment uses.
- Report DS-028-21 - Milton's Response to Halton Region's Growth Concept Discussion Paper was prepared prior to the inclusion of Growth Concept 5.
- In recognition of the inclusion of an additional growth concept, the Region has extended the commenting period from May 28, 2021 to July 15, 2021.
- In light of this, staff will prepare a supplementary report for Council's consideration on June 21, 2021, which will include a discussion regarding new Growth Concept 5.

REPORT



Background

At the April 21, 2021 Halton Regional Council Meeting, Report LPS45-21 - "Additional Information relating to Growth Concepts with the Integrated Growth Management was received for information. Further, the following was resolved by Regional Council:

THAT Halton Region be requested to develop and add to the public consultation work an analysis that builds on Concept 3 and proposes to accommodate growth to 2051 based on no expansion at all of the existing Halton settlement area boundary; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Halton Region be requested to provide an assessment of the relative impact on greenhouse gas emissions that would reasonably be expected to be associated with each of the Growth Concepts; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT Halton Region communicate this Resolution to the public, City of Burlington, Town of Halton Hills, Town of Milton, Town of Oakville, Conservation Halton, Credit Valley Conservation, Grand River Conservation Authority, Halton MPPs and MPs, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

In light of the above, Halton Region has extended the public consultation period to July 15, 2021.

Discussion

Report DS-28-21 - Milton's Response to Halton Region's Growth Concept Discussion Paper was prepared prior to the inclusion of Growth Concept 5. In recognition of the inclusion of an additional growth concept, the Region has extended the commenting period from May 28, 2021 to July 15, 2021. In light of this, staff will prepare a supplementary report for Council's consideration on June 21, 2021, which will include a discussion regarding new Growth Concept 5. This extended time frame will also allow the Region to undertake the planned public consultation in May and June, prior to Milton Council tabling a report on the proposed growth concepts

It is important to note, as articulated in staff report DS-28-21, staff has significant concerns with the methodology undertaken by the Region to assess the various concepts. It is critical that these questions be addressed by Halton Region prior to the consideration of a preferred growth concept.

Financial Impact

None arising from this Report.



The Corporation of the Town of Milton

Report #:
DS-039-21
Page 3 of 3

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Koopmans, MPA, MCIP, RPP, CMO
Commissioner, Development Services

For questions, please contact: Jill Hogan, MCIP, RPP,
Director Policy Planning

Phone: Ext. 2304

Attachments
None

CAO Approval
Andrew M. Siltala
Chief Administrative Officer

The Evaluation Framework



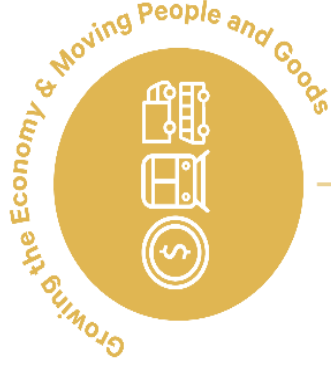
- Urban structure
- Employment land supply
- Healthy and complete communities



- Financial impact
- Efficient use of infrastructure



- Agricultural land base and system
- Natural heritage protection
- Climate change



- Travel by multiple means of transportation
- Transit-supportive development
- Moving goods to business, consumers, and industries
- Employment areas

Themes 1 & 4: Key Findings



Urban Structure and Employment Land Supply

- Urban structure
- Employment land supply
- Healthy and complete communities
- Concepts 1, 2 and 3A embrace intensification and higher-density mixed-use development
- Concepts 1 and 4 better achieve a balanced unit mix, and better protect existing employment uses
- Concept 3A offers the least protection for existing designated employment areas
- Concept 3B does not perform as in providing an adequate supply of employment land to accommodate Employment Land Employment to 2051



Growing the Economy & Moving People and Goods

- Multi-modal transportation
- Transit-supportive development
- Moving goods
- Employment areas
- All Concepts direct significant growth to nodes and corridors, and foster connectivity of future development and the Region's transportation network
- All Concepts provide opportunities to enhance connectivity of goods movement and location of Employment Areas
- Concepts that direct growth to Strategic Growth Areas best support transit and multi-modal infrastructure



Theme 2: Key Findings



- Financial impact
- Efficient use of infrastructure

Transportation

- No one Growth Concept is preferred from a Transportation perspective
- All Growth Concepts will use the existing capacity of the road network prior to the identification of any capacity expansion
- Concept 3A/3B and 4 exhibit potential for marginally higher transportation capital costs depending on the transportation solution

Water and Wastewater

- The location and configuration of growth has a direct impact on the capacity and size requirements of future Regional infrastructure
- Intensification has the potential to better utilize existing infrastructure
- Concepts 3A/3B exhibits potential for lower water/wastewater capital costs

Fiscal Impact Assessment

- There is some variation between Growth Concepts at the Regional level
- Concepts 1 and 4 would result in a slightly more favourable Regional financial impact, however, the tax revenue potential of high-density development may improve over time.
- Higher rates of intensification in Concepts 2 and 3A would likely result in changes to sizes and configuration of apartment units

Theme 3: Key Findings



- Agricultural land base and system
- Natural heritage protection
- Mineral Aggregates
- Climate Change

Agricultural land base and system

- Concepts 3A/3B retain the largest prime agricultural area contiguous to settlement areas and agricultural lands to support the agricultural system.
- Concepts 3A/3B best protect prime agricultural lands with the most productive and fertile soils

Natural Heritage Protection

- None of the Growth Concepts encroach on the Natural Heritage System
- Concepts 3A/3B best achieve additional metrics such as minimizing Natural Heritage System fragmentation

Mineral Aggregates

- Concepts 3A/3B best limits the proximity of incompatible uses to mineral aggregate areas, and retains the greatest area for mineral extraction

Climate Change

- All four Growth Concepts exhibit the same level of emissions measured as vehicle kilometres travelled and average speed
- Concept 3A would best achieve compact built-form as it has the greatest amount of growth located in Strategic Growth Areas serviced by transit

Climate Change – GHG Emissions Assessment

High-level comparative emissions estimates were completed by SSG

- The analysis was based on Halton Hills emissions data and scaled up for Halton Region – the results are considered high-level estimates and are not the result of rigorous modelling
- Expected emissions in 2051 were modelled for new buildings and transportation and were assessed on a per capita basis
- tCO₂e = tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent of greenhouse gas emissions
- GHGs like methane (primarily from burning natural gas) and nitrous oxide (primarily from burning gas and diesel) are converted to tCO₂e
- Analysis examined emissions intensity by dwelling type (ground-related vs. apartment), average emissions per employee, and emissions per vehicle based on location
- Comprehensive GHG modelling will be completed for the Preferred Growth Concept

Results (tCo2e) by Emissions Total

Concepts, ranked lowest to highest emissions	New residential building emissions	New commercial building emissions	New PUV transportation emissions	New other transportation emissions	New industrial emissions	New waste emissions	New water emissions
Concept 3A	764,947	343,526	944,240	555,016	179,716	138,753	6,335
Concept 2	775,278	343,526	971,809	555,016	179,716	138,753	6,335
Concept 1	784,663	343,526	992,505	555,016	179,716	138,753	6,335
Concept 4	797,141	343,526	1,011,721	555,016	179,716	138,753	6,335

Concepts, ranked lowest to highest emissions	Total new emissions	Difference	Emissions per capita new population
Concept 3A	2,932,532	-	6.08
Concept 2	2,970,433	+1.3%	6.16
Concept 1	3,000,513	+2.3%	6.23
Concept 4	3,032,208	+3.3%	6.29

- Concepts 1, 2 and 4 were compared relative to Concept 3A
- Concept 3A has the least amount of emissions per capita, but generally the other concepts were within a 1-3% range
- Likely that Concept 3B would perform similar to Concept 3A, or potentially better

How Does Climate Change Relate to the Growth Concepts?

