FINAL

Agricultural Impact Assessment Report

Highway 413 Preliminary Design and Assessment of Environmental Impacts

April 2026

Ontario

WSP

AECOM

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Executive Summary

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation has retained WSP Canada Inc. and AECOM Canada ULC in collaboration with various sub-consultant and technical firms to undertake the Highway 413 Preliminary Design and Assessment of Environmental Impacts, hereinafter referred to as “the Project”.

The Project is following the requirements of the *Highway 413 Act*, *2024*.

DBH Soil Services Inc. prepared an Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) to evaluate potential agricultural impacts arising from the Highway 413 Project. The assessment supports the Preliminary Design and Assessment of Environmental Impacts process for the 52-kilometre (km) Highway 413 Corridor, a 4 km extension to Highway 410, and a 3 km extension to Highway 427 (both facilitating connections to the Highway 413 Corridor), for a total of 59 km of new infrastructure. The AIA fulfills requirements under the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, the Greenbelt Plan, municipal Official Plans, and OMAFA’s Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document. The study area comprises the Primary Study Area (PSA), the right-of-way (ROW), and a 1,000-metre (m) Secondary Study Area (SSA) to capture broader, indirect agricultural effects.

Context and Planning Framework

The Highway 413 ROW passes through the Regions of Halton, Peel, and York, which are areas characterized by some of Ontario’s most valuable agricultural land, including extensive Class 1–3 soils, highly productive field crop systems, and established agri-food infrastructure. Much of the PSA and SSA fall within provincially designated Prime Agricultural Areas and portions intersect lands governed by the Greenbelt Plan. These policy frameworks prioritize protection of agricultural land, minimize fragmentation, and require that non-agricultural uses, such as major infrastructure, demonstrate avoidance where possible, and mitigation where avoidance is not feasible.

The AIA is grounded in the agricultural system approach defined in provincial policy, which considers:

1. the agricultural land base (soils, land use, parcel fabric, drainage, and land capability), and
2. the agri-food network (facilities, services, transportation links, labour, and supply chains).

This AIA identifies impacts not just to farmland itself, but to the broader functionality and economic viability of agriculture in the region.

Existing Agricultural Conditions

Within the PSA and SSA, agriculture is diverse, well-established, and supported by a strong network of infrastructure and services. Key characteristics include:

- High-quality soils: Predominantly Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Class 1–3 soils, supporting intensive field crop production.
- Extensive agricultural investment: Tile drainage systems, irrigation, landforming, barns and livestock facilities, and farm access infrastructure.
- Active farm operations: A mixture of cash crop farms, livestock operations, rural residential lots, and agricultural service providers.
- Parcel structure: Generally large, contiguous farm parcels, though with increasing fragmentation at the urban–rural interface.
- Agri-food network assets: Proximity to suppliers, processors, markets, labour pools, and transportation routes that support farm viability.
- Census and land-use data indicate that the study area municipalities retain strong agricultural activity despite ongoing urbanization pressures.

Potential Agricultural Impacts

The AIA identifies a range of direct and indirect potential impacts associated with the construction and operation of Highway 413. These include:

1. Permanent Loss of Farmland

   The highway will remove agricultural land within the new ROW, representing a permanent reduction to the agricultural land base.

2. Fragmentation and Severance

   The corridor divides existing farm parcels, creating smaller or irregularly shaped remnants. Fragmentation can impair field operations, limit future farm expansion, reduce crop rotation flexibility, and increase operational costs.

3. Disruption to Tile Drainage and Surface Water Flow

   Tile drainage systems are widespread in the PSA. Construction may sever tiles, alter drainage patterns, or impact soil moisture regimes. Disruption can reduce yields, increase management costs, or require reconstruction of tile systems.

4. Changes to Farm Access

   Road realignments and closure of existing access points may make fields more difficult or time-consuming to reach. In some cases, land may become landlocked without and require an easement for access, or compensation for loss of field.

5. Indirect Operational Impacts

   Adjacent properties may experience:

   - Noise, vibration, and lighting impacts
   - Dust and particulate deposition
   - Salt spray affecting soil and vegetation
   - Potential changes to local groundwater or surface water regimes

   These impacts may influence sensitive crops, livestock behaviour, or farm management practices.

6. Effects on the Agri-Food Network

   While the highway improves regional goods movement, construction may temporarily disrupt access to agricultural suppliers and processors. Indirect long-term effects may include shifting land economics that could accelerate non-farm development pressures.

7. Reduced Flexibility for Future Agricultural Use

   Mitigation measures can reduce impacts, but the overall configuration of the highway inevitably constrains some long-term agricultural options within the affected area.

Mitigation Strategies

In accordance with provincial guidance, the AIA emphasizes avoiding impacts where feasible and mitigating those that cannot be avoided. Recommended measures include:

1. Minimizing Land Loss

   Where possible, reducing ROW width, optimizing alignments, and co-locating infrastructure can reduce impacts on prime agricultural lands.

2. Maintaining Parcel Functionality

   - Providing farm access via underpasses, overpasses, easements, or service roads.
   - Consolidating or merging remnant parcels where feasible.
   - Ensuring safe access for farm machinery at field access locations.

3. Protecting and Restoring Drainage Systems

   - Mapping, documenting existing tile systems through provincial data and landowner discussions.
   - Installing tile outlets, crossings, or reconnections during construction.
   - Monitoring post-construction drainage performance and addressing deficiencies.

4. Managing Indirect Impacts

   - Vegetative buffers or berms to mitigate dust, noise, or lighting.
   - Salt-tolerant plantings or engineered drainage to reduce salt spray effects.
   - Construction timing windows to limit impacts on soil and crops.

5. Supporting Agri-Food Network Continuity

   - Maintaining access to agricultural services, suppliers, and transportation links.
   - Coordinating construction schedules with farming cycles to reduce operational disruption.

6. Ongoing Consultation

   Engagement with OMAFA, municipal agricultural committees, farm organizations, and individual farm operators is essential to refine mitigation strategies and resolve site-specific issues throughout design and construction.

Conclusion

The Highway 413 Project intersects a region of significant agricultural value, including extensive areas of Class 1–3 soils, active farm businesses, and critical components of Ontario's agri-food sector. While alignment and design refinements have reduced potential impacts, the highway cannot fully avoid prime agricultural areas. Direct impacts, such as farmland loss, fragmentation, and drainage disruption, are unavoidable. Indirect impacts, including noise, dust, and operational constraints, may further affect adjacent agricultural operations.

With the implementation of identified mitigation measures, the AIA concludes that agricultural impacts can be minimized and their effects reduced to the extent feasible. A proactive, systems-based approach—supported by ongoing consultation and detailed, parcel-specific design work—will be essential to preserving the continuity, productivity, and long-term viability of agriculture in the affected region.

1 Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation has retained WSP Canada Inc. and AECOM Canada ULC in collaboration with various sub-consultant and technical firms to undertake the Highway 413 Preliminary Design and Assessment of Environmental Impacts, hereinafter referred to as “the Project”.

The Project is following the requirements of the *Highway 413 Act, 2024*.

The Project includes the 52-kilometre Highway 413 Corridor, a 4 kilometre extension to Highway 410, and a 3 kilometre extension to Highway 427 (both facilitating connections to the Highway 413 Corridor), for a total of 59 kilometres of new infrastructure (**Figure 1**). The highway will have 11 interchanges at municipal roads. Features such as stormwater management ponds, carpool lots, Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facilities, maintenance facilities and the potential for electric vehicle charging stations have been explored as part of Preliminary Design.

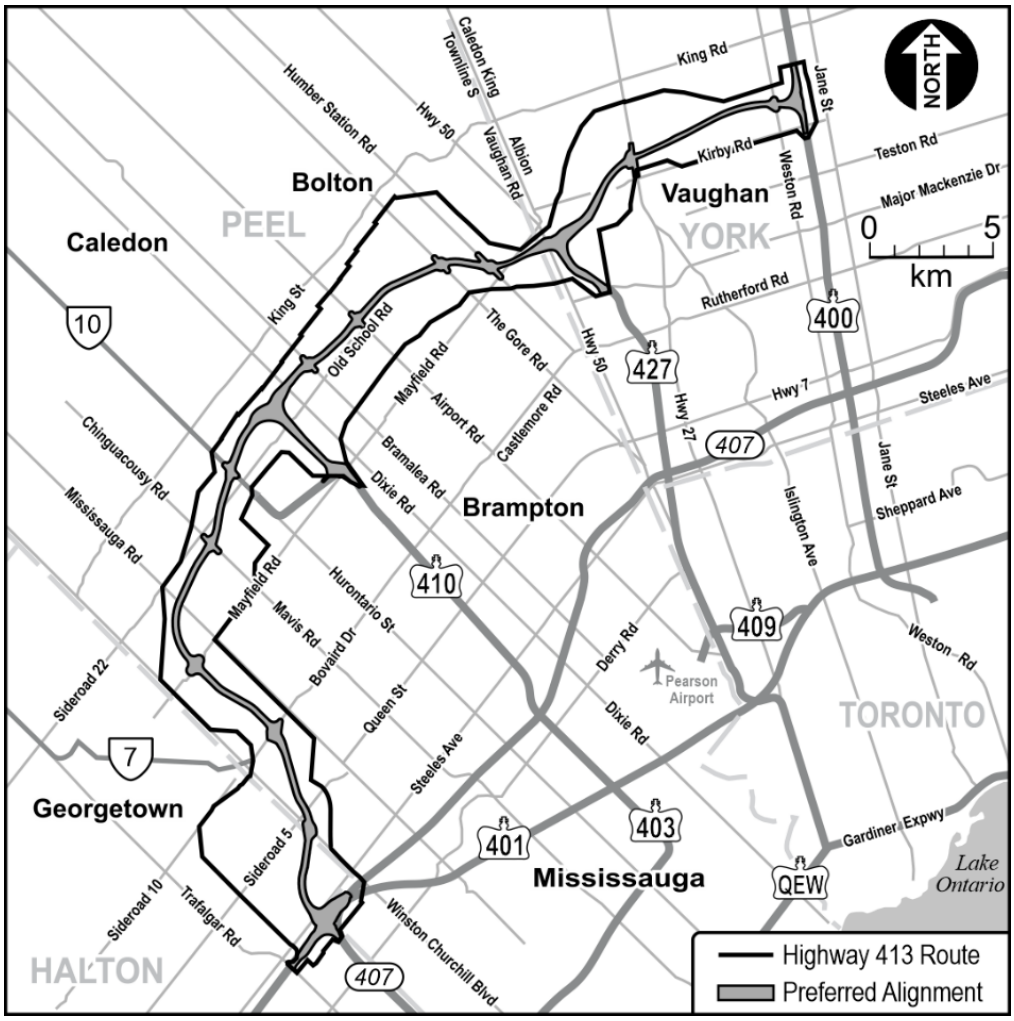
Highway 413 will connect Highway 401 and Highway 407 Express Toll Route in the Regional Municipality of Halton and the Regional Municipality of Peel with Highway 400 in the Regional Municipality of York.

The typical right-of-way will be 170 metres which includes 110 metres for the typical mainline highway and 60 metres for a proposed transitway. A multi-use trail parallel to Highway 413 may be accommodated within the proposed transitway right-of-way. The right-of-way is expanded at interchanges and high fills areas to accommodate ramps to and from the crossing roads, as well as in locations with ancillary highway facilities as mentioned above. The Preliminary Design consists of a typical six-lane cross section (three lanes in each direction) with a grassed median. The right-of-way has been designed to accommodate up to ten-lanes (five lanes in each direction) should future traffic conditions warrant additional capacity. These additional lanes would be provided by widening the highway towards the median.

The proposed transitway will be a separate corridor running alongside the highway, dedicated for public transit, including stations to facilitate passenger access at key locations. The proposed transitway and stations will be subject to a separate future assessment of environmental impacts.

Highway 413 is a 400-series highway, which is a network of controlled-access highways throughout the Province of Ontario. Their primary function is to accommodate through traffic and provide links between urban centres. 400-series highways feature full grade separations (such as bridges) at most intersecting roads and railway lines. Interchanges are provided along the 400-series highways to connect to other highways and municipal roads. These highways have design standards to accommodate high speeds and various collision avoidance and traffic management systems. Highway 413 is proposed to have a posted speed limit of 110 kilometres per hour.

Figure 1: Highway 413 Route



The future Highway 413 is expected to:

- Relieve traffic on local roads and parallel highways;

- Help accommodate travel demand;
- Reduce travel times for commuters and goods movement;
- Reduce the social, environmental, and economic costs of congestion;
- Provide greater connectivity between urban growth centres;
- Provide better connections to residential and employment lands; and
- Provide an alternate route in the event of an incident or road closure on local and regional roads.

1.2 Purpose of Report

This report documents the Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) for the Preliminary Design of Highway 413, including extensions of Highway 410 and Highway 427. The AIA fulfills requirements of the Greenbelt Plan (2017) and should be read in its entirety for full context.

The purpose of the AIA Report is to document existing agricultural conditions, identify and assess direct and indirect agricultural impacts, and recommend avoidance and mitigation measures to minimize adverse impacts where feasible.

To meet the needs of the Project, the AIA was prepared using a staggered reporting system. An Existing Conditions Report was completed in October 2023 to document the existing agricultural conditions. This current AIA Report updates the Existing Conditions Report, assesses potential impacts, and provides appropriate mitigation measures.

1.3 Study Area

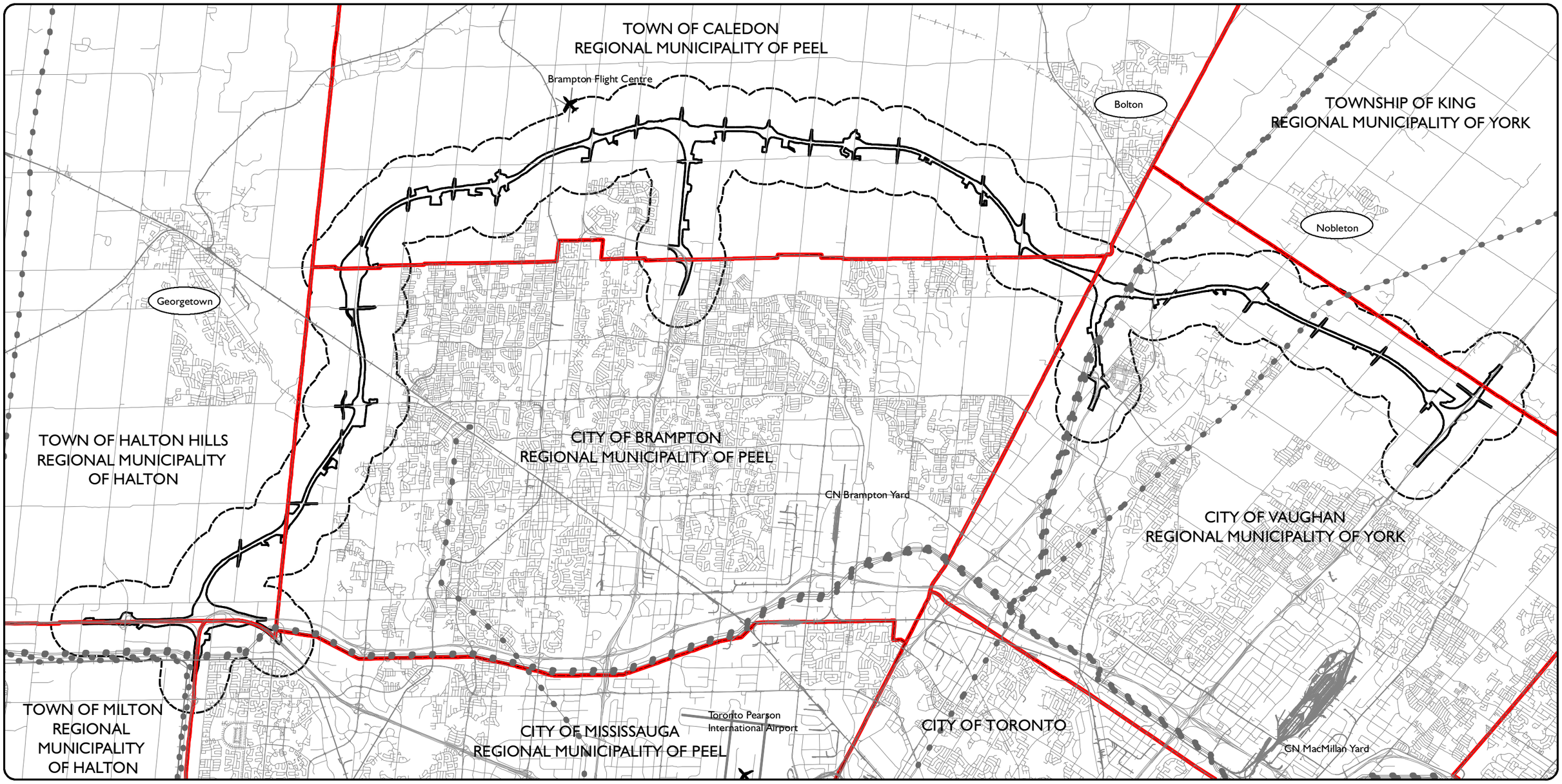
For this AIA report, Highway 413 right-of-way (ROW) for the Preliminary Design will be referred to as the Primary Study Area (PSA) to be consistent with the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness (OMAFA) Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document. The PSA has an approximate area of 1,672 hectares (ha). Agricultural operations and activities are also evaluated in a larger area known as the Secondary Study Area (SSA), which is defined as a potential zone of impact extending a minimum of 1,000 m (1.0 km) beyond the boundary of the PSA. The 1,000 m SSA was established through discussions with OMAFA and reflects the potential direct impacts on adjacent agricultural lands, as well as the potential indirect impacts on

agricultural lands, operations, services, and agricultural infrastructure in the surrounding area. The SSA has an approximate area of 16,350 ha.

This minimum 1000 m area of potential impact outside the PSA provides a basis for characterizing the agricultural community and assessing impacts both within and immediately adjacent to the PSA. The 1000 m SSA was identified because the Project involves the construction and operation of a new highway, where potential direct impacts include the loss of agricultural land, disruption to tile drainage and surface drainage systems, changes to groundwater, and effects from noise, lighting, and fugitive emissions such as salt spray and particulate matter on adjacent properties.

The PSA and the SSAs comprised a mix of land uses including urban and rural areas, agricultural lands, transportation corridors, and woodlands.

Figure 2 illustrates the relative location and shape of the PSA and the SSA with respect to the above-mentioned geographical and community features.



Legend

- Airports (MNR))
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1000 m)

1:120,000

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Figure 2

Location

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

2 Methodology

2.1 Background Information Review

A variety of data sources were evaluated to characterize the extent of agriculture resources and to assess any potential future impacts to agriculture within the PSA and the surrounding SSA that may occur as a result of the construction and operation of the Highway 413.

In an effort to determine the requirements for completion of an AIA, a review of the Official Plan documents of the municipalities through which the Highway 413 is planned was completed.

The Official Plans for the Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, Town of Milton, and Halton Region include policies and definitions for the use and creation of an AIA within their respective jurisdictions. These specific policies and definitions are detailed in the Policy Section of this Report (Section 2.3.1).

As a result, a further review was completed to determine the existence and use of AIA guidelines in Ontario.

The review on the existence and use of AIA guidelines revealed that OMAFA had released draft AIA guidelines in a document titled "*Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidance Document, March 2018*". This document is considered as "Draft for Discussion Purposes" and does not have status but is the basis for how OMAFA addresses agricultural impacts and mitigation.

Following the review of the existence and application of AIA guidelines in Ontario, this AIA report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements outlined in the OMAFA "*Draft Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidance Document, March 2018*" and through consultation with OMAFA staff.

2.2 Consultation

Agriculture is an important component of the economy in Ontario. As such, consultation with the various agencies, provincial and municipal offices, and local farm communities were initiated at the earliest stages of the Project and have continued through the process. Additional consultation is an ongoing process.

As a minimum there was consultation and information requests made to members of the following farm groups:

- Ontario Federation of Agriculture for Halton
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture for Peel
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture for York
- Halton Federation of Agriculture
- York Federation of Agriculture
- Halton Agricultural Advisory Committee
- Peel Agricultural Advisory Working Group
- York Region Agricultural Advisory Liaison Group

Various Public Information Centres (PICs) have been held since the initiation of the Project to provide information to the public and to allow the public to ask questions and provide comments regarding the Project.

An agricultural survey form was issued to the various farm groups across the study area in 2015. A limited number of responses were provided to the Highway 413 Project Team. The data provided in those responses has been correlated and utilized in the creation of this AIA report.

A dedicated website for the Project (including an email contact, telephone number, and option to sign up for project updates) was set up and located at the following url: https://www.highway413.ca/.

Further, meetings were held with OMAFA at the early stages of the Project, in addition to a virtual meeting to discuss the proposed work plan for this AIA.

2.3 Data Collection

A variety of data sources were utilized in the assessment of agriculture in the PSA and SSA. Data was collected in a variety of formats including digital (shapefiles and imagery), paper copy, and through correspondence (telephone, meetings, email, etc.). A synopsis of the type of data and the collection of the relevant data is provided below.

2.3.1 Policy

Relevant policy, by-laws and guidelines related to agriculture and infrastructure development were reviewed for this study.

The review included an examination of Provincial and Municipal policy as is presented in the following documents:

- Provincial Planning Statement (2024)
- Greenbelt Plan (2017)
- Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017)
- Official Plan for the Halton Planning Area – The Regional Plan (Office Consolidation May 16, 2024)
- Town of Milton Official Plan (December 2024 Consolidation)
- Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 2024 Consolidation)
- Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)
- City of Mississauga Official Plan (May 15, 2025 Office Consolidation)
- City of Brampton Official Plan (2024)
- Town of Caledon Official Plan (March 2024 Consolidation)
- 2022 York Region Official Plan (November 4, 2022)
- City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation), and
- Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)

The review of policy also included a review of the following zoning by-laws:

- Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)
- Town of Halton Hills By-law 2024-0098. A By-law to amend Town of Halton Hills Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2010-0050
- City of Mississauga Zoning By-law No. 0225-2007
- City of Brampton Zoning By-law 270-2004

- The Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-law No. 2021-37, and No. 2021-55 By-law to amend the Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2006-50 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised July 20, 2023))
- The Corporation of the City of Vaughan By-law No. 001-2021, The Comprehensive Zoning By-law
- Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside. By-law No. 2022-053, Final September 2022

Further, the review included an assessment of *The Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) Document – Formulae and Guidelines for Livestock Facility and Anaerobic Digester Odour Setbacks. Publication 853. Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA, 2016).* The MDS document was reviewed to determine the applicability of the document's use for this study.

An assessment of online data resources was conducted, including OMAFA, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Land Information Warehouse (Land Information Ontario [LIO] GeoHub), and the respective municipal websites. In addition, the assessment involved telephone, email and in-person communication to compile a list of relevant policy, by-law, and guidelines. Each relevant policy, by-law, and guideline was collected in digital or paper format for review as part of this study.

It should be noted that many of the municipalities are updating their respective Official Plans and associated schedules. It should also be noted that the provincial government passed *Bill 23 (More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022)* on November 28, 2022. Bill 23 amended the *Planning Act*, with substantial portions of the Bill coming into effect immediately, while other portions will come into effect at a later date.

The Bill includes a list of municipalities for the 2031 accelerated housing targets (which include the Region of Peel, the Region of Halton, and York Region). The Bill amended the *Planning Act* to allow the Province to remove planning responsibilities from upper tier municipalities. With respect to this study, the Regions of Halton, Peel and York were affected.

Further, *Bill 162 (Get it Done Act, 2024)* received Royal Assent on May 16, 2024. Bill 162 rescinded some of the work that was completed for various Regional Official Plan schedules in the Study Area.

At the time of writing, this AIA reflects the Official Plan information as is presented on the respective municipality websites.

2.3.2 Physiography

A review of *The Physiography of Southern Ontario 3rd Edition, Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2, Ministry of Natural Resources (1984)* and the associated digital GIS shapefiles was completed to document the type(s) and depth of bedrock and soil parent materials, and how these materials, in conjunction with glacial land forming processes, have led to the development of the existing soil resources.

2.3.3 Topography and Climate

Topographic information was reviewed from the 1:10000 scale Ontario Base Mapping, LIO digital contour mapping and windshield surveys.

Climate data was taken from the OMAFA document titled *Agronomy Guide for Field Crops – Publication 811 (June 2017)* and online OMAFA data sources. The use of this climate information is consistent with the description within the *Draft OMAFA Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidance Document (March 2018)* where there is a requirement to provide a general description of climatic features (crop heat units, frost free days, and general climatic patterns of the area).

The *Draft OMAFA Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidance Document (March 2018)* indicated the need to provide greater detail on climate only in specialty crop areas.

2.3.4 Agricultural Land Use

Agricultural land use data was collected through observations made during roadside reconnaissance surveys and field surveys conducted in summer and fall of 2023 and referenced the agricultural land use data collected in Stage 1 of the Project (2014). Data collected included the identification of land use (both agricultural and non-agricultural), the documentation of the location and type of agricultural facilities/services, the location of non-farm residential units and the location of non-farm buildings (businesses, storage facilities, industrial, commercial and institutional usage).

Agricultural land use designations were correlated to the *Agricultural Resource Inventory* (ARI) (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food report and maps) and the information provided in the Agricultural System Portal (OMAFA) for the purpose of updating the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food Land Use Systems mapping for both the PSA and SSA.

2.3.5 Minimum Distance Separation

Minimum Distance Separation (MDS) formulae were developed by OMAFA to reduce and minimize nuisance complaints due to odour from livestock facilities and to reduce land use incompatibility.

Guideline #2 states:

> Certain proposed uses are not reasonably expected to be impacted by existing livestock facilities or anaerobic digesters and as a result, do not require an MDS I setback. Such uses may include, but are not limited to:
>
> - *extraction of minerals, petroleum resources and mineral aggregate resources;*
> - *infrastructure; and*
> - *landfills.*

This project, the construction and operation of Highway 413, is considered an infrastructure project.

Therefore, according to MDS Guideline #2, MDS 1 calculations are not required for this study.

Agricultural facilities were assessed for livestock even though MDS calculations were not required nor completed as part of this AIA report.

2.3.6 Land Fragmentation/Severance

Land fragmentation data was collected through a review of online interactive mapping on the Agmaps (OMAFA) website, the Agricultural System Portal (OMAFA), and parcel data. It was noted that the parcel data file was incomplete in the outer edges of the SSA. The missing data was added through comparisons to various online parcel data sources.

The parcel data was used to determine the extent, location, relative shape of each parcel/property within both the PSA and the SSA.

Land fragmentation can be defined as the increase in the number of smaller parcels, which are generally non-agricultural uses, within a predominantly agricultural area. Over time the increase in smaller non-agricultural land uses creates a patchwork-like distribution of rural land uses, resulting in lands lost to agricultural production.

Generally, good productive areas of farmland are comprised of larger parcels with few (if any) smaller parcels interspersed.

The assessment of fragmentation will look at the size, shape, and number of parcels within a given area, and provide comments on the potential effect on agriculture.

Land severance is the severing or dividing of a parcel into multiple sections. An assessment of land severance was completed to determine the extent of parcels that will be severed by the highway ROW, which may result in a portion of an individual field being split off from the main farm and being located on the opposite side of the highway, which may possibly limit the use or and/or access to that piece of land.

2.3.7 Soil Survey

Soil survey data and Canada Land Inventory (CLI) data was provided by the OMAFA in digital format through the LIO website warehouse. The soils/CLI data is considered the most recent iteration of the soil information from OMAFA.

The digital soil survey data was also correlated to the printed soil survey reports and maps *Soils of Halton County, Report No. 43 of the Ontario Soil Survey (Gillespie, J.E., R.E. Wicklund, and M.H. Miller, 1965)*, *Soil Survey of Peel County, Report No. 18 of the Ontario Soil Survey, (Hoffman, D.W. and N.R. Richards, November 1955)*, and the *Soil Survey of York County, Report No. 19 of the Ontario Soil Survey, (Hoffman, D.W. and N.R. Richards, March 1955)* to determine if the digital soils data have been modified from the original soil survey data.

Further, discussions with OMAFA indicated that portions of the provincial soils database (primarily Southern Ontario) had been updated to include some slope information in an effort to provide the digital data at a scale of 1:50000. The original reports and associated mapping were generally completed to a scale of 1:63360 or 1 inch to 1 mile.

2.3.8 Agricultural System

The OMAFA online Agricultural Systems mapping was reviewed to determine the extent of agriculture in the PSA, and in the SSA. It was noted on the OMAFA Agricultural Systems Portal that the Agricultural Land Base Map (2018) is now considered a Legacy map. The Provincial Land Base Map is no longer being updated by the province. The OMAFA Agricultural Systems Portal indicates that for *the most up-to-date prime agricultural area mapping, check the applicable, approved municipal official plan*.

OMAFA identifies that the Agricultural System comprises two parts: Agricultural Land Base; and the Agri-Food Network.

The Agricultural Land Base illustrates the Prime Agricultural Areas (including Specialty Crop Areas), while the Agri-Food Network illustrates regional infrastructure/ transportation networks, buildings, services, markets, distributors, primary processing, and agriculture communities.

The review of the Agricultural Network included a visual assessment of any agricultural services and transportation networks within the PSA and the SSA, and a review of the OMAFA Agricultural Systems Portal mapping.

2.3.9 Agricultural Statistics

Agricultural statistics (Census data) were provided by Statistics Canada through the OMAFA website.

For the purposes of this AIA, the Census data was provided using the municipality nomenclature as was defined in the Statistics Canada Data. Therefore, the municipalities were defined as Halton Regional Municipality, Halton Hills Township, Peel Regional Municipality, Caledon Township, Brampton Township, York Regional Municipality, Vaughan Township, and King Township. The data sets provided information up to (and including) the 2021 Census.

2.4 Field Investigations

Roadside reconnaissance surveys and field surveys were conducted in summer and fall of 2023 and referenced the agricultural land use data collected in Stage 1 of the Project (2014).

3 Policy Review

Clearly defined and organized environmental practices are necessary for the conservation of land and resources. The long-term protection of quality agricultural lands is a priority of the Province of Ontario and has been addressed in the *Provincial Policy Statement (2020)*. Further, in an effort to protect agricultural lands, the Province of Ontario has adopted policy and guidelines to provide a framework for managing growth. These three provincial land use plans: the *Greenbelt Plan (2017)*; the *Niagara Escarpment Plan (2017)*, and the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017)* support the long-term protection of farmland. The provincial land use plans have policy that requires the completion of AIA studies for changes in agricultural land use.

The Provincial Planning Statement (2024); the Greenbelt Plan (2017); the Niagara Escarpment Plan, and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017) were reviewed for this study.

With respect to this AIA and the three provincial land use plans, a review of the boundaries of the Greenbelt Plan Area, the Niagara Escarpment Plan and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Area was completed. It was determined that the PSA and SSA were located within the Greenbelt Plan Area. The PSA is located outside the boundaries of the Niagara Escarpment Plan mapping and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan mapping; therefore, those policy plans do not apply to this AIA study (see **Figure 3**).

Municipal governments have similar regard for the protection and preservation of agricultural lands and address their specific concerns within their respective Official Plans on County/Regional level and Township level.

The review of provincial and municipal policy included an examination of:

- Provincial Planning Statement (2024)
- Greenbelt Plan (2017)
- Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan (2017)
- Official Plan for the Halton Planning Area – The Regional Plan (Office Consolidation May 16, 2024)
- Town of Milton Official Plan (December 2024 Consolidation)

- Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 2024 Consolidation)
- Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)
- City of Mississauga Official Plan (May 15, 2025 Office Consolidation)
- City of Brampton Official Plan (2024)
- Town of Caledon Official Plan (March 2024 Consolidation)
- 2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)
- City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation), and
- Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)

The review of policy also included a review of the following zoning by-laws:

- Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)
- Town of Halton Hills By-law 2024-0098. A By-law to amend Town of Halton Hills Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2010-0050
- City of Mississauga Zoning By-law No. 0225-2007
- City of Brampton Zoning By-law 270-2004
- The Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-law No. 2021-37, and No. 2021-55 By-law to amend the Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2006-50 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised July 20, 2023))
- The Corporation of the City of Vaughan By-law No. 001-2021, The Comprehensive Zoning By-law
- Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside. By-law No. 2022-053, Final September 2022

It was determined through these reviews, that no portions of the PSA or the SSA were located in a Provincially designated Specialty Crop Area.

The relevant policies from the above-mentioned documents are presented as follows.

3.1 Provincial Agricultural Policy

The *Provincial Planning Statement (PPS, 2024)* was introduced to outline the Ontario provincial government's development and land-use planning strategies. The *Provincial Planning Statement* (*PPS, 2024*) provides the policy foundation for regulating the development and use of land. With respect to the potential future settlement area boundary expansion development of the PSA, the following policies may apply.

Policies for infrastructure and facilities are provided in Chapter 3 of the PPS 2024. Select policies are provided as follows:

> "Chapter 3.1 General Policies for Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities
>
> 1. Infrastructure and public service facilities shall be provided in an efficient manner while accommodating projected needs.
>
>   - Planning for infrastructure and public service facilities shall be coordinated and integrated with land use planning and growth management so that they:
>   - are financially viable over their life cycle, which may be demonstrated through asset management planning;
>   - leverage the capacity of development proponents, where appropriate; and
>   - are available to meet current and projected needs.
>
> 2. Before consideration is given to developing new infrastructure and public service facilities:
>
>   - the use of existing infrastructure and public service facilities should be optimized; and
>   - opportunities for adaptive re-use should be considered, wherever feasible.
>
> 3. Infrastructure and public service facilities should be strategically located to support the effective and efficient delivery of emergency management services, and to ensure the protection of public health and safety in accordance with the policies in Chapter 5: Protecting Public Health and Safety.
>
> 4. Public service facilities should be planned and co-located with one another, along with parks and open space where appropriate, to promote cost-effectiveness and facilitate service integration, access to transit and active transportation.

5. Planning authorities, in collaboration with school boards, should consider and encourage innovative approaches in the design of schools and associated child care facilities, such as schools integrated in high-rise developments, in strategic growth areas, and other areas with a compact built form.

3.3 Transportation and Infrastructure Corridors

1. Planning authorities shall plan for and protect corridors and rights-of-way for infrastructure, including transportation, transit, and electricity generation facilities and transmission systems to meet current and projected needs.
2. Major goods movement facilities and corridors shall be protected for the long term.
3. Planning authorities shall not permit development in planned corridors that could preclude or negatively affect the use of the corridor for the purpose(s) for which it was identified.
    - New development proposed on adjacent lands to existing or planned corridors and transportation facilities should be compatible with, and supportive of, the long-term purposes of the corridor and should be designed to avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate negative impacts on and adverse effects from the corridor and transportation facilities.
4. The preservation and reuse of abandoned corridors for purposes that maintain the corridor's integrity and continuous linear characteristics should be encouraged, wherever feasible.
5. The co-location of linear infrastructure should be promoted, where appropriate."

Agricultural policies are addressed within Sections 4.3 (Agriculture) of the *Provincial Planning Statement (PPS, 2024)*. Select agricultural policies are provided as follows:

"4.3.1 General Policies for Agriculture

1. Planning authorities are required to use an agricultural system approach, based on provincial guidance, to maintain and enhance a geographically continuous agricultural land base and support and foster the long-term economic prosperity and productive capacity of the agri-food network.
2. As part of the agricultural land base, prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas, shall be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture.
3. Specialty crop areas shall be given the highest priority for protection, followed by Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, and any

associated Class 4 through 7 lands within the prime agricultural area, in this order of priority.

4.3.2 Permitted Uses

1. In prime agricultural areas, permitted uses and activities are: agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses based on provincial guidance.

    - Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible with, and shall not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations. Criteria for these uses may be based on provincial guidance or municipal approaches, as set out in municipal planning documents, which achieve the same objectives.

2. In prime agricultural areas, all types, sizes and intensities of agricultural uses and normal farm practices shall be promoted and protected in accordance with provincial standards.

3. New land uses in prime agricultural areas, including the creation of lots and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.

4.3.4 Removal of Land from Prime Agricultural Areas

1. Planning authorities may only exclude land from prime agricultural areas for expansions of or identification of settlement areas in accordance with policy 2.3.2.

4.3.5 Non-Agricultural Uses in Prime Agricultural Areas

1. Planning authorities may only permit non-agricultural uses in prime agricultural areas for:

    a) extraction of minerals, petroleum resources and mineral aggregate resources; or

    b) limited non-residential uses, provided that all of the following are demonstrated:

    1. the land does not comprise a specialty crop area;

    2. the proposed use complies with the minimum distance separation formulae;

    3. there is an identified need within the planning horizon identified in the official plan as provided for in policy 2.1.3 for additional land to accommodate the proposed use; and

    4. alternative locations have been evaluated, and

i) there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid prime agricultural areas; and

ii) there are no reasonable alternative locations in prime agricultural areas with lower priority agricultural lands.

5. Impacts from any new or expanding non-agricultural uses on the agricultural system are to be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.

4.3.6 Supporting Local Food and the Agri-food Network

1. Planning authorities are encouraged to support local food, facilitate near-urban and urban agriculture, and foster a robust agri-food network."

Further, the PPS Policy 4.3.1 indicates the use of the Agricultural System approach to planning. The Agricultural System has been defined as:

"Agricultural system: means a system comprised of a group of inter-connected elements that collectively create a viable, thriving agri-food sector. It has two components:

a) An agricultural land base comprised of prime agricultural areas, including specialty crop areas. It may also include rural lands that help to create a continuous productive land base for agriculture; and

b) An agri-food network which includes agricultural operations, infrastructure, services, and assets important to the viability of the agri-food sector."

The importance of the Agricultural System was identified in Policy 4.3.1. An Agricultural Systems approach to planning allows for the identification of agricultural lands and agricultural networks (services and assets), potential impacts to agricultural lands and agricultural networks, and to provide appropriate mitigation as is feasible to offset any potential impact.

3.2 Provincial Agricultural Land Base Legacy Mapping

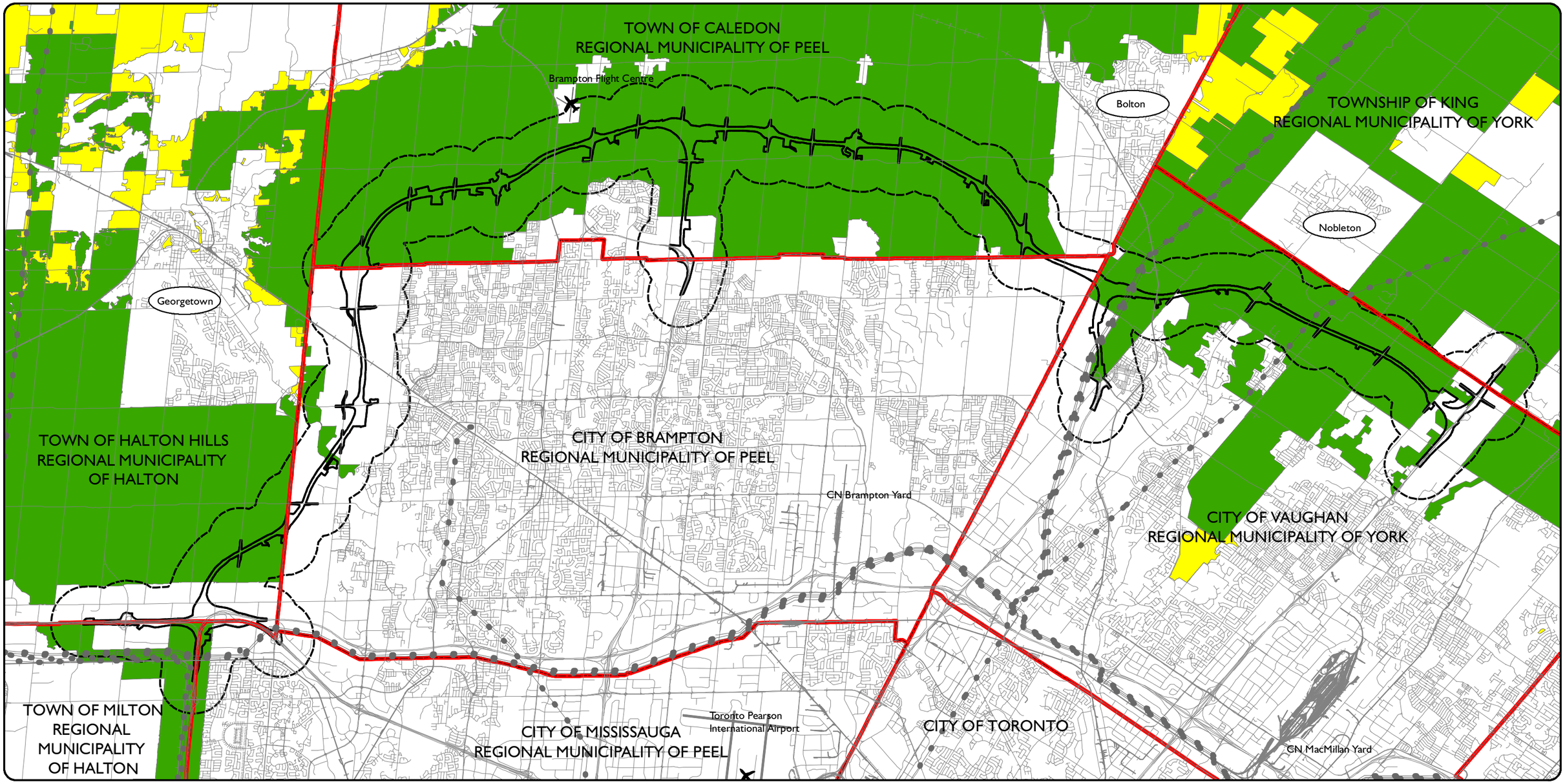
Provincial policy requires that prime agricultural areas be protected for long-term use for agriculture. The province identified the agricultural land base through a Land Evaluation and Area Review (LEAR) assessment for the Greater Golden Horseshoe area to assist

municipalities in making informed land-use planning decisions. Municipalities were required to review the agricultural land base mapping and provide refinements to the agricultural land base as part of Official Plan updates.

Figure 3 illustrates the relative location of the PSA and the SSA with respect to the Provincial Agricultural Land Base Mapping. It is noted that the Provincial Land Base mapping is now considered a legacy map and is not being updated by the province. Further, the province has indicated on the Agricultural Systems Portal website that "*For the most up-to-date prime agricultural area mapping, check the applicable, approved municipal official plan.*"

3.3 The Greenbelt Plan

A review of the *Greenbelt Plan (2017)* mapping indicated that portions of the PSA and portions of the SSA are located within the Greenbelt Plan area. The portions of the PSA and the SSA that are within the Greenbelt Plan Area are considered as Protected Countryside. **Figure 4** illustrates the relative location of the portions of the PSA and SSA that are within the Greenbelt Plan mapping. The PSA comprises approximately 185.3 ha of Protected Countryside lands.



Legend

- Airports (MNR))
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1000 m)

Agricultural Land Base Legacy Mapping Identification

- Candidate Area
- Prime Agricultural Area
- Specialty Crop Area

1:120,000

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Figure 3

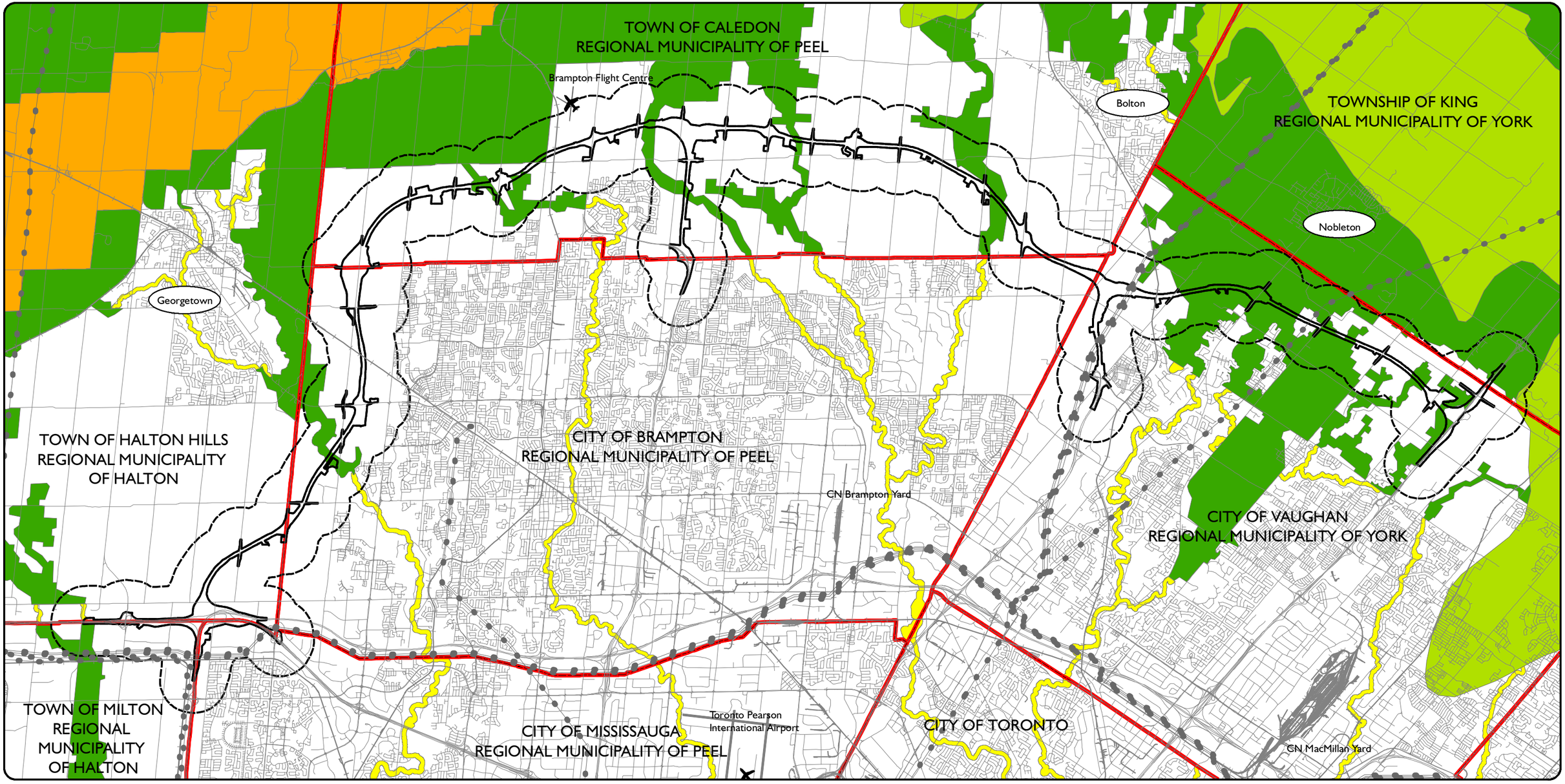
Agricultural Land Base Legacy Mapping

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

The *Greenbelt Plan* has specific policies for Prime Agricultural Lands and provides the policies in Section 3.13. Section 3.1.3 states:

> For lands falling within prime agricultural areas of the Protected Countryside, the following policies shall apply:
>
> 1. "All types, sizes and intensities of agricultural uses and normal farm practices shall be promoted and protected and a full range of agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses are permitted based on provincial Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas. Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible with and shall not hinder surrounding agricultural operations.
> 2. Lands shall not be redesignated in official plans for non-agricultural uses except for:
>
>   a) Refinements to the prime agricultural area and rural lands designations, subject to the policies of section 5.3; or
>
>   b) Settlement area boundary expansions, subject to the policies of section 3.4.
>
> 3. Non-agricultural uses may be permitted subject to the policies of sections 4.2 to 4.6. These uses are generally discouraged in prime agricultural areas and may only be permitted after the completion of an agricultural impact assessment.
> 4. New land uses, including the creation of lots (as permitted by the policies of this Plan), and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.
> 5. Where agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses interface, land use compatibility shall be achieved by avoiding or, where avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts on the Agricultural System, based on provincial guidance. Where mitigation is required,
> 6. measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed.
> 7. The geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network shall be maintained and enhanced.



Legend

- Airports (MNR))
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1000 m)

Greenbelt Plan Designations

- Niagara Escarpment Plan
- Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan
- Protected Countryside
- Urban River Valley

1:120,000

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Figure 4

Greenbelt Plan Mapping

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

Further, the *Greenbelt Plan* has specific policies for Infrastructure Corridors and provides the policies in Section 3.2.5. Section 3.2.5 states:

1. "In planning for the development, optimization, or expansion of existing and planned corridors and supporting facilities, the Province, other public agencies and upper- and single-tier municipalities will:

    a) encourage the co-location of linear infrastructure where appropriate;

    b) ensure that existing and planned corridors are protected to meet current and projected needs in accordance with the transportation and infrastructure corridor protection policies in the PPS;

    c) where applicable, demonstrate through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment, that any impacts on the Agricultural System have been avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, minimized and to the extent feasible mitigated;

    d) where applicable, demonstrate through an environmental assessment, that any impacts on key natural heritage features in the Natural Heritage System, key hydrologic features and key hydrologic areas have been avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, minimized and to the extent feasible mitigated; and

    e) for existing or planned corridors for transportation:

    i) consider increased opportunities for moving people and goods by rail;

    ii) consider separation of modes within corridors; and

    iii) provide opportunities for inter-modal linkages.

2. The planning, location, and design of planned corridors and the land use designations along these corridors will support the policies of this Plan, in particular that development is directed to settlement areas."

The policies identified in Section 3.2.5 indicate that the development of infrastructure corridors is allowed, and that an AIA (or equivalent analysis) as part of an environmental assessment will demonstrate that impacts to the Agricultural System have been avoided, or if avoidance is not possible, minimized to the extent feasible.

A GIS assessment of the Greenbelt Plan, the PSA and the SSA revealed that there were approximately 421,500 ha of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands, while

the PSA comprised approximately 185.3 ha (or approximately 0.04 percent) of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands. The SSA comprised approximately 3,257.9 ha (or approximately 0.8 percent) of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands.

3.4 The Niagara Escarpment Plan

A review of the boundaries of the *Niagara Escarpment Plan (2017)* (and associated digital mapping) was completed. The review indicated that no portions of the PSA or the SSA are located within the *Niagara Escarpment Plan (2017)* area (see **Figure 4**). Therefore, the policies within the *Niagara Escarpment Plan (2017)* will not apply to this AIA.

3.5 The Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan

A review of the boundaries of the *Oak Ridges Conservation Plan* (and associated digital mapping) was completed. The review indicated that no portions of the PSA are located within the *Oak Ridges Conservation Plan* area (see **Figure 4**). A small portion of the eastern extent of the SSA (Township of King) is located within the *Oak Ridges Conservation Plan* area. The policies within the *Oak Ridges Conservation Plan* will not apply to the PSA this AIA.

3.6 Official Plan Policies

Official Plan policies are prepared under the *Planning Act*, as amended, of the Province of Ontario. Official Plans generally provide policy comments for land use planning while taking into consideration the economic, social and environmental impacts of land use and development concerns. For the purposes of this AIA, official plan policies were reviewed as approved up to August 1, 2025.

The review of municipal policy included an examination of:

- Official Plan for the Halton Planning Area – The Regional Plan (Office Consolidation May 16, 2024)
- Town of Milton Official Plan (December 2024 Consolidation)
- Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 2024 Consolidation)
- Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)

- City of Mississauga Official Plan (May 15, 2025, Office Consolidation)
- City of Brampton Official Plan (2024)
- Town of Caledon Official Plan (March 2024 Consolidation)
- 2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)
- City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation), and
- Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019).

3.6.1 Halton Region Official Plan

As noted on the Region of Halton website:

> "As of July 1, 2024, the Halton Region Official Plan is no longer a Regional Plan. It is now a Local Plan of the four Local Municipalities in Halton. Download an unofficial consolidation of the policies and schedules of Regional Official Plan as it was July 1, 2024, for information purposes."

A review of the *Halton Region Official Plan Map 1 – Regional Structure* revealed that portions of the PSA are identified as Agriculture, Regional Natural Heritage System, and Urban. Similarly, portions of the SSA are designated as Agriculture, Urban and Regional Natural Heritage System.

Figure 5 illustrates a select portion of the *Halton Region Official Plan Map 1 – Regional Structure* illustrating the Land Use designations. The approximate location of the PSA is represented by a dashed black line.

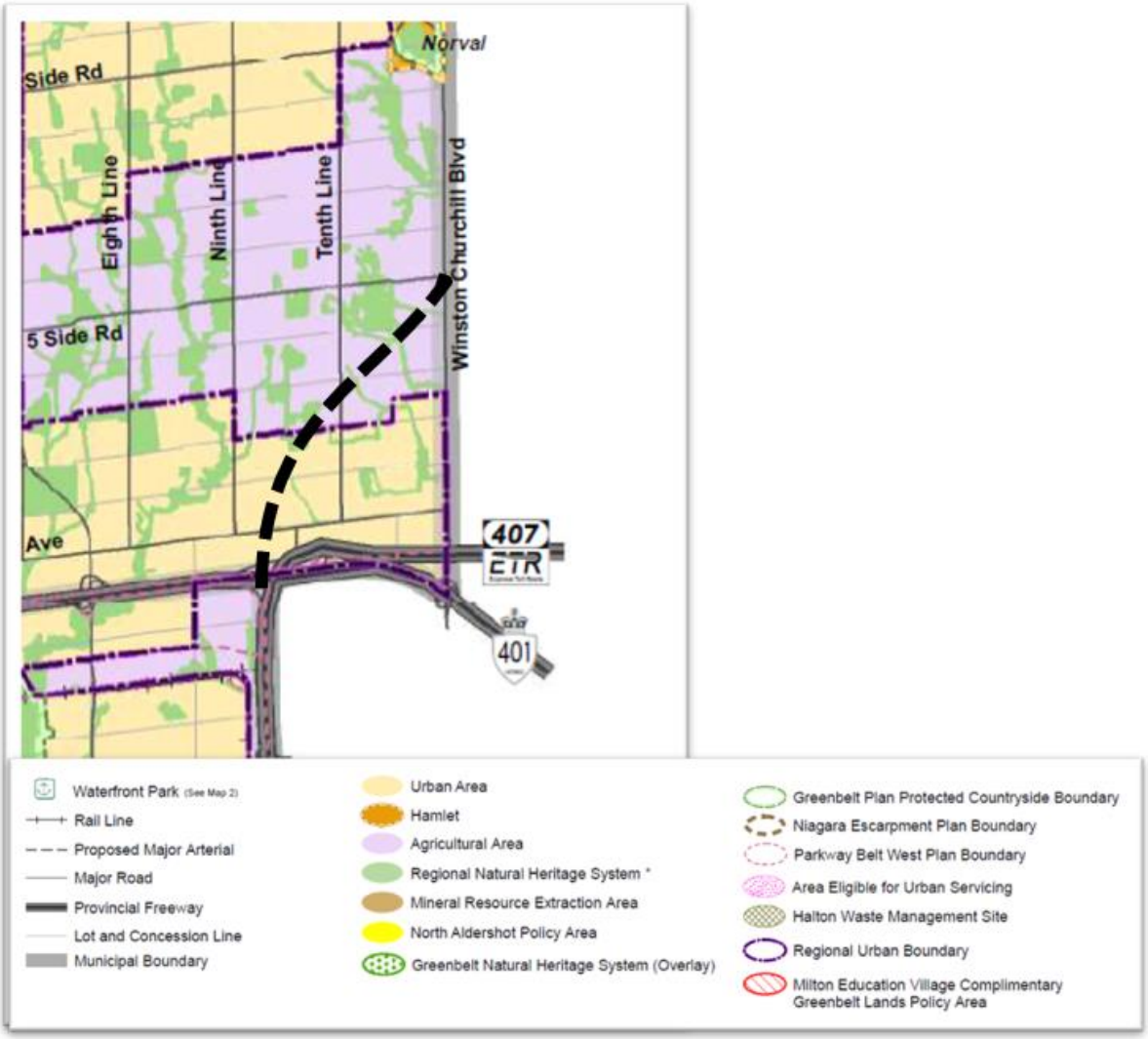
A review of the *Halton Region Official Plan Map 1C – Future Strategic Employment Areas)* revealed that portions of the PSA and SSA are identified as Employment Areas and Future Strategic Employment Areas.

Figure 6 illustrates a select portion of the *Halton Region Official Plan Map 1C – Future Strategic Employment Areas* illustrating the location of the PSA. The approximate location of the PSA is represented by a dashed black line.

The review of *Halton Region Official Plan Map 1E – Agricultural Systems and Settlement Areas* revealed that the PSA was comprised of lands designated as Prime Agricultural Areas and Urban Areas. The SSA was comprised of lands designated as Prime Agricultural Areas, Urban Area, Greenbelt Plan Boundary, and Provincial Freeway.

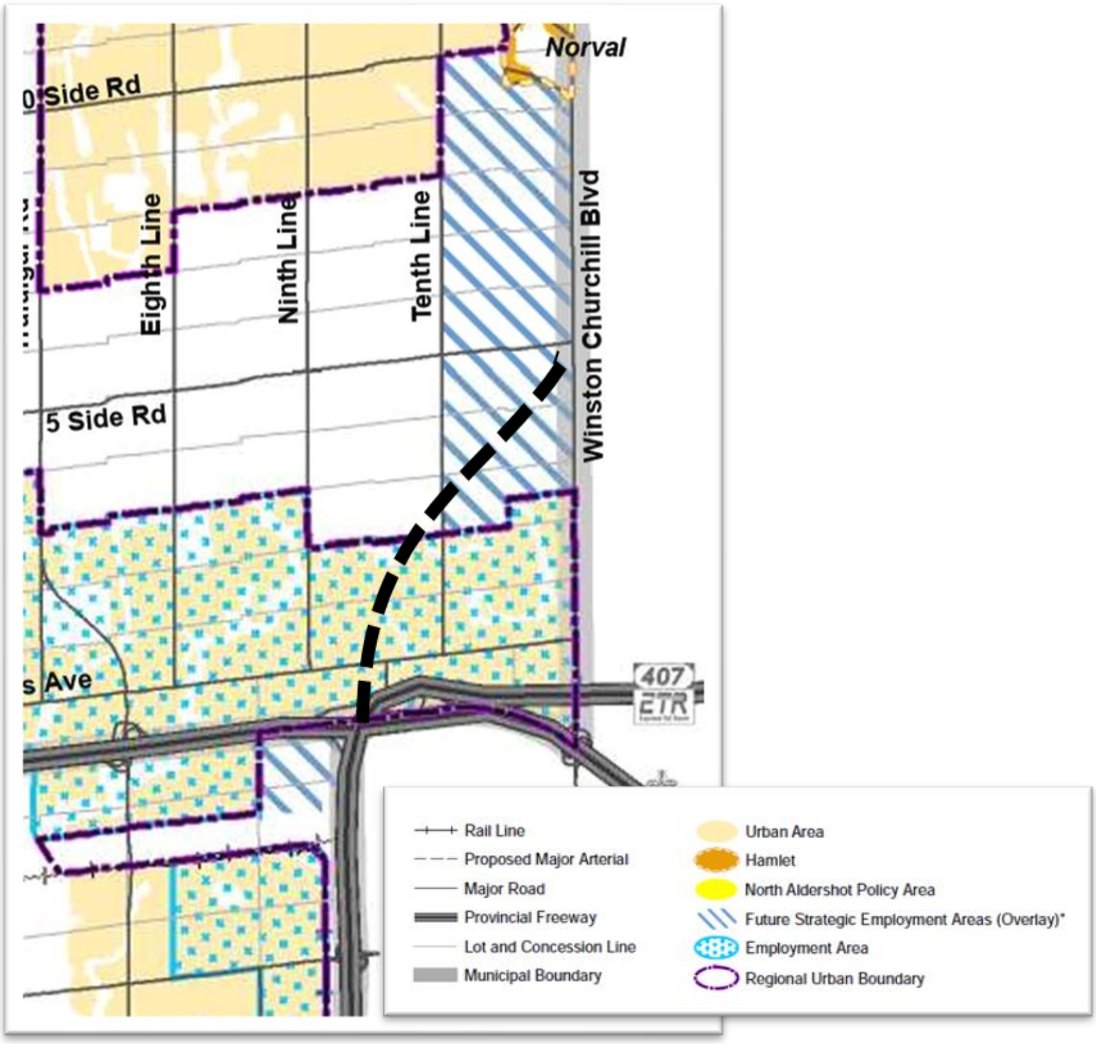
Figure 7 illustrates a select portion of the *Halton Region Official Plan Area Map 1E – Agricultural Systems and Settlement Areas* showing the land use designations for the PSA. The approximate location of the PSA is represented by a dashed black line.

Figure 5: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1 – Regional Structure



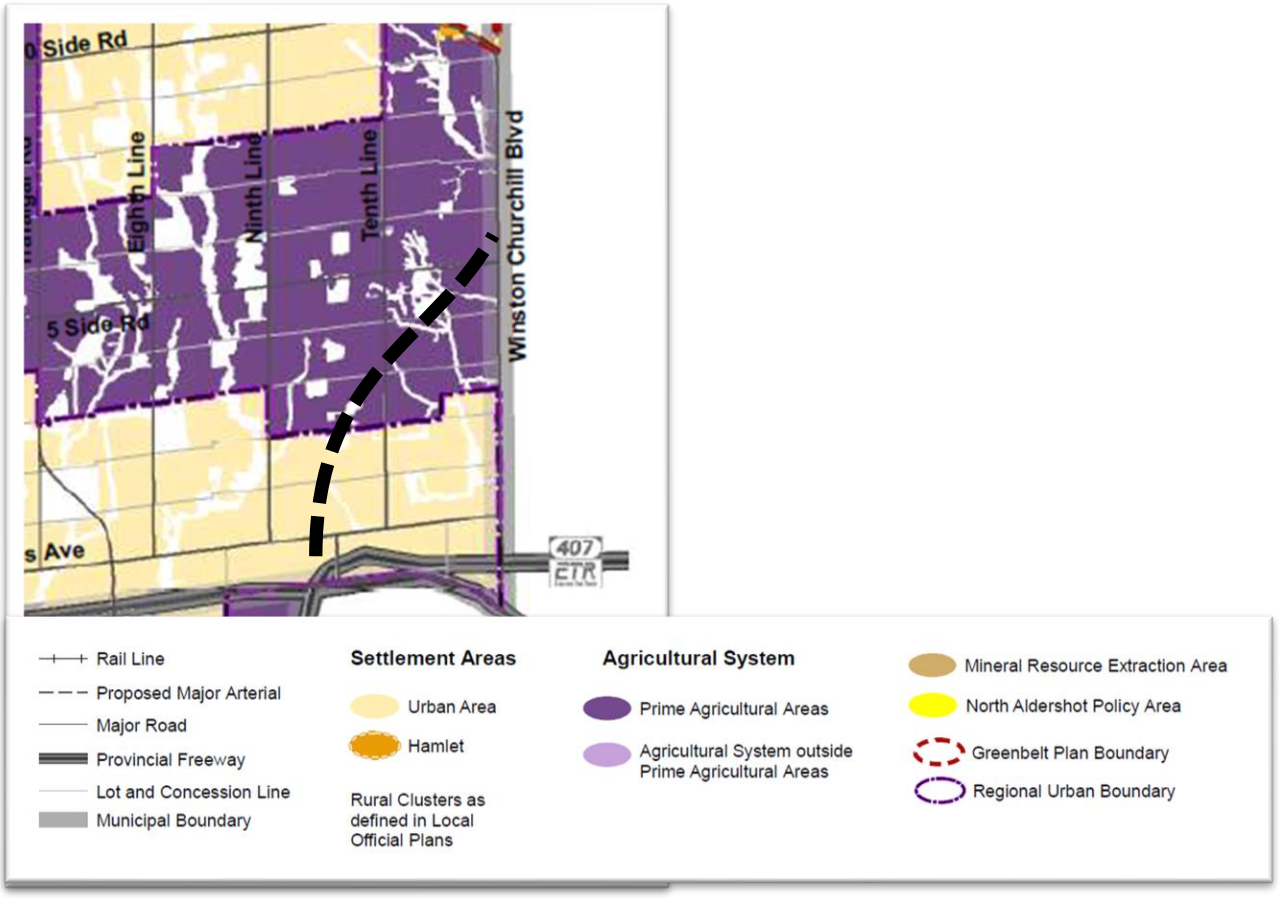
Source: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1 – Regional Structure

Figure 6: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1C – Future Strategic Employment Areas



Source: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1C – Future Strategic Employment Areas

Figure 7: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1E – Agricultural System and Settlement Areas



Source: Halton Region Official Plan Map 1E - Agricultural System and Settlement Areas

Agricultural System and Agricultural Area policies are presented in sections 91.0 – 101.0. Select policies are provided as follows:

> "100.0 Subject to other policies of this Plan, applicable policies of the Greenbelt Plan and Niagara Escarpment Plan, and applicable Local Official Plan policies and Zoning Bylaws, the following uses may be permitted in the Agricultural Area:
>
> (8) Transportation and utility corridors."

Prime Agricultural policies are presented in sections 139.9 – 139.9.2 of the Halton *Regional Official Plan.* Select policies are provided as follows:

> "139.9 The purpose of the Prime Agricultural Areas, as shown on Map 1E, is to assist in interpreting policies of this Plan and to assist the City of Burlington and the Towns of Milton and Halton Hills in developing detailed implementation policies for their respective Official Plans.
>
> 139.9.1 The Prime Agricultural Areas shown on Map 1E include lands in the Agricultural Area and Regional Natural Heritage System designations. Together these lands support and advance the goal to maintain a permanently secure, economically viable agricultural industry and to preserve the open space character and landscape of Halton's nonurbanized area.
>
> 139.9.2 It is the policy of the Region to: (1) (2) (3) Require Local Municipalities to designate Prime Agricultural Areas in accordance with Map 1E, within their Official Plans and include detailed supporting policies which implement the related goals, objectives and policies of this Plan. Within the Greenbelt Plan Area, prohibit the redesignation of land within Prime Agricultural Areas to permit non-agricultural uses, except where permitted by the Greenbelt Plan.
>
> 139.9.2.3 Outside the Greenbelt Plan Area, permit the removal of land from Prime Agricultural Areas only where the following have been demonstrated through appropriate studies to the satisfaction of the Region:
>
> a) necessity for such uses within the planning horizon for additional land to be designated to accommodate the proposed uses;
>
> b) amount of land area needed for such uses;
>
> c) reasons for the choice of location;
>
> d) justification that there are no reasonable alternate locations of lower capability agricultural lands;

e) no negative impact to adjacent agricultural operations and the natural environment;

f) there are no reasonable alternatives that avoid Prime Agricultural Areas as shown on Map 1E, and

g) the land does not comprise a specialty crop area."

With respect to Policy 139.9.2.3 a, b, c, d, and f, the necessity, amount of land required, and the location of Highway 413 have been documented in the earlier phases of the project.

There are no specialty crop areas defined within Halton Region. No portions of the PSA or SSA were defined as a Specialty Crop Area.

A review of the *Halton Region Official Plan* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policies 77 (5.0q), 77 (8g), 101 (1.5v), 101 (2e), 138 (6e), and 192 (3).

The review determined that Halton Region had created a document titled "*Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidelines, October 1985"*, and had updated those guidelines with a newer version from June 2014. Halton Region prescribes the format and requirements for completing an AIA in their *Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Guidelines Regional Official Plan Guidelines (2014).* A copy of the Halton Region AIA guidelines may be found at the Halton Region website.

A Geographic Information System (GIS) assessment of the PSA intersected with the Halton Region Official Plan schedules (Prime Agricultural Areas) determined that approximately 77.7 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in Halton Region.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 77.7 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Halton Region.

The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.2 Town of Milton Official Plan

As noted on the Town of Milton website:

> "On July 1, 2024, through changes to the Planning Act, the Province identified the Region of Halton as an "upper-tier municipality without planning responsibilities". As a result, the Regional Official Plan is no longer an official plan for the Regional Municipality of Halton. Instead, it has been deemed an official plan of each of the lower-tier municipalities in Halton (Town of Milton, City of Burlington, Town of Halton Hills, and Town of Oakville), until it is revoked or amended by the respective municipality.
>
> This means that there are now two Official Plans which apply to the Town of Milton - the Halton Regional Official Plan, 1995, and the Town of Milton Official Plan, 1996."

Therefore, the review of agricultural policy for the PSA and SSA relied on The Regional Plan – Official Plan for the Halton Planning Area (Office Consolidation May 16, 2024), the Official Plan of the Town of Milton (Office Consolidation December 2024), the City of Mississauga Official Plan (August 7, 2024, Office Consolidation), and the Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 30, 2024 Consolidation).

A review of the *Town of Milton Official Plan (Office Consolidation December 2024) and Schedule A – Rural Land Use Plan* revealed that portions of the PSA are identified as Agriculture, Greenlands A Area, and Parkway Belt West Plan Area. A small portion of the PSA and SSA, located south of Highway 401 and west of Highway 407, was located in the Town of Milton.

Figure 8 illustrates a select portion of the *Town of Milton Official Plan Schedule A – Rural Land Use Plan* illustrating the rural Land Use designations. The approximate location of the PSA is represented by a dashed line located immediately south of Highway 401 and west of Highway 407.

A review of the *Official Plan of the Town of Milton (Office Consolidation December 2024) Schedule O – Agricultural System and Prime Agricultural Areas* revealed that the PSA was comprised of lands designated as Urban Area, and Prime Agricultural Areas.

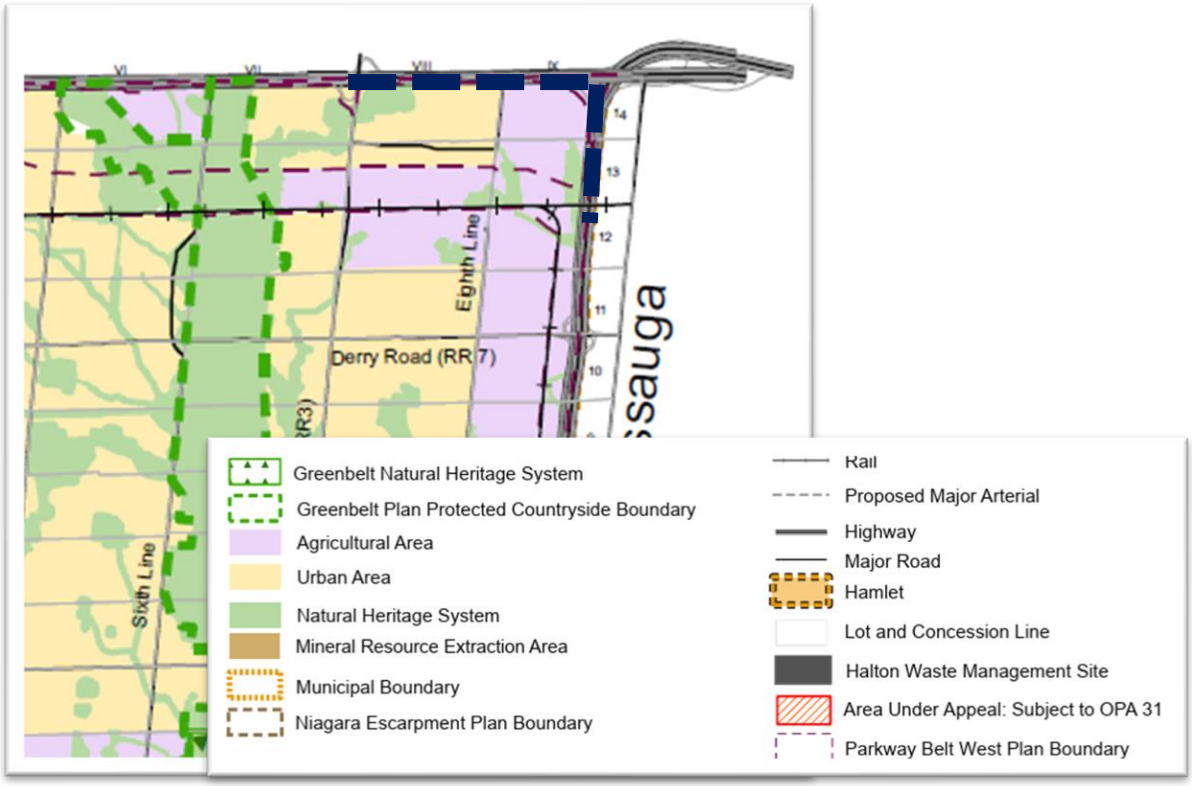
Within the Town of Milton, the SSA was comprised of lands designated as Prime Agricultural Areas, Urban Area, and Greenbelt Plan Area.

Figure 9 illustrates a select portion of Schedule O showing the Land Use designations for the PSA and SSA. The approximate location of the PSA in the Town of Milton is illustrated as a solid black line, while the SSA is illustrated as a dashed black line.

Agricultural Area policies are presented in Section 4.3 – Agricultural System, and Section 4.4 – Agricultural System, Agricultural Area & Prime Agricultural Area of the *Town of Milton Official Plan (Office Consolidation December 2024)*. The respective policies are provided below.

> "4.4.1 GENERAL PURPOSE
>
> 4.4.1.1 The purpose of the Agricultural System is:
>
> a) To recognize and support agriculture as the primary activity and predominant land use in the Agricultural System;
>
> b) To provide the continuous and permanent land base necessary to support long-term agricultural production and economic activity;
>
> c) To preserve prime agricultural areas as shown on Schedule "O", and prime agricultural lands;
>
> d) To maintain as much as possible lands for existing and future farm use;
>
> e) To protect farms from incompatible activities and land uses which would limit agricultural productivity or efficiency;
>
> f) To promote normal farm practices and to protect the right to farm;

Figure 8: Town of Milton Official Plan Schedule A – Rural Land Use Plan



Source: Town of Milton Official Plan Schedule A - Rural Land Use Plan

g) To protect against the loss and fragmentation of the agricultural land base and to provide for the consolidation of lands suitable for agriculture;

h) To promote the rental for farming of lands not so used;

i) To promote a diverse, innovative and economically strong agricultural industry in Milton;

j) To promote agriculture-related tourism and direct sales of farm produce and accessory products to visitors and local businesses;

k) To preserve the farm community as an important part of the Town's rural fabric;

l) To promote environmentally sensitive and sustainable farm practice;

m) To retain or increase tree cover for harvest, soil erosion protection and buffering from adjoining non-farm land;

n) To preserve the open-space character, topography and heritage landscape of the Agricultural System;

o) To recognize existing rural uses and allow their continuation in a manner sensitive to the ecological balance and the farming community;

p) To maintain scenic values of lands in the vicinity of the escarpment;

q) To provide a buffer for the more ecologically sensitive areas of the Escarpment; and,

r) To prohibit the dumping of non-agricultural soils, fill, concrete or other such materials anywhere within the Agricultural System.

Figure 9: Town of Milton Official Plan Schedule O – Agricultural System and Prime Agricultural Areas

Source: Town of Milton Official Plan Schedule O – Agricultural System and Prime Agricultural Areas

4.4.2 PERMITTED USES The Agricultural Area designation on Schedule "A" means that the predominant use of land is for agricultural purposes. Subject to the policies of Section 4.4 of this Plan, and where applicable, policies of the Greenbelt Plan, Niagara Escarpment Plan, and Parkway Belt West Plan, and any applicable criteria identified in an implementing Zoning By-laws, the following uses may be permitted in accordance with Provincial Guidelines on Permitted Uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas and, in addition, any applicable guidelines adopted by Regional Council, as amended from time to time:

a) All types, sizes and intensities of agricultural operations;

b) Cannabis Production and Processing Facility, in accordance with Section 4.1.1.19 of this Plan;

c) Normal farm practices;

d) Existing uses;

j) Transportation and utility facilities;

4.4.3.2 Subject to the policies of this Plan, the Town of Milton shall recognize, encourage and protect agriculture as an important industry in Milton and as the primary long-term activity and land use throughout the Agricultural System, as shown on Schedule "O" of this Plan, and to this end:

c) Require that new land uses, including the creation of lots and new or expanding livestock facilities within the Agricultural System shall comply with the Provincially developed Minimum Distance Separation formulae. The criteria in the Provincially developed Minimum Distance Separation Formulae shall be applied in the Zoning By-law. In addition, the Regional Council adopted Livestock Facility Guidelines, as amended from time to time, should be considered to support and provide flexibility to livestock operations and to promote best management practices in improving their compatibility with non-farm uses.

d) Require the proponent of any non-farm use that is permitted by specific policies of this Plan but has a potential impact on adjacent agricultural operations to carry out an Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA), based on guidelines adopted by Regional Council and in accordance with any applicable provincial AIA guidance document."

The review of the *Town of Milton Official Plan (Office Consolidation December 2024)* revealed that no portions of the PSA or SSA are located within a municipality designated Specialty Crop Area.

A review of the *Town of Milton Official Plan (Office Consolidation December 2024)* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policy 4.4.3.2d.

It is understood that all lower tier municipal official plans must be in conformity with the upper tier official plan. As such, the Town of Milton Official Plan should be in conformity with the mapping and policies of the Region of Halton Official Plan. Therefore, when calculating the respective areas of designated Agricultural Areas, the GIS assessment utilizes the upper tier official plan Agriculture designated areas.

As a result, the GIS assessment of the PSA intersected with the Halton Region Official Plan Schedules determined that approximately 36.1 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified in within the Highway 413 corridor in the Town of Milton. The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 36.1 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Town of Milton.

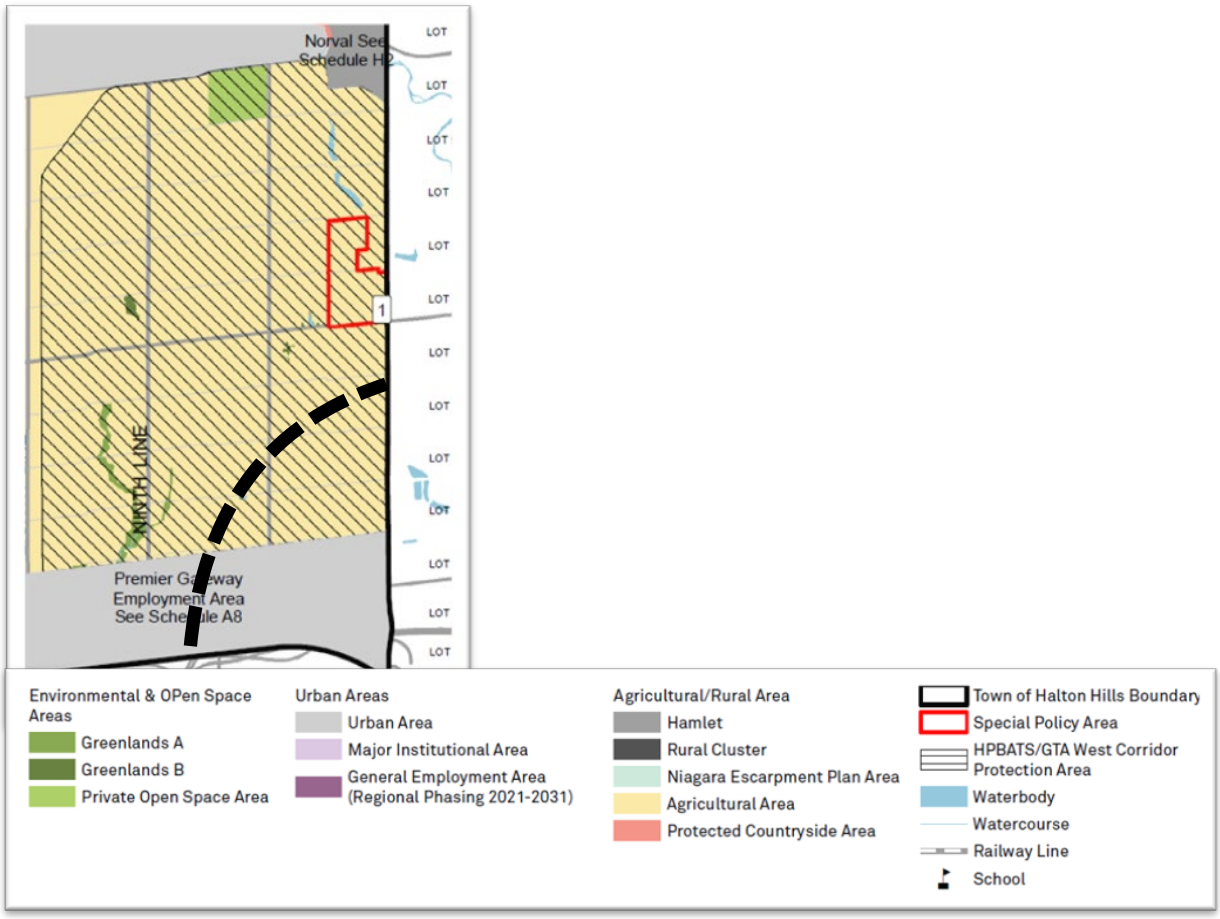
The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated. It is noted that transportation and utility facilities are permitted in the Agricultural Area.

3.6.3 Town of Halton Hills Official Plan

The *Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 2024 Consolidation)* was reviewed to determine the designated land uses within the PSA and SSA. The following section provides policy and select mapping from the Official Plan, and comments on how the Official Plan relates to the PSA and SSA.

Figure 10 provides a select portion of the *Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 30, 2024, Consolidation) Schedule A1 – Land Use Plan*. As illustrated in **Figure 10**, the PSA (dashed line) comprised portions of the Premier Gateway Employment Area and Agricultural Area. The SSA comprised portions of the Agricultural Area, Greenlands A, Greenlands B, and Special Policy Area. Further, portions of both the PSA and SSA are within the Halton-Peel Boundary Area Transportation Study (HPBATS) / GTA West Corridor Protection Area.

Figure 10: Town of Halton Hills Official Plan – Schedule A1 Land Use Plan



Source: Town of Halton Hills Official Plan – Schedule A1 Land Use Plan

The HPBATS was a joint study between the Region of Peel, Halton Region, the City of Brampton, the Town of Caledon and the Town of Halton Hills that had objectives of an interconnected roadway network near the Halton-Peel Boundary, easier use of public transit, carpooling and High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes, and improving the flow of inter-regional traffic.

There are no specialty crop areas defined in the *Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 30, 2024, Consolidation) Schedule 1A – Land Use Plan.* No portions of the PSA or SSA are located within a municipality designated Specialty Crop Area.

Agricultural Area policies are presented in Part E (Section E1) of the *Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 30, 2024, Consolidation*). Select policies are provided below:

"E1.3 The principal use of land in the Agricultural Area designation shall be agriculture. Additional permitted uses are limited to:

i) Transportation and utility corridors;

E1.4 LAND USE POLICIES

E1 4.9 Recreational and Other Non-Agricultural Uses

The development of new recreational uses and expansions to existing recreational uses, such as golf courses and driving ranges, and cemeteries is not permitted on lands designated Agricultural Area by this Plan since it is the intent of this Plan to protect lands which are suitable for agricultural uses for as long as possible. However, Official Plan and Zoning By-law applications to develop such uses may be considered subject to the submission of appropriate studies, including an Agricultural Impact Assessment, that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Town and the Region of Halton that:

a) there is a need within the planning horizon of this Plan for the proposed use;

b) there are clearly no other reasonable alternatives that are outside of Prime Agricultural Areas:

c) there are no reasonable alternative locations in Prime Agricultural Areas with lower priority agricultural lands;"

As indicated previously in this AIA, it is understood that all lower tier municipal official plans must be in conformity with the upper tier official plan. As such, the Town of Halton Hill Official Plan should be in conformity with the mapping and policies of the Region of Halton Official Plan. Therefore, when calculating the respective areas of designated Agricultural Areas, the GIS assessment utilizes the upper tier official plan Agriculture designated areas.

As a result, the GIS assessment of the PSA within the Town of Halton Hills determined that approximately 41.6 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in the Town of Halton Hills.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 41.6 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Town of Halton Hills.

The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.4 The Region of Peel Official Plan

The *Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)* was reviewed to determine the designated land uses within the PSA and SSA. The following section provides policy and select mapping from the Official Plan, and comments on how the Official Plan relates to the PSA and SSA.

As stated on the Region of Peel website:

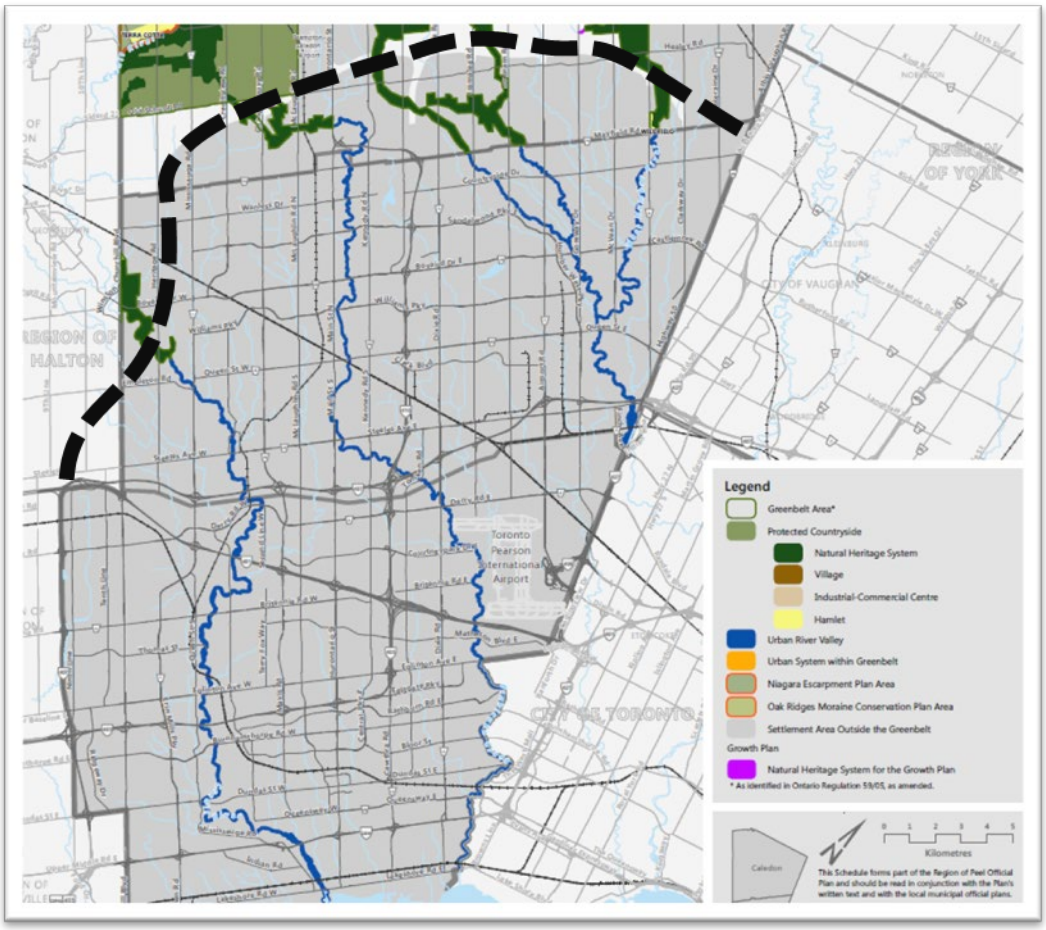
> "On July 1, 2024, under the Planning Act, Peel Region was designated an "upper-tier municipality without planning responsibilities."
>
> Consequently:
>
> The Cities of Brampton and Mississauga and the Town of Caledon are the land use planning authorities responsible for local and regional official plans and development applications."

The review of the Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022) and associated approved schedules revealed in Schedule B-5 – Greenbelt Plan Area Land Use Designations that the City of Mississauga is identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, that the City of Brampton was predominantly identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, with a small area of Greenbelt (Natural Heritage System) associated with the Credit River along the western boundary with Halton Region, and that the Town of Caledon south of the Highway 413 is predominantly identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, with four areas of Greenbelt (Natural Heritage System) associated with river valleys. A select portion of Schedule B5 is presented below in **Figure 11**. The approximate location of the PSA is identified with a dashed line.

A review of Schedule D1 – Rural System identified that the majority of the lands south of the Highway 413 are not considered as Prime Agricultural Areas. Schedule D1 appears to illustrate that much of the Highway 413 Corridor is considered as Prime Agricultural Area. It was also noted that there were a few small areas of Rural Lands located south of the Highway 413 in the Region of Peel, with one small area of Rural Lands located in the City of Brampton along the western boundary at the Credit River. It appears that these small pockets of Rural Lands are associated with the Greenbelt.

A select portion of Schedule D1 is presented below in **Figure 12**. The approximate location of the PSA is identified with a dashed line.

Figure 11: The Region of Peel Official Plan – Schedule B5



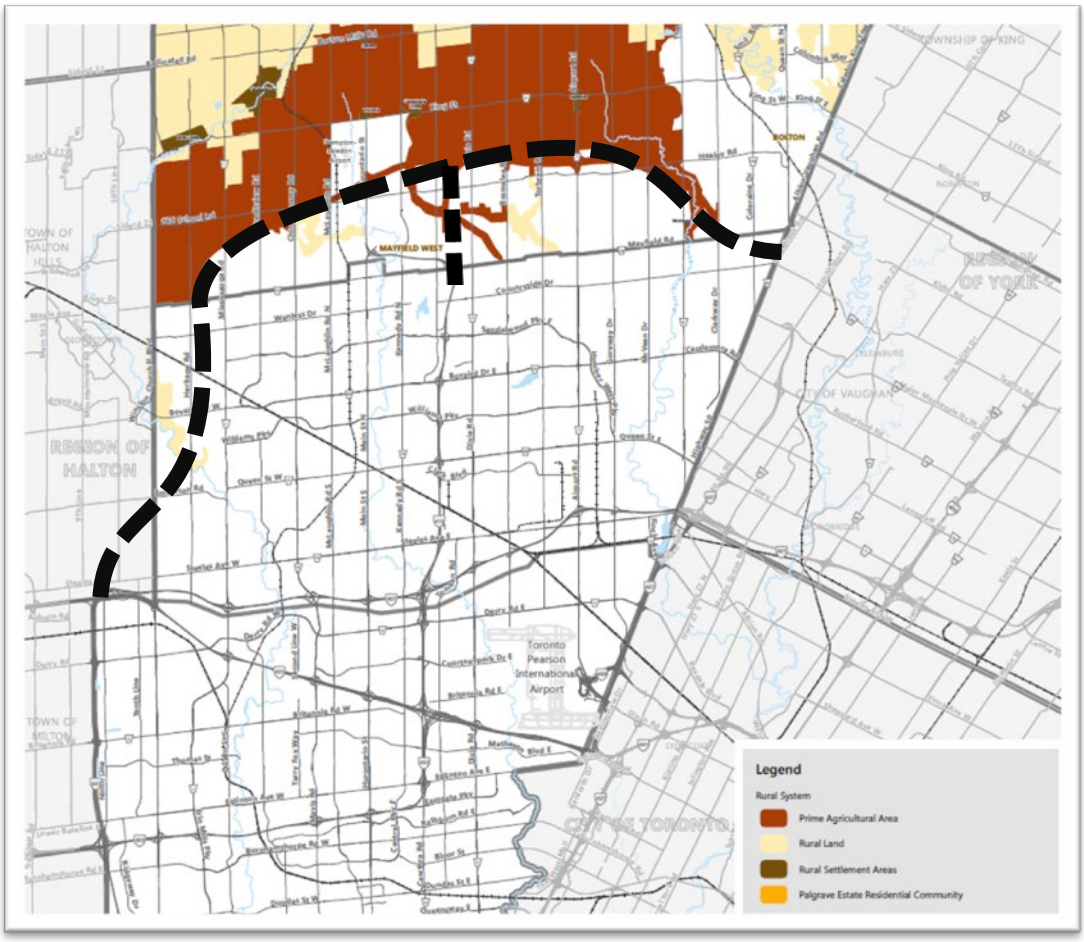
Source: The Region of Peel Official Plan – Schedule B5

There are no specialty crop areas defined in the *Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)*. No portions of the PSA or SSA are located within a municipality designated Specialty Crop Area.

General Agricultural Area policies are presented in Section 5.7 (Rural System) of the *Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)*. Select policies are provided below:

> "5.7.9 Identify the Rural System as including the following components, which are subject to specific policies of this Plan in addition to the general policies applying to the Rural System:
>
> a) Rural Lands as designated on Schedule D-1;

Figure 12: The Region of Peel Official Plan – Schedule D1



Source: The Region of Peel Official Plan – Schedule D1 – Rural System

d) components of the Agricultural System including Prime Agricultural Areas, designated on Schedule D-1, and Rural Lands that are used for agriculture, link Prime Agricultural Areas or support elements of the agri-food network.

5.7.13 Where proposed non-agricultural uses interface with agricultural uses:

a) land use compatibility shall be achieved by avoiding or, it avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating adverse impacts on the Agricultural System;

b) where mitigation is required, the mitigation measures should be incorporated as part of the non-agricultural uses, as appropriate, within the area being developed; and

c) where appropriate, an agricultural impact assessment should be required to identify and evaluate potential impacts on the Agricultural System and measures to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts.

5.7.16 Work with the Province and the local municipalities:

a) to ensure that planning for new or expanded infrastructure assesses the impacts on the Agricultural System and, where negative impacts cannot be avoided, incorporates measures to minimize or mitigate negative impacts to the extent possible; and;

b) to identify and facilitate infrastructure development needed to support and enhance the Agricultural System."

The *Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policies 2.11.50, 2.12.12.1.3, 2.12.12.2.4, 2.12.15.6, 2.12.16.3, 2.12.16.10f), 3.3.11, 3.3.15, 5.4.17a, 5.10.3.9, and 7.4.11.4. Further policies for settlement area boundary expansions and aggregate applications also required AIAs.

Policy 5.10.35.9 states:

"Encourage the Ministry of Transportation to undertake detailed analysis of the impacts of provincial freeway planning on the Region of Peel, including but not limited to a Transportation Network Assessment, a Health Impact Assessment and agricultural impact assessment."

The Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022) defined Agricultural Impact Assessment as:

"A study, prepared in accordance with provincial and municipal guidelines, that evaluates the potential impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System and recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts."

Section 2.12.16.10 states:

"Require the location and construction of infrastructure and expansions, extensions, operations and maintenance of infrastructure in the Protected Countryside, to be subject to the following:

f) where infrastructure crosses the Prime Agricultural Area, an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment shall be undertaken."

Section 5.4.17 states:

> "Ensure that planning for the development, optimization, or expansion of infrastructure, including infrastructure corridors and supporting facilities will, where applicable:
>
> a) demonstrate through an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment, that negative impacts on the Agricultural System have been avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, minimized and to the extent feasible mitigated."

Based on these policies, the Region of Peel permits infrastructure in Agricultural Areas provided the respective policies have been addressed.

The review of the Region of Peel Official Plan Schedules did not identify any municipally designated Specialty Crop areas.

A GIS assessment of the PSA intersected with the Region of Peel Official Plan schedules (Prime Agricultural Areas) determined that approximately 413.5 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in the Region of Peel.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 413.5 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Region of Peel (in the Town of Caledon).

The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.5 The City of Mississauga Official Plan

The review of the *City of Mississauga Official Plan (May 15, 2025, Office Consolidation) Schedule 10 – Land Use Designations* revealed that there are no designated agricultural lands within the boundaries of the City of Mississauga. Therefore, there are no agricultural policies to apply to this AIA. **Figure 13** illustrates a portion of the City of Mississauga Official Plan Schedule 10 Land Use Designations with the PSA designated as a dashed line.

Figure 13: City of Mississauga Official Plan Schedule 10 Land Use Designations

Source: City of Mississauga Official Plan Schedule 10 Land Use Designations

3.6.6 The City of Brampton 2024 Official Plan

A review of the *City of Brampton 2024 Official Plan (May 9, 2024)* and associated schedules revealed that there are no areas within the City of Brampton that are designated as Prime Agriculture.

Section 2.2.9.69 states:

> "Within the Protected Countryside Area of the Greenbelt shown on Schedule 6B, the following uses, buildings, and structures are permitted, subject to the policies of this Section:
>
> a) Normal farm practices and a full range of agricultural uses, as well as agricultural-related and on-farm diversified uses, subject to the Natural Heritage System policies of the Greenbelt Plan;
>
> i) Infrastructure, subject to Section 4.2 of the Greenbelt Plan."

Section 2.2.9.70 states:

> "Agricultural, agriculture-related and on-farm diversified uses shall be permitted in accordance with provincial Guidelines on Permitted uses in Ontario's Prime Agricultural Areas. Proposed agriculture-related and on-farm diversified uses should be compatible with and should not hinder surrounding agricultural operations."

Therefore, as there are no Official Plan designated agricultural areas outside the Greenbelt Plan, only the agricultural areas within the Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside will be evaluated from an agricultural perspective.

The *City of Brampton 2024 Official Plan (May 9, 2024)* indicates that:

> "Within the City of Brampton, about Subject to Appeal Subject to Appeal 202 hectares of land adjacent to the Credit River Valley in Northwest Brampton are designated as Rural Lands."

The *City of Brampton 2024 Official Plan (May 9, 2024)* provides the following definition of an Agricultural Impact Assessment:

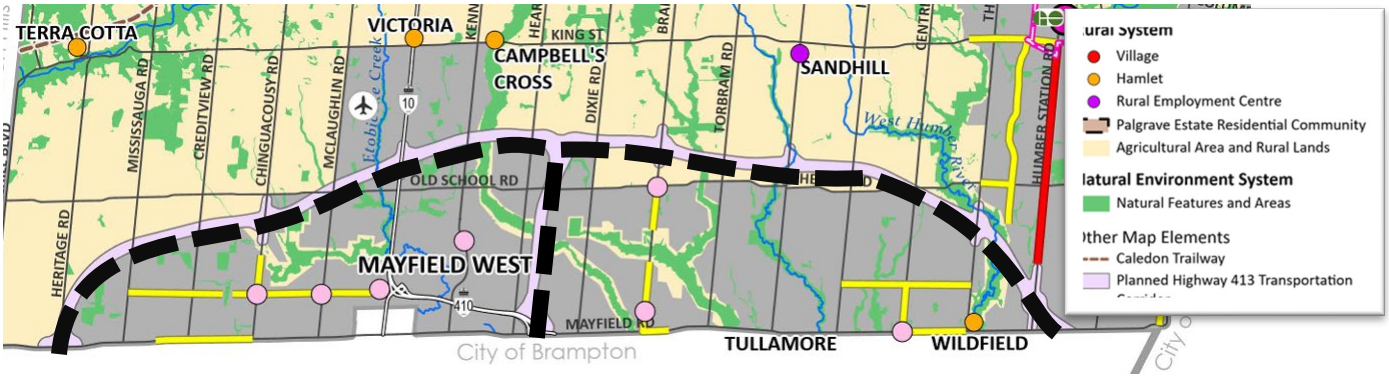
> "Agricultural Impact Assessment means a study, prepared in accordance with provincial and municipal guidelines, that evaluates the potential impacts of nonagricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System and recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts."

3.6.7 The Town of Caledon Official Plan

A review of the *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* and associated schedules revealed that the majority of the southern portion of the Town of Caledon is designated as Prime Agriculture Area. Additionally, smaller areas of Environmental Policy Area, Mayfield West Study Area, and portions of the Greenbelt Plan Area were noted. A select portion of the *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024) Schedule B1 – Town Structure* is presented below in **Figure 14**. The approximate location of the PSA is presented as a dashed line in **Figure 14**.

The following section provides policy and select mapping from the Official Plan, and comments on how the Official Plan relates to the PSA and SSA.

Figure 14: The Town of Caledon Official Plan – Schedule A – Land Use



Source: The Town of Caledon Official Plan Schedule B1 Town Structure.

The review of the *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* identified that portions of the PSA were located in designated Prime Agricultural Areas in the Town of Caledon.

The *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policies 12.4.1bvii, 7.14.4.1.7, 12.4.1bvii, 17.2.2c, 17.6.3, 17.9.3, and 17.10.2, 17.11.3d.

The *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* Policy 12.4.1b (Infrastructure in Provincial Plan Areas (Greenbelt Plan)) states:

> "b) In the Greenbelt Plan Area, the location and construction of infrastructure and expansions, extensions, operations and maintenance of infrastructure in the Protected Countryside will be subject to the following requirements:
>
> vi) where infrastructure crosses the Prime Agricultural Area, an agricultural impact assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an environmental assessment will be undertaken;"

Further, section 17.2.2 – Land Use Compatibility, Policy 17.2.2c states:

> "c) An agricultural impact assessment, prepared in accordance with Provincial and municipal guidelines, may be required to evaluate land use compatibility and adverse effects"

Section 11.5.3 states:

> "11.5.3 The Town will work collaboratively with the Region of Peel, Metrolinx, Province, neighbouring municipalities and other appropriate jurisdictions to:

h) protect for the Highway 413 Transportation Corridor as shown on Schedule C1, Town-wide Transportation Network, and related transit opportunities;"

Section 11.12 Corridor Protection provides policy related to the Highway 413. Section 11.12 states:

"11.12.1 The Planned Highway 413 and NWGTA Transmission Corridor Protection Area identified on Schedule C1, Town-wide Transportation Network, is an overlay designation consisting of a corridor protection area that reflects the Highway 413 Focused Analysis Area (2020) and the Northwest GTA Transmission Corridor Narrowed Area of Interest (2020).

a) The Planned Highway 413 and NWGTA Transmission Corridor Protection Area is intended to be protected and refined until such time as the final locations of the Highway 413 Corridor and the Northwest GTA Transmission Corridor are confirmed.

b) The final confirmed rights-of-way for the Highway 413 and Northwest GTA Transmission Corridor will be protected indefinitely with the highway lands designated under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act.

c) Development within this area will not preclude or negatively affect the planning and/or implementation of the planned corridors for the purpose(s) for which they are identified."

The review of the *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* schedules did not identify any municipally designated Specialty Crop areas.

As indicated previously in this AIA, it is understood that all lower tier municipal official plans must be in conformity with the upper tier official plan. As such, the Town of Caledon Official Plan should be in conformity with the mapping and policies of the Region of Peel Official Plan. Therefore, when calculating the respective areas of designated Agricultural Areas, the GIS assessment utilizes the upper tier official plan Agriculture designated areas.

As a result, the GIS assessment of the PSA within the Town of Caledon determined that approximately 413.5 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in the Town of Caledon.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 413.5 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Town of Caledon.

The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.8 The Region of York Official Plan

A review of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* and associated schedules revealed in Map 1A that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural Area, Employment Area, and Community Area. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

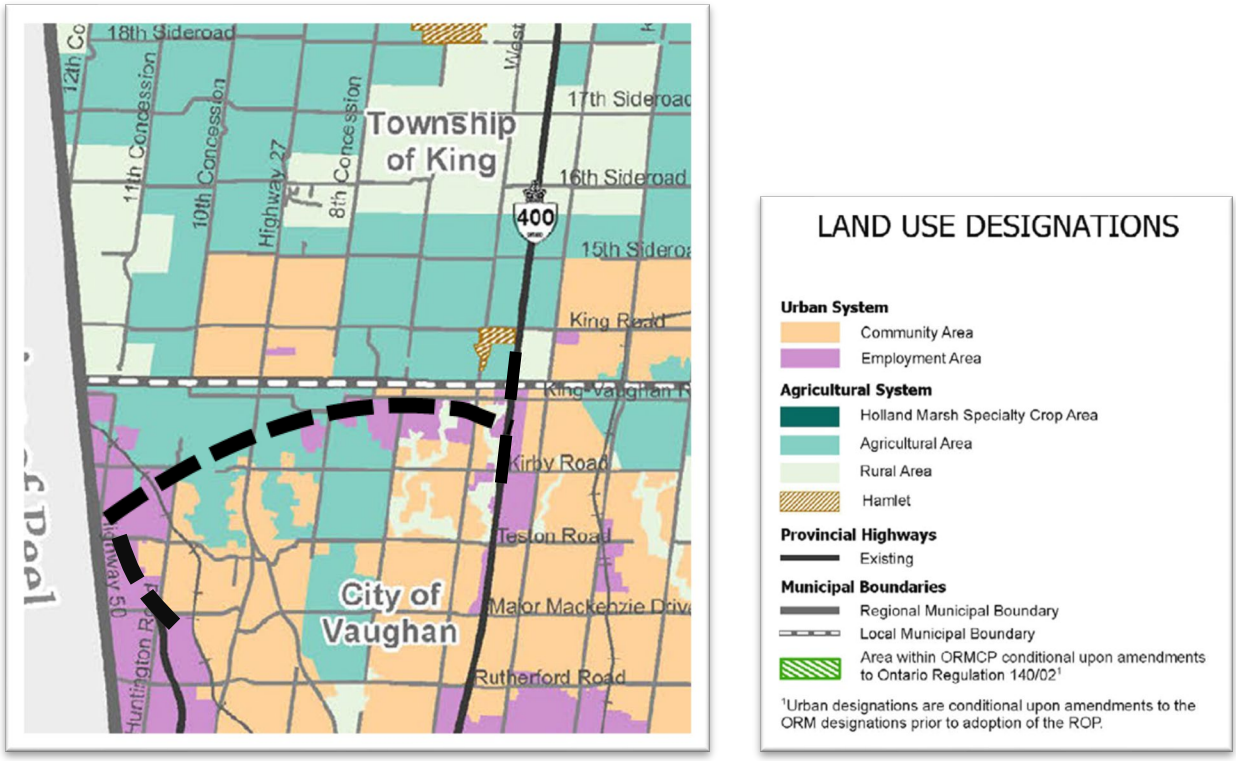
A select portion of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024) Map 1A – Land Use Designations* is presented below in **Figure 15**. The approximate location of the PSA is presented as a dashed line in **Figure 15**. It is also noted that the Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside mapping includes the designated Agricultural Area lands identified in **Figure 15** within the City of Vaughan.

Section 5.0 of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* provides policy for Supporting the Agricultural System. Agricultural System Policies are provided in Section 5.1.

The following section provides policy and select mapping from the Official Plan, and comments on how the Official Plan relates to the PSA and SSA. Agricultural policies were located in Section 5.0 of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024).* Section 5.1 presented the policies for the Agricultural System. Select policies are provided as follows:

> "5.1.1 That the policies of Section 5.1 apply to the Agricultural System and the following land use designations as identified on Map 1A:
>
> - Agricultural Area designation
> - Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area designation
> - Rural Area designation

Figure 15: The 2022 York Region Official Plan – Map 1A Land Use Designations



Source: The 2022 York Region Official Plan – Map 1A Land Use Designations

5.1.2 That the geographic continuity of the agricultural land base and the functional and economic connections to the agri-food network shall be maintained and enhanced.

5.1.3 That lands deemed to constitute prime agricultural areas and specialty crop areas within the Greenbelt Plan in York Region are designated as Agricultural Area and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area respectively on Map 1A.

5.1.4 That within the Agricultural Area, Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area and Rural Area, normal farm practices and a full range of agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses are supported and permitted.

5.1.5 That agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be permitted in accordance with Provincial guidelines, as further defined through local official plan policies. Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible with, and shall not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations.

5.1.6 To promote sustainable agricultural practices and implement best management practices, which minimize impacts on the environment, such as:

a) Integrated pest management;

b) Phosphorus reduction;

c) Nutrient management;

d) Soil and water conservation; and,

e) Tree planting along hedgerows and marginal farmland.

5.1.7 That limited new non-agricultural uses may be permitted in the Agricultural System subject to the following criteria:

a) Complies with applicable Provincial plans and policies;

b) Submission of an Agricultural Impact Assessment addressing the following elements to the satisfaction of the municipality in consultation with York Region:

   i) Proposed use is appropriate in size and scale to the area, including to the existing and/or planned infrastructure;

   ii) Proposed use shall not adversely affect the ecological integrity of the Regional Greenlands System;

   iii) Complies with Province's Minimum Distance Separation Formulae;

c) If within the Agricultural Area designation:

   i) Demonstrates a need within the planning horizon for additional land to accommodate the proposed use;

   ii) Alternative locations be evaluated, with confirmation that no reasonable alternative locations are available;

   iii) Lands will remain in the Agricultural Area designation;

d) If within the Future Urban Area, demonstrates compatibility with the area in a future urban context.

5.1.8 To require local municipalities to include policies within local official plans and secondary plans which address edge planning measures to avoid, minimize or mitigate impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System.

5.1.10 That an application for the development of new or expanding infrastructure in the Agricultural System shall:

a) Demonstrate the need for the project;

b) Demonstrate that there is no reasonable alternative that could avoid or minimize impact on lands designated Agriculture; and

c) Undertake an Agricultural Impact Assessment or equivalent analysis as part of an Environmental Assessment.

5.1.12 That consents will only be permitted in accordance with Provincial plans, local official plans and zoning by-laws in the following instances:

a) Acquisition of land for infrastructure projects"

The *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policies 5.1.7, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.3.3, and 5.5.16.

The *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* defined an AIA as:

> "A study that evaluates the potential impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System and recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts."

The review of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* schedules did not identify any municipally designated Specialty Crop areas within the PSA or SSA.

A GIS assessment of the PSA intersected with the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* schedules (Prime Agricultural Areas) determined that approximately 100.7 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands. It was noted that all of the Prime Agricultural lands in the City of Vaughan and portions of the Township of King Prime Agricultural lands were also identified as Greenbelt Plan lands within the PSA in York Region.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 100.7 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands (of which 98.5 ha are also designated as Greenbelt lands) in York Region (City of Vaughan).

3.6.9 The City of Vaughan Official Plan

A review of the *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation)* and associated schedules revealed that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural, and

Natural Areas. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

The City of Vaughan is in the process of an Official Plan Review and Update. The information presented in this AIA represented the *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation)*.

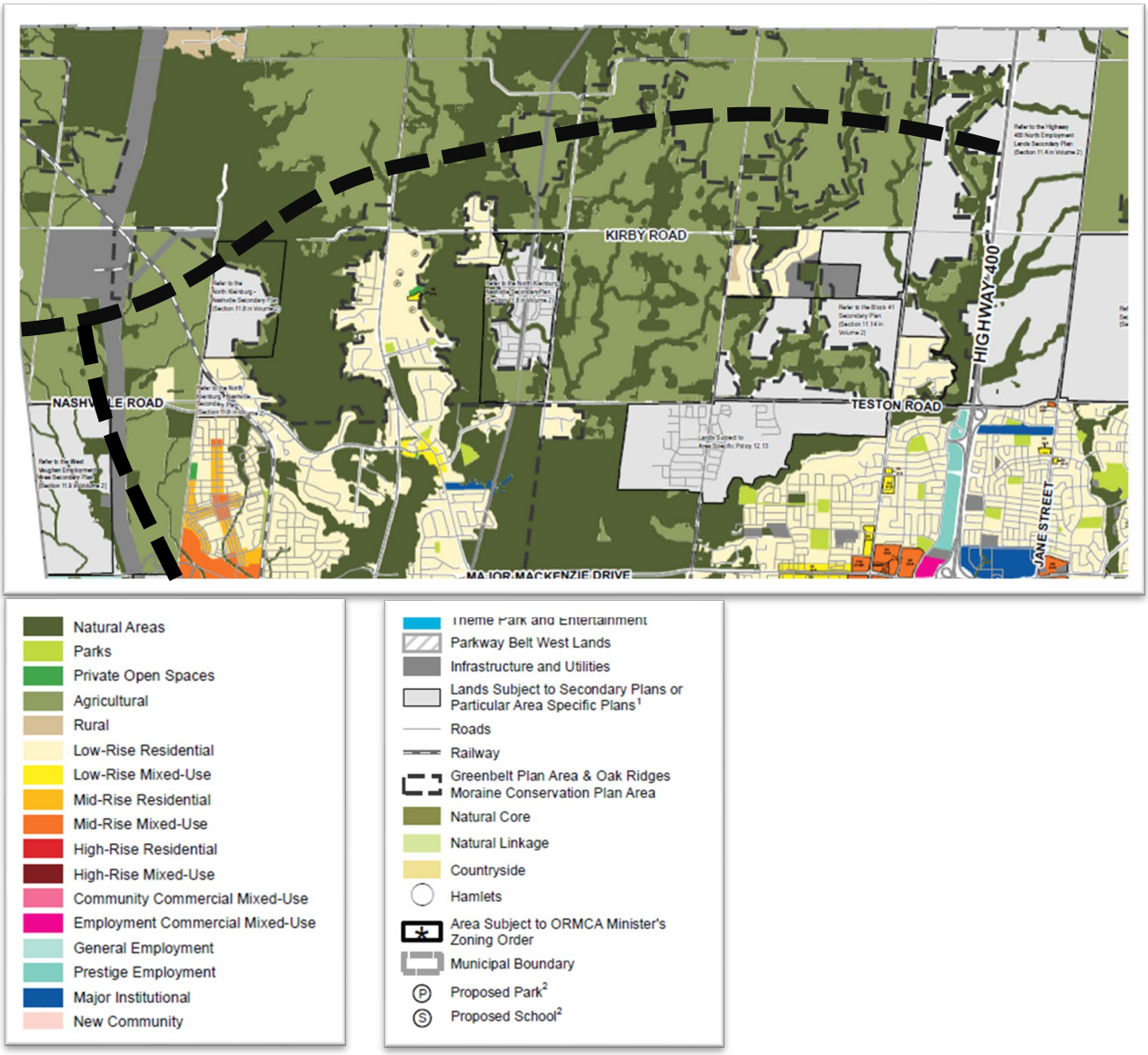
A select portion of the *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation) Schedule 13 – Land Use* is presented below in **Figure 16**. The approximate location of the PSA is presented as a dashed line in **Figure 16**.

The following section provides policy and select mapping from the Official Plan, and comments on how the Official Plan relates to the PSA and SSA. It is noted that the current *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation)* does not have a single specific section for agricultural policy.

Section 5.2.8 (Growing Agriculture and Food Production) provided policy for the Countryside. Select policies are provided below:

> "5.2.8.1. To support the economic viability of the Countryside economy and to support local food production by:
>
> a) protecting prime agricultural lands from development;
>
> b) developing land use permissions that provide flexibility to maximize farming
>
> 5.2.8.3. To support opportunities for value-added agricultural initiatives, including:
>
> a) countryside tourism and agri-tourism opportunities that build on agricultural and/or natural heritage assets;

Figure 16: The City of Vaughan Official Plan Schedule 13 – Land Use



Source: The City of Vaughan Official Plan Schedule 13 Land Use

b) small scale, innovative food production and packaging initiatives; and

c) energy generation initiatives in the Countryside that make use of available resources, such as animal waste and crop by-products, in accordance with the energy generation policies of Chapter 8 of this Plan.

5.2.8.4. To support the long term agricultural stability and effective land management by:

a) working with York Region and other stakeholders to support and protect agricultural activity and the agricultural economy; and

b) encouraging sustainable agricultural practices that minimize environmental and climate change impacts and support the protection of high quality agricultural soils in the long-term."

The *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation)* does not mention, require, nor define an AIA.

A GIS assessment of the PSA determined that approximately 98.5 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in City of Vaughan. These lands were also identified as Greenbelt Plan areas.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 98.5 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands contained within the Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands in the City of Vaughan. It is noted that these same lands are designated as Agricultural on the City of Vaughan Official Plan Schedule 13 (**Figure 16** above). It is also noted that provincial plans, including the Greenbelt Plan take precedence over municipal Official Plans in cases of conflict, as they are part of the provincial legislative framework.

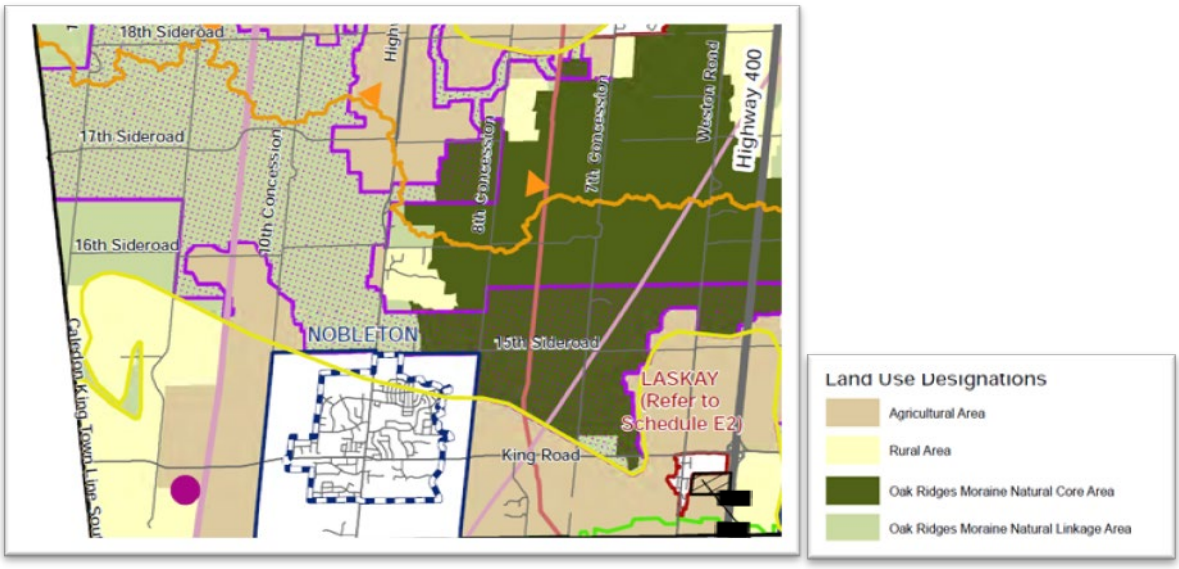
Therefore, for the purposes of this AIA, there will be a loss of 98.5 ha of Greenbelt Plan lands in the City of Vaughan. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.10 The Township of King Official Plan

A review of the *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)* and associated schedules revealed that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural and Rural Areas. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

A select portion of the *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019) Schedule E – Countryside Land Use Designations* is presented below in **Figure 17**. The approximate location of the PSA is presented as a short, dashed line along Highway 400 in **Figure 17**.

Figure 17: The Township of King Official Plan – Schedule E – Land Use Designations



Source: The Township of King Official Plan Schedule E - Land Use Designations

Agriculture related use policies were presented in Section 3.8.1 of the *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019).* Agricultural and Holland Marsh Specialty Crop Area Designation policy was provided in Section 6.3. Select portions of those policies are presented as follows:

Policy 6.3.3.2 – 6.3.3.8 State:

"2. That non-agricultural uses are not permitted in the Agricultural Area except where they meet transitional provisions under the applicable Provincial Plan in accordance with Section 6.8 (Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan) and Section 6.9 (Greenbelt Plan).

3. To apply minimum distance separation requirements in accordance with Section 3.6, where applicable.

4. That lands will not be re-designated for non-agricultural uses.

5. That non-agricultural uses, as may be explicitly permitted, shall be subject to an agricultural impact assessment.

6. That changes to the extent of the Agricultural Area designation shall only be made through a Municipal Comprehensive Review of the Official Plan.

7. That a proposed expansion to an existing non-agricultural use shall be subject to a Zoning By-law Amendment and shall meet the applicable criteria of Section 6.4.5.

8. That any applicable policies of the Oak Ridges Moraine Plan (Section 6.8), the Greenbelt Plan (Section 6.9), and Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (Section 6.10) shall be met with respect to any proposed development, permitted uses and lot creation."

The *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)* identified the requirement for AIA studies in Policies 3.6.4b, 6.3.3, 6.4.5.4b, 6.7.3.2j, 6.7.5, and 8.2.2.3b.

The *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)* defined AIAs as:

> "A study that evaluates the potential impacts of non-agricultural development on agricultural operations and the Agricultural System and recommends ways to avoid or, if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts."

A GIS assessment of the PSA in the Township of King determined that approximately 2.2 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in Township of King. It is noted, similar to the comment in the City of Vaughan Official Plan section (Section 3.3.9 above) that provincial plans, including the Greenbelt Plan take precedence over municipal Official Plans in cases of conflict, as they are part of the provincial legislative framework.

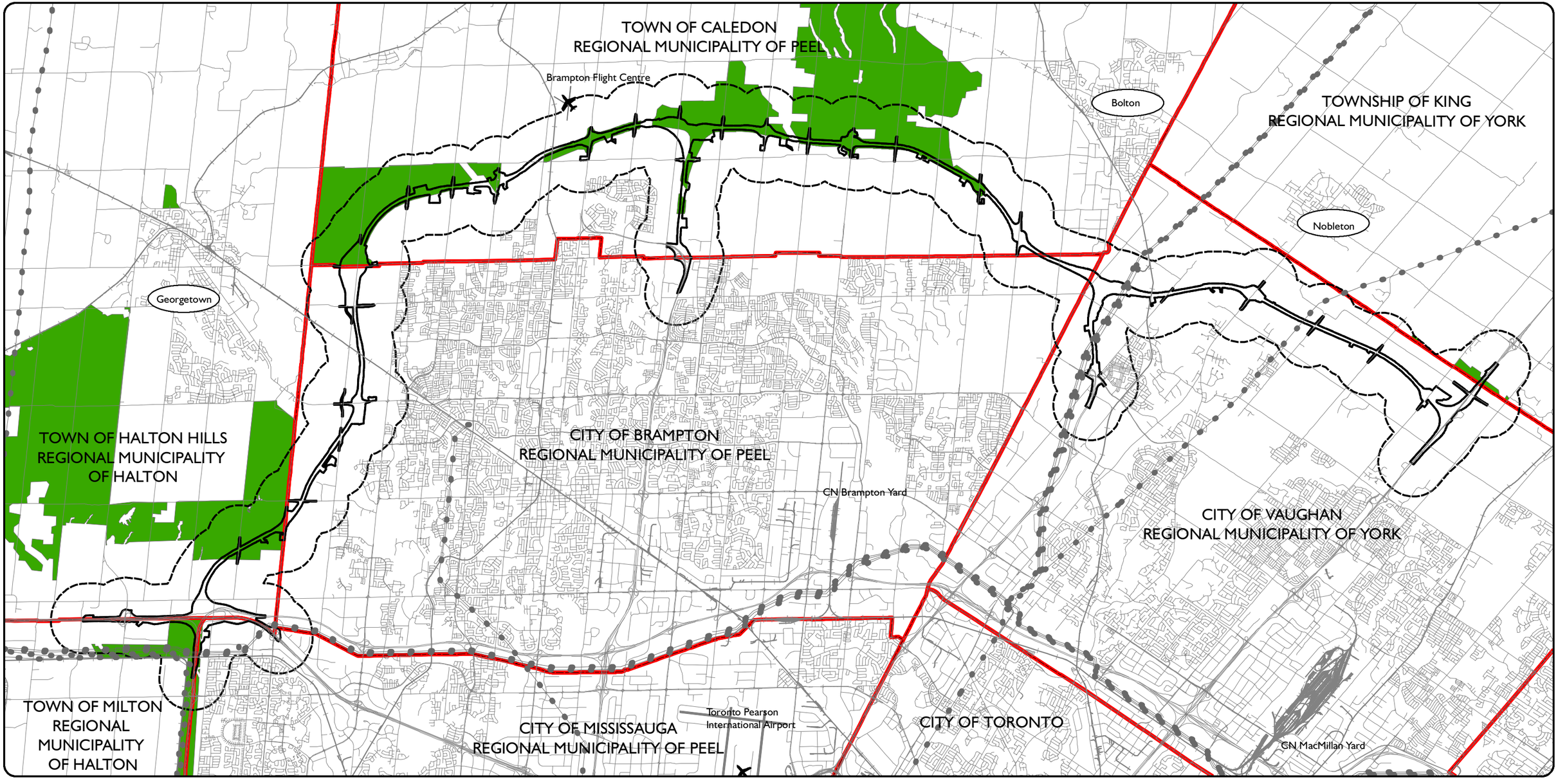
Therefore, for the purposes of this AIA, there will be a loss of 8.1 ha of Greenbelt Plan lands in the Township of King, plus the loss of 2.2 ha of Official Plan designated Agricultural land.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 2.2 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in the Township of King.

The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of the Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be mitigated.

3.6.11 Official Plan Designated Agricultural Areas

Figure 18 illustrates the Official Plan Agriculture areas. It is noted that the Official Plan Agriculture Areas do not take into account roads and other non-farm areas.



Legend

- Airports (MNR))
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Official Plan Designated Agriculture Areas
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1000 m)

1:120,000

Figure 18

Official Plan
Designated Agricultural Areas

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

3.7 Zoning By-Law

Official Plans set out a municipality's general policies for existing and future land use. Zoning bylaws specify permitted uses and standards for each municipally designated zone. The specific requirements identified within a zoning bylaw are legally enforceable. Local municipalities are the approval authority for zoning bylaws. As such, this AIA reviewed the zoning bylaws for the local municipalities of the Town of Milton, the Town of Halton Hills, the Town of Caledon, the City of Brampton, the City of Vaughan, and the Township of King. The Zoning By-law for the City of Mississauga was reviewed and did not have a designated zone for agriculture.

The review of policy also included the following zoning by-laws:

- Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)
- Town of Halton Hills By-law 2024-0098. A By-law to amend Town of Halton Hills Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2010-0050
- City of Mississauga Zoning By-law No. 0225-2007
- City of Brampton Zoning By-law 270-2004
- The Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-law No. 2021-37, and No. 2021-55 By-law to amend the Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2006-50 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised July 20, 2023))
- The Corporation of the City of Vaughan By-law No. 001-2021, The Comprehensive Zoning By-law
- Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside. By-law No. 2022-053, Final September 2022

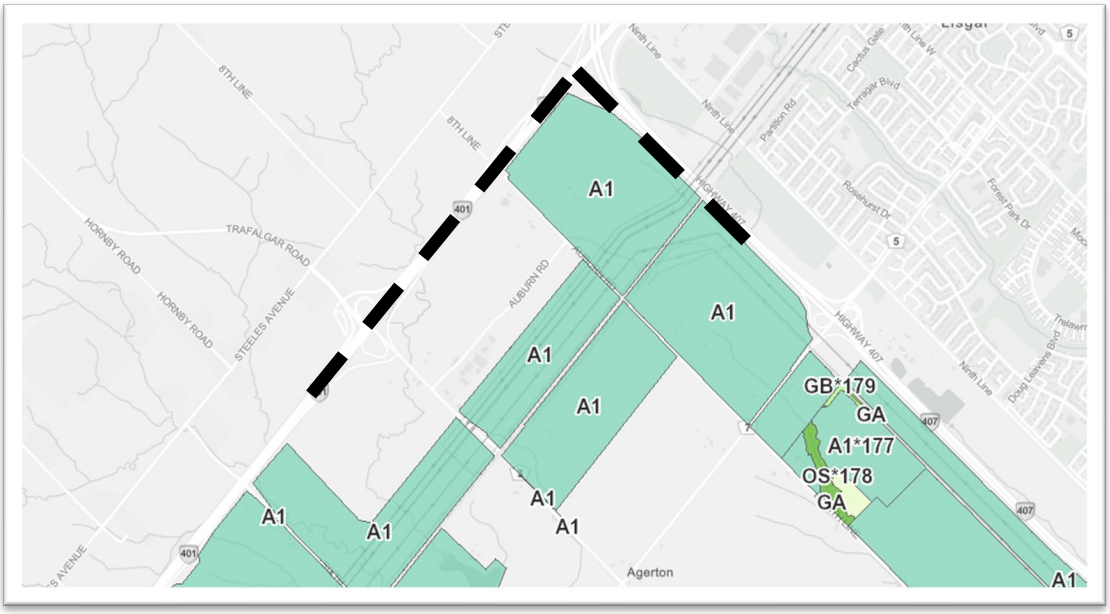
3.7.1 Town of Milton Zoning

A review of the *Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-Law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)* was completed to determine the respective zoning within the PSA and SSA. The review determined that the rural zoning for portions of the PSA and the SSA was A1 (Agriculture). There is no zoning identified for specialty crop areas.

Figure 19 illustrates select portions of the Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-Law 144-2003 – Rural Area (Planning and Development Department). The minimum lot

size for an agricultural operation is 2.0 ha. The approximate location of the PSA is identified as a dashed line on **Figure 19**.

Figure 19: Town of Milton Zoning By-law



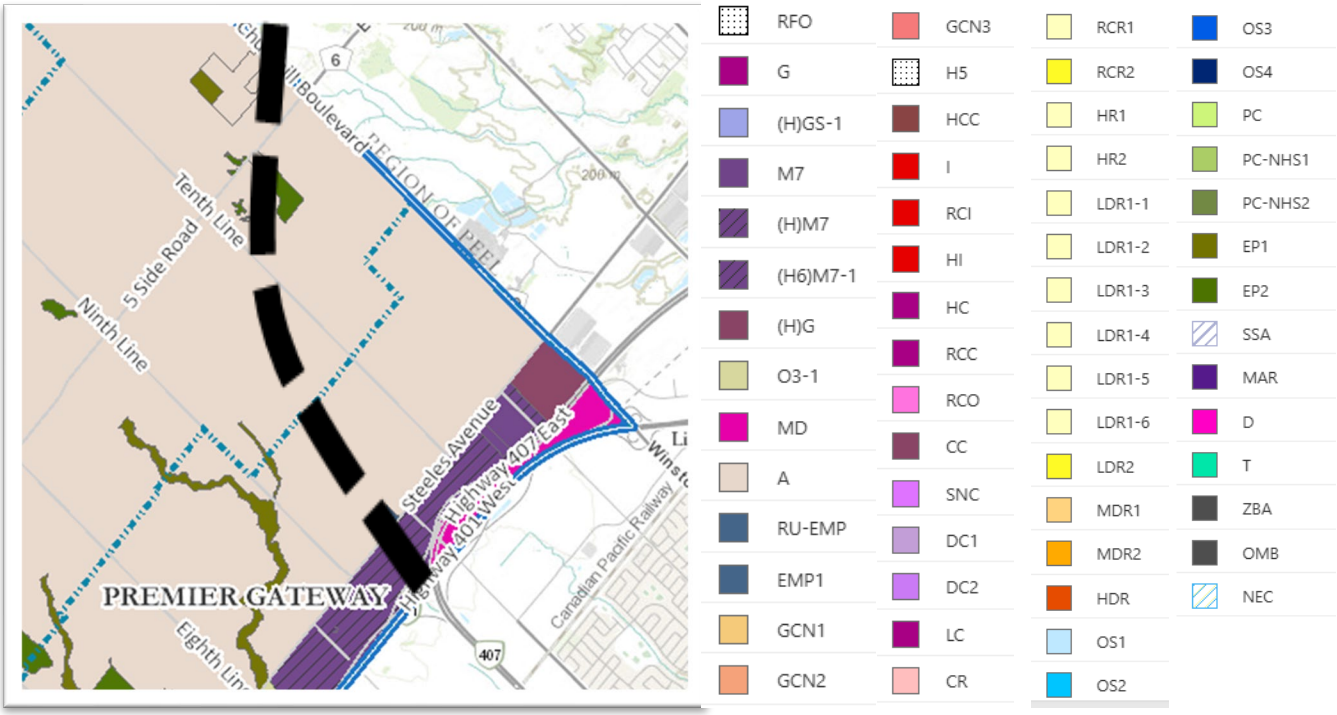
Source: Town of Milton Online Zoning By-law Mapping

3.7.2 Town of Halton Hills Zoning

The Town of Halton Hills Zoning By-Law 2010-0050 (Consolidated November 2022) was reviewed to determine the designated zoning on the lands within the PSA and SSA.

Figure 20 illustrates a portion of the online interactive zoning designations for the PSA and portions of the SSA. As illustrated in **Figure 20**, portions of the PSA included areas zoned as A – Agricultural Zone, (H)M7 (Holding Prestige Industrial, MD (Corridor Development), and RU-EMP (Rural Employment). The SSA included the above zoning areas in addition to EP1 – Environmental Protection One and (H)G (Holding Gateway). Zone standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 4.0 ha. The approximate location of the PSA is identified as a dashed line.

Figure 20: Town of Halton Hills Zoning By-law



Source: Town of Halton Hills Zoning (online resource)

3.7.3 City of Mississauga Zoning By-law

A review of the *City of Mississauga By-law 0225-007* revealed that there are no provisions for Agriculture zones in the City of Mississauga.

3.7.4 City of Brampton Zoning By-law

The *City of Brampton Zoning By-law Office Consolidation (By-law 270-2004)* was reviewed to determine the designated zoning for the PSA and the SSA within the City of Brampton. The review identified that much of the PSA and SSA lands were zoned as Agricultural (A). Smaller areas of Institutional (I), Commercial (C), Flood Plain (F), Industrial (M4), and Open Space (OS), were also noted. Mapping for the City of Brampton Zoning was reviewed through the City of Brampton online resources and did not allow for the creation of a single map image to document the Zoning within the City of Brampton. Therefore, due to the large number of zoning maps, a single zoning map was not provided for the City of Brampton in this AIA. Individual zoning maps are available for review on the City of Brampton website.

A minimum lot area of 30 ha was identified for Agricultural zoning.

3.7.5 Town of Caledon Zoning By-law

The *Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised August 26, 2022)* was reviewed to determine the designated zoning on the lands within the PSA and SSA. The review identified that the zoning for the PSA was illustrated on Zoning Maps numbered 2 - 10, and 12-17. The predominant zoning classification in the PSA was A1 (Agricultural), EPA2 (Environmental Policy Area), with smaller areas of A3 (Small Agricultural Holdings), and EPA1 (Environmental Policy Area).

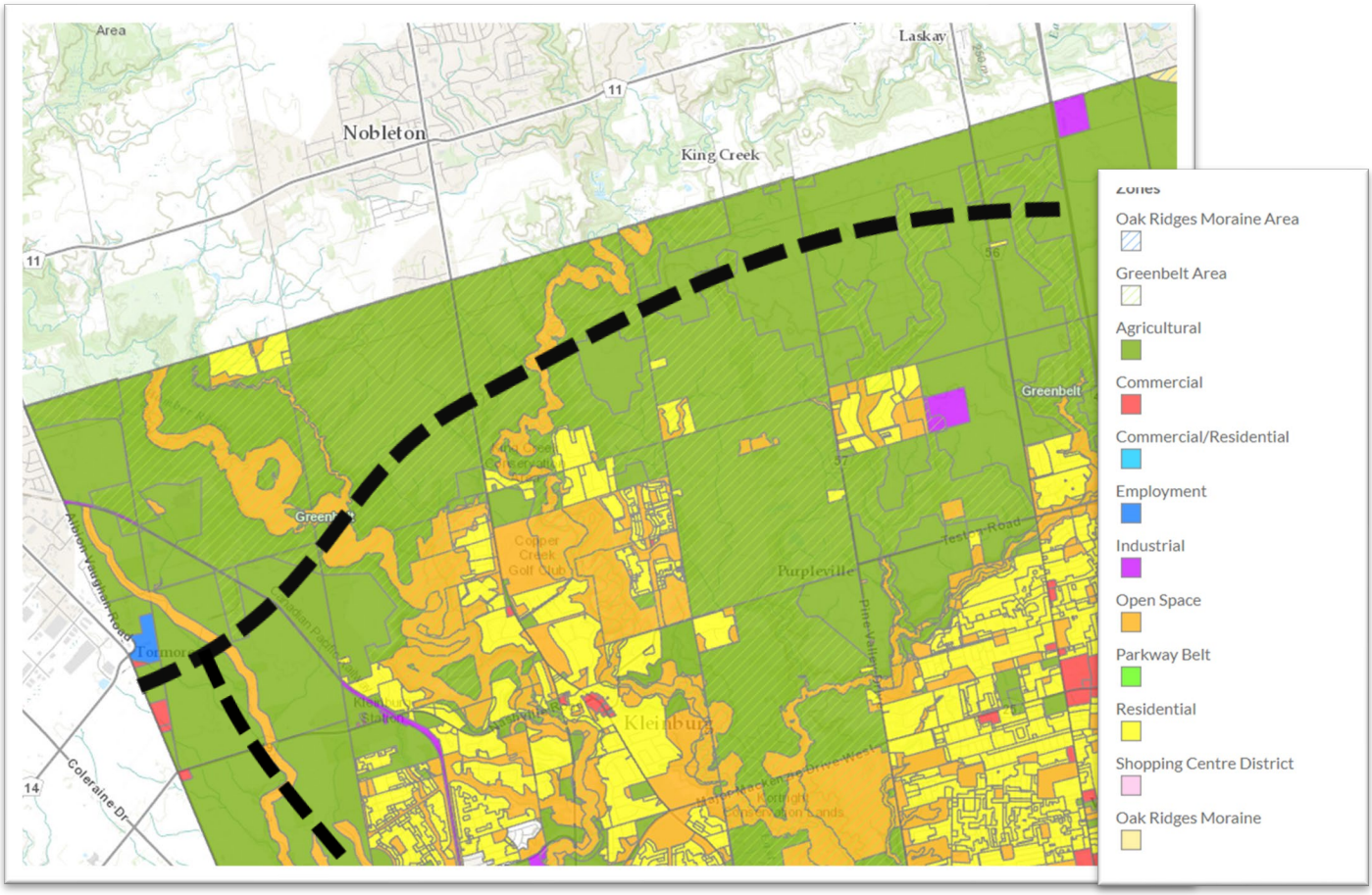
Zone standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 8.0 ha for A1, and a minimum lot area of 4 ha for A3.

Due to the large number of zoning maps, a single zoning map was not provided for the Town of Caledon in this AIA. Individual zoning maps are available for review on the Town of Caledon website.

3.7.6 City of Vaughan Zoning By-law

The *City of Vaughan Comprehensive Zoning By-law No. 001-2021 (Last Date of Consolidation: July 5, 2024)* was reviewed to determine the designated zoning on the lands within the PSA and SSA. The review identified that online zoning was available for review on the City of Vaughan website. **Figure 21** illustrates zoning for areas near the PSA. The approximate location of the PSA is illustrated by a dashed black line.

Figure 21: City of Vaughan Zoning By-law



Source: City of Vaughan Zoning (online resource)

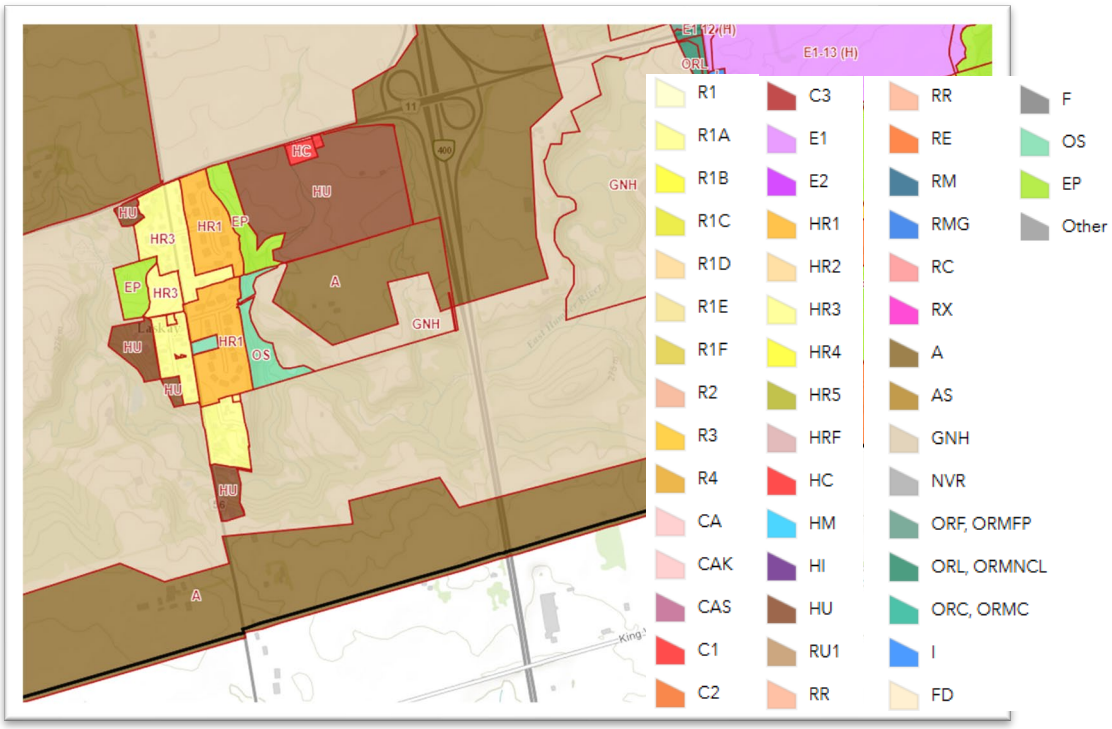
The predominant zoning classification in the PSA was A (Agriculture Zone), and EP (Environmental Protection Zone).

Zone standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

3.7.7 Township of King Zoning By-law

The *Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside, By-law No. 2022-053 (September 2022)* was reviewed to determine the designated zoning on the lands within the PSA and SSA. The review identified that the Township of King provided zoning information as an online resource. **Figure 22** illustrates the zoning near the PSA and SSA. The approximate location of the PSA is illustrated as a dashed black line.

Figure 22: Township of King Zoning By-law



Source: Township of King Zoning (online resource)

The predominant zoning classification in the PSA was A (Agricultural), and EP (Environmental Protection).

Zone standards for Agriculture (A) indicate a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

4 Potential Impacts and Mitigation

4.1 Agricultural Resource Potential Physical Characteristics

The physiographic resources within the PSA and the SSA are described in this section. The physiographic resources identify the overall large area physical characteristics documented as background to the soils and landform features. These characteristics are used to support the description of the soils and agricultural potential of an area.

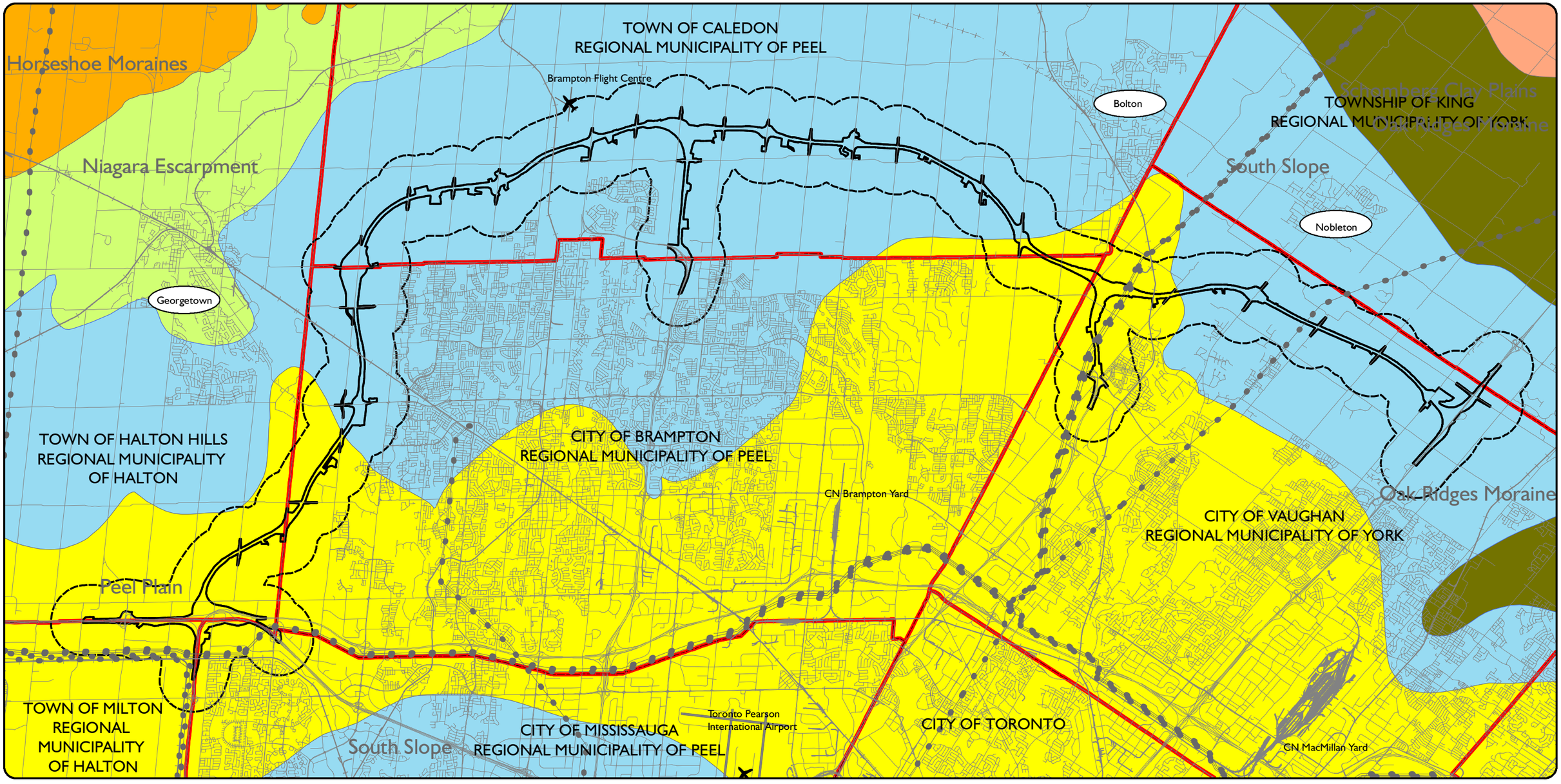
4.1.1 Physiography

On review of the LIO digital physiographic region data, and *The Physiography of Southern Ontario 3rd Edition*, (Ontario Geological Survey Special Volume 2, Ministry of Natural Resources, 1984), it was determined that the PSA and the SSA were located in the Peel Plain, and the South Slope physiographic region. The western extent of the PSA, near the interchange of Highway 401 and Highway 407, and near the interchange at Highway 427 were located in the Peel Plain physiographic region. The remaining areas of the PSA were located in the South Slope physiographic region.

The Peel Plain Physiographic unit is described as a level to undulating tract of clay soil material covering the central portions of Halton, Peel and York Regions. This area has a gradual slope toward Lake Ontario. Drainage from this area is through the Credit, Humber, Rouge and Don Rivers, each of which have cut deep valley systems.

The South Slope Physiographic Region is considered the southern slopes of the Oak Ridges Moraine ranging from the Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River. The South Slope Physiographic Region topography generally slopes down toward Lake Ontario. East of Maple the slope is smooth and drumlinized. West of Maple the surface is associated with ground moraine with limited topography. Stream courses have carved steep sided channels in the South Slope Physiographic Region.

Figure 23 illustrates the geographic location and shape of the respective physiographic region as compared to the location and shape of the PSA and SSA.



Legend

- Airports (MNR))
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1000 m)

Physiographic Region

- Guelph Drumlin Field
- Horseshoe Moraines
- Iroquois Plain
- Niagara Escarpment
- Oak Ridges Moraine
- Peel Plain
- Schomberg Clay Plains
- South Slope

1:120,000

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Figure 23

Physiography

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

4.1.2 Topography and Climate

Topographic information was reviewed and correlated to the 1:10000 scale Ontario Base Mapping, LIO digital contour mapping, aerial photo interpretation and windshield surveys.

The PSA and the SSA are a complex mix of topography, with much of the area comprising gently sloping to undulating lands. The eastern portions of the PSA and SSA are comprised of more rugged terrain. Incised stream courses were noted along the entire ROW.

Climate data was taken from the OMAFA document titled *Agronomy Guide for Field Crops – Publication 811 (June 2017)* and the *Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (OMAFA) Factsheet – Crop Heat Units for Corn and Other Warm Season Crops in Ontario, 1993.*

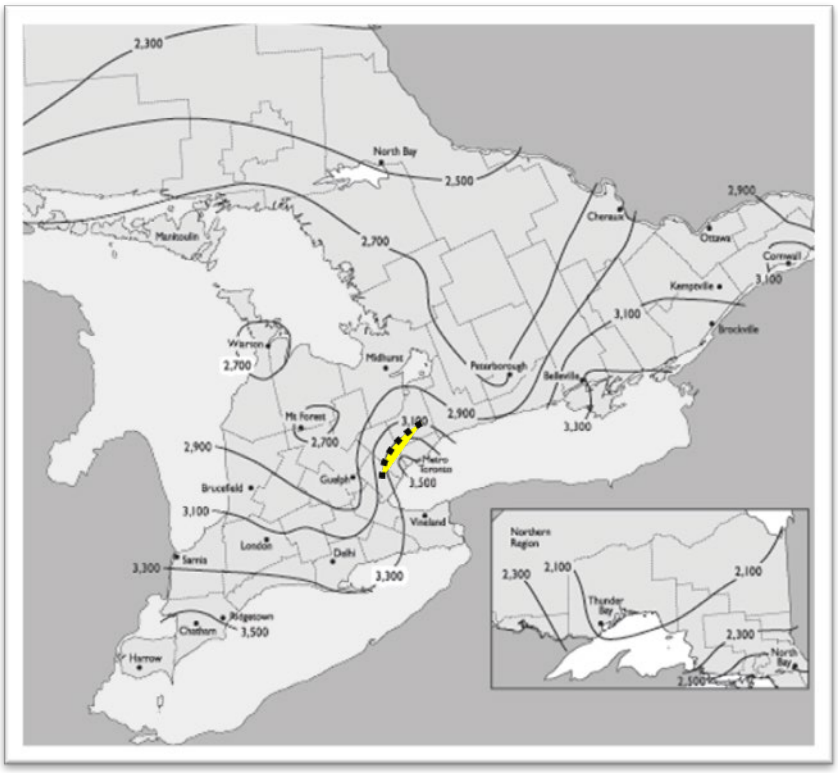
The PSA and SSA are located between the 3100 and 3500 Crop Heat Units isolines (CHU-M1) available for corn production in Ontario. The Crop Heat Units (CHU) index was originally developed for field corn and has been in use in Ontario for 30 years. The CHU ratings are based on the total accumulated crop heat units for the frost-free growing season in each area of the province. CHU averages range between 2500 near North Bay to over 3500 near Windsor. The higher the CHU value, the longer the growing season and greater are the opportunities for growing value crops.

Crop Heat Units for corn (based on 1971-2000 observed daily minimum and maximum temperature (OMAFA, 2017)) map is illustrated on **Figure 24**. The approximate location of the PSA and SSA was marked with a yellow highlighted dashed line.

A review of OMAFA Climate Zone Mapping revealed that the PSA and the SSA are located within the Zone C. **Figure 25** from the OMAFA website illustrates the Climate Zone Map of Ontario. The approximate location of the PSA and SSA was marked with a yellow highlighted dashed line.

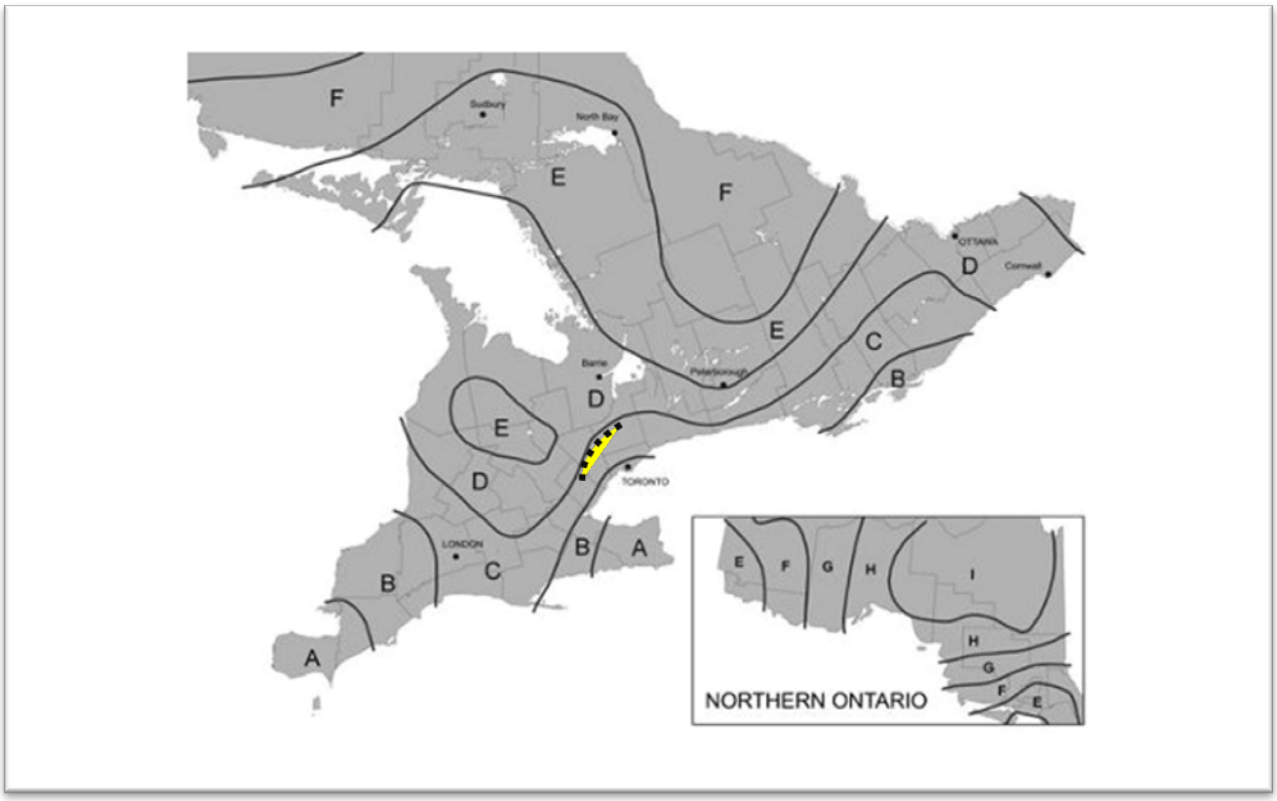
Zone C has an average Frost-Free period of 150-170 days, an Average Date of Last Spring Frost of May 3, and an Average Date of First Fall Frost of October 8.

Figure 24: Crop Heat Units Mapping



Source: Figure 1-1 Crop Heat Units – Agronomy Guide for Field Crops (Publication 811)

Figure 25: OMAFA Climate Zone Mapping



Source: OMAFA Climate Zone Map

4.2 Existing Land Use

The land use for both the PSA and the SSA was completed through windshield/ reconnaissance surveys (completed July – November 2023) and a review of recent aerial photography, Google Earth Imagery, Bing Imagery, Birdseye Imagery, the Regional and Municipal online imagery, and correlation to the OMAFA Agricultural Resource Inventory (ARI) 1983 Coverage. Further, the existing land use information was correlated to the existing land use data collected during Stage 1 of the Project (2014) and the Existing Conditions Report.

The existing land use survey revealed areas along the Highway 413 Corridor that are being used for agricultural purposes, despite being designated something other than a prime agricultural area. The existing agricultural conditions in those areas were documented, despite the land not being designated for agriculture in the long-term. This AIA has provided a GIS area calculation of the existing land use for the entire PSA corridor, and the existing land use for the designated agricultural areas (Prime

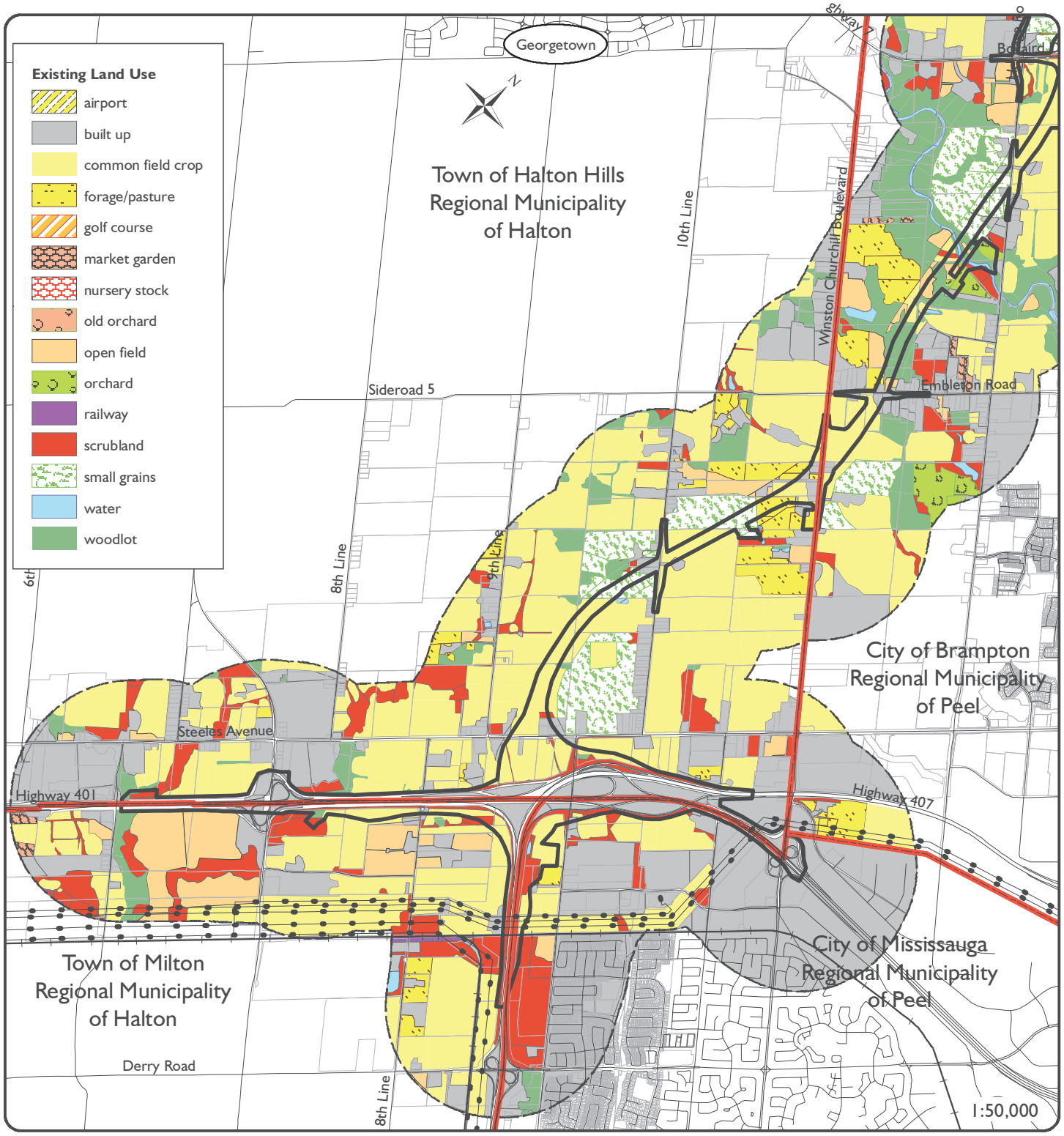
Agricultural Areas, as have been defined in the provincial and municipal policy and documentation) for comparative purposes. **Figure 18** illustrates the designated Prime Agriculture Areas. Further, the existing land use area for the SSA, and the portion of the SSA that was in the Prime Agricultural Area were calculated in GIS and presented below in **Table 2**.

Agricultural and non-agricultural existing land uses for the PSA and the SSA are illustrated in **Figures 26a - 26g**.

The terms used in the existing land use assessment were derived from the OMAFA Agricultural Resource Inventory (ARI) 1983 Coverage. It should be noted that not all terms were relevant or used in this AIA. Only the terms that were appropriate for this area were utilized. For the purposes of this AIA additional terms or more relevant terms such as ‘common field crop’ were used. As example, ‘common field crop’ indicates crop production that includes corn and soybean. The ARI 1983 Coverage land use terms include:

- Built up
- Cherries
- Corn System
- Extraction Pits and Quarries
- Grazing System
- Hay System
- Idle Agricultural Land (5 - 10 years)
- Idle Agricultural Land (> 10 years)
- Market Gardens/Truck Farms
- Mixed System
- Nursery
- Orchard
- Pasture System
- Recreation

- Reforestation
- Sod Farm
- Swamp/Marsh/Bog
- Unknown
- Vineyard
- Vineyard-Orchard
- Water
- Woodlands



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

Figure 26a

Existing Land Use

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November 2025

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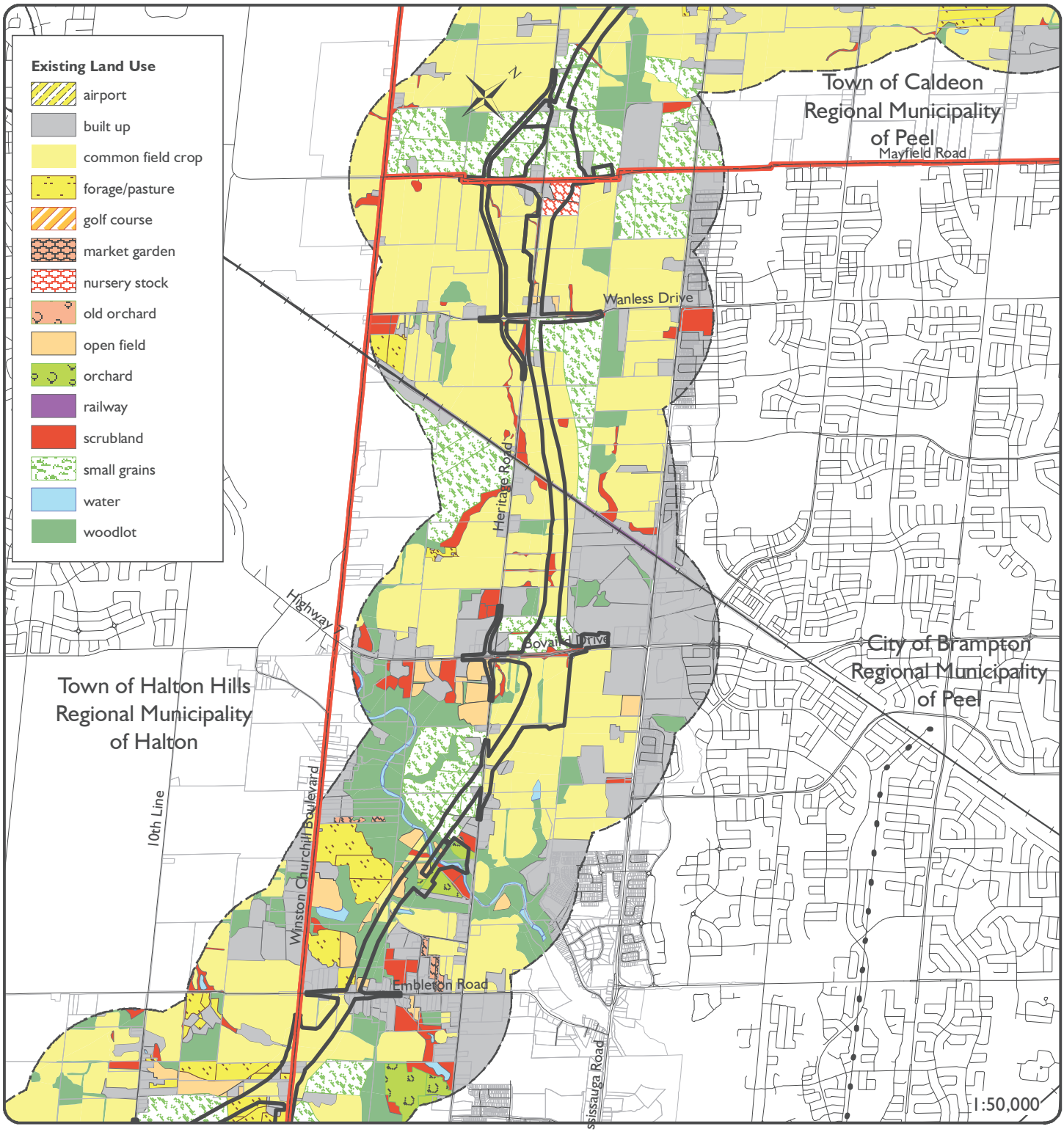


Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

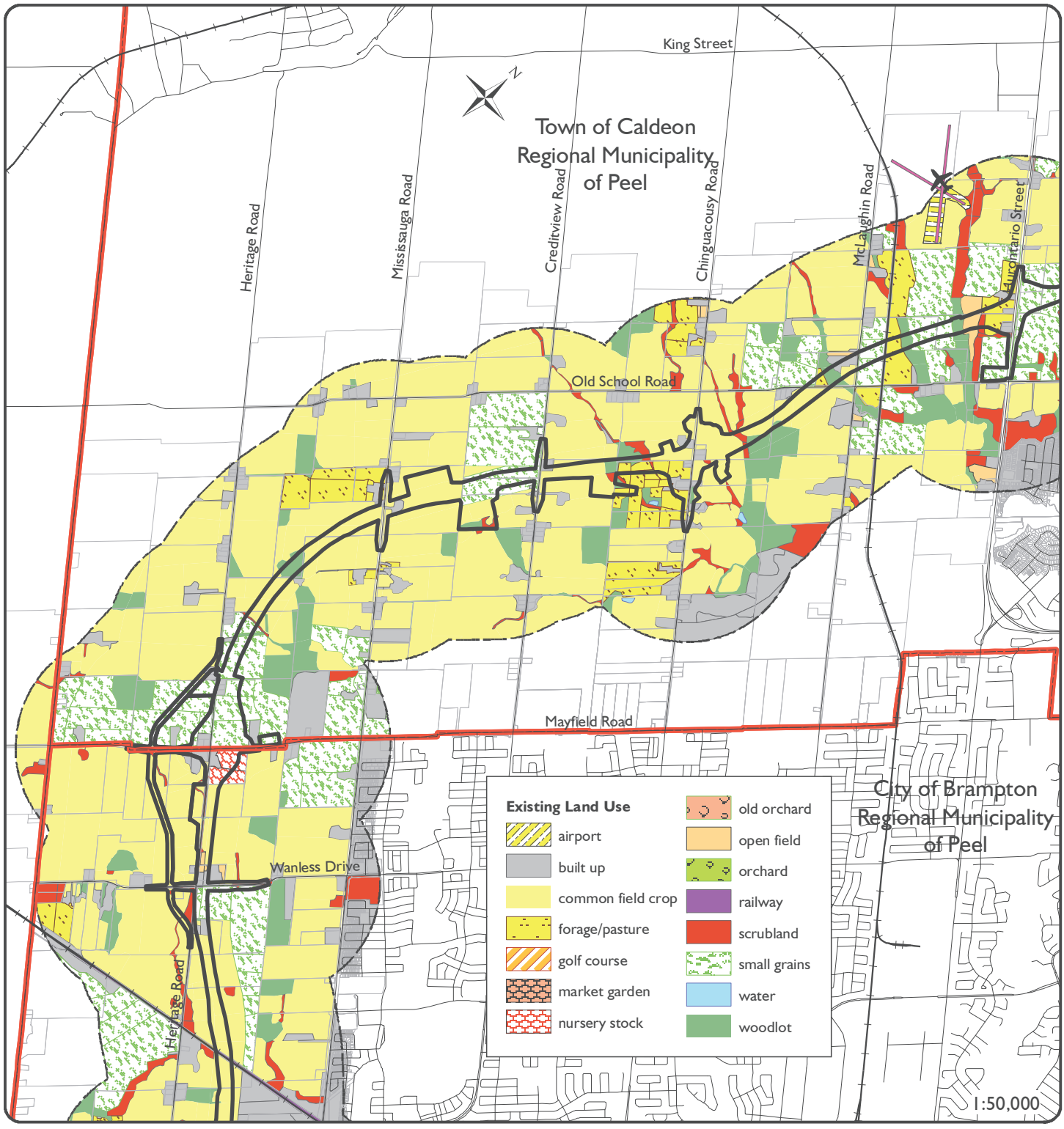
Figure 26b

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

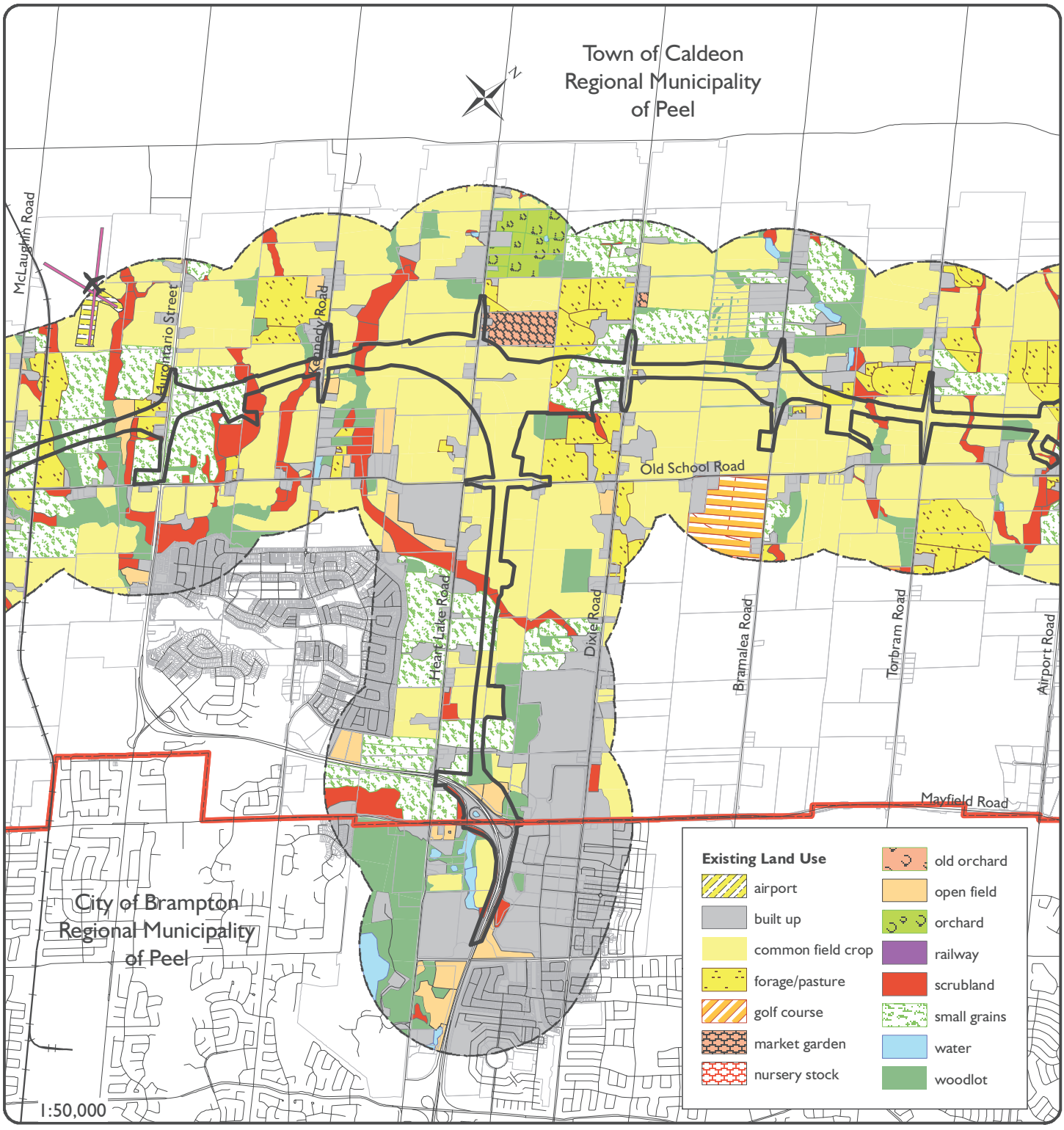
Figure 26c

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

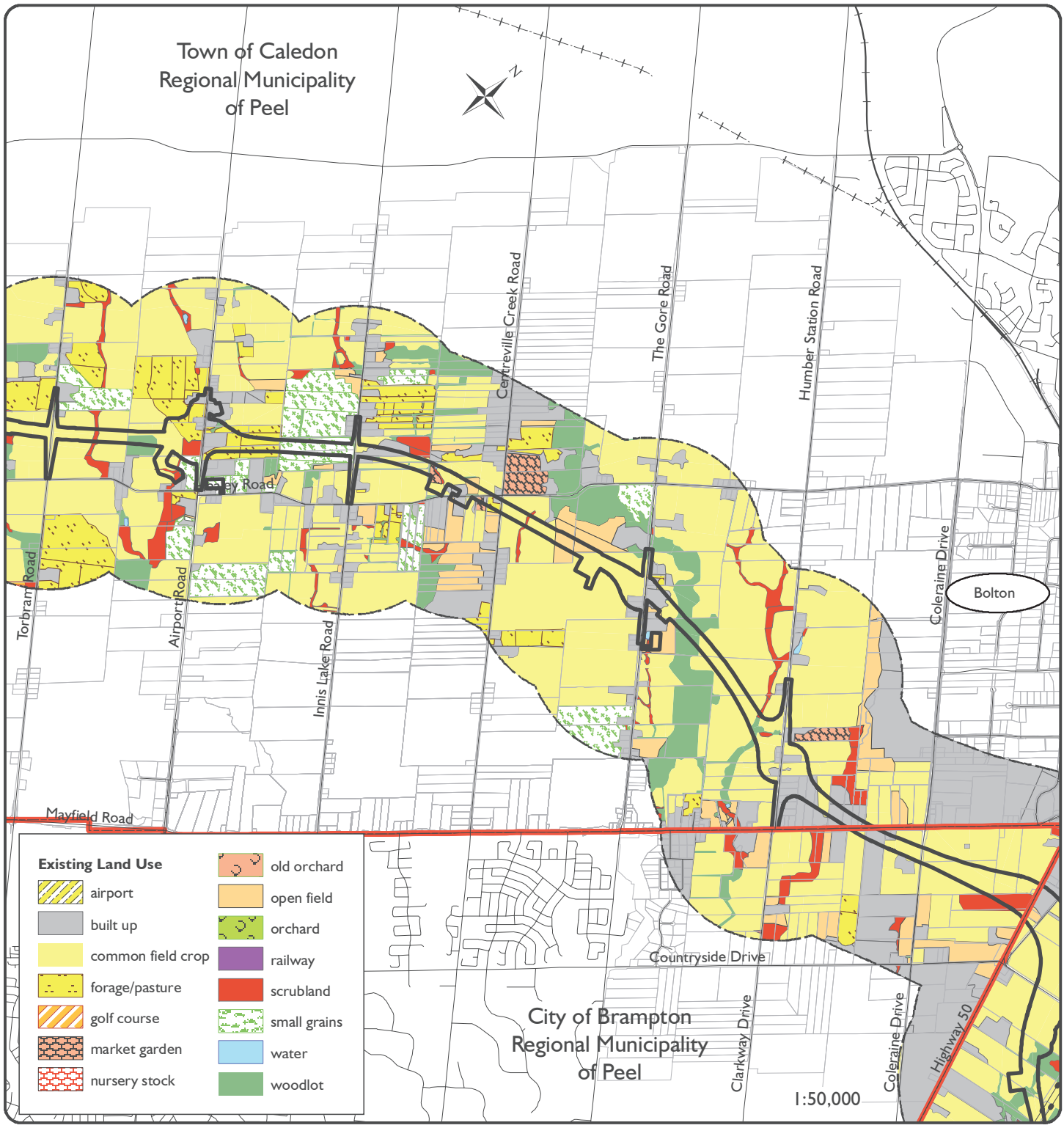
Figure 26d

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

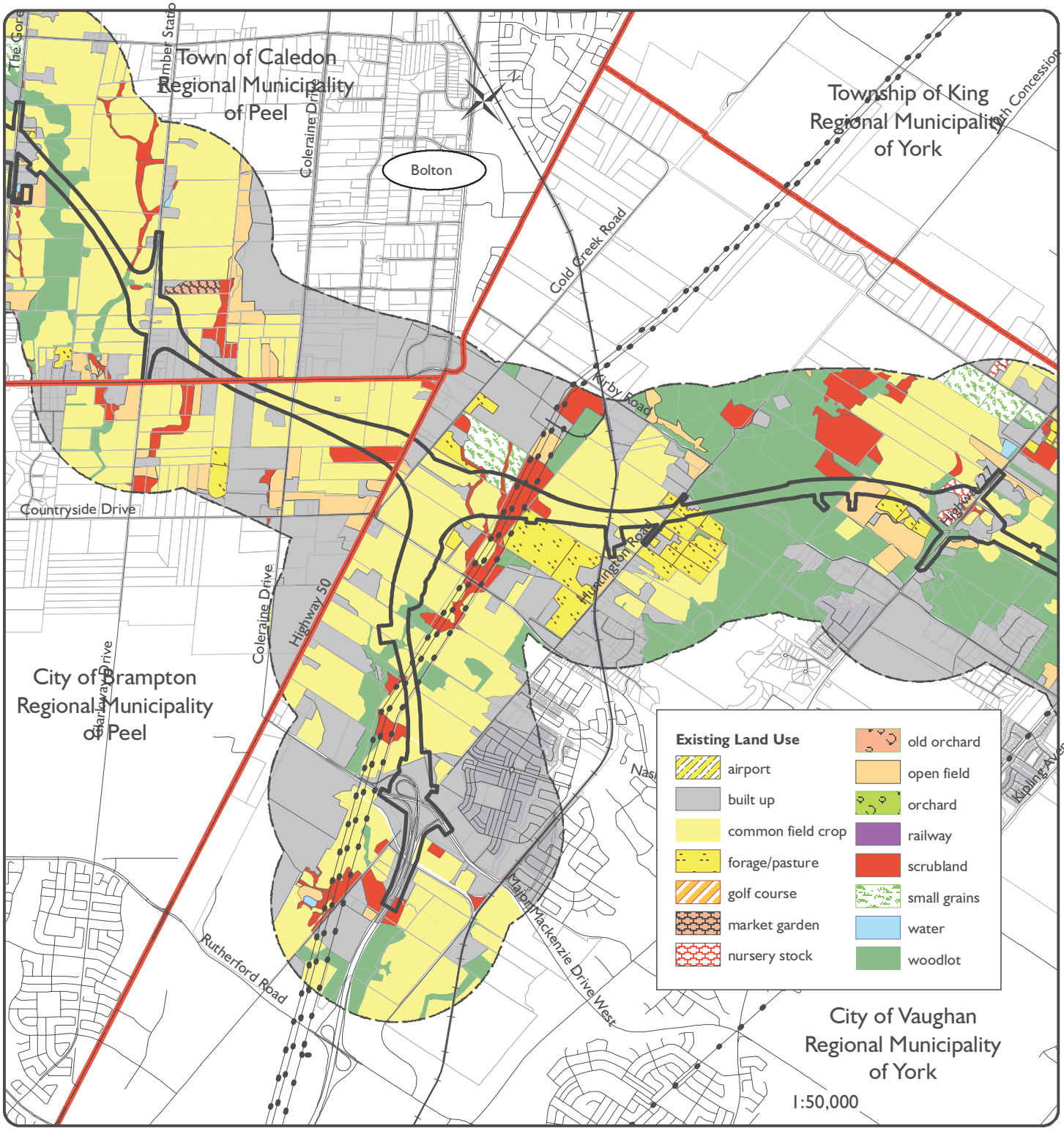
Figure 26e

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

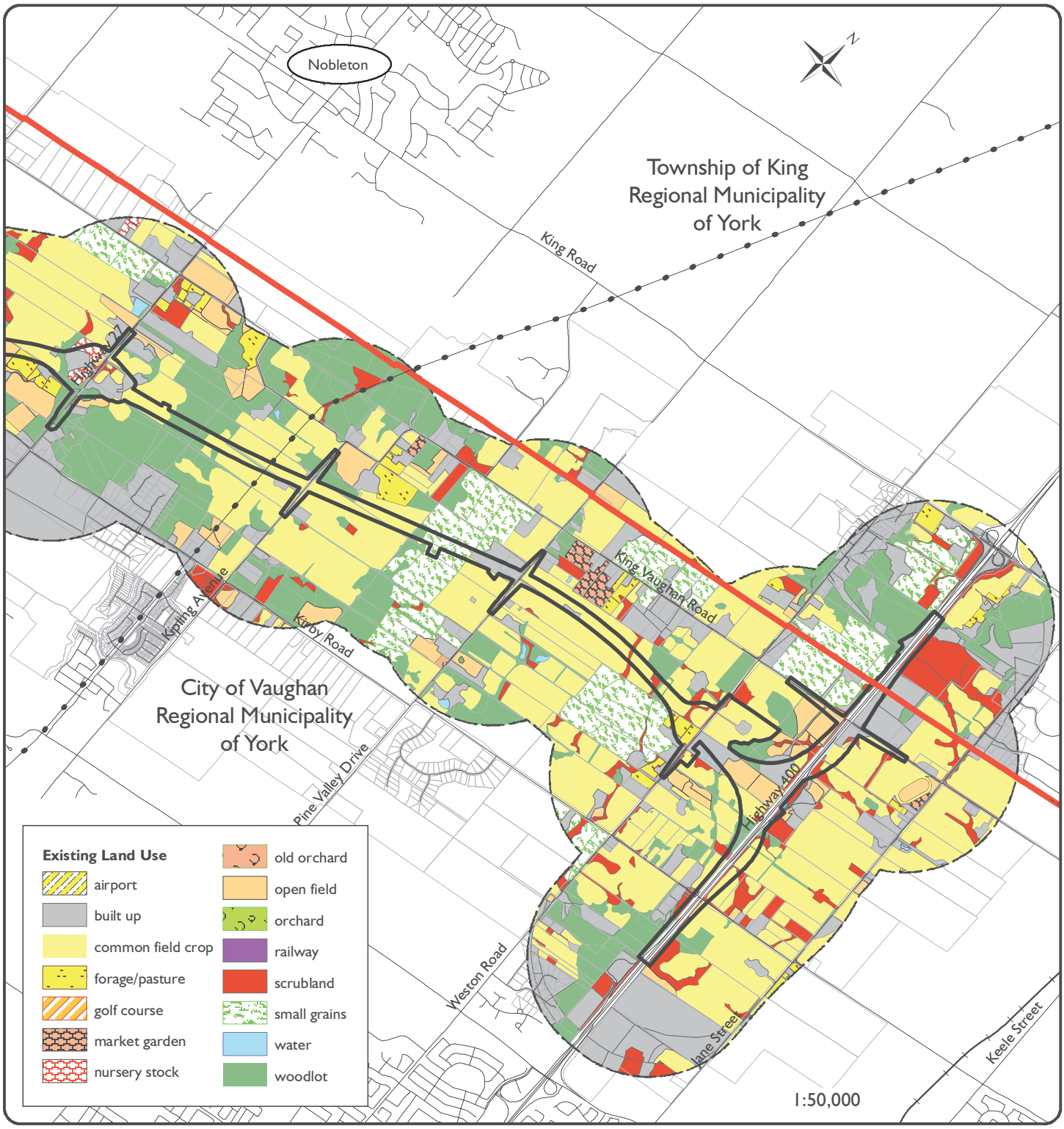
Figure 26f

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1 km)

Figure 26g

Existing Land Use

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

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The windshield surveys identified the types of land uses including farm and non-farm uses (built up areas, commercial, and roads). Farms were identified as livestock or cash crop. Livestock operations were further differentiated to the type of livestock based on the livestock seen at the time of the survey, through a review of on farm infrastructure (type of buildings, manure system, feed (bins, bales), and types of equipment) or through any signage associated with the respective agricultural operation.

It should be noted that the roadside survey is based on a line-of-sight assessment process. Therefore, dense brush, woodlands, and topography can prevent an accurate assessment of some fields. In those instances, measures are taken to try to identify the crop through conversations with landowners (if applicable) or review of aerial photography.

Agricultural cropping patterns were identified and mapped. Corn and soybean crops were mapped as common field crops. Small grains are typically characterized as including winter wheat, barley, spring wheat, oats and rye. Forage crops may include mixed grasses, clovers and alfalfa. Other areas used for pasture, haylage or hay. Forage crops, pasture areas, areas of haylage, and hay were mapped as 'forage/pasture'.

Non-farm (built up or disturbed areas) uses may include non-farm residential units, commercial, recreational, estate lots, services (utilities), industrial development and any areas that have been man-modified and are unsuitable for agricultural land uses (cropping).

Land Use information was digitized in Geographic Information System (GIS – Arcmap/ArcGIS Pro) to illustrate the character and extent of land use in both the PSA and the SSA. Area calculations for each land use polygon (area) were calculated within the GIS software and exported as tabular data. The data is presented as follows. Land use designations and land use definitions are provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Typical Land Use Designations

Existing Land Use Type	Existing Land Use Definitions
Built Up/Disturbed Areas	Residential, commercial, industrial, man modified, existing road system
Common Field Crop	Corn, Soybean, Cultivated
Forage/Pasture	Forage/Pasture (edible plant material (forage crops, such as mixed grasses, clovers, and alfalfa, or other areas used for

Existing Land Use Type	Existing Land Use Definitions
Forage/Pasture	pasture, haylage or hay) that can be eaten by grazing animals or harvested and stored as feed)
Unknown	Unknown crop type were field is not visible from roadside and no additional information was available
Market Garden	Generally small-scale farm/field that grows a variety of fruits (berries like elderberries, raspberries, and blackberries)/vegetables
Nursery Stock	Nursery stock (young plants grown in a nursery for sale or transplant
Open Field	Unused field including fallow fields (<5 years), areas that were obviously used for cropping in the past but have been unused for less than 5 years. Fields do not have woody vegetation regrowth.
Orchard	Lands used for the production of fruit trees (apples, tender fruits (peaches, pears, plums, apricots and cherries)
Old Orchard	Lands that had previously been used for active production of fruit trees (apples, tender fruits (peaches, pears, plums, apricots and cherries), and now comprises a smaller sparsely vegetated or remnant area.
Scrublands	Unused field (>5 years) – woody vegetation regrowth
Small Grains	Wheat, Barley, Oats, etc.
Water (pond, stream, river)	Ponded Areas
Woodlands	Forested Areas

4.2.1 Existing Land Use – PSA

As stated previously in this AIA, the PSA, in its entirety, comprised approximately 1672.0 ha based on a GIS assessment. The portion of the PSA that is located within the Prime Agricultural Areas (outside the Greenbelt Plan area) as defined in the respective Regional Official Plans is approximately 473.8 ha.

The PSA (in its entirety, and within the Prime Agricultural Area designations) consisted of a variety of land uses including, but not limited to built-up/disturbed areas, common field crops, forage/pasture lands, nursery stock, open field, orchard lands, railway lands, water (ponded areas), scrubland, and woodland areas.

The entire PSA comprised existing land use of approximately 25.2 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 44.7 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 3.6 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.1 percent as market garden, 0.6 percent as nursery stock, 2.8 percent as open field areas, 0.2 percent as orchard, 0.1 percent as railway, 6.7 percent as scrubland, 10.1 percent as small grains, 0.1 percent as water, and 5.8 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 62.2 percent of the PSA was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, nursery stock, open fields, orchard, and small grains.

The portion of the PSA that was located within the Official Plan designated Prime Agricultural Areas (outside the Greenbelt Plan area) (**Figure 18**) comprised existing land use of approximately 12.1 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 45.3 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 8.1 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.4 percent as market garden, 1.8 percent as open field areas, 0.0 percent as railway, 5.5 percent as scrubland, 24.3 percent as small grains, 0.0 percent as water, and 2.5 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 79.9 percent of the PSA that was located in the Prime Agriculture Areas was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, open fields, and small grains.

On review of the existing land use data, it was observed that the predominant land uses in the PSA (both in its entirety, and within the Prime Agricultural Area designations) include built up/disturbed areas, the production of common field crops, and woodland areas.

Table 2 illustrates the percentage occurrence of the land use for the PSA.

Table 2: Existing Land Use - PSA

Land Use Designation	Entire PSA Area (ha)	PSA Percent Occurrence	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area (ha)	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence
Built Up/Disturbed	421.4	25.2	57.2	12.1
Common Field Crop	747.4	44.7	214.5	45.3
Forage/Pasture	60.1	3.6	38.3	8.1
Market Garden	2.0	0.1	1.9	0.4

Land Use Designation	Entire PSA Area (ha)	PSA Percent Occurrence	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area (ha)	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence
Nursery Stock	10.3	0.6	-	-
Old Orchard	0.2	0.0	-	-
Open Field	46.5	2.8	8.4	1.8
Orchard	3.5	0.2	-	-
Railway	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Scrubland	112.0	6.7	25.8	5.5
Small Grains	168.8	10.1	115.4	24.3
Water (ponded)	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
Woodlands	96.8	5.8	12.0	2.5
Totals	1672.0	100.0	473.8	100.0

The relatively high amount of land in non-agricultural land use (built up) is typical of areas in close proximity to urban spaces.

The construction and operation of Highway 413 will result in the loss of 473.8 ha of lands that have been designated as Prime Agricultural Area. The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture Area lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be avoided or mitigated.

4.2.2 Existing Land Use – SSA

The SSA, in its entirety, comprised approximately 16,170.0 ha based on a GIS assessment. The portion of the SSA that is located within the Prime Agricultural Areas as defined in the respective Regional Official Plans is approximately 2,803.2 ha.

The SSA (in its entirety, and within the Prime Agricultural Area designations) consisted of a variety of land uses including, but not limited to built-up/disturbed areas (including portions of the City of Mississauga, the City of Brampton, the urban areas of Bolton), common field crops, forage/pasture lands, nursery stock, open field, orchard lands, railway lands, water (ponded areas), scrubland, and woodland areas.

The entire SSA comprised existing land use of approximately 0.1 percent as airport, 24.9 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 41.1 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 4.2 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.5 percent as golf course, 0.4 percent as market garden, 3.2 percent as open field areas, 0.3 percent as orchard, 0.1 percent as railway, 5.4 percent as scrubland, 7.9 percent as small grains, 0.3 percent as water, and 11.4 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 57.2 percent of the SSA was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, nursery stock, old orchard, open fields, orchard, and small grains.

The portion of the SSA that was located within the designated Prime Agricultural Areas comprised existing land use of approximately, 13.2 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 52.8 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 8.7 percent as forage/pasture lands, 1.2 percent as market garden, 1.9 percent as open field areas, 0.1 percent as railway, 2.5 percent as scrubland, 13.4 percent as small grains, 0.1 percent as water, and 6.1 percent as woodland. Approximately 78.0 percent of the PSA that was located in the Prime Agriculture Areas was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, open fields, and small grains.

Table 3 illustrates the percentage occurrence of the land uses for the SSA in its entirety, and the portion of the SSA that is located within designated Prime Agricultural Areas as defined within the respective regional official plans of Halton, Peel, and York. It is noted that the Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture Areas in the City of Vaughan are also located in the Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside, and as such are not included in the calculated Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture Area values.

On review of the existing land use data (**Table 3**), it was observed that the predominant land uses in the SSA (both in its entirety, and within the Prime Agricultural Area designations) include built up/disturbed areas, the production of common field crops, forage/pasture, small grains, and woodland areas.

Table 4 illustrates the land in agricultural production for the portion of the PSA in the Prime Agriculture Area (473.8 ha), and the portion of the SSA in the Prime Agriculture Area (2,187.1 ha).

Table 3: Existing Land Use - SSA

Land Use Designation	Entire SSA Area (ha)	SSA Percent Occurrence	SSA – Prime Agricultural Area (ha)	SSA – Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence
Airport	18.5	0.1	-	-
Built Up/Disturbed	4064.9	24.9	371.1	13.2
Common Field Crop	6723.6	41.1	1480.0	52.8
Forage/Pasture	683.1	4.2	244.2	8.7
Golf Course	85.2	0.5	-	-
Market Garden	66.0	0.4	33.5	1.2
Nursery Stock	6.8	0.0	-	-
Old Orchard	1.2	0.0	-	-
Open Field	530.9	3.2	52.5	1.9
Orchard	54.6	0.3	-	-
Railway	22.1	0.1	3.2	0.1
Scrubland	1293.2	5.4	69.3	2.5
Small Grains	50.8	7.9	376.9	13.4
Water (ponded)	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.1
Woodlands	11.4	11.4	170.6	6.1
Totals	16350.0	100.0	2803.2	100.0

The relatively high amount of land in non-agricultural land use (built up) is typical of areas in close proximity to urban spaces.

The construction and operation of Highway 413 will not result in the loss of agricultural lands within the SSA.

Table 4: Land in Agricultural Production in the Designated Prime Agriculture Area

Land Use Designation	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area (ha)	PSA – Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence	SSA – Prime Agricultural Area (ha)	SSA – Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence
Common Field Crop	214.5	45.3	1480.0	52.8
Forage/Pasture	38.3	8.1	244.2	8.7
Market Garden	-	-	33.5	1.2
Nursery Stock	-	-	-	-
Old Orchard	8.4	1.8	-	-
Open Field	-	-	52.5	1.9
Orchard	0.2	0.0	-	-
Small Grains	0.1	0.0	376.9	13.4
Totals	473.8	100.0	2187.1	78.0

As indicated previously, the construction and operation of Highway 413 will result in the loss of 473.8 ha of lands that have been designated as Prime Agricultural Area. The impact to agriculture is the loss of the Prime Agriculture Area lands. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of Highway 413, this impact (loss of Prime Agriculture lands) cannot be avoided or mitigated.

4.3 Agricultural Investment

Agricultural investment is directly associated with the increase in capital investment to agricultural lands and facilities/buildings. In short, the investment in agriculture is directly related to the money/capital used for the improvement of land through tile drainage or irrigation equipment, fencing/gate systems, irrigation ponds, windbreaks, field access, and through the improvements to the agricultural facilities/buildings (barns, silos, manure storage, sheds, processing and storage).

As a result, the lands and facilities that have increased capital investment are often considered as having greater affinity for preservation than similar capability lands and facilities that are undergoing degradation and decline. If possible, the areas with

increased capital investment should be avoided. This approach of avoiding, where possible, was taken in the early stages of the project.

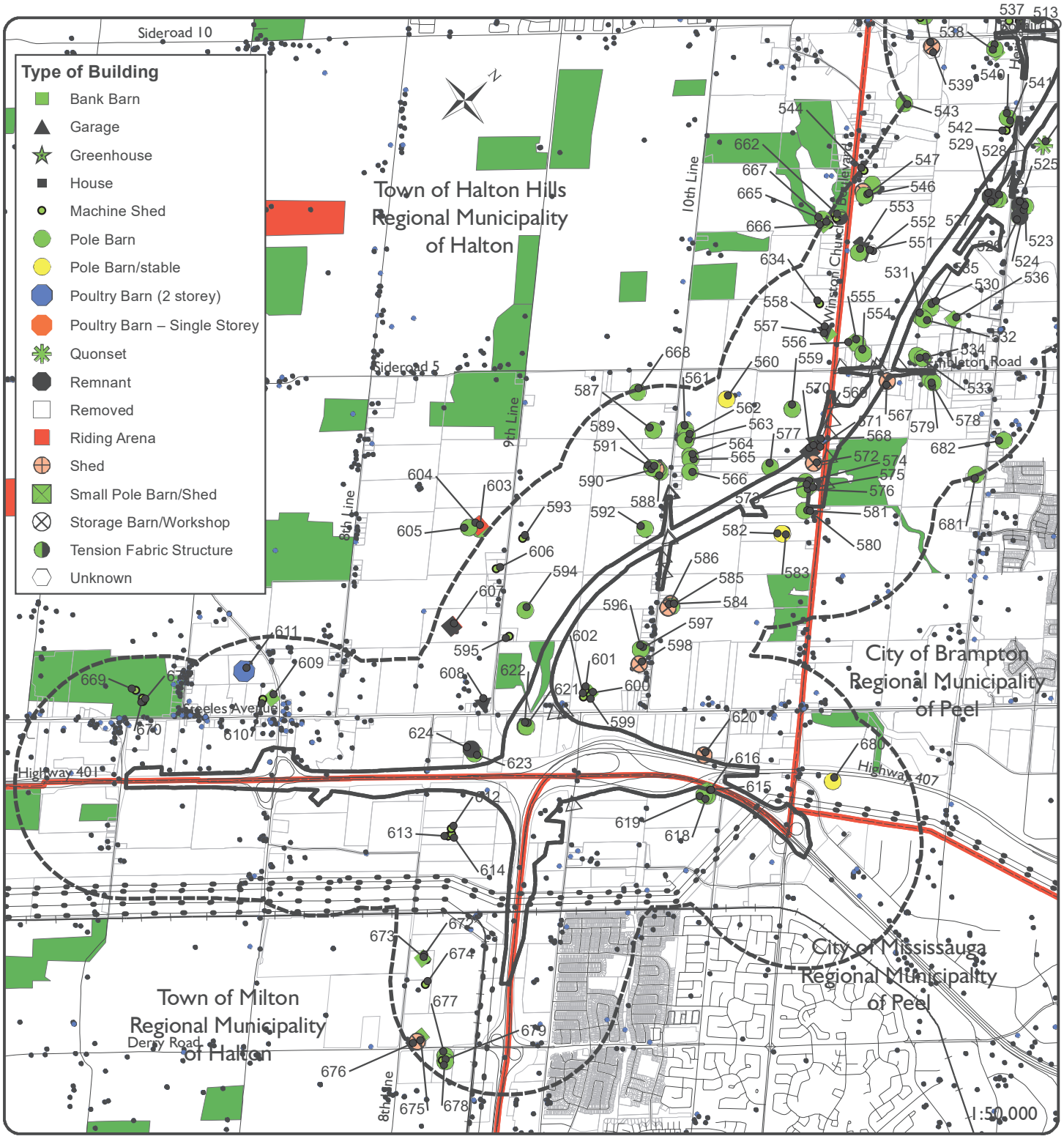
Investment in agriculture is often readily identifiable through observations of the condition and type of the facilities, field observations, consultation with farm operators, and a review of OMAFA artificial tile drainage mapping.

Investment in agriculture is illustrated in **Figures 27a - 27g**.

Potential impacts and mitigation measures to minimize the impacts are presented in the following sections.

4.3.1 Agricultural Buildings

Agricultural facilities/buildings (including buildings that may be capable of housing livestock), barns, storage and processing facilities were identified through a combination of aerial photographic interpretation, a review of online digital imagery (Google Earth Pro, Bing Mapping, Provincial and municipal online imagery, and Birds Eye Imagery), a review of Ontario Base Mapping and roadside evaluations. The agricultural facilities or potential livestock facilities that were identified on mapping and imagery prior to conducting field investigations included buildings used for the active housing of livestock, barns that were empty and not used to house livestock, barns in poor structural condition, barns used for storage and any other large building that had the potential to house livestock. Field investigations revealed that some of the buildings identified from the preliminary mapping and imagery no longer existed (torn down), or were not agricultural, but used for commercial activities. Further, field investigations also identified newer buildings that were not illustrated in online imagery.



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

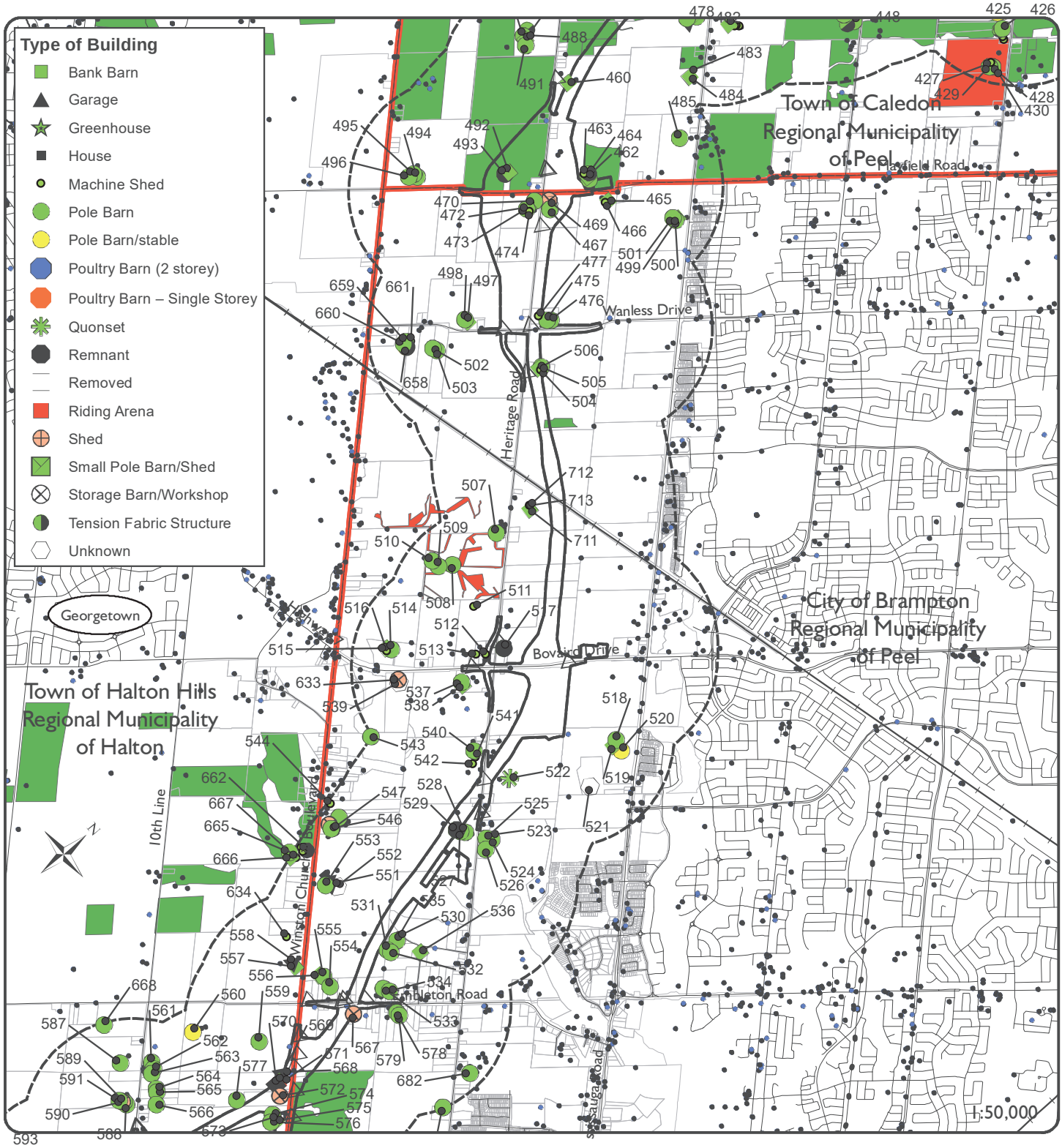
Figure 27a

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

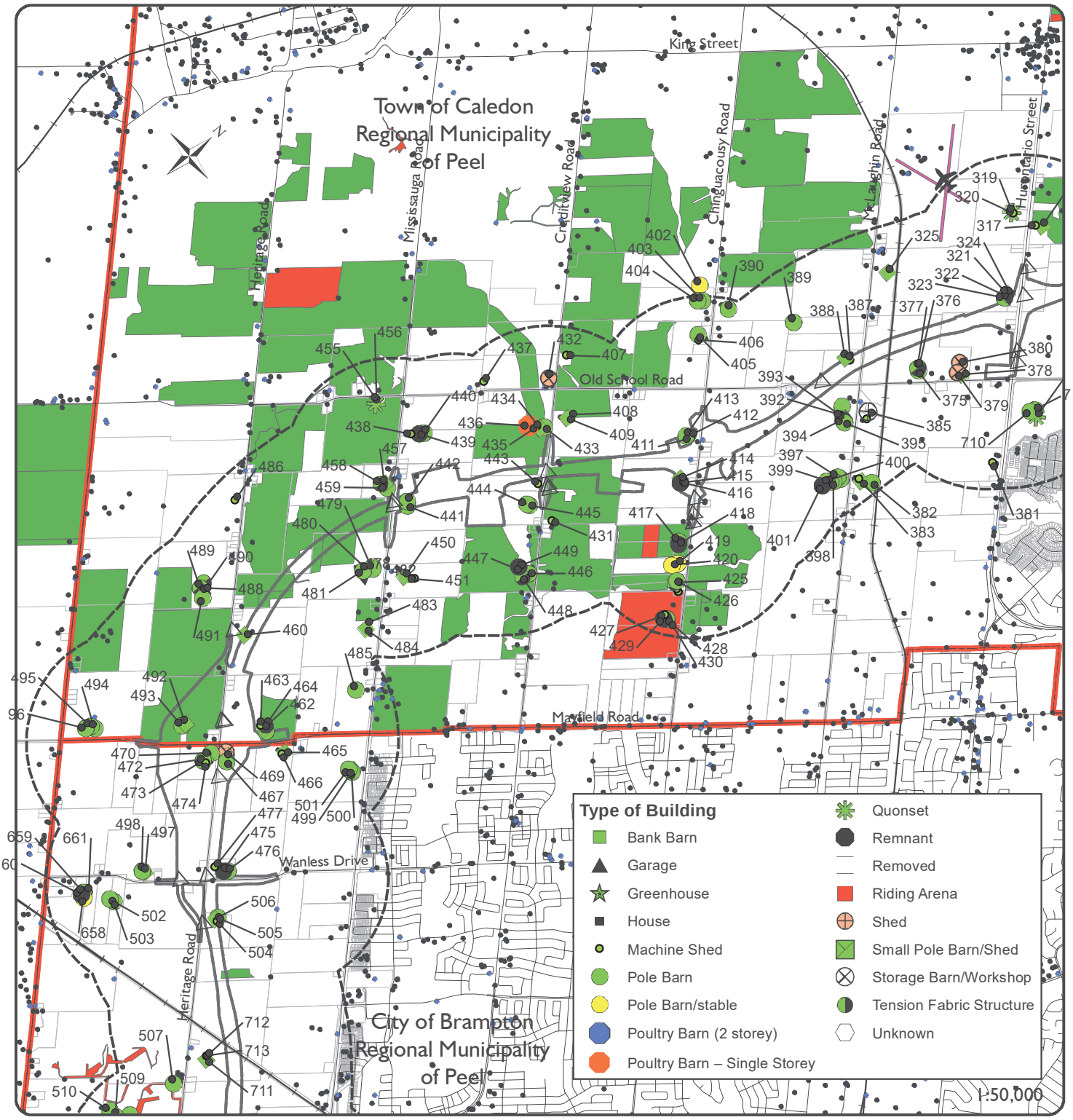
Figure 27b

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

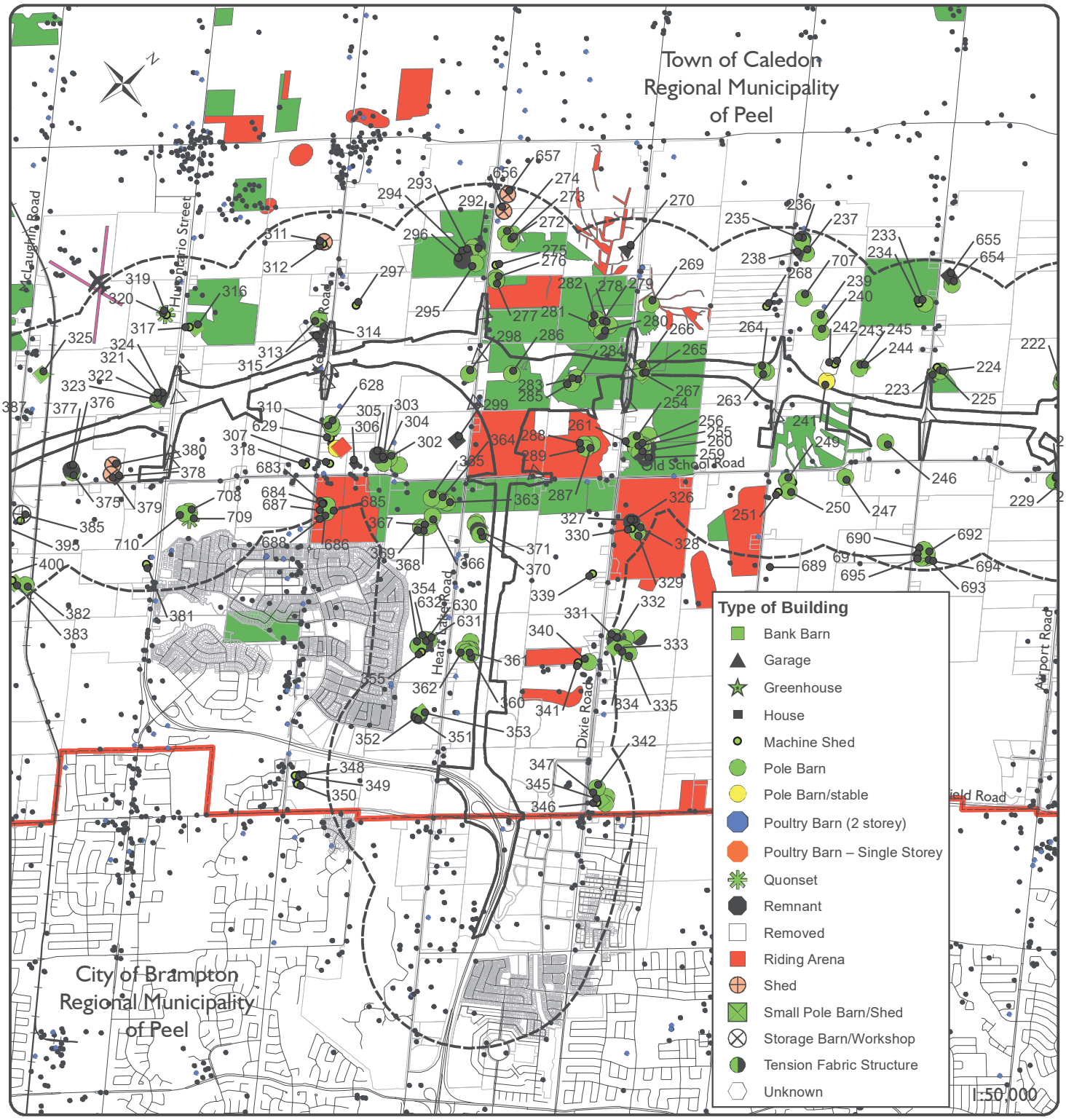
Figure 27c

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFRA)

- Random
- Systematic

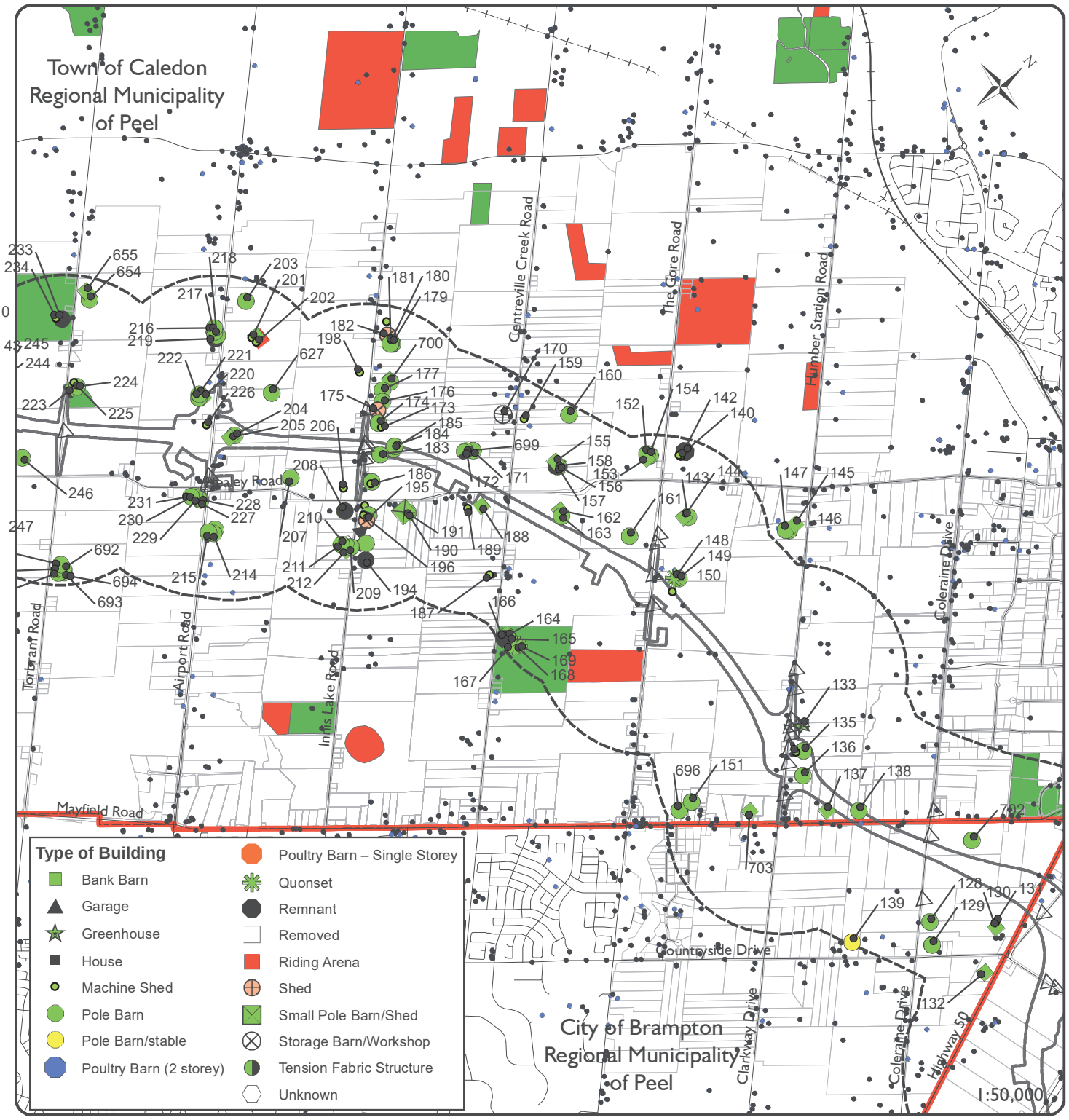
Figure 27d

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

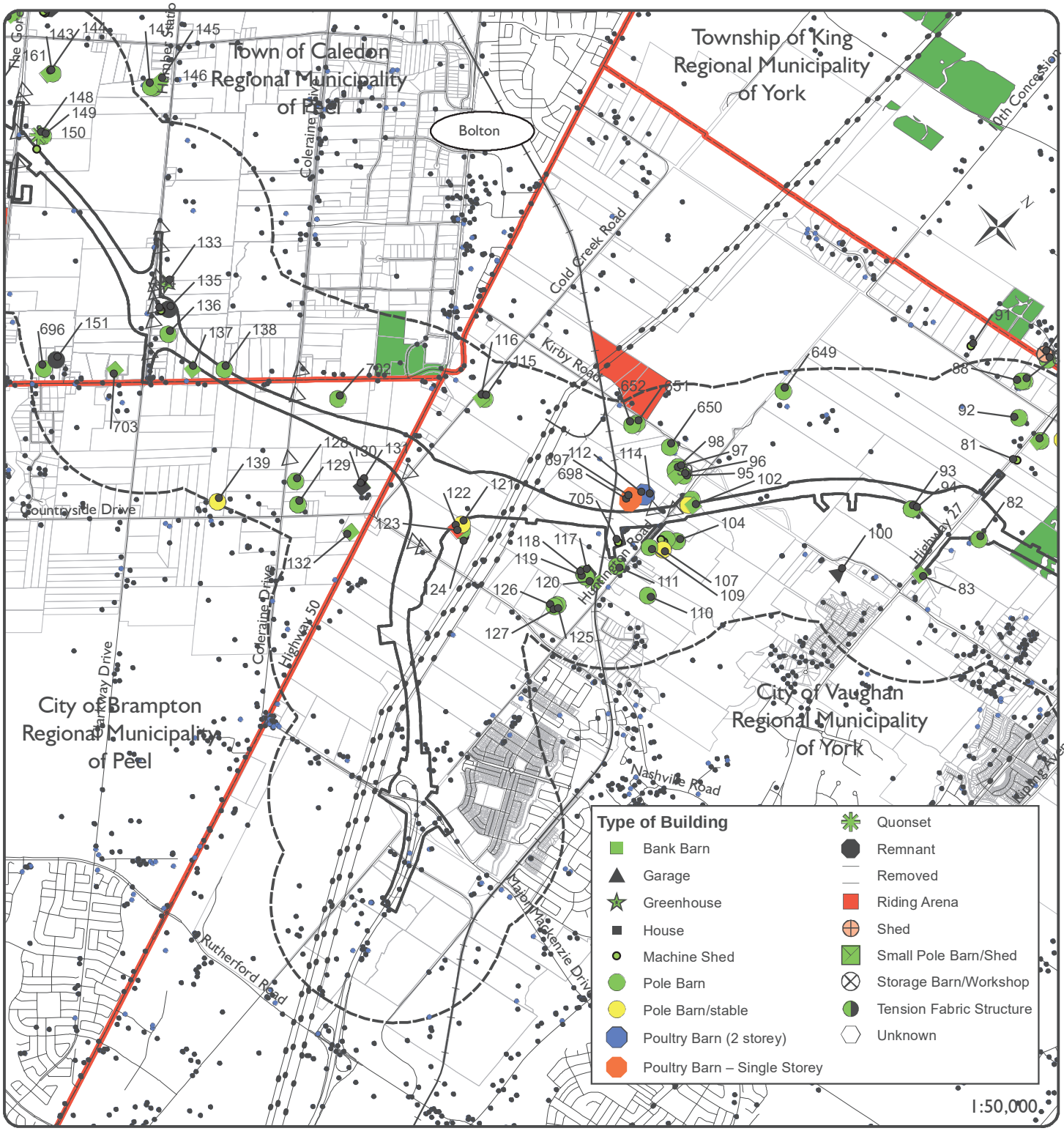
Figure 27e

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

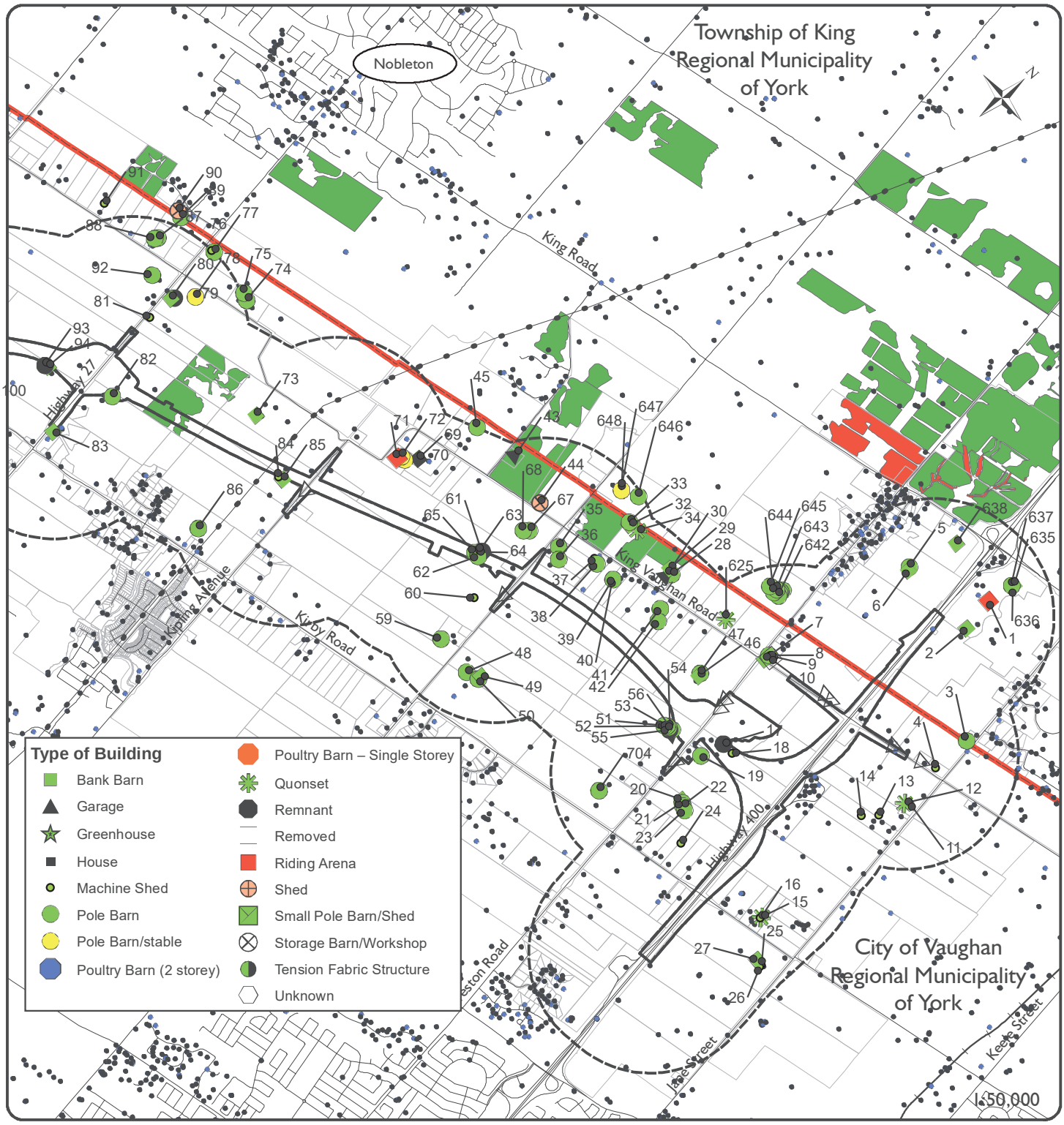
Figure 27f

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness



Legend

- Field Access Location
- Water Well (MECP)
- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- Roads (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Tile Drainage System (OMAFA)

- Random
- Systematic

Figure 27g

Agricultural Investment

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, MECP - Ministry of the Enrivonment, Conservation and Parks,
OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness

Agricultural activities such as livestock rearing usually involve an investment in agricultural facilities. Dairy operations require extensive facilities for the production of milk. Poultry and hog operations require facilities specific for those operations. Beef production, hobby horse and sheep operations usually require less investment capital (when compared to dairy operations or other high value operations).

Some cash crop operations are considered as having a large investment in agriculture if they have facilities that include grain handling equipment such as storage, grain driers and mixing equipment that is used to support ongoing agricultural activities.

Figures 27a - 27g illustrate the location of buildings, agricultural facilities, areas of potential irrigation, farm field access points, and tile drainage for both the PSA and the SSA.

A total of 678 agricultural buildings were located within the PSA and the SSA combined.

4.3.1.1 PSA Agricultural Buildings

There were 63 agricultural buildings within the entire PSA. There were 26 agricultural buildings within the portion of the PSA that was in the designated Prime Agricultural Area. **Table 5** provides a listing of the agricultural buildings located within the PSA. Specific detail on each agricultural building can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 5: Agricultural Buildings in the PSA

Agricultural Building ID	Type of Agricultural Building	Livestock	Agricultural Building Use
17	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
18	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
61	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
62	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
63	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
64	Bank Barn	-	Assumed storage
65	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
82	Pole Barn	Assumed various	Assumed hobby farm
102	Bank Barn	Horses	Livestock
103	Pole Barn/Stable	Horses	Livestock
134	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage

Agricultural Building ID	Type of Agricultural Building	Livestock	Agricultural Building Use
135	Pole Barn	Assumed goats	Livestock
136	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
138	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
150	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
183	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
184	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
185	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
204	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
205	Bank Barn	-	Assumed retired
226	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
263	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
264	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
265	Bank Barn	-	Assumed storage
266	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
267	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
283	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
284	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
285	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
286	Pole Barn/Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
298	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
387	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
414	Bank Barn	Horses	Livestock
415	Pole Barn	Horses	Livestock
416	Tension Fabric Structure	Horses	Livestock
441	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
442	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
460	Bank Barn	-	Remnant

Agricultural Building ID	Type of Agricultural Building	Livestock	Agricultural Building Use
467	Pole barn	-	Assumed storage
468	Unknown	-	-
469	Shed	-	Assumed storage
470	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
471	Machine Shed	-	Remnant
472	Bank Barn	-	Assumed retired
473	Pole Barn	-	Assumed storage
474	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
477	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage
492	Bank Barn	-	Assumed retired
493	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
504	Machine Shed	-	Assumed removed
505	Pole Barn	-	Assumed removed
506	Bank Barn	-	Assumed removed
512	Machine Shed	-	Commercial
529	Pole Barn	-	Assumed retired
568	Garage	-	Assumed storage
569	Bank Barn	Horses	Livestock
570	Riding Arena Indoor	Horses	Livestock
571	Machine Shed	Horses	Livestock
572	Shed	-	Assumed storage
575	Bank Barn	Dairy	Livestock
621	Pole Barn	-	Removed
622	Pole Barn	-	Removed
705	Machine Shed	-	Assumed storage

The construction and operation of Highway 413 will result in the loss of the agricultural buildings within the entire PSA. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of Highway 413, this impact (loss of agricultural buildings in the PSA) cannot be avoided.

Mitigation measures will be reviewed and will be determined on a property-by-property basis.

Potential mitigation/minimizing measures may include the relocation of the building, compensation for the building, repurposing the building, and the reconstruction of the building.

4.3.1.2 SSA Agricultural Buildings

A total of 615 agricultural buildings were located in the SSA. An additional 32 agricultural buildings were identified and located just outside the SSA. These 32 agricultural buildings were located in an earlier version of the SSA prior to a revision of the PSA and the consequent revision of the SSA that is defined in the report. There were 122 agricultural buildings within the portion of the SSA that was located in the designated Prime Agricultural Areas.

There will be no loss of agricultural buildings in the SSA as a result of the construction and operation of Highway 413.

Figures 27a - 27g illustrate the location and type of agricultural building identified for this AIA. **Appendix A** provides a listing of each building and includes the type of building, address, roll number, evidence of livestock, feed, manure storage, and additional details for each building.

4.3.2 Artificial Drainage

An evaluation of artificial drainage in the PSA and within the SSA was completed through a correlation of observations noted during the reconnaissance roadside survey, aerial photographic/aerial imagery interpretation and a review of the OMAFA Artificial Drainage System Mapping.

Visual evidence supporting the use of subsurface tile drains includes observations of drain outlets to roadside ditches or surface waterways, and surface inlet structures (hickenbottom or French drain inlets). Visual evidence observed during the roadside reconnaissance surveys was documented in the field notes and correlated to the OMAFA tile drainage data.

Evidence in support of subsurface tile drainage on aerial photographs was based on the visual pattern of tile drainage lines as identified by linear features in the agricultural lands and by the respective light and dark tones on the aerial photographs, often referred to as a ‘herring bone’ pattern. The light and dark tones relate to the moisture

content in the surface soils at the time the aerial photograph was taken. Further, the tile drainage mapping was updated with information that was provided in the responses to the Agricultural Questionnaire.

OMAFA Artificial Drainage System Maps were downloaded from LIO/GeoHub in July 2025 and were reviewed to determine if an agricultural tile drainage system had been registered anywhere in the PSA, or in the SSA. The OMAFA Artificial Drainage System data illustrated the location and type of tile drainage systems. The type of tile drainage system is defined as either ‘random’ or ‘systematic’. A random tile drainage system is installed to drain only the low areas or areas of poor drainage within a field. A systematic tile drainage system refers to a method of installing drain tile at specific intervals across a field, in an effort to drain the entire field area. From a cost perspective, a systematic tile drainage system would be a greater cost, or investment in agriculture when compared to a random tile drainage system.

It should be noted that the OMAFA tile drainage data is reasonably accurate for identifying the location of tile drainage, however, some of the data was derived from hand drawn sketches of a tile drainage system (older systems), and the accuracy may not be as precise when compared to the newer digital systems.

Figures 27a - 27g illustrated the OMAFA Artificial Drainage Systems Mapping for the PSA, SSA, and the adjacent surrounding areas. A review of **Figures 27a - 27g** illustrated the pattern of systematic and random tile drainage in the SSA.

A review and calculation of the OMAFA digital data and updated tile drainage mapping indicated that approximately 19.3 ha of random tile drainage and 124.9 ha of systematic tile drainage will be affected by Highway 413 in the PSA.

A review and calculation of the OMAFA digital data and updated tile drainage mapping indicated that approximately 5.0 ha of random tile drainage and 91.5 ha of systematic tile drainage will be affected by Highway 413 in the Prime Agricultural Area portion of the PSA.

The construction and operation of Highway 413 will result in the loss of the tile drainage within the PSA. Due to the nature of the construction and operation of Highway 413, this impact (loss of tile drainage in the PSA) cannot be avoided. Mitigation will be determined on a property-by-property basis during the Detail Design phase of the project.

Potential mitigation/minimizing impact measures may include the repair of the remainder of the drainage system located outside the PSA, compensation for drainage system, or replacement of the drainage system.

4.3.3 Water Wells

A review was completed of the MECP Water Well records to determine the extent of existing water wells in the PSA and the SSA. The review of water well records involved a download of the latest version of the Water Well Records from the LIO data warehouse. The water well locations are identified on **Figures 27a - 27g**. As illustrated in **Figures 27a - 27g**, numerous water wells are located within both the PSA and the SSA.

The review of water well records was completed to determine the location and extent of water wells in the area, and to identify any potential concerns or impacts that may occur as a result of the proposed future development of the PSA. Generally, many livestock operations and some crop farms (nursery stock farms) use ground water for their livestock or crops, and any disruption to the water in terms of quality and/or quantity could have a significant impact to the operation.

Due to the locations and numbers of water wells in the PSA and the SSA, it will be important to either preserve the existing wells, or properly engineer the closing/capping of any water well, where necessary, to prevent potential groundwater contamination.

There appears to be capital investment related to existing water wells in the PSA and the SSA, as based on the review of the online water well record data. It is unknown at this time if these wells are used in livestock production, or possibly irrigation purposes.

As part of the hydrogeological studies being undertaken for the Highway 413 Project, interviews with property owners are being conducted by the hydrogeological study team to gather further information on local water wells.

Based on the MECP downloaded water well data, there were 214 water wells located in the entire PSA, and 64 water wells located in the designated Prime Agriculture Area portion of the PSA. Similarly, based on the MECP water well data, there were 2673 water wells located in the SSA, and 295 water wells located in the designated Prime Agriculture Area portion of the SSA.

Potential mitigative/minimizing measures may include the drilling of replacement wells, and decommissioning wells.

4.3.4 Irrigation

Observations noted during the reconnaissance survey did not reveal any areas of irrigation for crop production.

No actual irrigation uses, or equipment was observed during the roadside reconnaissance survey work.

4.3.5 Landforming

Landforming is the physical movement of soil materials to create more uniformly sloped lands for the ease of mechanized operations. The costs associated with landforming can be exorbitant, depending on the volume of soils moved.

No landforming for the purposes of enhancing an agricultural operation was noted within the PSA or the SSA during the roadside reconnaissance survey work.

4.3.6 Field Access Location

A review of field access locations was completed for this AIA. Field access locations are presented in **Figures 27a - 27g**.

Based on the Highway 413 Corridor, a total of 71 field access points within the PSA will be impacted. A total of 26 field access points will be impacted in the portion of the PSA that is located within the Prime Agricultural Area.

Mitigation for field access will be determined on a property-by-property basis during the Detail Design phase of the project.

Potential mitigative measures may include the removal of the field access point and reestablishment at another location, or removal of the field access point. Any field access point that will be reestablished should be restored to the appropriate standards for the respective municipality (culvert size, distance from adjacent intersections, laneways, etc.), taking into consideration the field access point will be utilized for large farm machinery.

4.4 Fragmentation

Assessment data was evaluated to determine the characteristics and the degree of land fragmentation in the PSA and the SSA.

In order to evaluate land fragmentation, Assessment Roll mapping and Assessment Roll information from the municipalities was referenced on a property-by-property basis (for the PSA and much of the SSA) to determine the approximate location, shape and size of each parcel. The Assessment data referenced in this AIA included information from 2020. It is noted that due to the changes associated with the Preliminary Design, the parcel data does not include all parcels within the entire SSA. Therefore, GIS calculations for the SSA could not be completed.

The assessment of fragmentation looked at the numbers of and proximity of properties within the PSA.

While a minimum size for an agricultural property is not specified in the *Provincial Policy Statement* (PPS, 2020), the PPS does state in Section 2.3.3.2 that:

> "In prime agricultural areas, all types, sizes and intensities of agricultural uses and normal farm practices shall be promoted and protected in accordance with provincial standards."

A review of the *Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-Law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)* indicated that the minimum lot size for an agricultural operation is 2.0 ha.

A review of the *Town of Halton Hills Zoning By-Law 2010-0050 (Consolidated November 2022)* indicated that the zone standards for Agriculture are a minimum lot area of 4.0 ha.

A review of the *City of Brampton Zoning By-law Office Consolidation (By-law 270-2004)* identified a minimum lot size of 30 ha for the Agricultural zone.

A review of the *Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised August 26, 2022)* identified zone standards for Agriculture included a minimum lot area of 8.0 ha for A1, and a minimum lot area of 4 ha for A3.

A review of the *City of Vaughan Comprehensive Zoning By-law No. 001-2021 (October 20, 2021)* identified zone standards for Agriculture included a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

A review of the *Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside, By-law No. 2022-053 (September 2022)* indicated that the zone standards for Agriculture are a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

Historically, Statistics Canada Census of Agriculture (2011) indicated that the average farm size in Ontario was 98.7 ha (244 acres). This average size is based on the number of Census farms divided by the acreage of those Census farms (Total Farm Area). The Total Farm Area is land owned or operated by an agricultural operation and includes cropland, summer fallow, improved and unimproved pasture, woodlands and wetlands, and all other lands (including idle land, and land on which farm buildings are located) (Statistics Canada, 2017). It should be noted that the average farm size is based on farmland holdings, which may include more than one parcel (property). Further, the Census of Agriculture (2011) information indicated that the average farm size in Halton Regional Municipality was 68.7 ha (169.7 acres), for Peel Region the average farm size was 86.3 ha (213.3 acres), and in York Region the average farm size was 75.1 ha (185.5 acres).

Further, the historical Census of Agriculture (2016) data indicated that the average farm size in Ontario (for Census farms) was 100.8 ha (249) acres. Again, the Census of Agriculture (2016) average farm size is based on farmland holdings, which may include more than one parcel (property). Further, the Census of Agriculture (2016) information indicated that the average farm size in Halton Regional Municipality was 61.6 ha (152.3 acres), for Peel Region the average farm size was 82.8 ha (204.3 acres), and in York Region the average farm size was 81.1 ha (200.3 acres).

The more recent Census of Agriculture (2021) data indicated that the average farm size in Ontario (for Census farms) was 98.3 ha (243 acres). Again, the Census of Agriculture (2021) average farm size is based on farmland holdings, which may include more than one parcel (property). Further, the Census of Agriculture (2021) information indicated that the average farm size in Halton Regional Municipality was 68.5 ha (169.2 acres), for Peel Region the average farm size was 102.6 ha (253.5 acres), and in York Region the average farm size was 80.0 ha (222.5 acres).

Figure 28a - 28g illustrated the complexity of the land fragmentation within the PSA and much of the SSA. GIS was utilized to calculate the area (in acres) of each parcel within the PSA from which MPAC (Municipal Property Assessment Corporation) data was not available. Acre calculations were completed to allow an assessment or comparison of all the parcels within the PSA. This assessment was not limited to only agricultural properties but included all parcels.

The Census data provides detailed information on Census farms (farms which provided census data). Census data is provided in the unit format of acres, with the splits in the data at 0.0 – 9.9, 10.0 – 69.9, 70.0 – 129.9, 130.0 – 179.9 and greater than 180.0 acres. For the purposes of this AIA, similar splits in acre data were used for the comparison.

As illustrated in **Figures 28a - 28g**, the PSA, although generally situated outside urban areas, does display a complex pattern of fragmentation. Numerous larger parcels were noted in many portions of the PSA, although smaller parcels were noted in areas of linear corridor development and associated with some rural residential areas.

The review of fragmentation in the SSA revealed similar conditions and characteristics. With respect to the SSA, numerous smaller parcels were noted in the City of Mississauga (along Steeles Avenue, 9th Line, 10th Line, Winston Churchill Boulevard, Embleton Road), in the City of Brampton (along Healey Road, Innis Lake Road, Centreville Creek Road, Mayfield Road, Bolton), and in the City of Vaughan (along Huntington Road, Kirby Road, King Vaughan Road, and Weston Road).

The review of parcel data as a means of determining the existing fragmentation of the PSA and the SSA revealed that both areas comprised numerous parcels of varying sizes. **Table 6** provides a count of all parcels in the PSA and the SSA, and a count of parcels within the Prime Agricultural Area portions of the PSA and SSA. The PSA comprised a total of 515 parcels as determined through a GIS calculation of the PSA intersected with the 2020 parcel data. A total of approximately 117 parcels was calculated in the portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area. A calculation of parcel data for the SSA was not completed as the data was not available or incomplete for the SSA.

Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

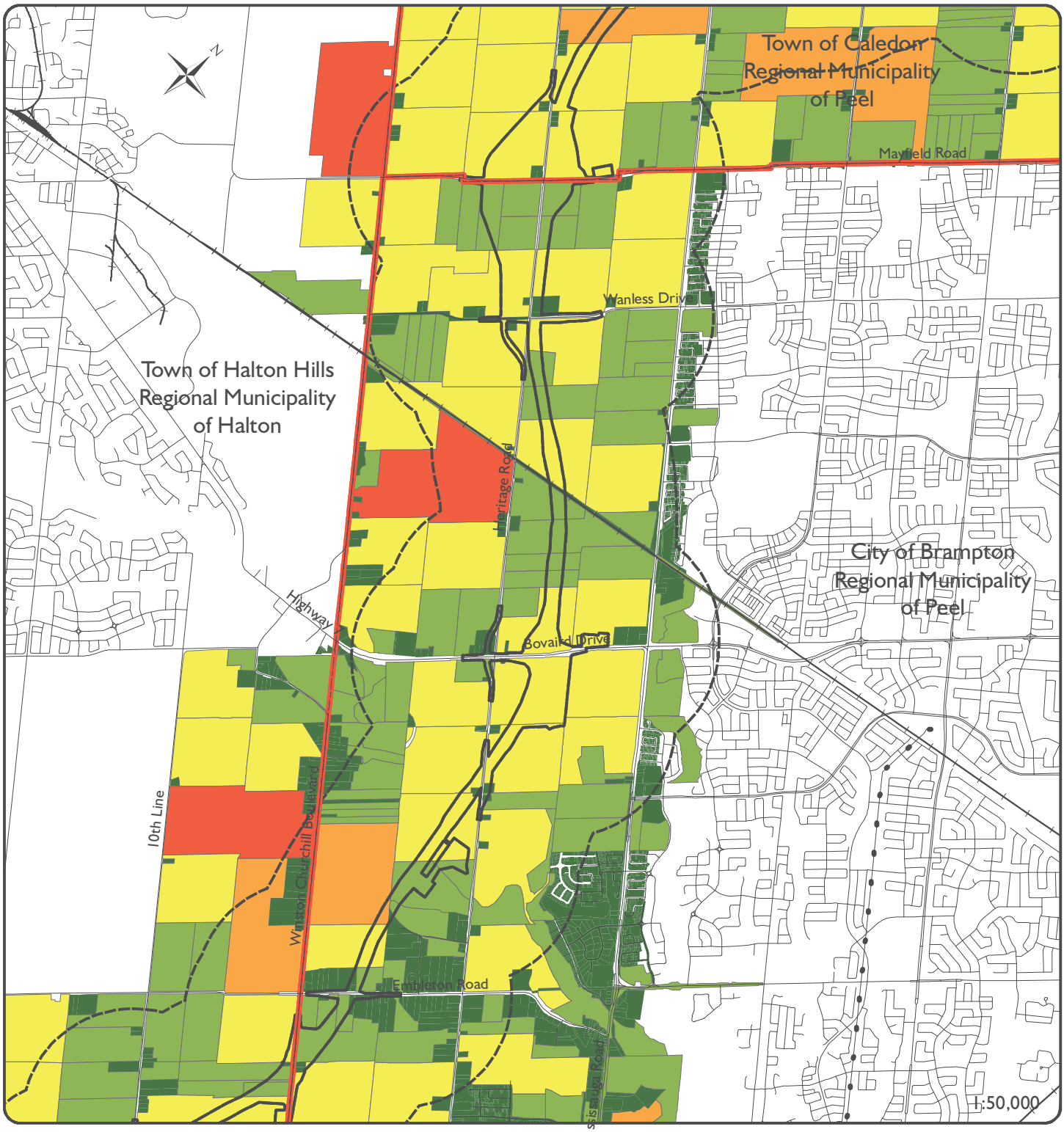
Figure 28a

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

Figure 28b

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

Figure 28c

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

Figure 28d

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

Figure 28e

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primar Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- SSA_Nov_7_2025

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

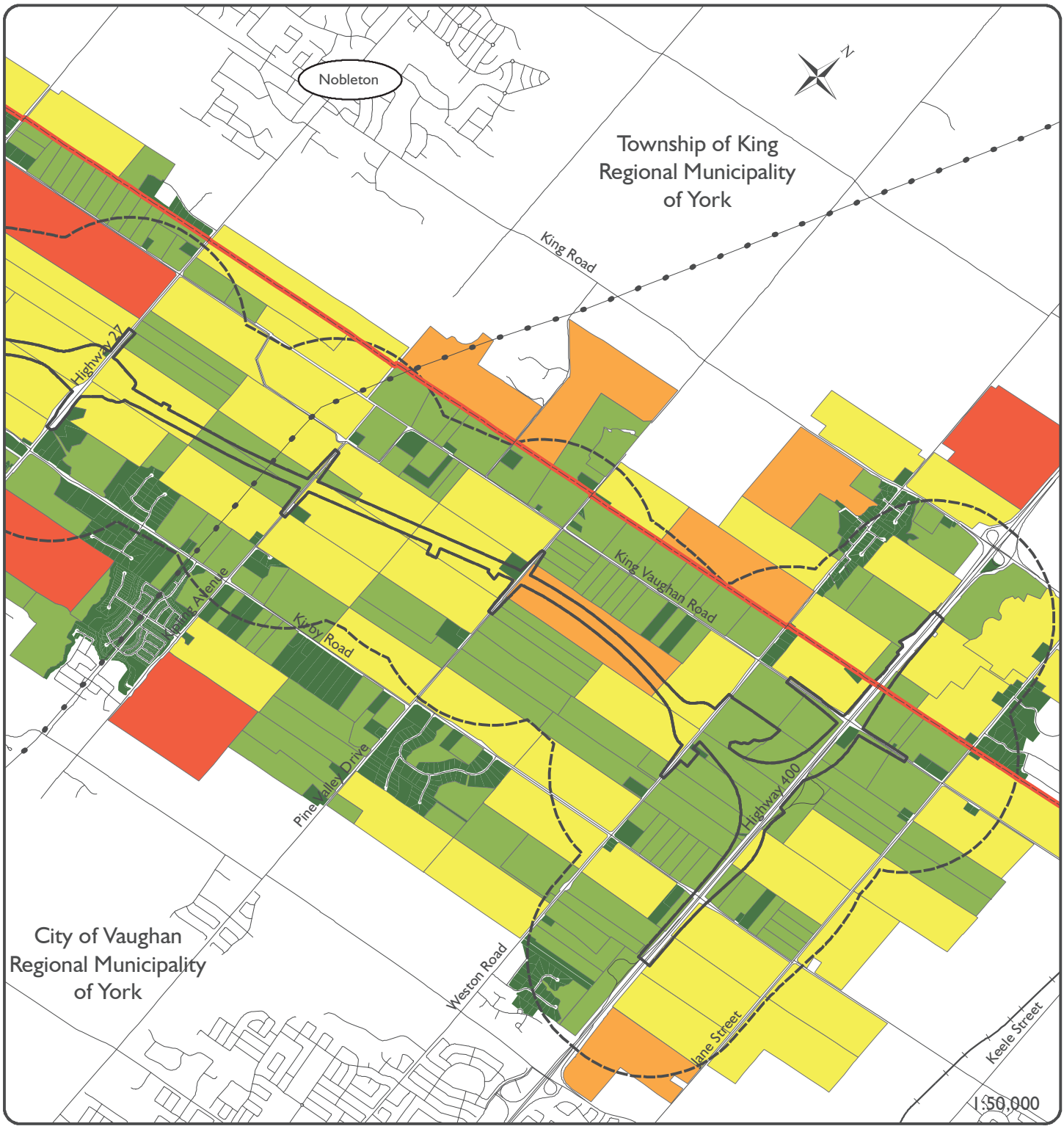
Figure 28f

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Range in Acres

- 0.000001 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 69.9
- 70.0 - 129.9
- 130.0 - 179.9
- > 180.0

Figure 28g

Fragmentation

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

As illustrated in **Table 6**, the parcel count for the PSA indicates the presence of numerous small parcels, and fewer larger parcels. This type of fragmentation pattern is common in areas near urban boundaries and within the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and Greater Golden Horseshoe (GGH) areas.

Table 6: Parcel Size and Parcel Count PSA

Parcel Size Range (Acre)	PSA	PSA Prime Agricultural Area
0.0 – 9.9	380	237
10.0 – 69.9	267	170
70.0 – 129.9	107	73
130.0 – 179.9	11	9
>180	4	3

The construction and operation of Highway 413 will create fragmented parcels due to the corridor crossing parcel boundaries. This creation of fragmentation cannot be avoided.

It is noted in **Figures 28a - 28g** that there are large clusters of smaller parcels associated with the urban areas of the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga, and Bolton.

4.5 Parcel or Land Severance

A parcel or land severance is defined as an authorized separation of a piece of land to form a new lot or parcel of land. The planning for Highway 413 has taken into consideration the potential of the creation of severed parcels which may result in the reduction in size of a farm parcel, a splitting of a parcel into multiple pieces (with pieces on opposite sides of the Highway 413 Corridor), and/or the creation of a land locked parcel that has no direct roadside access based on the PSA boundary encroaching on the respective parcel. The assessment of landlocked parcels does not reflect engineering considerations with respect to grading. In some instances, the PSA boundary encroachment may result in an at grade parcel boundary shift, while in other instances, the PSA boundary encroachment may reflect a highway ramp or other geometry that precludes direct access to the parcel.

For the purposes of this AIA, GIS mapping was used to calculate the number of parcels that will lose a portion of the property to the PSA, and the number of parcels that will be severed (resulting in two separate portions).

As stated previously in this AIA, the PSA comprised a total of 515 parcels as determined through a GIS calculation of the PSA intersected with the 2020 parcel data. Further, a total of 117 parcels were calculated to be located in the portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area.

Of the 515 parcels in the PSA, each parcel has the potential to be affected and will lose a portion of the property to the highway corridor. Within the Prime Agricultural Area portion of the PSA, 117 parcels will lose a portion of the property to the highway corridor.

A GIS calculation determined that a total of 90 parcels will be severed (resulting in a portion of the parcel on either side of the PSA). Further, a total of 36 parcels will be severed in the portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area.

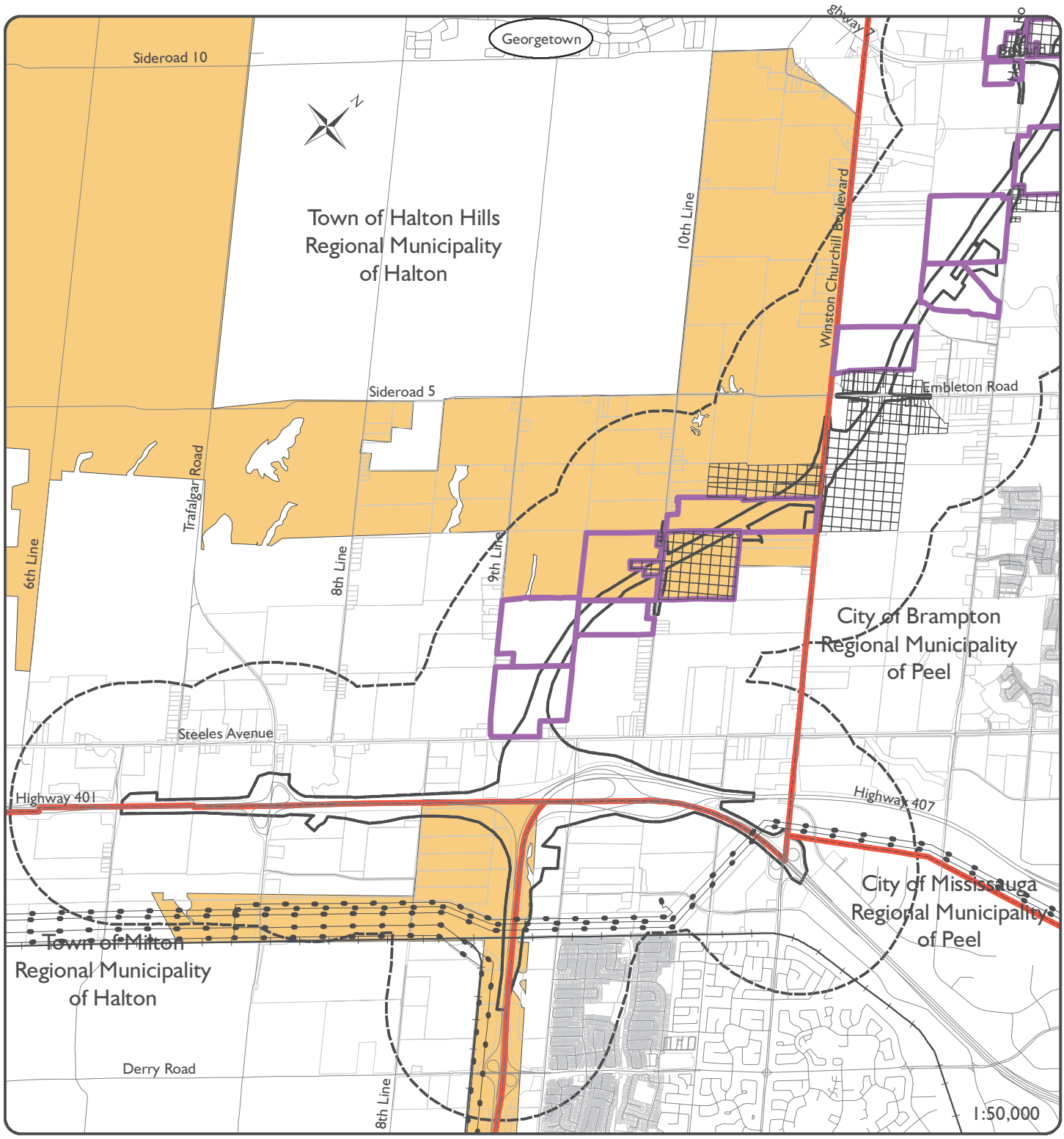
It should be noted that based on the current Region of Peel Official Plan Schedules, it appears that the designated Prime Agriculture Area in the Town of Caledon is based on the southern boundary of the Highway 413 Technically Preferred Route or the Focus Analysis Area (FAA). This AIA is based on the Preliminary Design which comprises a smaller and more focused area. Therefore, when completing the GIS assessment for severances, it was noted that small slivers of designated Prime Agriculture Area remain south of the corridor. It is assumed that intent of the respective official plans is to restrict the designated Prime Agriculture Area to the north side of the corridor.

A review of the GIS mapping determined that the construction and operation of Highway 413 will result in the creation of 172 landlocked parcels in the entire PSA. A total of 67 landlocked parcels were identified in the portion of the PSA that is located in the Prime Agricultural Area. These calculations relied on an overlay of the PSA, and the PSA Prime Agricultural Area on the 2020 parcel data. It is noted that these landlocked parcels include all parcels and are not specific to agriculture lands.

It should be noted that the landlocking of parcels may occur under one of the following conditions:

- The boundary of the PSA impacts the entire roadside of a parcel (which has been documented as a GIS assessment noted above)
- The creation of a severed parcel, in which the severed portion of the parcel does not have access to the local road system.

Figures 29a - 29g illustrate the location and extent of the severed parcels and the landlocked parcels.



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
  - Active
  - Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

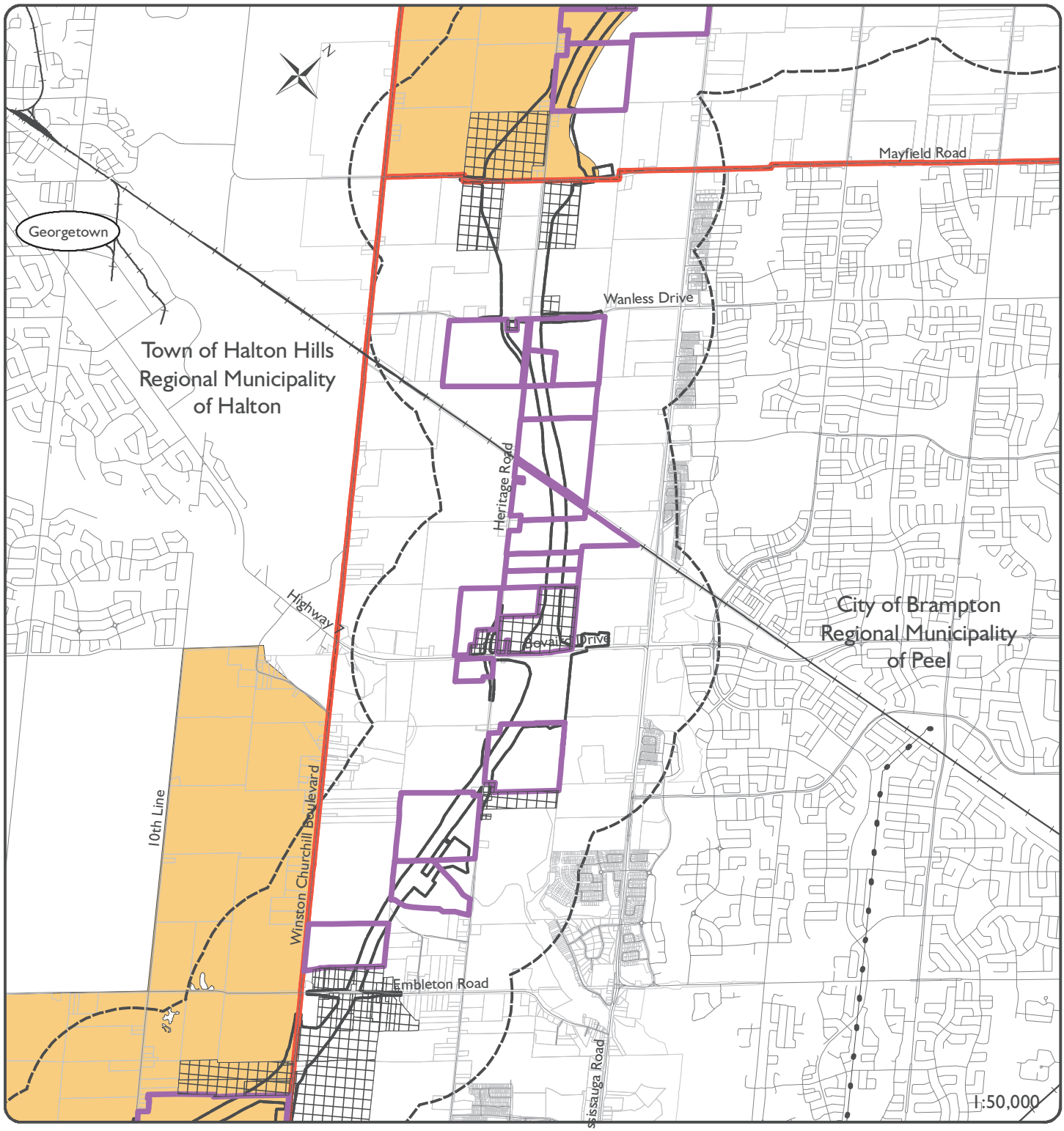
Figure 29a

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
  - Active
  - Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

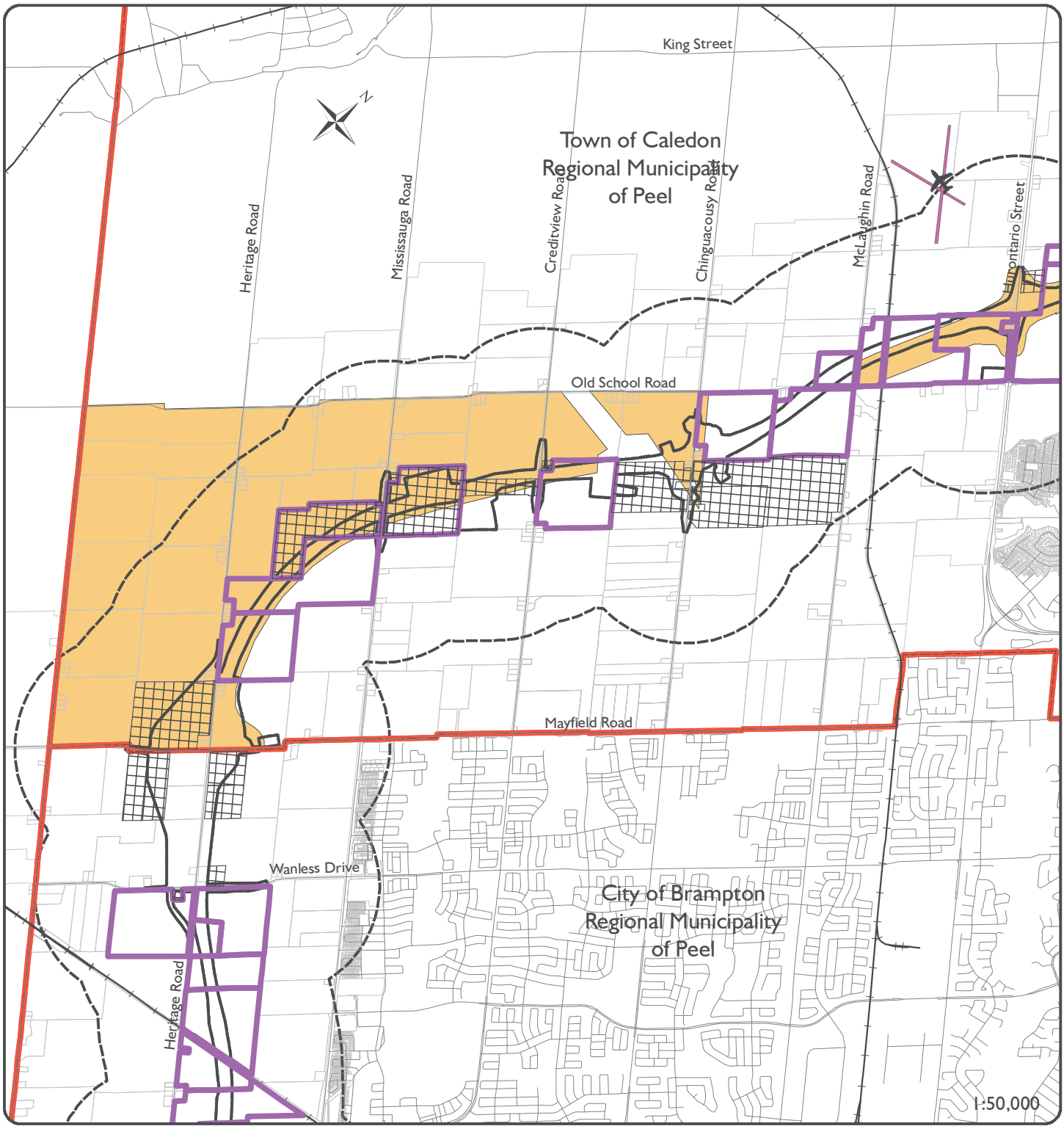
Figure 29b

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

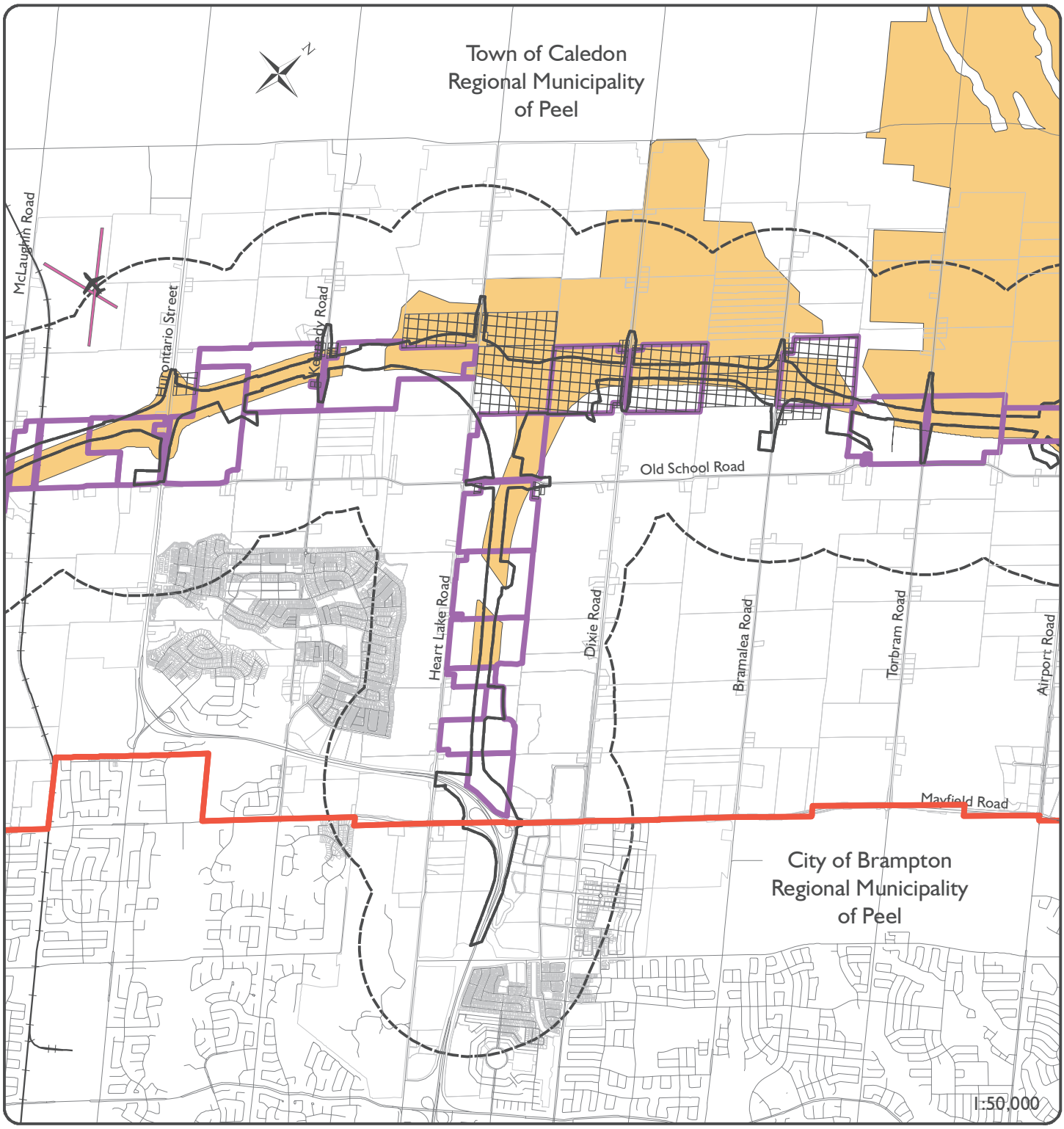
Figure 29c

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

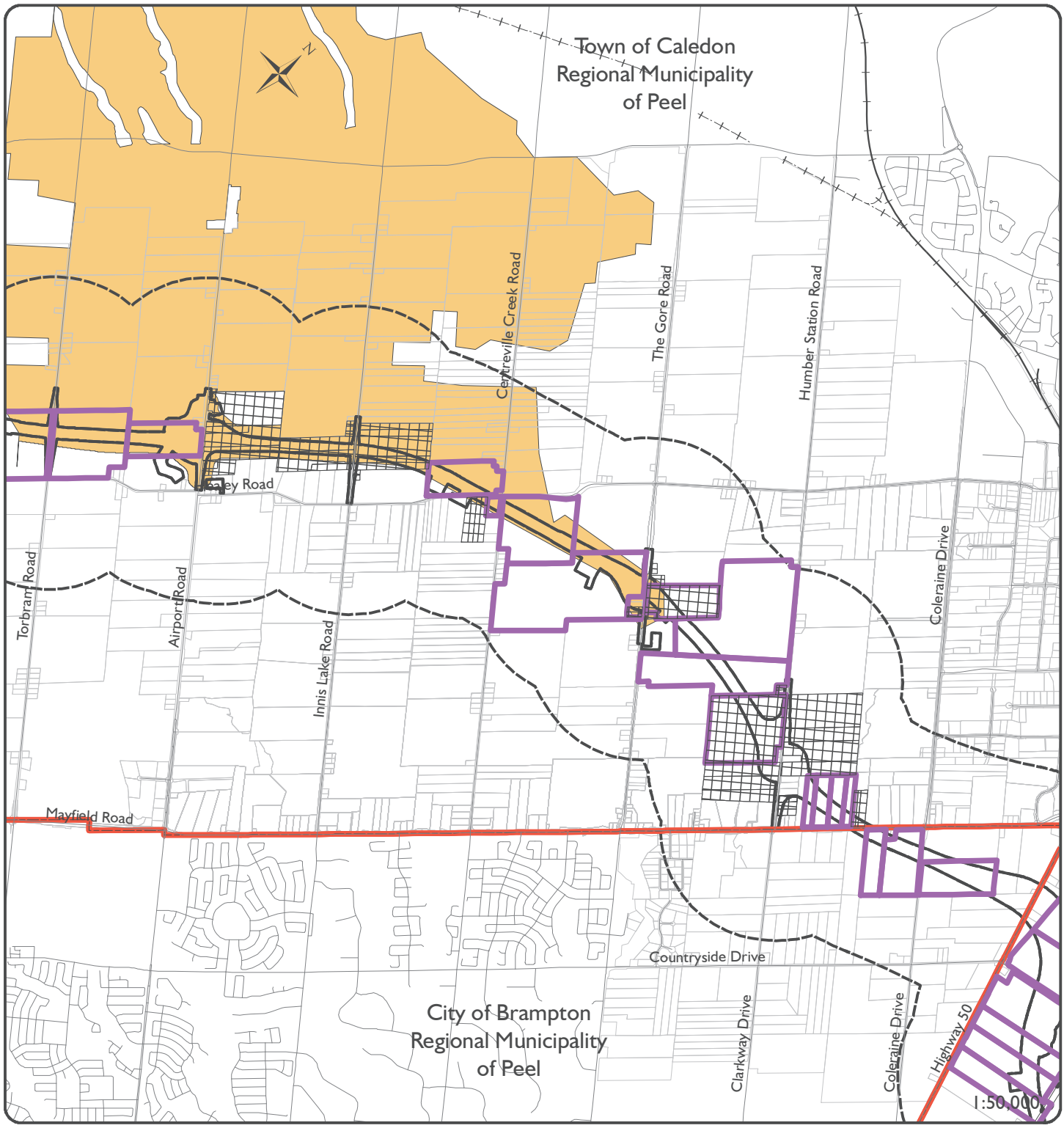
Figure 29d

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

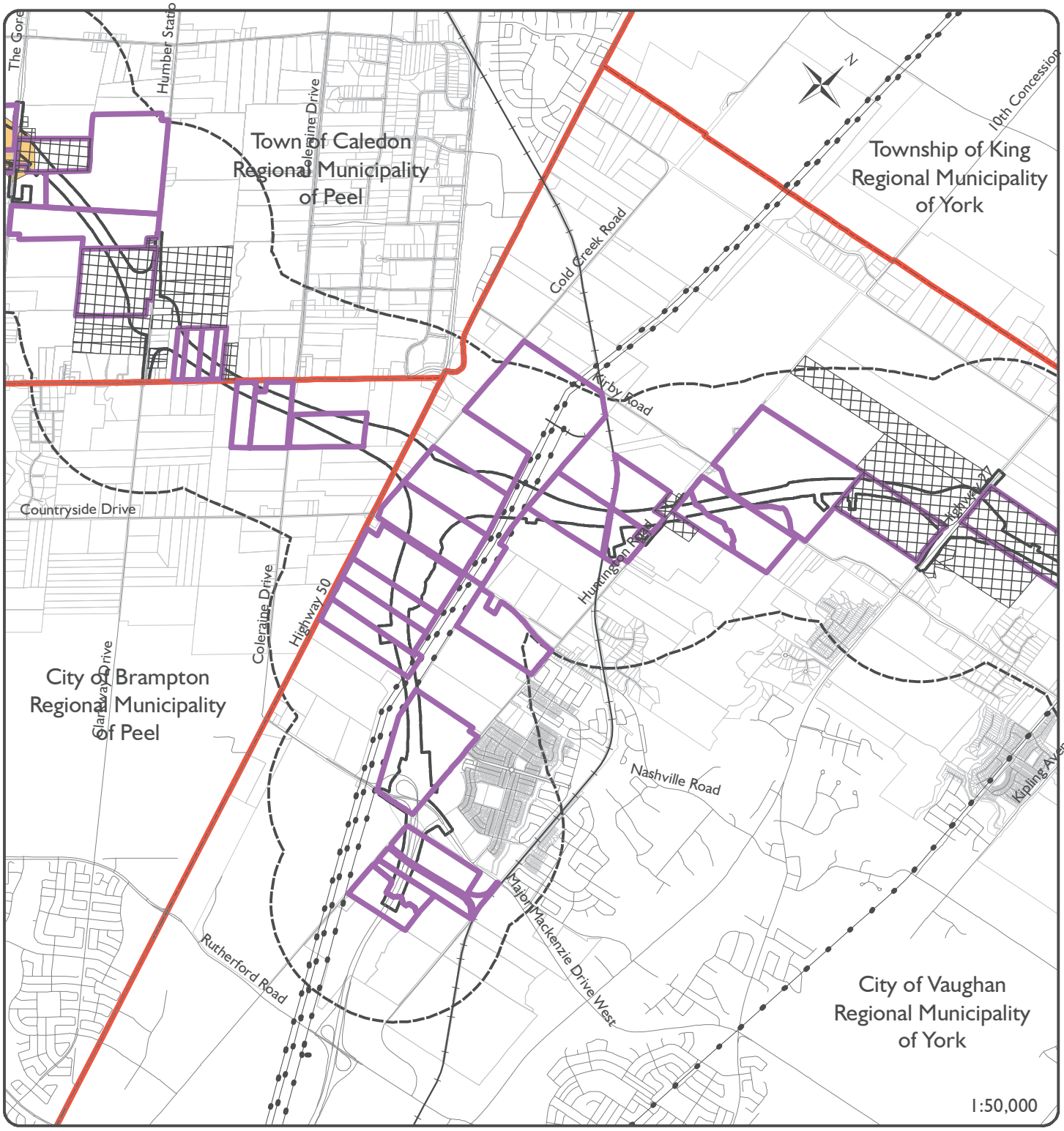
Figure 29e

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
  - Active
  - Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

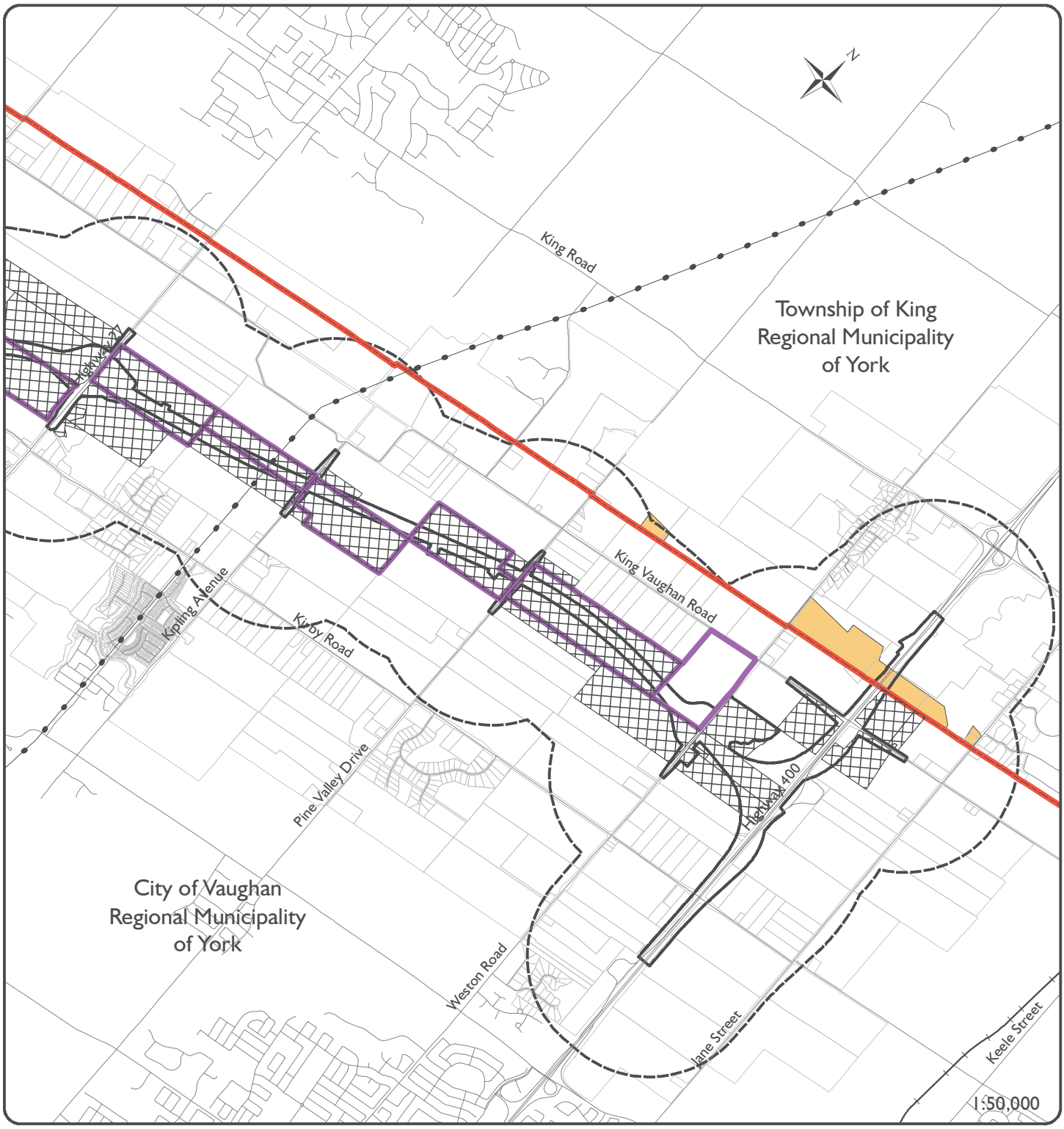
Figure 29f

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)
- **Railway (MNR)**
  - Active
  - Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)
- Land Locked Parcels
- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Parcel Boundary
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Severed Parcels
- Prime Agriculture Area

Figure 29g

Severance
and
Landlocked Parcels

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources

Potential mitigation measures may include the outright purchase of the severed parcel, merging on title of adjacent parcel fragments, compensation, or purchase of the severed section of the parcel. Each parcel will be dealt with on an individual basis with mitigative measures specific for that situation.

4.6 Soils and Canada Land Inventory (CLI)

A review was completed of the soils and CLI database for the PSA and the SSA, and the PSA and SSA in the Prime Agricultural Area. The review was completed to determine the extent and location of the high capability soils. Digital soils data was retrieved from the LIO/GeoHub data warehouse in July 2025.

The review included a download of the latest version of the soils data from the LIO website and discussions with OMAFA staff to determine if the downloaded data set is the latest iteration of the soils data.

Due to the continual updates to the soil survey complex datasets, it is prudent to verify or at least confirm that the soil series data and CLI information within the datasets is accurate across Halton Region, the Regional Municipality of Peel and the Regional Municipality of York. In an effort to confirm the correctness of the soils and the CLI data on a soil series basis, the data file that is associated with each of the municipalities soil survey complex file was parsed for a unique symbols list based on Soil Series, topography (slope), CLI class and CLI subclass.

The unique symbols list is provided in Appendix B. A review of this list indicated that there were issues with a few symbols of the soils and the respective CLI class and/or subclass. A review of these soil polygon issues indicated that none of the affected soil polygons were located within the PSA and SSA.

As noted in the list in Appendix B, there are a few symbols for which a particular soil series would have two or more CLI classes listed for a mineral soil. Similar conditions were associated with the CLI subclass, where two or more CLI and CLI subclass combinations were associated with the soil series symbol. In many cases the difference between the CLI classification was related only to the subclass. Therefore, in those instances, the CLI rating or classification for a particular soil did not change, only the subclass did which relates to a different limitation in the soil, but not a change in CLI class.

In other instances, the CLI Class changed. In those instances, the change in some CLI Classes was related to topography or stoniness. The greater the slope results in the

lower the capability of the land. In those instances, the CLI Class change was appropriate.

For the purposes of this AIA the soil and CLI data presented in **Figure 30** are considered appropriate in soil code and CLI rating.

4.6.1 Soil Capability for Agriculture

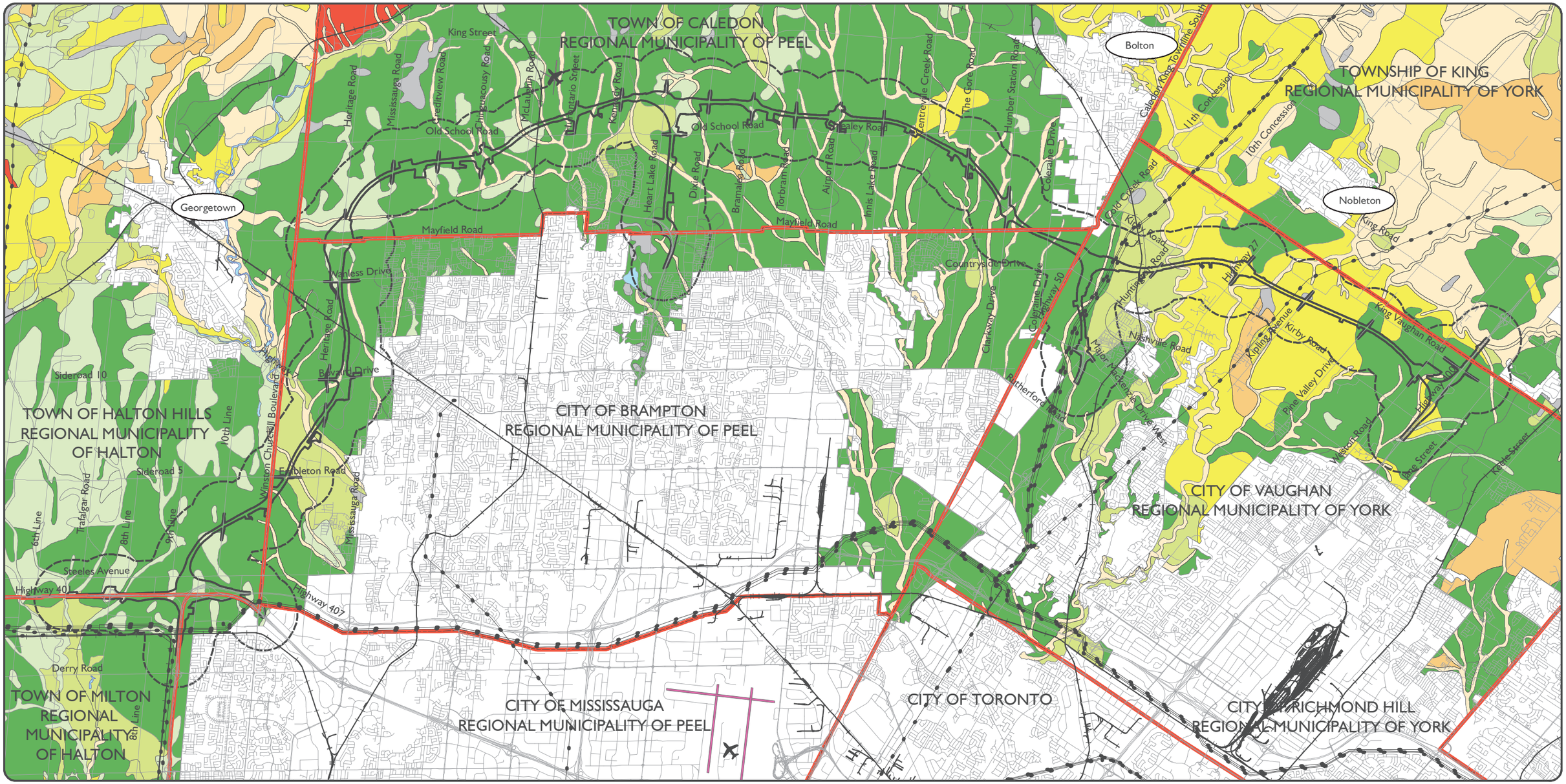
Basic information about the soils of Ontario is made more useful by providing an interpretation of the agricultural capability of the soil for various crops. The CLI system combines attributes of the soil to place the soils into a seven-class system of land use capabilities. The CLI soil capability classification system groups mineral soils according to their potentialities and limitations for agricultural use. The first three classes are considered capable of sustained production of common field crops, the fourth is marginal for sustained agriculture, the fifth is capable for use of permanent pasture and hay, the sixth for wild pasture and the seventh class is for soils or landforms incapable for use for arable culture or permanent pasture.

Organic (O) or Muck (M) soils are not classified under this system. Disturbed Soil Areas are not rated under this system.

4.6.1.1 Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Class

The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs document “Classifying Prime and Marginal Agricultural Soils and Landscapes: Guidelines for Application of the Canada Land Inventory in Ontario” defines the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) classification as follows:

> “Class 1 - Soils in this class have no significant limitations in use for crops. Soils in Class 1 are level to nearly level, deep, well to imperfectly drained and have good nutrient and water holding capacity. They can be managed and cropped without difficulty. Under good management they are moderately high to high in productivity for the full range of common field crops
>
> Class 2 - Soils in this class have moderate limitations that reduce the choice of crops, or require moderate conservation practices. These soils are deep and may not hold moisture and nutrients as well as Class 1 soils. The limitations are moderate and the soils can be managed and cropped with little difficulty. Under good management they are moderately high to high in productivity for a wide range of common field crops.



Legend

- Airports (MNR)
- Hydro Line (MNR)

Railway (MNR)

- Active
- Abandoned
- Roads (MNR)

- Municipal Boundary (MNR)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Runways (MNR)
- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)

Canada Land Inventory (CLI)

- Not Mapped
- Class 1
- Class 2
- Class 3
- Class 4
- Class 5
- Class 6
- Class 7
- Organic Soil
- Water

1:120,000

Figure 30

Canada Land Inventory (CLI)
OMAFA Soils/CLI Data

DBH Soil Services Inc.

November 2025

MNR - Ministry of Natural Resources, OMAFA - Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Agribusiness

Class 3 - Soils in this class have moderately severe limitations that reduce the choice of crops or require special conservation practices. The limitations are more severe than for Class 2 soils. They affect one or more of the following practices: timing and ease of tillage; planting and harvesting; choice of crops; and methods of conservation. Under good management these soils are fair to moderately high in productivity for a wide range of common field crops.

Class 4 - Soils in this class have severe limitations that restrict the choice of crops, or require special conservation practices and very careful management, or both. The severe limitations seriously affect one or more of the following practices: timing and ease of tillage; planting and harvesting; choice of crops; and methods of conservation. These soils are low to medium in productivity for a narrow to wide range of common field crops, but may have higher productivity for a specially adapted crop.

Class 5 - Soils in this class have very severe limitations that restrict their capability to producing perennial forage crops, and improvement practices are feasible. The limitations are so severe that the soils are not capable of use for sustained production of annual field crops. The soils are capable of producing native or tame species of perennial forage plants and may be improved through the use of farm machinery. Feasible improvement practices may include clearing of bush, cultivation, seeding, fertilizing or water control.

Class 6 - Soils in this class are unsuited for cultivation, but are capable of use for unimproved permanent pasture. These soils may provide some sustained grazing for farm animals, but the limitations are so severe that improvement through the use of farm machinery is impractical. The terrain may be unsuitable for the use of farm machinery, or the soils may not respond to improvement, or the grazing season may be very short.

Class 7 - Soils in this class have no capability for arable culture or permanent pasture. This class includes marsh, rockland and soil on very steep slopes."

4.6.1.2 Canada Land Inventory (CLI) Subclass

With respect to the soils and Canada Land Inventory (CLI) identified in the PSA and SSA, The Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs document "Classifying Prime and Marginal Agricultural Soils and Landscapes: Guidelines for Application of the Canada Land Inventory in Ontario" defines the Canada Land Inventory (CLI) subclassification as follows:

Subclass D – Undesirable Structure and/or Low Permeability

Subclass D denotes soils which are difficult to till, or which absorb or release water very slowly, or in which the depth of rooting zone is restricted by conditions other than a high water table or consolidated bedrock. In Ontario this Subclass is based on the existence of critical clay contents in the upper soil profile. These soils are generally more susceptible to compaction than are lighter textured soils.

Subclass F - Low Natural Fertility

Subclass F denotes soils having low fertility that is either correctable through fertility management or is difficult to correct in a feasible way. Low fertility may be due to low cation exchange capacity, low pH, presence of elements in toxic concentrations (primarily iron and aluminum), or a combination of these factors.

Subclass I – Inundation by Streams or Lakes

Subclass I denotes soils that are subject to periodic flooding by streams and lakes which causes crop damage or restricts agricultural use.

Subclass M – Moisture Deficiency

Subclass M denotes soils which have low moisture holding capacities and are more prone to droughtiness.

Subclass T - Topography

The steepness of the surface slope and the pattern or frequency of slopes in different directions are considered topographic limitations if they: 1) increase the cost of farming the land over that of level or less sloping land; 2) decrease the uniformity of growth and maturity of crops; and 3) increase the potential of water and tillage erosion.

Subclass W – Excess Water

The presence of excess soil moisture (other than that from inundation) may result from inadequate soil drainage, a high water table, seepage, or runoff from surrounding areas. This limitation only applies to soils classified as poorly drained or very poorly drained.

Disturbed soil areas (built up or developed areas) are considered as Not Rated within the CLI classification system. Muck (organic soils) are not rated in the CLI classification system.

Figure 30 illustrated the OMAFA digital soils data for the PSA and the SSA. The OMAFA soils database has not removed or discounted soils from roads, railways, urban or developed areas.

Table 7 illustrates the soils data as derived by percent occurrence within the respective polygons and summarizes the relative percent area occupied by each capability class for the PSA.

Table 7: Canada Land Inventory – Percent Occurrence

Canada Land Inventory	PSA Percent Occurrence	PSA in Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence	SSA Percent Occurrence	SSA in Prime Agricultural Area Percent Occurrence
Class 1	71.2	77.9	68.5	74.1
Class 2	5.8	0.3	7.7	0.2
Class 3	12.3	16.2	9.8	19.3
Class 4	4.5	0.4	5.2	1.4
Class 5	6.1	5.5	8.1	5.0
Class 6	-	-	0.1	-
Class 7	-	-	-	-
Not Rated	0.1	-	0.6	-
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The PSA comprised approximately 89.3 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 71.2 percent as Class 1, 5.8 percent as Class 2, and 12.3 percent as Class 3. Approximately 4.5 percent of the PSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 6.1 percent as Class 5. The remaining 0.1 percent of the lands were not rated and included organic soils and urban areas, as based on the digital OMAFA soils dataset.

The portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area comprised approximately 94.1 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 77.9 percent as Class 1, 0.3 percent as Class 2, and 16.2 percent as Class 3. Approximately 0.4 percent of the PSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 5.5 percent as Class 5.

The SSA comprised approximately 86.0 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 68.5 percent as Class 1, 7.7 percent as Class 2, and 9.8 percent as Class 3. Approximately 5.2 percent of the SSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately

8.1 percent as Class 5, and approximately 0.1 percent as Class 6 lands. The remaining 0.6 percent of the lands were not rated and included organic soils, water, and urban areas, as based on the digital OMAFA soils dataset.

The portion of the SSA in the Prime Agricultural Area comprised approximately 93.6 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 74.1 percent as Class 1, 0.2 percent as Class 2, and 19.3 percent as Class 3. Approximately 1.4 percent of the SSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 5.0 percent as Class 5.

On review of the data presented in **Table 7** it is evident that high capability soils are located in the PSA and the SSA. **Figure 25** also illustrates that much of the Regional Municipalities of Halton, Peel, and York that are located in proximity to the PSA and SSA are comprised of high capability soils.

4.7 Agricultural Systems Portal

A review of the online Agricultural System Portal (OMAFA) indicated that there were no registered farmers markets, pick your own operations, nurseries, frozen food manufacturing, refrigerated warehousing/storage, livestock assets, abattoirs or other agricultural services in the PSA. It is known that there are data limitations within the Agricultural System Portal and that information is not available for all agricultural services.

It is noted that the OMAFA online data is not a complete dataset, and that roadside reconnaissance surveys were used to update data.

The closest transportation network (major roadway) are Highway 401 and Highway 400 which are located at the western and eastern ends of the PSA respectively. Highways 410 and 427 are also in close proximity to Highway 413 and will be linked to Highway 413.

Figure 31, Figure 32, and Figure 33 provide an illustration of the agricultural resources within the PSA and SSA as based on a search of the OMAFA Agricultural Systems Portal website.

As noted in **Figure 31, Figure 32, and Figure 33**, there were no agricultural services identified in the PSA, or within the portion of the PSA that is in the Prime Agricultural Area.

Figure 31: Agricultural Systems Portal – Field Crops

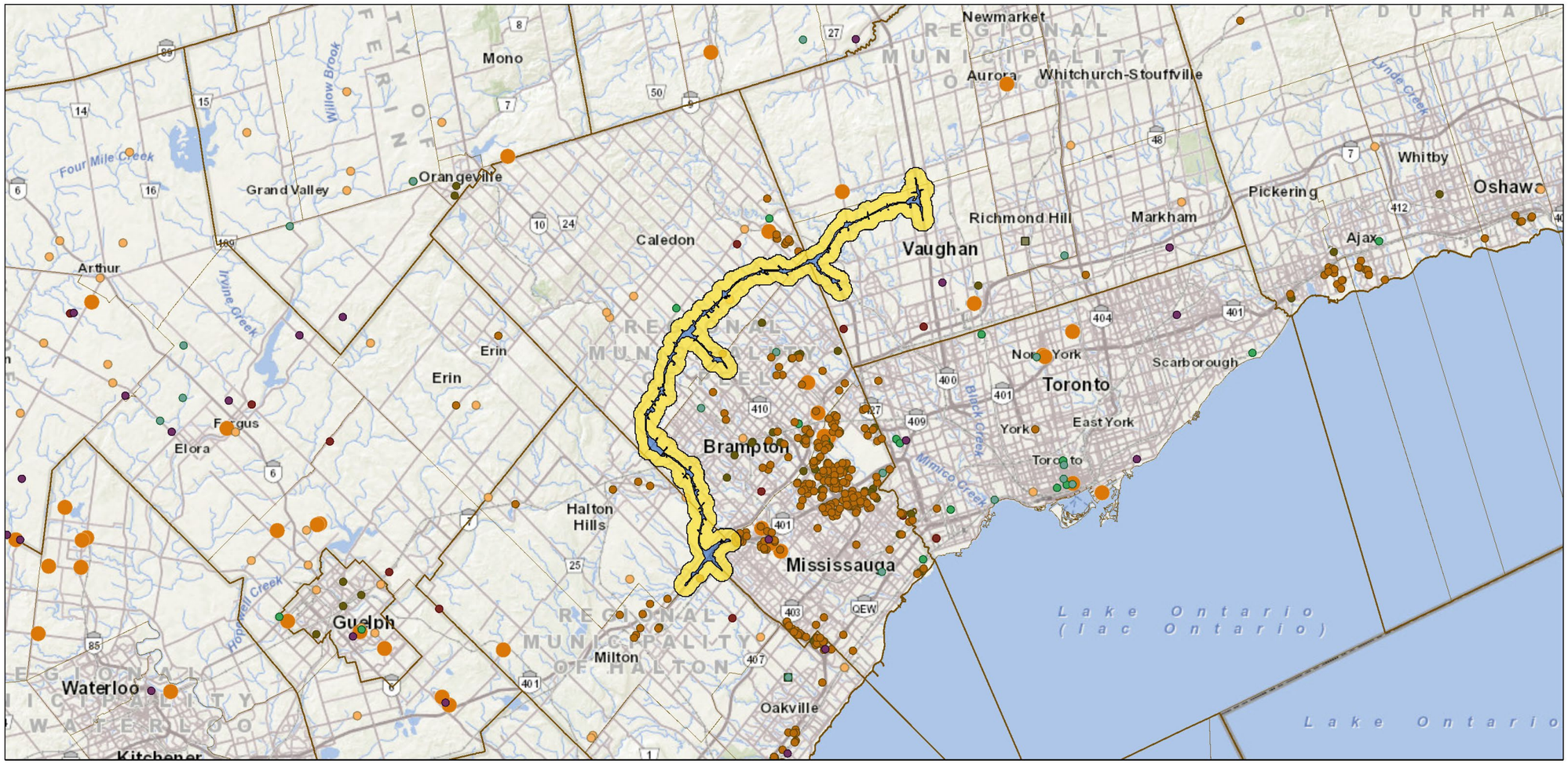
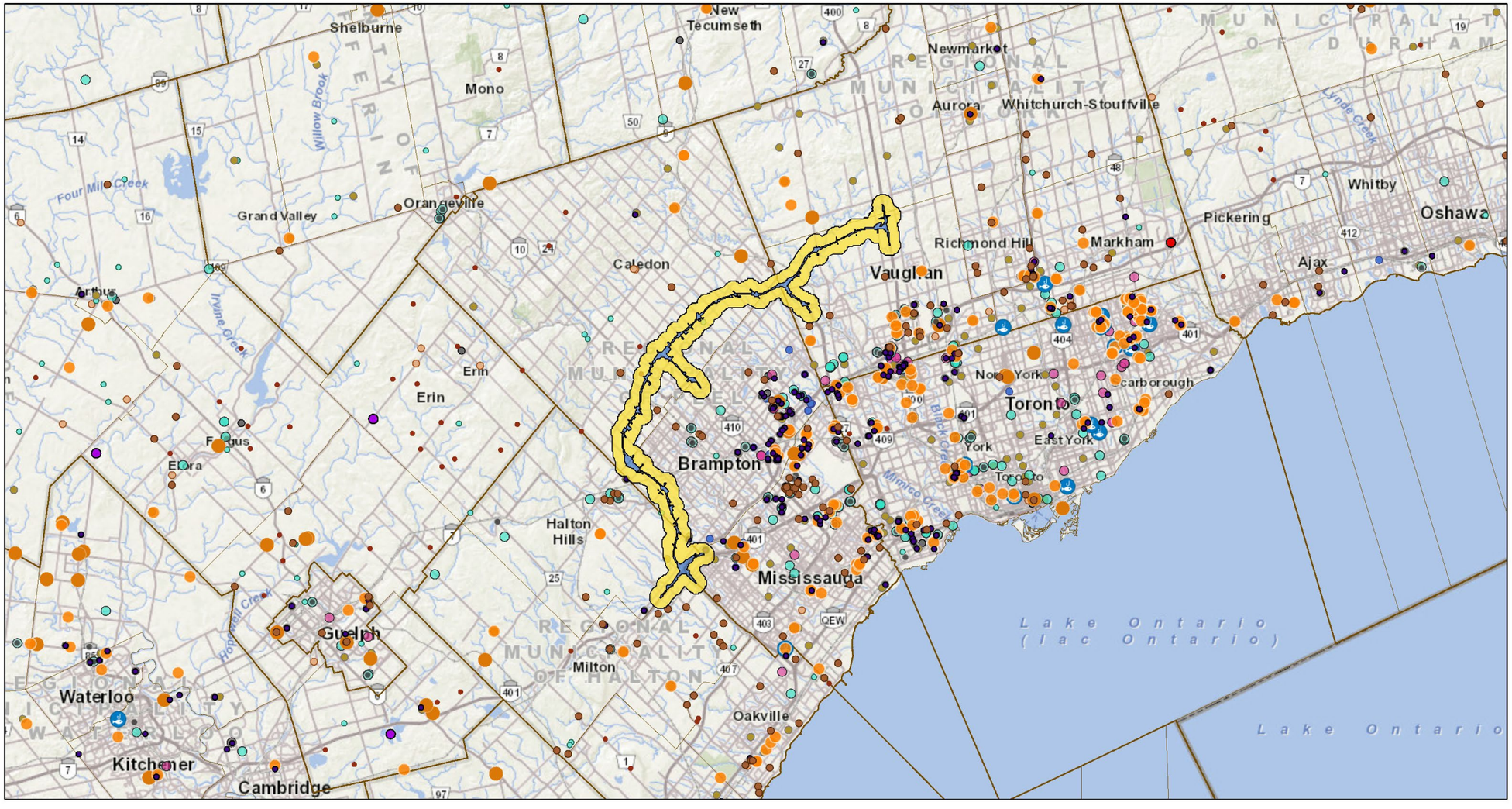


Figure 32: Agricultural Systems Portal – Livestock, Fish and Poultry



2025-11-18, 1:24:35 p.m.

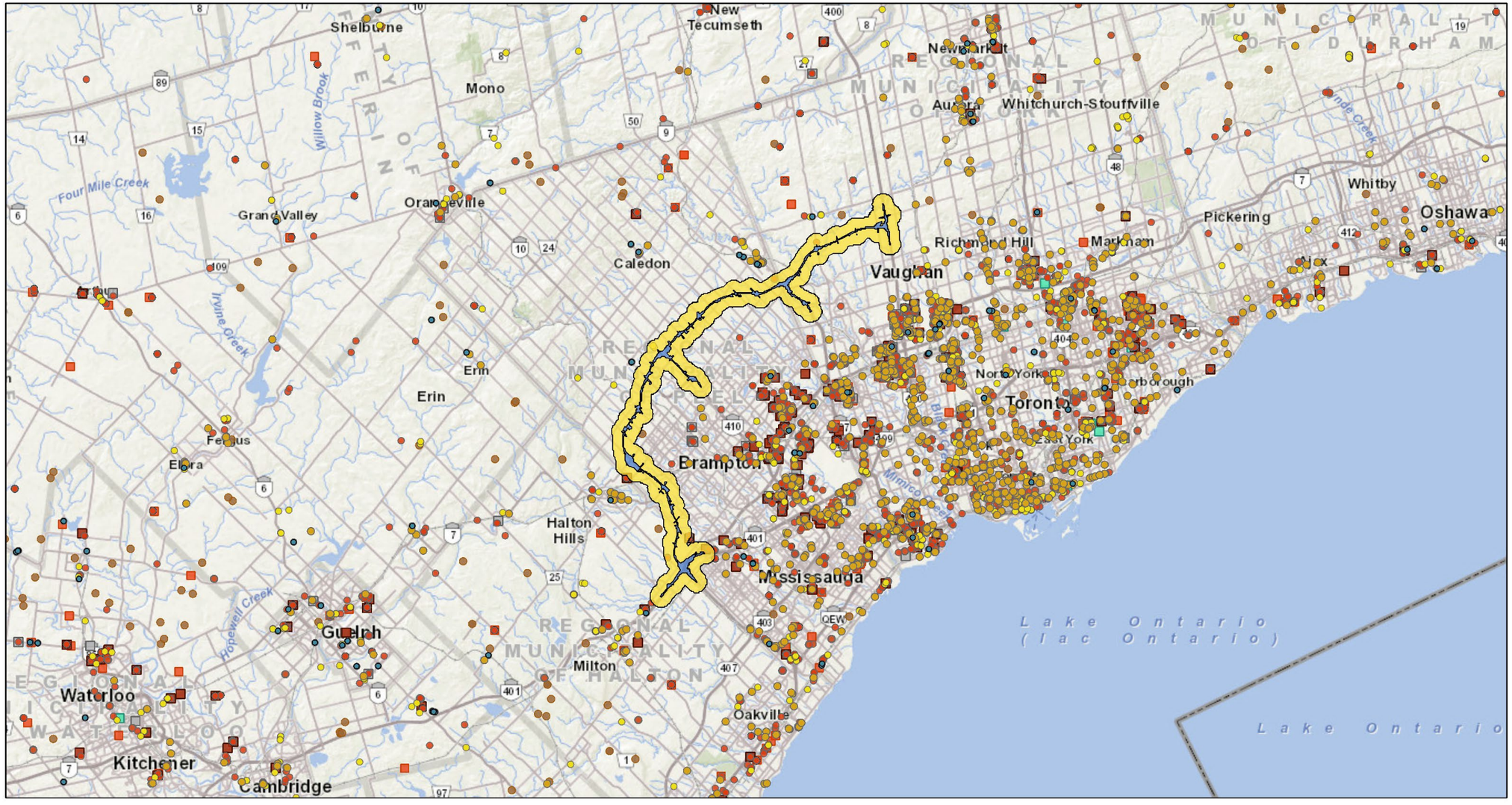
1:517,699

0 4.75 9.5 19 mi

0 5 10 20 km

- Secondary Study Area (SSA) (1.0 km)
- Primary Study Area (PSA)
- Aquaculture Operations 2022 (OMAFRA)
- Aquaponics Operations 2022 (OMAFRA)
- Farm Product Merchant Wholesalers NAICS 4111 (ConnectON)
- Federally Regulated Meat Plants (Canadian Food Inspection Agency)
- Provincially Licensed Meat Plants (OMAFRA)
- Provincially Licensed Dairy Plants (OMAFRA)
- Provincially Licensed Fish Processing Operations (OMAFRA)
- Feed Mills 2023
- Dairy Product Manufacturing NAICS 3115 (ConnectON)
- Meat Product Manufacturing NAICS 3116 (ConnectON)
- Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging NAICS 3117 (ConnectON)
- Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry NAICS 115110 (ConnectON)
- Support Activities for Animal Production NAICS 115210 (ConnectON)
- Agricultural Feed Merchant Wholesalers NAICS 41831 (ConnectON)
- Farm Product Warehousing and Storage NAICS 493130 (ConnectON)
- Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage NAICS 493120 (ConnectON)
- Lower And Single Tier Municipal Boundaries (LIO)
- Upper And District Tier Municipal Boundaries (LIO)
- province_extent

Figure 33: Agricultural Systems Portal – Food and Beverage Manufacturing



The review of agricultural services and agricultural operations from the Agricultural Systems Portal for the SSA revealed there are limited agricultural resources/services in the SSA.

A few agricultural resources, services, or suppliers were noted in the SSA. **Table 8** provides a brief listing of resources, services, and suppliers located within the SSA.

Table 8: Resources, Services and Suppliers in the Secondary Study Area (SSA)

Name	Type of Resource	Location
John Feheley	Blacksmith/Ferrier	Highway 10
Sunny Acre Farms	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Winston Churchill Boulevard
Maple Lodge Farms Inc.	Food Manufacturing	Winston Churchill Boulevard
Taste of Europe	Food Manufacturing	Brampton
Sardo Foods	Food Manufacturing	Bolton
Young Windfield	Food Manufacturing	Nobleton
Walker Machine Tools Inc	Industrial Machine Supply	Milton
Acklands Grainger	Industrial Machine Supply	Caledon

There will be no loss of these resources, services, or suppliers within the SSA. Local road connections will be maintained resulting in no loss of access to these resources, services, or supplies in the agricultural community.

4.8 Agricultural Census Data

A review of the Census of Agriculture data (Census 2021, including 2016, 2011 and 2006 data) was completed to determine the agricultural characteristics of the Regional Municipalities of Halton, Peel and York and to allow comparison to the agricultural characteristics of the Province. The OMAFA draft AIA guidelines require review of several census years (minimum of three).

As defined by the Census of Agriculture a “census farm” is defined as an operation that produces at least one agricultural product and will report revenue and/or expenses for that agricultural production to the Canada Revenue Agency.

For the purposes of this AIA, the Census data was provided using the municipality nomenclature as was defined in the Statistics Canada Data. Therefore, the municipalities were defined as the Halton Regional Municipality, Halton Hills Township, Peel Regional Municipality, Caledon Township, Brampton Township, York Regional Municipality, Vaughan Township, and King Township. The data sets provided information up to (and including) the 2021 Census.

4.8.1 Halton

A review of the Census of Agriculture data (Census 2021 including 2016, 2011 and 2006 data) was completed to determine the agricultural characteristics of Halton Regional Municipality and Halton Hills Township, and to allow comparison to the agricultural characteristics in the PSA and SSA.

4.8.1.1 Halton Regional Municipality

Table 9 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Halton Regional Municipality and provides a comparison to the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Halton Regional Municipality comprised approximately 0.62 percent of the total area of farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

A review of Census 2021 data for Halton Regional Municipality revealed that the total area in farms was 72,920 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 57,116 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands and wetlands and all other land.

Table 9: Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province Comparison 2016	Percent of Province Comparison 2011	Percent of Province Comparison 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	57,116	9,051,011	0.63	0.58	0.69	0.74
Summerfallow land	203	13,964	1.45	1.53	3.06	1.77

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province Comparison 2016	Percent of Province Comparison 2011	Percent of Province Comparison 2006
Tame or seeded pasture	2,186	400,480	0.55	0.36	0.36	0.41
Natural land for pasture	2,751	626,366	0.44	0.44	0.39	0.40
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	6,080	1,269,535	0.48	0.38	0.48	0.46
All other land	4,585	404,714	1.13	1.01	0.69	0.91
Total area of farms	72,920	11,766,071	0.62	0.56	0.63	0.67

Table 9 illustrates that there have been fluctuations in all land uses since 2006 with the general trend being an increase in acreage over the last 5 years (as based on Census 2021 farm data).

Table 10 provides a more detailed inventory of agricultural lands, and it is evident from this data that Halton Regional Municipality contributes a small amount to the Provincial totals for production in major field crops (as based on Census 2021 farm data).

Table 10: Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province Comparison 2016	Percent of Province Comparison 2011	Percent of Province Comparison 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	7,518	1,144,406	0.66	0.71	0.83	0.86
Oats for grain	252	84,320	0.30	0.23	0.24	0.67
Barley for grain	85	68,756	0.12	0.22	0.41	0.73
Mixed grains	50	59,961	0.08	0.26	0.35	0.31

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province Comparison 2016	Percent of Province Comparison 2011	Percent of Province Comparison 2006
Corn for grain	12,560	2,202,465	0.57	0.57	0.64	0.87
Corn for silage	292	289,678	0.10	0.21	0.20	0.33
Hay	12,549	1,704,017	0.74	0.62	0.71	0.63
Soybeans	19,379	2,806,255	0.69	0.63	0.79	0.86
Potatoes	29	39,193	0.07	0.03	0.00	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	412	48,661	0.85	0.83	0.99	1.34
Apples	119	16,008	0.74	0.80	1.18	1.59
Sour Cherries	1	1,383	0.07	-	-	-
Peaches	59	4,608	1.28	0.25	-	-
Grapes	7	18,432	0.04	0.41	0.40	0.82
Strawberries	45	2,633	1.71	2.16	2.89	3.70
Raspberries	9	438	2.05	4.12	2.77	4.16
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	642	127,893	0.50	0.47	0.53	0.66
Sweet corn	37	20,518	0.18	0.36	0.38	0.32
Tomatoes	33	14,614	0.23	0.28	0.12	0.88
Green peas	4	14,044	0.03	-	-	0.11
Green or wax beans	4	8,709	0.05	-	-	-

Table 10 also illustrates Census 2021 data for major field crops, fruit crops and vegetable crops in Halton Regional Municipality and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. **Table 10** illustrates an increase in acreage for potato production over the last 15 years. Fluctuations were noted (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in all other major field crops with the

exception of winter wheat, barley and corn for grain where there has been a decrease in acreage since 2006.

With respect to fruit crops, Halton Regional Municipality is not a significant contributor to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops. **Table 10** illustrates an increase in acreage for sour cherries and peaches and a decrease in acreage for apples and strawberries over the last 15 years. Fluctuations were noted in acreage (as a percent of the Provincial totals) for grapes and raspberries since 2006.

Halton Regional Municipality contributed a small amount to the Provincial totals for production of vegetables. The Census data indicates an increase in Halton Regional Municipality's contribution (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in green or wax beans since 2006. Fluctuations in contribution were noted for sweet corn, tomatoes, and green pea crops in the last 15 years.

Table 11 illustrates the Census 2021 data for livestock. Halton Regional Municipality is not a significant contributor to the Provincial totals for livestock. Decreases have occurred in total cattle and calves and steer inventories over the last 15 years. Fluctuations have been noted in beef cows, dairy cows, total pigs, and total sheep, and lambs' inventories since 2006.

Halton Regional Municipality contributed a small amount to the Provincial totals for poultry inventories. Fluctuations have occurred in total hens and chickens' inventories over the last 15 years.

Table 11: Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	3,068	1,604,810	0.19	0.20	0.28	0.52
Steers	216	299,540	0.07	0.13	0.23	0.80
Beef Cows	913	224,194	0.41	0.35	0.42	0.44
Dairy Cows	322	327,272	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.17
Total Pigs	484	4,071,902	0.01	-	-	0.09

Item	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Total sheep and lambs	1,328	322,508	0.41	0.49	0.36	0.52
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	42,410	53,802,772	0.08	0.32	0.30	0.48
Total turkeys	28	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

4.8.1.2 Halton Hills Township

A review of Census 2021 data for Halton Hills Township revealed that the total area in farms is 37,175 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 31,830 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 12 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Halton Hills Township and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Halton Hills Township comprised approximately 0.35 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there have been fluctuations in acreage of all land use crops since 2006.

Table 12: Halton Hills Township

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	31,830	9,051,011	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.36
Summerfallow land	135	13,964	0.97	0.91	2.42	0.76

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Tame or seeded pasture	850	400,480	0.21	0.14	0.16	0.21
Natural land for pasture	954	626,366	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.14
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	1,933	1,269,535	0.15	0.16	0.17	-
All other land	1,472	404,714	0.36	0.41	0.22	0.30
Total area of farms	37,175	11,766,071	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.31

Table 13 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in Halton Hills Township and provides a percent comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Halton Hills Township contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are small. There have been increases in potato crop since 2006. Fluctuations were noted in winter wheat, oats and barley for grain, mixed grain, corn for grain and silage, hay and soybeans over the last 15 years.

Table 13 also provides Census data for major fruit crops. Halton Hills Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is extremely limited with 64 acres of apples, 5 acres of strawberries and one acre of peaches (Census 2021).

Halton Hills Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is small. A slight increase has been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals for tomatoes and green peas in the last 5 years (Census 2021). Decreases have occurred in sweet corn acreage and fluctuations in acreage were noted in green or wax beans.

Table 13: Halton Hills Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	5,692	1,144,406	0.50	-	0.25	-
Oats for grain	23	84,320	0.03	-	0.20	0.15
Barley for grain	59	68,756	0.09	0.14	0.30	-
Mixed grains	20	59,961	0.03	-	0.38	0.26
Corn for grain	7,537	2,202,465	0.34	0.39	0.21	0.37
Corn for silage	200	289,678	0.07	0.13	0.08	0.09
Hay	4,511	1,704,017	0.26	0.28	0.35	0.30
Soybeans	11,680	2,806,255	0.42	0.34	0.26	0.37
Potatoes	27	39,193	0.07	0.01	0.00	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	72	48,661	0.15	0.24	0.35	0.70
Apples	64	16,008	0.40	0.44	0.61	1.17
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Peaches	1	4,608	0.02	-	0.00	-
Grapes	0	18,432	0.00	-	0.05	0.05
Strawberries	5	2,633	0.19	-	-	1.60
Raspberries	0	438	0.00	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	458	127,893	0.36	0.33	0.16	0.20
Sweet corn	1	20,518	0.00	-	0.24	0.30
Tomatoes	21	14,614	0.14	0.07	0.07	-
Green peas	1	14,044	0.01	0.01	-	-

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Green or wax beans	2	8,709	0.02	0.05	-	0.03

Table 14 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for Halton Hills Township. There have been increases in contribution to Provincial totals from Halton Hills Township for total hens and chickens over the last 15 years. Decreases in contribution have been noted for total cattle and calves and steers (Census 2021). Beef and dairy cow inventories and total sheep and lambs' inventories have fluctuated over the last 15 years.

Table 14: Halton Hills Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	1,319	1,604,810	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.18
Steers	121	299,540	0.04	0.07	0.15	0.18
Beef cows	503	224,194	0.22	0.18	0.23	0.26
Dairy cows	85	327,272	0.03	0.07	0.12	0.11
Total pigs	21	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	668	322,508	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.18
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	8,074	53,802,772	0.02	-	-	-

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Total turkeys	5	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

Table 15 provides a side-by-side comparison of Halton Hills Township and Halton Regional Municipality's Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 15** also provides this comparison as a percent calculation of the contribution from Halton Hills Township to Halton Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 15**, Halton Hills Township is a significant contributor to the major field crops in Halton Regional Municipality. Increases in contribution have been noted (as a percent of Halton Regional Municipality totals) for winter wheat, corn for silage, soybeans, and potatoes. There have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from Halton Hills Township to Halton Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops.

With respect to major fruit crops, Halton Hills Township's contribution to Halton Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is small with 72 acres of total fruit crops resulting in a 17.48 percent contribution to Halton Regional Municipality's totals. Halton Hills Township contributed 64 acres of apples, 5 acres of strawberries and one acre of peaches to Halton Regional Municipality in 2021. As illustrated in **Table 15**, Halton Hills Township is a significant contributor to major vegetable crops in Halton Regional Municipality. This includes a 63.64 percent contribution of tomatoes, a 50.00 percent contribution of green or wax beans and a 25.00 percent contribution of green peas and in 2021. Other crops included in Halton Hills Township's contribution to total vegetables crops are 102 acres of cabbage, 203 acres of broccoli and 71 acres of cauliflower.

Table 15: Comparison of Halton Hills Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	5,692	7,518	75.71	48.39	-	-
Oats for grain	23	252	9.13	-	44.70	61.05
Barley for grain	59	85	69.41	64.63	-	63.43
Mixed grains	20	50	40.00	-	74.87	82.09
Corn for grain	7,537	12,560	60.00	69.30	58.56	58.46
Corn for silage	200	292	68.49	60.96	47.21	44.10
Hay	4,511	12,549	35.95	44.61	38.05	28.97
Soybeans	11,680	19,379	60.27	54.21	45.99	43.09
Potatoes	27	29	93.10	40.00	-	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	72	412	17.48	28.54	35.18	52.21
Apples	64	119	53.78	55.11	51.34	73.52
Sour Cherries	0	1	0.00	-	-	
Peaches	1	59	1.69	-	-	-
Grapes	0	7	0.00	-	13.54	-

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Strawberries	5	45	11.11	-	-	43.31
Raspberries	0	9	0.00	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	458	642	71.34	68.85	30.48	30.33
Sweet corn	1	37	2.70	-	63.92	91.20
Tomatoes	21	33	63.64	25.00	55.00	-
Green peas	1	4	25.00	-	-	-
Green or wax beans	2	4	50.00	-	-	-

Table 16 provides a side-by-side comparison of Halton Hills Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census (2021) data for livestock and poultry inventories. As illustrated in **Table 16**, Halton Hills Township contributed 56.02 percent in steers, 55.09 percent in beef cows, 50.30 percent in total sheep and lambs, 42.99 percent in total cattle and calves, 26.40 percent in dairy cows and 4.34 in total pigs to Halton Regional Municipality's inventories. A review of the Census data indicates that there have been decreases in Halton Hills Township's contribution to the Halton Regional Municipality's dairy cows' totals since 2006 and fluctuations to all other livestock inventories.

Halton Hills Township contributed 19.04 percent of Halton Regional Municipality's total hens and chickens' inventories and 17.86 percent of the total turkeys in 2021.

Table 16: Comparison of Halton Hills Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Halton Hills Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	1,319	3,068	42.99	46.90	54.45	35.66
Steers	121	216	56.02	54.81	65.76	23.24
Beef cows	503	913	55.09	50.48	53.99	58.06
Dairy cows	85	322	26.40	54.88	63.31	64.62
Total pigs	21	484	4.34	50.36	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	668	1,328	50.30	34.62	49.33	34.05
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	8,074	42,410	19.04	0.90	0.26	-
Total turkeys	5	28	17.86	-	-	-

4.8.1.3 Milton Township

A review of Census 2021 data for Milton Township revealed that the total area in farms was 21,543 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 15,548 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 17 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Milton Township and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Milton Township comprises approximately 0.17 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there have been fluctuations in acreage of all land use crops with the exception of land in crops where there has been a decrease in acreage since 2006.

Table 17: Milton Township Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Milton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	15,548	9,051,011	0.17	0.17	0.23	0.24
Summerfallow land	61	13,964	0.44	-	0.32	0.34
Tame or seeded pasture	750	400,480	0.19	-	0.15	0.17
Natural land for pasture	1,136	626,366	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.19
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	2,455	1,269,535	0.19	0.16	0.20	-
All other land	1,595	404,714	0.39	0.39	0.31	0.38
Total area of farms	21,543	11,766,071	0.18	0.17	0.22	0.23

Table 18 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in Milton Township and provides a percent comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Milton Township contributes a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are limited. There has been a slight increase in potato crop contribution since 2006. Decreases in contribution occurred in corn for silage and soybeans over the last 15 years. Fluctuations were noted in all other major field crop contributions since 2006.

Table 18 also provides Census data for major fruit crops. Milton Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is small with 35 acres of strawberries, 33 acres of apples, 6 acres of raspberries, and 1 acre each of sour cherries and grapes (Census 2021).

Milton Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is small. A slight increase has been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals for green or wax beans in the last 10 years (Census 2021). Fluctuations have been noted in all other major vegetable crops since 2006. Also included in the major vegetable crops inventory total is squash and zucchini, pumpkin, cabbage and garlic.

Table 18: Milton Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Milton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	1,017	1,144,406	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.19
Oats for grain	124	84,320	0.15	0.13	0.00	0.22
Barley for grain	26	68,756	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.17
Mixed grains	30	59,961	0.05	0.14	0.00	0.00
Corn for grain	3,901	2,202,465	0.18	0.15	0.20	0.23
Corn for silage	82	289,678	0.03	0.08	0.10	0.10
Hay	3,981	1,704,017	0.23	0.20	0.22	0.22
Soybeans	4,867	2,806,255	0.17	0.18	0.29	0.31

Item	Milton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Potatoes	2	39,193	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	96	48,661	0.20	0.35	0.36	0.38
Apples	33	16,008	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.00
Sour Cherries	1	1,383	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peaches	0	4,608	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
Grapes	1	18,432	0.01	0.13	0.33	0.45
Strawberries	35	2,633	1.33	2.06	1.61	1.84
Raspberries	6	438	1.37	3.53	0.44	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	147	127,893	0.11	0.13	0.35	0.44
Sweet corn	36	20,518	0.18	0.22	0.14	0.00
Tomatoes	9	14,614	0.06	0.20	-	0.65
Green peas	1	14,044	0.01	0.03	-	-
Green or wax beans	2	8,709	0.02	0.01	-	-

Table 19 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for Milton Township. Increases in contribution have been noted for beef cows, dairy cows, and total pigs since 2006 (Census 2021). Decreases have occurred in total cattle and calves' inventories over the last 15 years. Steer and total sheep and lambs' inventories have fluctuated since 2006. There have been fluctuations in contribution to Provincial totals from Milton Township for total hens and chickens over the last 15 years.

Table 19: Milton Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Milton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	1,435	1,604,810	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.14
Steers	83	299,540	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.00
Beef cows	264	224,194	0.12	0.12	-	0.00
Dairy cows	237	327,272	0.07	0.05	-	0.00
Total pigs	453	4,071,902	0.01	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	497	322,508	0.15	0.29	0.14	0.30
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	33,671	53,802,772	0.06	0.31	0.30	0.27
Total turkeys	23	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	0.00

Table 20 provides a side-by-side comparison of Milton Township and Halton Regional Municipality's Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 20** also provides this comparison as a percent calculation of the contribution from Milton Township to Halton Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 20**, Milton Township is a significant contributor to the major field crops in Halton Regional Municipality. Increases in contribution have been noted (as a percent of Halton Regional Municipality totals) for mixed grains since 2006. Decreases have occurred in acreage contribution for soybeans over the last 15 years. There have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from Milton Township to Halton Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops over the last 15 years.

With respect to major fruit crops, Milton Township's contribution to Halton Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is significant with 96 acres of total fruit crops resulting in a 23.30 percent contribution to Halton Regional Municipality's totals. Milton Township contributed 35 acres of strawberries, 33 acres of apples, 6 acres of raspberries and one acre each of sour cherries and grapes to Halton Regional Municipality in 2021.

As illustrated in **Table 20**, Milton Township is a substantial contributor to major vegetable crops in Halton Regional Municipality. This includes a 97.30 percent contribution of sweet corn, 50.00 percent contribution of green or wax beans, 27.27 percent contribution of tomatoes, and a 25.00 percent contribution of green peas and in 2021. Other crops included in Milton Township's contribution to total vegetables crops are 14 acres of squash and zucchini, 29 acres of pumpkin, 21 acres of cabbage and 11 acres of garlic in 2021.

Table 20: Comparison of Milton Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Milton Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	1,017	7,518	13.53	-	-	22.53
Oats for grain	124	252	49.21	56.48	-	33.41
Barley for grain	26	85	30.59	-	-	22.77
Mixed grains	30	50	60.00	54.73	-	-
Corn for grain	3,901	12,560	31.06	26.75	31.65	26.29
Corn for silage	82	292	28.08	39.04	52.79	44.10
Hay	3,981	12,549	31.72	32.20	30.93	33.07
Soybeans	4,867	19,379	25.11	28.22	36.13	36.45
Potatoes	2	29	6.90	0.00	-	100.00
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	96	412	23.30	42.69	36.52	27.79
Apples	33	119	27.73	22.83	16.58	-

Item	Milton Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Sour Cherries	1	1	100.00	-	-	
Peaches	0	59	0.00	-	-	
Grapes	1	7	14.29	32.47	81.08	-
Strawberries	35	45	77.78	95.24	55.79	49.68
Raspberries	6	9	66.67	85.71	16.00	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	147	642	22.90	28.04	66.76	67.03
Sweet corn	36	37	97.30	60.24	36.08	-
Tomatoes	9	33	27.27	70.45	-	74.58
Green peas	1	4	25.00	-	-	-
Green or wax beans	2	4	50.00	-	-	-

Table 21 provides a side-by-side comparison of Milton Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census (2021) data for livestock and poultry inventories. As illustrated in **Table 21**, Milton Township contributed 93.60 percent in total pigs, 73.60 percent in dairy cows, 46.77 percent in total cattle and calves, 38.43 percent in steers, 28.92 percent in beef cows and 37.42 percent in total sheep and lambs to Halton Regional Municipality's 2021 inventories. A review of the Census data indicates that there have been increases in Milton Township's contribution to the Halton Regional Municipality's total cattle and calves, steers, dairy cows', and total pigs inventories since 2006 and fluctuations to all other livestock inventories.

Milton Township contributed 79.39 percent of Halton Regional Municipality's total hens and chickens' inventories and 82.14 percent of total turkeys' inventories in 2021.

Table 21: Comparison of Milton Township and Halton Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Milton Township 2021	Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Halton Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	1,435	3,068	46.77	43.07	37.78	26.68
Steers	83	216	38.43	32.99	29.26	-
Beef cows	264	913	28.92	34.14	-	-
Dairy cows	237	322	73.60	45.12	-	-
Total pigs	453	484	93.60	28.06	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	497	1,328	37.42	59.82	39.62	56.42
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	33,671	42,410	79.39	98.40	99.50	53.54
Total turkeys	23	28	82.14	-	-	-

4.8.2 Peel

A review of the Census of Agriculture data (Census 2021 including 2016, 2011 and 2006 data) was completed to determine the agricultural characteristics of Peel Regional Municipality, Brampton Township and Caledon Township, and to allow comparison to the agricultural characteristics in the PSA and SSA.

4.8.2.1 Peel Regional Municipality

Table 22 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Peel Regional Municipality and provides a comparison to the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Peel Regional Municipality comprises approximately 0.81 percent of the total area of farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

A review of Census 2021 data for Peel Regional Municipality reveals that the total area in farms is 95,583 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 80,409 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands and wetlands and all other land.

Table 22: Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	80,409	9,051,011	0.89	0.75	0.83	0.81
Summerfallow land	384	13,964	2.75	0.47	0.74	1.14
Tame or seeded pasture	2,722	400,480	0.68	0.60	0.68	0.50
Natural land for pasture	2,859	626,366	0.46	0.49	0.39	0.51
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	4,703	1,269,535	0.37	0.37	0.44	0.45
All other land	4,506	404,714	1.11	0.68	0.86	0.73

Item	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Total area of farms	95,583	11,766,071	0.81	0.67	0.74	0.72

Table 22 illustrates that there has been a decrease in Christmas trees, woodland & wetland acreage since 2006. Fluctuations in acreage have been noted in land in crops, summerfallow land, tamed or seed pasture, natural land for pasture, all other land and total area of farms since 2006 with the general trend being an increase in acreage over the last 5 years (as based on Census 2021 farm data).

Table 23 provides a more detailed inventory of agricultural lands, and it is evident from this data that Peel Regional Municipality contributed a small amount to the Provincial totals for production in major field crops (as based on Census 2021 farm data).

Table 23: Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	10,343	1,144,406	0.90	0.79	1.05	0.76
Oats for grain	344	84,320	0.41	0.25	0.39	0.71
Barley for grain	1,016	68,756	1.48	1.70	2.64	2.37
Mixed grains	453	59,961	0.76	0.46	0.60	0.80
Corn for grain	19,631	2,202,465	0.89	0.62	0.65	0.69
Corn for silage	1,571	289,678	0.54	0.58	0.75	0.88
Hay	14,006	1,704,017	0.82	0.75	0.84	0.88
Soybeans	29,915	2,806,255	1.07	0.88	0.92	0.75
Potatoes	7	39,193	0.02	0.09	0.14	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	284	48,661	1.19	0.79	0.81	0.88
Apples	132	16,008	2.72	0.77	1.86	1.72
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.36	-	0.04	-

Item	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Peaches	0	4,608	0.04	-	0.06	-
Grapes	60	18,432	0.08	-	-	0.06
Strawberries	59	2,633	3.34	1.92	2.41	2.92
Raspberries	17	438	0.68	-	1.66	2.69
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	519	127,893	0.41	0.28	0.37	0.56
Sweet corn	126	20,518	0.61	0.30	0.50	0.20
Tomatoes	32	14,614	0.22	0.20	0.32	0.22
Green peas	28	14,044	0.20	0.06	0.05	-
Green or wax beans	18	8,709	0.21	0.07	0.10	0.16

Table 23 also illustrates a percent of Province in Peel Regional Municipality and provides a comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Decreases in acreage have occurred for corn for silage and potato production. Fluctuations were noted (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in all other major field crops since 2006.

With respect to fruit crops, Peel Regional Municipality is not a significant contributor to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops. **Table 23** illustrates an increase in acreage for grapes. Fluctuations were noted in acreage (as a percent of the Provincial totals) for all other fruit crops since 2006.

Peel Regional Municipality contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for production of vegetables. The Census data indicated an increase in Peel Regional Municipality's contribution (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in total vegetable crop production since 2016. Increases in acreage occurred for green peas crop contribution and fluctuations were noted for sweet corn, tomatoes, and green or wax beans.

Table 24 illustrates the Census 2021 data for livestock. Peel Regional Municipality has a limited contribution to the Province for livestock inventories. When compared to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, fluctuations were noted in contribution for steers, beef cows, and total sheep and lamb inventories. Contributions for total cattle and calves and dairy cows have decreased over the last 15 years.

Peel Regional Municipality's contribution to total hens and chickens and turkey inventories is limited. Fluctuations have been noted in total hens and chickens' inventories and in total turkey inventories since 2006.

Table 24: Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data – Livestock

Item	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	8,987	1,604,810	0.56	0.56	0.69	0.74
Steers	1,949	299,540	0.65	0.63	0.67	0.75
Beef Cows	1,294	224,194	0.58	0.59	0.63	0.58
Dairy Cows	1,700	327,272	0.52	0.57	0.80	0.99
Total Pigs	165	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	0.00
Total sheep and lambs	542	322,508	0.17	0.33	0.30	0.46
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	422,313	53,802,772	0.78	0.38	0.46	0.41
Total turkeys	2,107	2,453,126	0.09	-	-	0.01

4.8.2.2 Brampton Township

A review of Census 2021 data for Brampton Township revealed that the total area in farms is 9,931 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 6,949 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 25 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Brampton Township and provides a percent comparison of Brampton Township's contribution from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Brampton Township comprises approximately 0.08 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there have been fluctuations in acreage of all land uses since 2006 with the general trend being an increase in acreage over the last 5 years.

Table 25: Brampton Township Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	6,949	9,051,011	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.09
Summerfallow land	27	13,964	0.19	-	0.39	0.42
Tame or seeded pasture	587	400,480	0.15	0.01	0.07	-
Natural land for pasture	700	626,366	0.11	0.01	0.03	-
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	843	1,269,535	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.05
All other land	826	404,714	0.20	0.11	0.10	0.11
Total area of farms	9,931	11,766,071	0.08	0.04	0.09	0.08

Table 26 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in Brampton Township, illustrates a percent of Province in Brampton Township, and provides a comparison from 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Brampton Township contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are extremely limited. Fluctuations were noted in all major field crops with the exception of barley for grain and mixed grains where there has been an increase in acreage. Decreases in crop production for oats for grain have occurred over the last 15 years.

Table 26 also provides Census data for major fruit crops. Brampton Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is limited with 77 acres of apples, 6 acres of grapes, 3 acres of strawberries and 1 acre of raspberries (Census 2021).

Brampton Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is small. A slight increase has been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals in the last five years for sweet corn. Decreases in acreage have been noted for tomato, green peas, and green or wax beans over the last five years (Census 2021).

Table 26: Brampton Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	521	1,144,406	0.05	-	0.17	-
Oats for grain	0	84,320	0.00	-	-	0.07
Barley for grain	100	68,756	0.15	-	-	-
Mixed grains	10	59,961	0.02	-	-	-
Corn for grain	855	2,202,465	0.04	-	0.05	-
Corn for silage	100	289,678	0.03	-	0.02	0.06
Hay	1,350	1,704,017	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.04
Soybeans	3,704	2,806,255	0.13	0.07	0.12	-
Potatoes	3	39,193	0.01	0.02	0.01	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	88	48,661	0.18	0.50	0.45	0.44
Apples	77	16,008	0.48	-	1.22	0.90
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	-	-	-
Peaches	0	4,608	0.00	-	-	-
Grapes	6	18,432	0.03	-	-	-
Strawberries	3	2,633	0.11	-	0.76	1.58
Raspberries	1	438	0.23	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	40	127,893	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.15
Sweet corn	14	20,518	0.07	-	0.26	-
Tomatoes	4	14,614	0.03	0.04	0.11	-

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Green peas	0	14,044	0.00	0.01	-	-
Green or wax beans	0	8,709	0.00	0.02	0.01	-

Table 27 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for Brampton Township. As indicated below, Brampton Township's contribution to the Provincial totals has increased for total cattle and calves, beef cows and dairy cow inventories since 2016.

Brampton Township contributed 0.13 percent to the Provincial totals for total hens and chickens' inventories in 2021 (Census 2021).

Table 27: Brampton Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	631	1,604,810	0.04	0.02	0.03	-
Steers	9	299,540	0.00	0.01	0.01	-
Beef cows	110	224,194	0.05	-	0.02	-
Dairy cows	195	327,272	0.06	-	0.06	0.08
Total pigs	0	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	0	322,508	0.00	0.04	0.02	-
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	70,913	53,802,772	0.13	0.00	0.00	-
Total turkeys	9	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

Table 28 provides a side-by-side comparison of Brampton Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 28** also provides this comparison as a

percent calculation of the contribution from Brampton Township to Peel Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 28**, Brampton Township has a significant contribution to the major field crops in Peel Regional Municipality. Increases in contribution have been noted (as a percent of Peel Regional Municipality totals) for barley for grain, mixed grain, and potatoes over the last 15 years. Brampton Township contributes 42.86 percent to Peel Regional Municipality's potato crop inventories. Decreases have occurred in oats for grain contributions and there have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from Brampton Township to Peel Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops since 2006. The general trend for major field crops has been an increase in acreage over the last five years.

With respect to major fruit crops, Brampton Township's contribution to Peel Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is significant with 58.33 percent contribution in apples, 14.29 percent contribution in raspberries, 10.00 percent contribution in grapes and 5.08 percent contribution in strawberries in 2021. The general trend for major field crops has been an increase in acreage of the last 5 years. As illustrated in **Table 28**, Brampton Township's contribution to major vegetable crops in Peel Regional Municipality includes 12.50 percent contribution of tomatoes crops, and 11.11 percent contribution of sweet corn crop in 2021.

Table 28: Comparison of Brampton Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	521	10,343	5.03	-	1.62	-
Oats for grain	0	344	0.00	-	-	9.44
Barley for grain	100	1,016	9.84	-	-	-
Mixed grains	10	453	2.21	-	-	-
Corn for grain	855	19,631	4.36	-	7.19	-
Corn for silage	100	1,571	0.64	-	3.19	7.00
Hay	1,350	14,006	9.64	2.77	9.08	3.99
Soybeans	3,704	29,915	12.38	7.70	12.94	-
Potatoes	3	7	42.86	20.00	9.26	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	88	284	30.99	63.03	55.24	49.91
Apples	77	132	58.33	-	65.65	52.16
Sour Cherries	0	0	0.00	-	-	-

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Peaches	0	0	0.00	-	-	-
Grapes	6	60	10.00	-	-	-
Strawberries	3	59	5.08	-	31.65	54.03
Raspberries	1	17	14.29	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	40	519	7.71	36.34	28.93	27.71
Sweet corn	14	126	11.11	-	51.97	-
Tomatoes	4	32	12.50	21.88	33.96	-
Green peas	0	28	0.00	20.00	-	-
Green or wax beans	0	18	0.00	28.57	11.11	-

Table 29 provides a side-by-side comparison of Brampton Township and Peel Regional Municipality (2021) data for livestock inventories. As illustrated in **Table 29**, Brampton Township contributed 11.47 percent in dairy cows, 8.50 percent in beef cows and 7.02 percent in total cattle and calves to Peel Regional Municipality's livestock inventories. A review of the Census data indicated that there have been fluctuations in Brampton Township's contribution to the Peel Regional Municipality's livestock totals since 2006 for all livestock inventories.

Brampton Township contributed 16.79 percent of Peel Regional Municipality's total hens and chickens' inventories in 2021.

Table 29: Comparison of Brampton Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Brampton Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	631	8,987	7.02	3.00	5.03	-
Steers	9	1,949	0.46	0.83	1.28	-
Beef cows	110	1,294	8.50	-	3.76	-
Dairy cows	195	1,700	11.47	-	8.10	8.08
Total pigs	0	165	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	0	542	0.00	12.47	7.55	-
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	70,913	422,313	16.79	0.17	0.09	-
Total turkeys	9	2,107	0.43	-	-	-

4.8.2.3 Caledon Township

A review of Census 2021 data for Caledon Township revealed that the total area in farms is 85,652 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 73,460 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 30 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Caledon Township and provides a percent comparison of Caledon Township's contribution from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Caledon Township comprises approximately 0.81 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there have been fluctuations in acreage of all land uses since 2006 with the general trend being an increase in acreage over the last 5 years.

Table 30: Caledon Township Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	73,460	9,051,011	0.81	0.70	0.72	0.69
Summerfallow land	357	13,964	2.56	0.47	0.35	0.79
Tame or seeded pasture	2,135	400,480	0.53	0.59	0.62	0.47
Natural land for pasture	2,159	626,366	0.34	0.48	0.37	0.44
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	3,860	1,269,535	0.30	0.33	0.42	-
All other land	3,680	404,714	0.91	0.58	0.75	0.60
Total area of farms	85,652	11,766,071	0.73	0.63	0.65	0.61

Table 31 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in Caledon Township and illustrated a percent of Province in Caledon Township and provides a comparison from 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Caledon Township contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are extremely limited. Fluctuations were noted in all major field crops with the exception of mixed grains and soybeans where there has been increases in acreage.

Table 31 also provides Census data for major fruit crops. Caledon Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is small with 55 acres of apples, 56 acres of strawberries, 54 acres of grapes, and 16 acres of raspberries (Census 2021).

Caledon Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is small. A slight increase has been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals in the last five years for green peas. Fluctuations in acreage have been noted for sweet corn, tomato, and green or wax beans over the last five years (Census 2021).

Table 31: Caledon Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	9,822	1,144,406	0.86	-	0.88	0.61
Oats for grain	344	84,320	0.41	-	-	0.65
Barley for grain	916	68,756	1.33	-	-	1.60
Mixed grains	443	59,961	0.74	0.46	-	-
Corn for grain	18,776	2,202,465	0.85	-	0.60	0.64
Corn for silage	1,471	289,678	0.51	-	0.73	0.82
Hay	12,656	1,704,017	0.74	0.51	0.77	0.79
Soybeans	26,211	2,806,255	0.93	0.82	0.80	0.65
Potatoes	4	39,193	0.01	0.07	0.13	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	196	48,661	0.40	0.29	0.37	0.37

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Apples	55	16,008	0.34	-	0.64	-
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	-	-	-
Peaches	0	4,608	0.00	-	-	-
Grapes	54	18,432	0.29	-	-	-
Strawberries	56	2,633	2.13	-	1.64	-
Raspberries	16	438	3.65	-	-	2.08
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	479	127,893	0.37	0.18	0.27	0.37
Sweet corn	112	20,518	0.55	-	0.24	0.10
Tomatoes	28	14,614	0.19	0.17	0.22	0.15
Green peas	28	14,044	0.20	0.06	-	-
Green or wax beans	18	8,709	0.21	0.05	0.10	-

Table 32 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for Caledon Township. As indicated below, Caledon Township's contribution to the Provincial totals has decreased for total cattle and calves inventories since 2016. Fluctuations have been noted in all livestock inventories in the last 15 years.

Caledon Township contributed 351,400 total hens and chickens to the Provincial totals in 2021 (Census 2021).

Table 32: Caledon Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	8,356	1,604,810	0.52	0.54	0.65	0.69
Steers	1,940	299,540	0.65	0.63	0.66	0.72

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Beef cows	1,184	224,194	0.53	-	0.61	0.55
Dairy cows	1,505	327,272	0.46	-	0.73	0.91
Total pigs	165	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	542	322,508	0.17	0.29	0.27	0.28
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	351,400	53,802,772	0.65	0.38	0.46	0.40
Total turkeys	2,098	2,453,126	0.09	-	-	-

Table 33 provides a side-by-side comparison of Caledon Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 33** also provides this comparison as a percent calculation of the contribution from Caledon Township to Peel Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 33**, Caledon Township has a substantial contribution to the major field crops in Peel Regional Municipality. Contributions above 90.00 percent have been noted (as a percent of Peel Regional Municipality totals) for winter wheat, oats and barley for grain, mixed grain, corn for grain and silage and hay in 2021. Caledon Township contributed 87.62 percent to Peel Regional Municipality's soybean crops and 57.14 percent to the potato crop inventory. A slight decrease has been noted in mixed grain contributions and there have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from Caledon Township to Peel Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops since 2006. The general trend for major field crops has been an increase in acreage over the last five years.

With respect to major fruit crops, Caledon Township's contribution to Peel Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is significant with 94.92 percent contribution in strawberries, 94.12 percent contribution in raspberries, 90.00 percent contribution in grapes and 41.67 percent contribution in apples in 2021.

As illustrated in **Table 33**, Caledon Township's contribution to major vegetable crops in Peel Regional Municipality includes 100 percent contribution of green peas and green or wax beans, 88.89 percent contribution of sweet corn crop and 87.50 percent contribution of tomatoes in 2021.

Table 33: Comparison of Caledon Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	9,822	10,343	94.96	-	83.85	79.76
Oats for grain	344	344	100.00	-	-	90.56
Barley for grain	916	1,016	90.16	-	-	67.39
Mixed grains	443	453	97.79	100.00	-	-
Corn for grain	18,776	19,631	95.64	-	92.81	94.14
Corn for silage	1,471	1,571	93.63	-	96.81	93.00
Hay	12,656	14,006	90.36	67.33	90.92	89.53
Soybeans	26,211	29,915	87.62	92.30	87.06	86.49
Potatoes	4	7	57.14	80.00	90.74	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	196	284	69.01	36.97	44.99	41.86
Apples	55	132	41.67	-	34.69	-
Sour Cherries	0	0	0.00	-	-	-
Peaches	0	0	0.00	-	-	-

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Grapes	54	60	90.00	-	-	-
Strawberries	56	59	94.92	-	68.35	-
Raspberries	16	17	94.12	-	-	77.42
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	479	519	92.29	63.66	71.28	66.28
Sweet corn	112	126	88.89	-	48.03	52.63
Tomatoes	28	32	87.50	81.25	67.92	70.45
Green peas	28	28	100.00	90.00	-	-
Green or wax beans	18	18	100.00	71.43	100.00	-

Table 34 provides a comparison of Caledon Township and Peel Regional Municipality (2021) data for livestock inventories. As illustrated in **Table 34**, Caledon Township contributed 100 percent in total pigs and total sheep and lambs, 99.54 percent in steers, 92.98 percent in total cattle and calves and 91.50 percent in beef cows to Peel Regional Municipality's livestock inventories. A review of the Census data indicates that there have been fluctuations in Caledon Township's contribution to the Peel Regional Municipality's livestock totals since 2006 for all livestock inventories with the exception of steers.

Caledon Township contributed 83.21 percent in total hens and chickens' and 99.57 percent in total turkeys to Peel Regional Municipality's poultry inventories in 2021.

Table 34: Comparison of Caledon Township and Peel Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Caledon Township 2021	Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of Peel Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	8,356	8,987	92.98	97.00	94.97	93.28
Steers	1,940	1,949	99.54	99.17	98.72	96.01
Beef cows	1,184	1,294	91.50	-	96.24	94.17
Dairy cows	1,505	1,700	88.53	-	91.90	8.08
Total pigs	165	165	100.00	100.00	-	91.92
Total sheep and lambs	542	542	100.00	87.53	92.45	61.14
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	351,400	422,313	83.21	99.83	99.91	99.63
Total turkeys	2,098	2,107	99.57	100.00	-	-

In general terms, Caledon Township is a substantial contributor to Peel Regional Municipality's major field crops, fruit and vegetable crops and livestock inventories.

4.8.3 York

A review of the Census of Agriculture data (Census 2021 including 2016, 2011 and 2006 data) was completed to determine the agricultural characteristics of York Regional Municipality, Vaughan Township, and King Township, and to allow comparison to the agricultural characteristics in the PSA and SSA.

4.8.3.1 York Regional Municipality

Table 35 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in York Regional Municipality and provides a comparison to the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, York Regional Municipality comprises approximately 1.14 percent of the total area of farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

A review of Census 2021 data for York Regional Municipality revealed that the total area in farms is 134,414 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 109,180 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands and wetlands and all other land.

Table 35: York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	York Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	109,180	9,051,011	1.21	1.20	1.31	1.31
Summerfallow land	123	13,964	0.88	1.13	2.73	5.57
Tame or seeded pasture	4,006	400,480	1.00	1.31	1.04	1.35
Natural land for pasture	3,265	626,366	0.52	0.64	0.70	0.74

Item	York Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	9,264	1,269,535	0.73	0.97	0.98	1.01
All other land	8,578	404,714	2.12	1.60	1.49	1.79
Total area of farms	134,414	11,766,071	1.14	1.15	1.21	1.26

Table 35 illustrates that there has been a decrease in summerfallow land, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees woodland & wetland acreage and total area farms since 2006. Fluctuations in acreage have been noted in land in crops, tame or seeded pasture, and all other land since 2006 with the general trend being a decrease in acreage over the last 5 years (as based on Census 2021 farm data).

Table 36 provides a more detailed inventory of agricultural lands, and it is evident from this data that York Regional Municipality contributed a small amount to the Provincial totals for production in major field crops (as based on Census farm data 2021).

Table 36: York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	York Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	10,297	1,144,406	0.90	0.87	1.03	1.06
Oats for grain	126	84,320	0.15	0.40	0.66	0.52
Barley for grain	448	68,756	0.65	0.98	1.18	1.25
Mixed grains	945	59,961	1.58	1.32	1.50	1.43
Corn for grain	24,889	2,202,465	1.13	1.05	1.23	1.27
Corn for silage	1,333	289,678	0.46	0.68	0.77	0.73
Hay	17,448	1,704,017	1.02	1.23	1.25	1.22
Soybeans	32,741	2,806,255	1.17	0.99	0.99	0.99
Potatoes	1,645	39,193	4.20	4.23	3.30	3.09

Item	York Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	335	48,661	0.69	0.67	0.78	1.88
Apples	94	16,008	0.59	0.66	0.69	1.29
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	-	-	0.11
Peaches	1	4,608	0.02	0.63	-	-
Grapes	123	18,432	0.67	0.31	0.60	2.98
Strawberries	89	2,633	3.38	3.81	4.20	5.04
Raspberries	5	438	1.14	2.79	3.99	4.42
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	10,418	127,893	8.15	7.95	8.39	5.45
Sweet corn	1,756	20,518	8.56	7.32	5.17	1.96
Tomatoes	41	14,614	0.28	0.70	1.59	1.63
Green peas	19	14,044	0.14	-	0.43	0.56
Green or wax beans	30	8,709	0.34	0.44	0.65	0.65

Table 36 also illustrates Census 2021 data for major field crops, fruit crops and vegetable crops in York Regional Municipality and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. **Table 36** illustrates an increase in acreage for soybean production over the last 15 years. Fluctuations were noted (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in all other major field crops with the exception of barley for grain where there has been a decrease in acreage since 2006.

With respect to fruit crops, York Regional Municipality is not a significant contributor to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops. **Table 36** illustrates a decrease in acreage for apples, sour cherries, strawberries, and raspberries over the last 15 years. Fluctuations were noted in acreage (as a percent of the Provincial totals) for peaches and grapes since 2006.

York Regional Municipality contributed a small amount to the Provincial totals for production of vegetables. The Census data indicated an increase in York Regional Municipality's contribution (as a percent of the Provincial totals) in sweet corn since

2006. Decreases in acreage occurred for tomato crop and green or wax bean crop contribution and fluctuations in contribution were noted for green peas crops over the last 15 years.

Table 37 illustrates the Census 2021 data for livestock. York Regional Municipality is a small producer of sheep and lambs with contributions of 2.95 percent to the Provincial totals in 2021. Decreases have occurred in dairy cow inventories over the last 15 years. Fluctuations have been noted in total cattle and calves, steers, beef cows, total pigs, total sheep, and lambs' inventories since 2006.

York Regional Municipality is not a significant contributor to the Provincial totals for Poultry inventories. Decreases have occurred in total hens and chickens' inventories over the last 15 years.

Table 37: York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	York Regional Municipality 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	10,060	1,604,810	0.63	0.81	0.97	0.87
Steers	2,613	299,540	0.87	1.10	1.83	1.71
Beef Cows	2,111	224,194	0.94	1.13	0.88	0.80
Dairy Cows	1,350	327,272	0.41	0.51	0.65	0.72
Total Pigs	7,910	4,071,902	0.19	-	0.16	0.16
Total sheep and lambs	9,524	322,508	2.95	1.87	2.37	2.52
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	166,581	53,802,772	0.31	0.48	0.56	0.93
Total turkeys	68	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

4.8.3.2 Vaughan Township

A review of Census 2021 data for Vaughan Township revealed that the total area in farms is 7,862 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 6,512 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded

pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 38 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in Vaughan Township and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, Vaughan Township comprises approximately 0.07 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there has been a decrease in acreage of natural land for pasture and Christmas trees, woodland and wetland since 2006. All other land uses have experienced fluctuations over the last 15 years.

Table 38: Vaughan Township Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	6,512	9,051,011	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.13
Summerfallow land	27	13,964	0.19	0.09	-	0.15
Tame or seeded pasture	279	400,480	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.34
Natural land for pasture	65	626,366	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.09
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	383	1,269,535	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.13
All other land	598	404,714	0.15	0.08	-	0.35
Total area of farms	7,862	11,766,071	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.14

Table 39 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in Vaughan Township and provides a percent comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. Vaughan Township contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Table 39: Vaughan Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	1,093	1,144,406	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00
Oats for grain	0	84,320	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barley for grain	0	68,756	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
Mixed grains	100	59,961	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn for grain	1,158	2,202,465	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
Corn for silage	30	289,678	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.06
Hay	1,188	1,704,017	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.16
Soybeans	2,562	2,806,255	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Potatoes	3	39,193	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	31	48,661	0.06	0.06	0.16	1.26
Apples	2	16,008	0.01	-	-	0.82
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Peaches	0	4,608	0.00	-	0.00	-
Grapes	0	18,432	0.00	-	-	-
Strawberries	28	2,633	1.06	-	-	2.83
Raspberries	2	438	0.46	0.00	0.00	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	97	127,893	0.08	-	0.45	0.50
Sweet corn	19	20,518	0.09	-	-	0.28
Tomatoes	8	14,614	0.05	0.32	1.27	0.86
Green peas	7	14,044	0.05	0.07	0.27	0.18
Green or wax beans	4	8,709	0.05	-	0.50	0.21

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are small. There has been a slight increase in winter wheat, mixed grain, corn for grain, soybeans, and potato acreage since 2006. Decreases were noted in contribution of barley for grain and hay over the last 15 years and fluctuations have occurred for corn for silage since 2006.

Table 39 also provides Census data for major fruit crops and major vegetable crops. Vaughan Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is extremely limited with 28 acres of strawberries, 2 acres of apples and 2 acres of raspberries (Census 2021).

Vaughan Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is limited. Fluctuations have been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals for all major vegetable crops in the last 15 years (Census 2021).

Table 40: Vaughan Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	572	1,604,810	0.04	0.05	-	0.09
Steers	9	299,540	0.00	-	0.01	0.06
Beef cows	153	224,194	0.07	0.06	-	0.05
Dairy cows	145	327,272	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.14
Total pigs	0	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	106	322,508	0.03	-	0.09	0.11
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	18,939	53,802,772	0.04	-	-	0.29
Total turkeys	50	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

Table 40 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for Vaughan Township. Decreases in contribution have been noted for steers in the last 15 years (Census 2021). All other inventories have fluctuated over the last 15 years.

Vaughan Township contributed 18,939 hens and chickens and 50 turkeys to the Provincial totals in 2021.

Table 41 provides a side-by-side comparison of Vaughan Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 41** also provides this comparison as a percent calculation of the contribution from Vaughan Township to York Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 41**, Vaughan Township is a small contributor to the major field crops in York Regional Municipality. Increases in contribution have been noted (as a percent of York Regional Municipality totals) for mixed grains, corn for grain, soybeans and potatoes. Decreases in acreage have occurred in barley for grain. There have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from Vaughan Township to York Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops.

With respect to major fruit crops, Vaughan Township's contribution to York Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is minimal with 31 acres of total fruit crops resulting in a 9.25 percent contribution to York Regional Municipality's totals. Vaughan Township contributed 28 acres of strawberries, 2 acres of apples and two acres of raspberries to York Regional Municipality inventories in 2021. As illustrated in **Table 41**, Vaughan Township's contribution to major vegetable crops in York Regional Municipality includes a 36.84 percent contribution of green peas, a 19.51 percent contribution of tomatoes and a 13.33 contribution of green or wax beans in 2021.

Table 41: Comparison of Vaughan Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	1,093	10,297	10.61	11.56	-	-
Oats for grain	0	126	-	-	-	-
Barley for grain	0	448	-	-	-	10.83
Mixed grains	100	945	10.58	-	-	-
Corn for grain	1,158	24,889	4.65	-	-	-
Corn for silage	30	1,333	2.25	-	-	8.06
Hay	1,188	17,448	6.81	6.25	6.17	12.81
Soybeans	3	1,645	0.18	-	-	-
Potatoes	1,093	10,297	10.61	-	-	-
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	31	335	9.25	8.70	20.15	66.83
Apples	2	94	2.13	-	-	63.22
Sour Cherries	0	0	-	-	-	-

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Peaches	0	1	-	-	-	-
Grapes	0	123	-	-	-	94.79
Strawberries	28	89	31.46	-	-	7.94
Raspberries	2	5	40.00	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	97	10,418	0.93	-	5.41	9.20
Sweet corn	19	1,756	1.08	-	-	14.40
Tomatoes	8	41	19.51	45.45	80.23	52.73
Green peas	7	19	36.84	-	63.08	31.67
Green or wax beans	4	30	13.33	-	76.67	32.47

Table 42 provides a provides a side-by-side comparison of Vaughan Township and York Regional Municipality Census (2021) data for livestock and poultry inventories. As illustrated in **Table 42**, Vaughan Township contributed 10.74 percent in dairy cows, 7.25 percent in beef cows, and 5.69 percent in total cattle and calves to York Regional Municipality's inventories. A review of the Census data indicates that there have been fluctuations in Vaughan Township's contribution to the York Regional Municipality's livestock totals since 2006 for most livestock inventories but the general trend has been decreases in number over the last 5 years.

Vaughan Township contributed 11.37 percent of York Regional Municipality's total hens and chickens' inventories and 73.53 percent of the total turkeys in 2021.

Table 42: Comparison of Vaughan Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	Vaughan Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	572	10,060	5.69	28.21	-	9.88
Steers	9	2,613	0.34	6.40	0.28	3.46
Beef cows	153	2,111	7.25	34.78	-	6.59
Dairy cows	145	1,350	10.74	35.72	8.24	19.02
Total pigs	0	7,910	0.00	-	-	0.53
Total sheep and lambs	106	9,524	1.11	11.13	3.64	4.37
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	18,939	166,581	11.37	0.72	-	31.07
Total turkeys	50	68	73.53	-	-	-

4.8.3.3 King Township

A review of Census 2021 data for King Township revealed that the total area in farms is 32,669 acres (Census Farms). Much of the farmed land is in crops with a total of 26,547 acres. The remaining lands are listed as summerfallow land, tame or seeded pasture, natural land for pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands, and wetland and all other land.

Table 43 provides Census 2021 data for agricultural land use in King Township and provides a percent of Province comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 agricultural data. As indicated in the Census data, King Township comprises approximately 0.29 percent of the land in crops for Census farms in Ontario (Census 2021).

In comparison to the Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006 data, there has been an increase in acreage of in tame or seeded pasture and a decrease in acreage of land in crops since 2006. All other land uses have experienced fluctuations over the last 15 years.

Table 43: King Township Census 2021 Data – Land Use

Item	King Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)						
Land in crops	26,547	9,051,011	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.38
Summerfallow land	55	13,964	0.39	0.43	0.50	0.36
Tame or seeded pasture	2,044	400,480	0.51	0.35	0.34	0.34
Natural land for pasture	701	626,366	0.11	0.25	0.19	0.19
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	2,122	1,269,535	0.17	0.24	0.18	0.25
All other land	1,201	404,714	0.30	0.68	0.45	0.42
Total area of farms	32,669	11,766,071	0.28	0.33	0.30	0.35

Table 44 provides a breakdown of the major field crops in King Township and provides a percent comparison from the Provincial Census 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. King Township contributed a limited amount to the Provincial totals for major field crops, major fruit crops, and major vegetable crops.

Major field crop contributions to the Provincial totals are small. There have been increases in sod acreage and decreases in contribution for winter wheat and oats for grain since 2006. Fluctuations were noted in barley for grain, mixed grain, corn for grain and silage, hay, soybeans, and potatoes over the last 15 years.

Table 44 also provides Census data for major fruit crops and major vegetable crops. King Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major fruit crops is extremely limited with 36 acres of apples and one acre of strawberries (Census 2021).

King Township's contribution to the Provincial totals for major vegetable crops is small. A slight increase has been noted in contribution to the Provincial totals for sweet corn and green or wax beans in the last 5 years (Census 2021).

Table 44: King Township Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	King Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	2,469	1,144,406	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.37
Oats for grain	12	84,320	0.01	0.10	0.20	0.20
Barley for grain	241	68,756	0.35	0.37	0.30	0.29
Mixed grains	382	59,961	0.64	0.49	0.38	0.45
Corn for grain	4,216	2,202,465	0.19	0.17	0.21	0.26
Corn for silage	338	289,678	0.12	0.19	0.08	0.11
Hay	5,693	1,704,017	0.33	0.41	0.35	0.35
Sod	448	19,479	2.30	-	-	-
Soybeans	7,536	2,806,255	0.27	0.25	0.26	0.30
Potatoes	16	39,193	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	46	48,661	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.08

Item	King Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Apples	36	16,008	0.22	0.23	0.14	0.18
Sour Cherries	0	1,383	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
Peaches	0	4,608	0.00	-	0.00	-
Grapes	0	18,432	0.00	-	-	-
Strawberries	1	2,633	0.04	-	0.00	-
Raspberries	0	438	0.00	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	3,214	127,893	2.51	2.96	3.23	2.60
Sweet corn	3	20,518	0.01	-	0.05	-
Tomatoes	2	14,614	0.01	0.13	0.09	0.16
Green peas	1	14,044	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.07
Green or wax beans	16	8,709	0.18	0.02	0.03	-

Table 45 provides the Census 2021 data for livestock for King Township. There have been increases in contribution to Provincial totals from King Township for beef cows, total sheep and lambs and total hens and chickens in the last 15 years. Decreases in contribution have been noted for steers and dairy cows (Census 2021). Total cattle and calves inventories have fluctuated over the last 15 years.

Table 45: King Township Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	King Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	2,939	1,604,810	0.18	0.23	0.14	0.16
Steers	181	299,540	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08
Beef cows	866	224,194	0.39	0.39	0.21	0.20
Dairy cows	278	327,272	0.08	0.18	0.18	0.19

Item	King Township 2021	Province 2021	Percent of Province 2021	Percent of Province 2016	Percent of Province 2011	Percent of Province 2006
Total pigs	7	4,071,902	0.00	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	1,343	322,508	0.42	0.21	0.20	0.20
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	34,807	53,802,772	0.06	-	-	-
Total turkeys	16	2,453,126	0.00	-	-	-

Table 46 provides a side-by-side comparison of King Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 data for crops. **Table 46** also provides this comparison as a percent calculation of the contribution from King Township to York Regional Municipality (2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006).

As illustrated in **Table 46**, King Township is a significant contributor to the major field crops in York Regional Municipality. Increases in contribution have been noted (as a percent of York Regional Municipality totals) for barley for grain and sod. Decreases in acreage have occurred in oats for grain and soybeans. There have been fluctuations in the percent contribution from King Township to York Regional Municipality totals for all other major field crops.

With respect to major fruit crops, King Township's contribution to York Regional Municipality's major fruit totals is minimal with 46 acres of total fruit crops resulting in a 13.73 percent contribution to York Regional Municipality's totals. King Township contributed 36 acres of apples and one acre of strawberries to York Regional Municipality in 2021. As illustrated in **Table 46**, King Township's contribution to major vegetable crops in York Regional Municipality includes a 53.33 percent contribution of green or wax beans, a 5.26 percent contribution of green peas and a 4.88 contribution of tomato crop in 2021.

Table 46: Comparison of King Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Crops

Item	King Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Major Field Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Winter wheat	2,469	10,297	23.98	26.99	24.00	32.62
Oats for grain	12	126	9.52	25.00	29.83	39.56
Barley for grain	241	448	53.79	37.29	25.38	23.07
Mixed grains	382	945	40.42	37.00	25.11	31.42
Corn for grain	4,216	24,889	16.94	16.23	16.91	20.45
Corn for silage	338	1,333	25.36	27.86	10.37	15.35
Hay	5,693	17,448	32.63	33.29	28.16	28.97
Sod	448	934	47.97	-	-	-
Soybeans	7,536	32,741	23.02	25.57	25.89	28.30
Potatoes	16	1,645	0.97	-	-	1.19
Major Fruit Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total fruit crops	46	335	13.73	22.31	6.31	4.25
Apples	36	94	38.30	34.29	20.18	13.79

Item	King Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Sour Cherries	0	0	0.00	-	-	-
Peaches	0	1	0.00	-	-	-
Grapes	0	123	0.00	-	-	-
Strawberries	1	89	1.12	-	-	-
Raspberries	0	5	0.00	-	-	-
Major Vegetable Crops, 2021 Census (acres)						
Total vegetables	3,214	10,418	30.85	37.16	38.51	47.76
Sweet corn	3	1,756	0.17	-	0.91	-
Tomatoes	2	41	4.88	18.18	5.70	9.70
Green peas	1	19	5.26	-	6.15	13.33
Green or wax beans	16	30	53.33	4.65	5.00	-

Table 47 provides a side-by-side comparison of King Township and York Regional Municipality Census (2021) data for livestock and poultry inventories. As illustrated in **Table 47**, King Township contributed 41.02 percent in beef cows, 29.21 percent in total cattle and calves, 20.59 percent in dairy cows, and 14.10 percent in total sheep and lambs to York Regional Municipality's inventories. A review of the Census data indicates that there have been fluctuations in King Township's contribution to the York Regional Municipality's livestock totals since 2006 for most livestock inventories but the general trend (with the exception of dairy cows) has been increases in number over the last 5 years.

King Township contributed 20.89 percent of York Regional Municipality's total hens and chickens' inventories and 23.53 percent of the total turkeys in 2021.

Table 47: Comparison of King Township and York Regional Municipality Census 2021 Data - Livestock

Item	King Township 2021	York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2021	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2016	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2011	Percent of York Regional Municipality 2006
Livestock Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total cattle and calves	2,939	10,060	29.21	28.21	14.69	91.14
Steers	181	2,613	6.93	6.40	3.81	4.58
Beef cows	866	2,111	41.02	34.78	23.89	26.47
Dairy cows	278	1,350	20.59	35.72	27.77	8.86
Total pigs	7	7,910	0.09	-	-	-
Total sheep and lambs	1,343	9,524	14.10	11.13	8.30	8.02
Poultry Inventories, 2021 Census (number)						
Total hens and chickens	34,807	166,581	20.89	0.72	-	-
Total turkeys	16	68	23.53	-	-	-

4.8.3.4 Comparison of PSA Existing Land Use and Census Land Use

A direct comparison of the existing land use presented previously in this AIA to Census data cannot be made, as the Census data relates to Census Farms and the Existing Land Use data relates to what was seen in the fields in both the designated prime agricultural areas and other lands used for agriculture but are not designated as prime agricultural areas. A rough comparison is provided as follows.

The Census data included land use for land in crops, tame or seed pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands and wetlands. The existing land use data that was identified in the field for this AIA included a variety of crops, pasture/forage, and woodlands. **Table 48** provides a rough comparison of the land in crops, tame or seed pasture, Christmas trees, woodlands and wetlands for the PSA, the portion of the PSA located in designated Prime Agricultural Areas, and the Provincial Census data.

Table 48: Rough Comparison of PSA Land Use and Census Land Use

Item	Entire PSA (acres)	Percent of Province	Prime Agriculture PSA (acres)	Percent of Province	Province (acres)
Land Use, 2021 Census (acres)					
Land in crops	3924.0	0.04	1170.8	0.01	9,051,011
Tame or seeded pasture	148.5	0.04	20.0	0.005	400,480
Christmas trees, woodland & wetland	239.2	0.02	29.7	0.002	1,269,535

The rough comparison illustrates that the entire PSA, and the portion of the PSA located in Prime Agricultural Areas comprise very small percentages of the Provincial land base in agriculture.

5 Resource Allocation and Conflict Potential

Land use planning decisions involve trade-offs among the competing demands for land. The fundamental base used for the evaluation of agricultural lands is land quality, i.e. CLI soil capability ratings. Within the rural/urban interface, there are a number of other factors which contribute to the long-term uncertainty of the economic viability of the industry and these, in turn, are reflected in the lack of investments in agricultural facilities, land and infrastructure and changes to agricultural land use patterns in these areas. Several of these factors include, but are not limited to, the presence of rural non-farm residents, land fragmentation, intrusions of non-agriculture land uses, non-resident ownership of lands and inflated land values. This section summarizes the impact of these factors on agriculture in the area.

5.1 Impacts, Assessment and Compatibility with Surrounding Land Uses

The identification and assessment of potential impacts is paramount to determining potential mitigation measures to either eliminate or offset the impact to the extent feasible. A review of the OMAFA draft Agricultural Impact Assessment guidance document identified numerous potential impacts to agriculture which may include:

- Interim or permanent loss of agricultural lands
- Fragmentation, severing or land locking of agricultural lands and operations
- The loss of existing and future farming opportunities
- The loss of infrastructure, services or assets
- The loss of investments in structures and land improvements
- Disruption or loss of functional drainage systems
- Disruption or loss of irrigation systems
- Changes to soil drainage
- Changes to surface drainage

- Changes to landforms
- Changes to hydrogeological conditions
- Disruption to surrounding farm operations
- Effects of noise, vibration, dust
- Potential compatibility concerns
- Traffic concerns
- Changes to adjacent cropping due to light pollution

It should be noted that this AIA report should be read in conjunction with all other discipline reports in an effort to provide an adequate evaluation of the above-mentioned potential impacts that are beyond the scope of agriculture.

The agricultural character of both the PSA and the SSA has been documented in this AIA. It has been determined that the PSA and the SSA comprise portions of active agricultural land uses (including livestock, and cash crop operations), built areas (urban land uses), commercial enterprises, rural residential use, recreational uses, woodlands, and scrublands.

It has been documented that portions of the PSA and the SSA include built areas of the Regional Municipalities of Halton, Peel, and York.

The PSA and the SSA comprise a mix of land fragmentation, with a few large parcels located at various locations generally along the western portions of the City of Brampton, the Town of Caledon, and the City of Vaughan.

These types of fragmentation (and business/commercial intrusions) are a clear indication of an area impacted by non-agricultural uses. These types of uses provide an indication of lands that are in transition from an agricultural land base to a more rural/urban environment. The large number of small parcels and commercial/industrial lands provide an indication as to the lack of long-term intentions for agriculture in those portions of the PSA and the SSA, and the portions of the PSA and SSA that are located within the Prime Agricultural Area.

With respect to the potential impacts as listed on the previous page of this report, **Table 49** provides some context as to the extent of the potential impacts.

Table 49: Type of Impacts of the Highway 413 Corridor

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
Interim or permanent loss of agricultural lands	There will be a permanent loss of the use of agricultural lands within the entire PSA and the portion of the PSA located in the Prime Agricultural Area. There will be no loss of agricultural lands in the SSA. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	Attempt to locate along existing road or utility corridors to the extent feasible.	Utilize narrowest footprint for corridor.	Attempt to locate along existing road or utility corridors.	Utilize alternate route selection at earliest stages to avoid the loss of agricultural lands.
Fragmentation, severing or land locking of agricultural lands and operations	There will be fragmentation and severing of agricultural lands as a result of the Project. A total of 90 parcels will be severed (resulting in a portion of the parcel on either side of the PSA). A total of 36 parcels will be severed in the portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area. The project will result in the creation of 172 landlocked parcels within the PSA, and 67 landlocked parcels in the PSA Prime Agricultural Area. This calculation relied on an overlay of Highway 413 (PSA) on the 2020 parcel data.	Attempt to locate along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines to the extent feasible.	Maintain as straight a corridor as possible along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines.	Attempt to locate along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines. Maintain as straight a corridor as possible along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines	Utilize alternate route selection at earliest stage to avoid fragmentation of agricultural lands and operations.
The loss of existing and future farming opportunities	There will be a loss of existing and future farming opportunities on the PSA lands due to the creation of Highway 413. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	Attempt to avoid existing and future farming opportunities by locating along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines to the extent feasible.	Maintain as straight a corridor as possible along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines.	Attempt to locate along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines. Maintain as straight a corridor as possible along existing road or utility corridors or lot lines.	Utilize alternate route selection at earliest stage to avoid existing and future farming opportunities.
The loss of infrastructure, services or assets	There will be no loss of infrastructure or services as a result of the Project.	Attempt to avoid infrastructure, services or assets to the extent feasible.	Attempt to avoid infrastructure, services or assets.	Attempt to avoid infrastructure, services or assets.	Utilize alternative route selection at earliest stage to avoid infrastructure, services and assets.

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
The loss of investments in structures and land improvements	There is a net loss of investment in agriculture (buildings, tile drainage) in the PSA as a result of the project. There will be no loss of investment in the SSA. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	Attempt to avoid parcels with investments in structures and land improvements to the extent feasible.	Attempt to locate on parcels with no investments in structures and land improvements, or to locate on lands with less investment.	Replace lost structure or investment. Compensation for lost structure or investment	Utilize alternate route selection to avoid investment in structures and land improvements.
The loss of use of ground water wells	There exists the potential for impact from the loss of the use of ground water wells due to construction and the operation of the Project.	Attempt to avoid ground water wells, or parcels with ground water wells to the extent feasible.	Attempt to locate on parcels with no ground water wells, or locate on portions of the parcel with no known water well.	Cap, decommission and replace water well at another location on the parcel by a licensed well driller. Provide alternative water source.	Utilize alternative route selection to avoid water wells.
Disruption or loss of functional drainage systems	There will be a net loss of artificial tile drainage on the PSA, and there is no net loss of artificial tile drainage systems in the SSA. The impact is applicable for the construction and operation of the Project.	Attempt to avoid drainage system. Determine location of tile drainage system though a review of OMAFA tile drainage system mapping, and/or discussion with landowner. Tile drains will be avoided and/or protected (e.g. culverts, temporary construction access) to the extent feasible.	Permanent highway corridor and temporary construction access areas will be designed and constructed to a minimum length and width to accommodate the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and equipment. Work will be limited to planned accesses, staging and work areas and will be discussed with affected landowners in advance. Where temporary accesses or construction laydown areas are built in tiled agricultural areas, mats, or geotextile and crushed rock/stone or equivalent means will be utilized to protect tile drains. Where practical equipment with low bearing capacity or low ground pressure will be utilized to minimize damage to drains. Where practical some construction/maintenance activities will be scheduled to avoid sensitive times of the year (wet periods) to the extent feasible.	If damage to tile drains occurs as a result of construction or maintenance activities, the tile will be replaced/repaired by a licensed tile drainage contractor in consultation with the affected landowner.	Utilize alternative route selection to avoid tile drainage. Utilize Detail Design phase of the project to discuss with affected landowner.

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
Disruption or loss of irrigation systems	There will be no loss of investment in irrigation systems in the PSA or the SSA.	Attempt to locate in areas where there are no irrigation systems.	Attempt to locate in areas where there are no irrigation systems.	Re-establish irrigation system to the extent feasible.	No mechanism required. No irrigation systems were observed.
Changes to soil drainage	There will be a change to soil drainage in the PSA as a result of the construction and operation of the Project. There will be no net change in soil drainage in the SSA as a result the Project. The impact is applicable for the construction and operation of the Project.	Attempt to locate in areas without wet soils or steep topography.	Attempt to locate in areas without wet soils or steep topography.	Soil drainage in the PSA will be engineered as required .	Detail Design phase will determine the extent of changes to soil drainage in the PSA.
Changes to surface drainage	There will be a net change in surface drainage in the PSA and no net change in surface drainage within the SSA as a result of the Project. The impact is applicable for the construction and operation of the Project	Attempt to locate in areas without wet soils or steep topography.	Attempt to locate in areas without wet soils or steep topography.	Attempt to locate in areas without wet soils or steep topography.	Detail Design phase will determine the extent of changes to surface drainage in the PSA.
Changes to landforms	There will be no changes to landforms (with respect to agriculture) in the SSA as a result of the Project. There will be changes in the PSA landforms as part of the development of interchanges within the corridor. The impact is applicable for the construction and operation of the Project.	While no changes to landforms (with respect to agriculture) were identified, there may be an opportunity to strip or excavate the topsoil materials for use on adjacent agricultural lands.	While no changes to landforms (with respect to agriculture) were identified, there may be an opportunity to strip or excavate the topsoil materials for use on adjacent agricultural lands.	While no changes to landforms (with respect to agriculture) were identified, there may be an opportunity to strip or excavate the topsoil materials for use on adjacent agricultural lands.	While no changes to landforms (with respect to agriculture) were identified, there may be an opportunity to strip or excavate the topsoil materials for use on adjacent agricultural lands.
Changes to hydrogeological conditions	Any potential changes in hydrogeological conditions are addressed in the Hydrogeological Report (2026).	Addressed in the Hydrogeological Report (2026).	Addressed in the Hydrogeological Report (2026).	Addressed in the Hydrogeological Report (2026).	Addressed in the Hydrogeological Report (2026).
Disruption to surrounding farm operations	There will be disruption for surrounding/adjacent farms in the SSA as the Project will create a new highway corridor. Potential impacts may include limited access to field during critical points of the growing season, inability to move large machinery/equipment through construction zones adding delays or requiring alternative routes, crop loss or damages due to construction or early work activities, long-term compaction to soils, etc.)	Attempt to locate in areas without adjacent farm operations.	Attempt to locate at a distance from the adjacent farm buildings and operation to the extent feasible. Use of dust suppressants during construction to prevent dust from impacting adjacent farm buildings and operations. The use of traffic management plans to maintain local road system for agricultural traffic.	Attempt to locate at a distance from the adjacent farm buildings and operation to the extent feasible. Use of dust suppressants during construction to prevent dust from impacting adjacent farm buildings and operations. The use of traffic management plans to maintain local road system for agricultural traffic.	Detail Design phase and communication with the farming community will determine the extent of disruption to adjacent farm operations.

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
Disruption to surrounding farm operations (continued)	The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.		The use of modified beepers on heavy equipment during construction where appropriate to minimize noise. The use of earthen berms, fencing and vegetative screening where applicable.	The use of modified beepers on heavy equipment during construction where appropriate to minimize noise. The use of earthen berms, fencing and vegetative screening where applicable.	
Effects of noise, vibration, dust	There should be limited potential for additional vibration and dust in the SSA during the operational phase of the Project. There is a potential for noise, vibration and dust during the initial construction phase, and the potential for increased noise during the operation of the Project.	Attempt to locate in areas without adjacent farm operations	Attempt to locate at a distance from the adjacent farm buildings and operation to the extent feasible. Use of dust suppressants during construction to prevent dust from impacting adjacent farm buildings and operations. The use of traffic management plans to maintain local road system for agricultural traffic. The use of modified beepers on heavy equipment during construction where appropriate to minimize noise. Equipment and machinery used onsite will be maintained in good working condition with functioning mufflers. Signs should be posted on adjacent roads identifying the construction zone, speed limits, etc.	Attempt to locate at a distance from the adjacent farm buildings and operation to the extent feasible. Use of dust suppressants during construction to prevent dust from impacting adjacent farm buildings and operations. The use of traffic management plans to maintain local road system for agricultural traffic. The use of modified beepers on heavy equipment during construction where appropriate to minimize noise. Suggested that a call in phone number be posted or available to the local farming community to allow discussions concerning noise, vibration and dust during the construction phase. Equipment and machinery used onsite will be maintained in good working condition with functioning mufflers. Signs should be posted on adjacent roads identifying the construction zone, speed limits, etc.	Will be addressed in the Detail Design phase and through communication with the farming community to determine the extent of noise, vibration and dust.

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
Potential compatibility concerns	There should be limited potential for compatibility concerns with the project and the adjacent agricultural lands in the SSA. Much of the adjacent lands have been identified as non-agricultural land uses. In areas of adjacent agricultural lands mitigation measures including fencing, vegetated buffers, sound attenuation, tile drainage maintenance, etc. will assist in offsetting potential impacts during the construction and operation of the Project.	Attempt to locate in areas without adjacent farm operations.	Possible mitigation measures to minimize the impacts may include fencing, vegetated buffers, sound attenuation, tile drainage maintenance. Additional mitigation measures may include the use of wash stations for construction equipment during construction to minimize the impact of mud on the adjacent road system Landowners with livestock should be informed in advance of upcoming work activities which may disturb or pose a risk to livestock on adjacent farms.	Possible mitigation measures may include fencing, vegetated buffers, sound attenuation, tile drainage maintenance. Additional mitigation measures may include the use of wash stations for construction equipment during construction to minimize the impact of mud on the adjacent road system. Landowners with livestock should be informed in advance of upcoming work activities which may disturb or pose a risk to livestock on adjacent farms	Will be addressed in the Detail Design phase and through communication with the farming community to determine the extent of noise, vibration and dust.
Traffic concerns	It is noted that population and employment forecasts are anticipated to rise through the horizon year, and as a result it is anticipated that traffic volumes on the road network in the SSA are anticipated to increase. As a result, there may need to be requirement for more coordination of agricultural traffic. To review applicable mitigation measures pertaining to traffic refer the Travel Demand Forecasting and Operational Performance Assessment Report (2025), available under separate cover. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	Addressed in the Travel Demand Forecasting and Operational Performance Assessment Report (2025), available under separate cover.	Addressed in the Travel Demand Forecasting and Operational Performance Assessment Report (2025), available under separate cover.	Addressed in the Travel Demand Forecasting and Operational Performance Assessment Report (2025), available under separate cover.	Addressed in the Travel Demand Forecasting and Operational Performance Assessment Report (2025), available under separate cover.
Changes to adjacent cropping due to light pollution	There is potential for changes in cropping due to light pollution in the SSA, as the project will include lighting. Any use of lighting should take into consideration the impact on adjacent agricultural lands. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	May be avoided by not using additional light sources.	Possible measures to minimize the impact may include the use of directed lighting to ensure limited light trespass on adjacent agricultural lands, or the use of light sources that do not impact agricultural crops.	Possible measures to mitigate the impact may include the use of directed lighting to ensure limited light trespass on adjacent agricultural lands, or the use of light sources that do not impact agricultural crops.	Will be addressed in the Detail Design phase and through communication with the farming community to determine the extent potential light pollution.

Type of Impact	Description of Potential Impacts	Possible Measures to Avoid	Possible Measures to Minimize	Possible Measures to Mitigate	Mechanisms to Implement Measure(s)
Fugitive dust, salt spray, deicing substances/compounds	There is the potential for fugitive dust, salt spray and deicing compounds to potentially impact the adjacent agricultural areas in the SSA. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	May be avoided by not using salt or deicing compounds.	Possible measures to minimize the impact may include the use of salt and deicing compound management plans and sweeping of the highway as required to the extent feasible.	Possible measures to mitigate the impact may include the use of salt and deicing compound management plans and sweeping of the highway as required to the extent feasible.	Will be addressed in the Detail Design phase and through communication with the farming community.
Lack of access from one side of the highway corridor to the other side.	There is the potential for impacts related to no/limited access across/through/below the corridor to allow for livestock movement to adjacent fields, or the use of pipes and hoses to transport liquid manure from one side of the corridor to the other side. The impact is applicable for both the construction and the operation of the Project.	May be avoided by providing connection of all side roads and providing field access.	Possible measures to minimize the impact may include maintaining all side roads through the use of bridges or tunnels, maintaining field access through the use of bridges or tunnels, or easements, to the extent feasible.	Possible measures to mitigate the impact may include maintaining all side roads through the use of bridges or tunnels, maintaining field access through the use of bridges or tunnels, or easements, to the extent feasible.	Will be addressed in the Detail Design phase and through communication with affected landowners.

5.2 Traffic

Specific to agriculture, increased vehicle traffic along roadways can lead to safety issues with respect to new traffic patterns, road designs, the movement of slow moving, long, wide farm machinery, interruption or alter farm traffic flow patterns, and potential impedance of the safe operation and efficient movement of large, slow-moving equipment. Further, increased traffic may bring more noise, dust and other disturbances that can conflict with agricultural machinery and operations.

It will be necessary to reduce conflicts by designing roads and traffic controls to accommodate the heavy, wide, slow-moving farm equipment (e.g. wide shoulders, no curbs, increased sight lines at bridges/hills/curves, reduced speed limits, signage to alert drivers to the presence of farm machinery, and if traffic circles (roundabouts) are to be used, then they need to accommodate large slow moving farm equipment.

Discussions with local farm groups have indicated that roundabouts in agricultural areas are a poor consideration due to difficulties maneuvering large tractors pulling multiple trailers through tight turns. Further, due to the slow speed of farm equipment, roundabouts do not allow adequate time for the equipment to move with the flow of traffic. Comments from the farm groups suggest that traffic lights or stop signs (hard stops) would better serve the farm community and farm traffic by forcing traffic to stop and allowing controlled access to the local road system.

Traffic patterns for Highway 413 will place additional traffic on side roads and in close proximity to agricultural land uses.

5.3 Trespass and Vandalism

Trespassing and vandalism impacts are generally related to development within agricultural areas predominated by specialty crop operations or large livestock operations, and in areas of close proximity to urban environments. It is anticipated that there would be limited opportunity for trespass and vandalism during the construction and operation of Highway 413.

Trespassing and vandalism are more often a concern with specialty crop operations and livestock operations. It has been documented in this AIA that there are no designated specialty crop areas within the PSA. The roadside reconnaissance survey identified that many of the livestock operations noted during the early stages of the Highway 413 are no longer supporting livestock, thereby reducing the potential for conflicts with livestock operations.

It is further noted that construction activities will take place within the designated corridor, and possibly through farm laneways (with agreements in place with landowners). The final operational highway will include fencing along the corridor boundary to prevent movement into or out of farm fields. Further, it is understood that the corridor will be a major transportation corridor with limited opportunity for pedestrian traffic.

5.4 Agricultural Infrastructure

The reconnaissance level land use survey did not identify any agricultural equipment dealers, seed dealers/cleaning/drying services or farm equipment maintenance service businesses within the PSA.

A review of the OMAFA Agricultural System Portal was completed to identify the presence of any livestock assets and services (renderers, meat plants, abattoirs), refrigerated warehousing and storage, frozen food manufacturing, farm markets, wineries, or cideries within the PSA. None of these features was identified within the agricultural areas of the PSA. It was noted that there were various farm services located in the SSA (and the urban areas of the City of Brampton, and Bolton).

5.5 Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures refer to strategies for preventing adverse impacts on Ontario's agricultural system from non-agricultural development and are designed and integrated to offset any potential negative impact that may occur as the result of a development.

The first strategy is to avoid the potential impact by utilizing proactive measures such as selecting alternative sites outside the prime agricultural areas and by using site design to prevent impacts on farmland and agricultural operations from the outset.

If avoidance is not possible, the second strategy is to minimize and mitigate to the extent feasible the potential impacts.

The following provides comment and context on mitigation measures.

5.5.1 Avoidance

The first and preferred step in mitigation is to avoid prime agricultural areas and prevent any negative impacts before they occur. This involved evaluating alternative routes in the earlier stages of the project to determine if there were possibilities to locate outside

the prime agricultural areas, and if not, then to select alternatives on prime agricultural areas with lower priority agricultural lands based on CLI mapping.

Any change in land use within or adjacent to an identified or designated prime agricultural area will result in the potential for impacts to the adjacent agricultural area. The severity of the potential impacts is related to the type and size of the change in land use, and the degree of agricultural activities and operations in the surrounding area.

The first method of addressing potential impacts is to avoid the potential impact. The planning phase of the project included an assessment of alternative corridors. Impacts to agriculture were considered through an evaluation of the potential loss of prime agricultural soil (CLI Class 1–3), loss of high value agricultural operations and buildings, impacts to tile drainage systems, irrigation systems, property fragmentation, and water wells. The assessment of alternative corridors was based on a qualitative evaluation of a variety of parameters to determine a Preferred Alignment that provided the least impacts to agriculture. The early stages of the project attempted to maintain as straight a corridor as possible in an effort to minimize severances and fragmentation. Finally, the early stages of the project attempted to avoid agricultural investment (agricultural buildings, tile drainage, and irrigation areas).

It should be noted that the assessment of alternative routes was not based solely on agricultural concerns but included an assessment of other ecological, heritage, engineering, traffic, and cultural features.

In this study, Highway 413 will be a permanent use with portions of Highway 413 being located within Prime Agricultural Area. As a result, there will be designated agricultural lands lost due to the project, which cannot be avoided.

Similar statements can be made with regard to tile drainage systems, irrigation systems, farm buildings, and water wells. Highway 413 will result in direct impacts (loss) to each of those agricultural investments. This cannot be avoided.

Further, Highway 413 will result in the creation of severed agricultural parcels and increased fragmentation of the agricultural land base. This cannot be avoided.

5.5.2 Minimizing Impacts

When avoidance is not possible, the next priority would be to minimize impacts to the extent feasible. As a result, mitigation measures should be developed to lessen any potential impacts. The minimization of impacts may be achieved during the design

process and through proactive planning measures that provide for the separation of land uses.

For this project, any potential impacts to agricultural lands will be related to the loss of agricultural land, loss of prime agricultural land, creation of severed parcels, disruption to tile drainage systems, potential traffic concerns, and increased fragmentation of the land base on the designated agricultural lands. These potential impacts cannot be avoided. There will also be the potential of impacts on the adjacent agricultural lands and community by virtue of the locations of the interchanges and by the highway lighting.

Impacts may be minimized by directing impacts away from the adjacent agricultural lands. The first method of minimizing impacts was addressed in the early stages of project whereby efforts were made to minimize impacts by locating the Preferred Alignment outside of prime agricultural areas, avoiding high value agricultural operations, locating the corridor along lot lines, or property lines where possible, in an effort to minimize severances and fragmentation.

As a result of the use of these efforts, the Preliminary Design has taken into consideration the corridor alignment and employed technics to minimize the corridor footprint, impact the fewest agricultural buildings, investment and agricultural operations. Mitigation included the design of the corridor to impact the smallest footprint and fewest agricultural operations, thereby minimizing the potential impacts to the agricultural land base, agricultural operations, and the agricultural system.

5.5.3 Mitigating Impacts

When avoidance techniques and minimizing potential impacts to agriculture have not achieved the desired effect the next priority is to mitigate any further impact to the extent feasible.

Potential mitigation measures may include (where feasible):

- The creation of berms or vegetated features between the different types and intensities of land uses to reduce the potential for trespassing and potential vandalism. These types of buffers reduce impacts by preventing trespassing and associated problems such as litter and vandalism. Effective buffers between agriculture and transportation/urban uses may combine a separation of uses, vegetation/plantings and berms. Vegetated buffers should include the use of deciduous and coniferous plants, with foliage from base to crown. These types of

plantings will be effective in the capture of dust, salt spray, and deicing compound drift.

- The use of salt management plans to reduce the amount of salt required for de-icing (liquid de-icers, broad casting and selective broad casting), and for appropriate banking and ditching to direct water from the traffic portion of the corridor to storm water management ponds.
- The use of adequate fencing between different land uses to reduce the potential for trespassing and potential vandalism, where possible.
- The use of signage between the different types and intensities of land uses to indicate No Trespassing or Private Property. The use of signage is more suited to the edges of the fields, particularly in the Specialty Crop Areas.
- The use of plantings/vegetation as screens and buffers to reduce visual impacts and sounds. Any proposed use of plantings/vegetation as screens and buffers would require these plantings to be located within the Highway 413 ROW, such that no additional agricultural lands are removed from production.
- The use of controlled intersections (stop sign, stop lights) will provide for a safer traffic environment for slow moving agricultural equipment.
- The use of wide shoulders for enhanced safety around slow moving farm equipment on the sideroads.
- The use of signage indicating the movement of large and slow moving farm equipment on the sideroads.
- Implementation of surface and/or groundwater monitoring in areas where agricultural operations make use of surface or groundwater as part of their normal farm practices.
- It is recommended to limit the use of tall streetlights or use lighting that is directed down (light shielding) and away from agricultural lands. Limit the use of any type of lighting (high pressure sodium (HPS) lights, and LED lights are known to interfere with soybean production) that has a negative effect on agricultural lands, livestock or crops.
- The use of design elements (lowered speed limits, speed humps, etc.) to direct traffic away from farming areas.
- Provide new wells or other water access for any potential groundwater disruption.

- Appropriately decommission and cap water wells to prevent potential impact to ground water resources.
- Restore impacts to tile drainage systems by re-establishing field tiles, header lines, and outfall areas as necessary to maintain existing tile drainage systems.
- Restore impacts to irrigation systems (if required).
- Create a traffic plan that identifies closures and open routes to minimize impacts to local traffic.
- Ensure that local roads provide appropriate access for slow moving and oversized farm equipment. Access must be allowed at critical times in the growing season for fertilizing and spraying operations.
- Maintain local roads to allow access for the movement of oversized agricultural equipment. Where possible, ensure routes or lane closures are wide enough to accommodate the movement of farm machinery.

Specific mitigation measures will be addressed in the Detail Design phase.

It should also be noted that there are opportunities for local agricultural operations with the Highway 413. Highway 413 will bring people closer to the agricultural areas and market garden/field vegetable areas which will result in increased potential for expanding sales of local vegetable crops from the farm markets.

This AIA has provided comments on the avoidance (if possible), minimizing potential impacts and mitigation measures in the instances where avoidance is not possible.

6 Monitoring and Commitments for the Undertaking

6.1 Environmental Effects Monitoring

Environmental effects monitoring (EEM) for agriculture in Ontario includes government led programs such as the Environmental Farm Plan, the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Program, and the Living Laboratories initiative. These programs utilize best practices on farms to measure effects on soil and water as part of normal farm practices. With respect to this project, this AIA described potential impacts and addressed ways to avoid, minimize and mitigate potential impacts to the extent feasible.

6.2 Commitments

The planning and design process for the Highway 413 Corridor has involved extensive data collection and analysis since 2007. This phase has resulted in the development of a preliminary design of the corridor, along with associated mitigation measures. However, further data collection and analysis, as well as public, agency and Indigenous community consultation and engagement are deemed necessary to finalize specific environmental design and mitigation measures.

MTO has made a number of commitments that will need to be followed through during subsequent design, construction, operation, maintenance phases of the Highway 413 corridor based on the impact assessment of the Preliminary Design and in response to issues raised and comments received during the Preliminary Design. A summary of these commitments is provided in **Table 50** below.

Table 50: Summary of EA Commitments

ID	Summary of Commitments
AGR-1	Loss of use of agricultural land: There will be a permanent loss of use of agricultural lands within the PSA. Mitigation includes design of the corridor to impact the smallest footprint and fewest agricultural operations.

ID	Summary of Commitments
AGR-2	Fragmentation/severing: There will be fragmentation and severing of agricultural lands as a result of the development of Highway 413. Mitigation includes design of the corridor to impact the smallest footprint and fewest agricultural operations. Mitigation also includes locating the corridor along lot lines and property lines, where possible to reduce the chance of severing parcels.
AGR-3	Existing and future farming opportunities: There will be a loss of existing and future farming opportunities. Mitigation includes design of the corridor to impact the smallest footprint and fewest agricultural operations. Mitigation also includes location the corridor along lot lines and property line where possible to reduce the chance of severing parcels.
AGR-4	Investment in structures and land: There will be a loss of investment in structures and land. Mitigation includes the restoration and maintenance of tile drainage systems in agricultural field. In areas where the Highway 413 Corridor will impact agricultural fields containing tile drainage, the remaining portions of the tile drainage system in the agricultural fields will need to be maintained and functional. Details will be further determined as the Preliminary Design study progress and further details will be confirmed during subsequent Detail Design phases.
AGR-5	There is no anticipated loss of infrastructure or services as a result of the project.
AGR-6	Water wells: It is recommended to preserve existing water wells or properly engineer the closing/capping of any wells in the PSA to prevent potential groundwater contamination. Details will be confirmed during subsequent Detail Design phases.
AGR-7	Disruption to surrounding farm operations: There will be limited disruption for surrounding/adjacent farms as the project will be within the Highway 413 Corridor. There may be impacts during construction related to traffic (movement of equipment through construction zones, temporary closure of roads), dust emissions, noise. Recommended mitigation includes maintaining an operational road system during construction and providing appropriate signage where feasible. Further mitigation may involve the use of water or dust suppression materials to control dust, and the use of adequate sound suppression on all construction equipment, if warranted, through a Noise Study.
AGR-8	Traffic Concerns: Mitigation measures should note that the use of roundabouts in agricultural areas is inappropriate for the heavy, slow and long equipment and trailers. The raised curbing associated with roundabouts can also cause farm trailers to tip, spill loads and create safety issues with other road users.

ID	Summary of Commitments
AGR-9	Light pollution: Mitigation measures should include the use of directional lighting to prevent light trespass on adjacent agricultural land, and use appropriate lighting equipment to offset potential impacts on cropping.

7 Summary and Conclusions

DBH Soil Services Inc was retained to complete an Agricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) Report for the Highway 413 Preliminary Design and Assessment of Environmental Impacts.

The Project includes the 52 km Highway 413 corridor, a 4 km extension to Highway 410, and a 3 km extension to Highway 427 (both facilitating connections to the Highway 413 corridor), for a total of 59 km of new infrastructure. The highway will have 11 interchanges at municipal roads. Features such as stormwater management ponds, service centres, carpool lots, Commercial Vehicle Inspection Facilities, maintenance facilities, and the potential for electric vehicle charging stations, have been explored as part of Preliminary Design.

For this AIA report, Highway 413 ROW for the current Preliminary Design will be referred to as the PSA to be consistent with the OMAFA Agricultural Impact Assessment Guidance Document. The PSA had an approximate area of 1672 ha. Agricultural operations and activities are also evaluated in a larger area known as the SSA, which is defined as a potential zone of impact extending a minimum of 1,000 m (1.0 km) beyond the boundary of the PSA. The 1000 m SSA was established through discussions with OMAFA and reflects the potential direct impacts on adjacent agricultural lands, as well as the potential indirect impacts on agricultural lands, operations, services, and agricultural infrastructure in the surrounding area. The SSA has an approximate area of 16,350 ha.

A summary of the results of this AIA are presented below:

- **Geographical Limits**

  The PSA and the SSA were located in the Peel Plain, and the South Slope physiographic region. The western extent of the PSA, near the interchange of Highway 401 and Highway 407, and near the interchange at Highway 427 were located in the Peel Plain physiographic region. The remaining areas of the PSA were located in the South Slope physiographic region.

  The Peel Plain Physiographic unit is described as a level to undulating tract of clay soil material covering the central portions of Halton, Peel and York Regions. This area has a gradual slope toward Lake Ontario. Drainage from this area is through the Credit, Humber, Rouge and Don Rivers, each of which have cut deep valley systems.

The South Slope Physiographic Region is considered the southern slopes of the Oak Ridges Moraine ranging from the Niagara Escarpment to the Trent River. The South Slope Physiographic Region topography generally slopes down toward Lake Ontario. East of Maple the slope is smooth and drumlinized. West of Maple the surface is associated with ground moraine with limited topography. Stream courses have carved steep sided channels in the South Slope Physiographic Region.

The PSA and the SSA are a complex mix of topography, with much of the area comprising gently sloping to undulating lands. The eastern portions of the PSA and SSA comprise more rugged terrain. Incised stream courses were noted along the entire ROW.

The PSA and SSA are located between the 3100 and 3500 Crop Heat Units isolines (CHU-M1) available for corn production in Ontario.

The PSA and SSA are located in the OMAFA Climate Zone C and have an average Frost-Free period of 150-170 days, an Average Date of Last Spring Frost of May 3, and an Average Date of First Fall Frost of October 8.

The PSA comprised approximately 89.3 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 71.2 percent as Class 1, 5.8 percent as Class 2, and 12.3 percent as Class 3. Approximately 4.5 percent of the PSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 6.1 percent as Class 5. The remaining 0.1 percent of the lands were not rated and included organic soils and urban areas, as based on the digital OMAFA soils dataset.

The portion of the PSA in the Prime Agricultural Area comprised approximately 94.1 percent CLI capability of Class 1 – 3, with approximately 77.9 percent as Class 1, 0.3 percent as Class 2, and 16.2 percent as Class 3. Approximately 0.4 percent of the PSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 5.5 percent as Class 5.

The SSA comprised approximately 86.0 percent CLI capability of Class 1 – 3, with approximately 68.5 percent as Class 1, 7.7 percent as Class 2, and 9.8 percent as Class 3. Approximately 5.2 percent of the SSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 8.1 percent as Class 5, and approximately 0.1 percent as Class 6 lands. The remaining 0.6 percent of the lands were not rated and included organic soils, water, and urban areas, as based on the digital OMAFA soils dataset.

The portion of the SSA in the Prime Agricultural Area comprised approximately 93.6 percent CLI capability of Class 1–3, with approximately 74.1 percent as Class 1, 0.2 percent as Class 2, and 19.3 percent as Class 3. Approximately 1.4 percent of the SSA was Class 4 lands, with approximately 5.0 percent as Class 5.

On review of the data presented in Table 7 it is evident that high capability soils are located in the PSA and the SSA. **Figure 25** also illustrates that much of the Regional Municipalities of Halton, Peel, and York that are located in proximity to the PSA and SSA are comprised of high capability soils.

- **Agricultural Policy**

A review of the Greenbelt Plan (2017) mapping indicated that portions of the PSA and portions of the SSA are located within the Greenbelt Plan area. The portions of the PSA and the SSA that are within the Greenbelt Plan Area are considered as Protected Countryside. Approximately 185.3 ha of Protected Countryside lands were noted in the PSA.

A GIS assessment of the Greenbelt Plan, the PSA and the SSA revealed that there were approximately 421,500 ha of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands, while the PSA comprised approximately 185.3 ha (or approximately 0.04 percent) of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands. The SSA comprised approximately 3257.9 ha (or approximately 0.8 percent) of Greenbelt Plan Protected Countryside lands.

A review of the *Halton Region Official Plan (Interim Office Consolidation of the Regional Official Plan, June 2024, Map 1 – Regional Structure)* revealed that portions of the PSA are identified as Agriculture. Portions of the SSA are designated as Agriculture, Urban or Regional Natural Heritage System.

A review of the *Halton Region Official Plan (Interim Office Consolidation of the Regional Official Plan, June 2024, Map 1E – Agricultural System and Settlement Areas* revealed that portions of the PSA and SSA are identified as Prime Agricultural Areas.

A GIS assessment of the PSA and the Halton Region Official Plan schedules (Prime Agricultural Areas) determined that approximately 77.7 ha of Official Plan designated Prime Agriculture lands were identified within the Highway 413 corridor in Halton Region.

The construction of Highway 413 will result in the net loss of 77.7 ha of designated Prime Agriculture lands in Halton Region.

There are no specialty crop areas defined within Halton Region. No portions of the PSA or SSA were defined as a Specialty Crop Area.

A review of the *Town of Milton Official Plan (Office Consolidation December 2024) and Schedule A – Rural Land Use Plan* revealed that portions of the PSA are identified as Agriculture, Greenlands A Area, and Parkway Belt West Plan Area. A small portion of the PSA and SSA, located south of Highway 401 and west of Highway 407, were located in the Town of Milton. There are no specialty crop areas defined within the Town of Milton.

A review of the *Town of Halton Hills Official Plan (April 2024, Consolidation) Schedule 1A – Land Use Plan* identified that the PSA comprised portions of the Premier Gateway Employment Area and Agricultural Area. The SSA comprised portions of the Agricultural Area, Greenlands A, Greenlands B, and Special Policy Area. Further, portions of both the PSA and SSA are within the HPBATS/GTA West Corridor Protection Area. There are no specialty crop areas defined within the Town of Halton Hills.

A review of the *Region of Peel Official Plan (April 2022)* and associated approved schedules revealed in Schedule B-5 – Greenbelt Plan Area Land Use Designations that the City of Mississauga is identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, that the City of Brampton was predominantly identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, with a small area of Greenbelt (Natural Heritage System) associated with the Credit River along the western boundary with Halton Region, and that the Town of Caledon south of Highway 413 is predominantly identified as a Settlement Area Outside the Greenbelt, with four areas of Greenbelt (Natural Heritage System) associated with river valleys. There are no specialty crops areas defined in the Region of Peel.

A review of the *City of Mississauga Official Plan (March 4, 2024, Office Consolidation)* and associated schedules revealed that there are no areas within the City of Mississauga that are designated as Prime Agriculture.

A review of the *City of Brampton Official Plan (September 2020 Office Consolidation)* and associated schedules revealed that there are no areas within the City of Brampton that are designated as Prime Agriculture.

A review of the *Town of Caledon Official Plan (Consolidated in March 2024)* and associated schedules revealed that the majority of the southern portion of the Town of Caledon is designated as Prime Agriculture Area. Additionally, smaller areas of Environmental Policy Area, Mayfield West Study Area, and portions of the Greenbelt Plan Area were noted.

A review of the *2022 York Region Official Plan (June 2024)* and associated schedules revealed that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural Area, Employment Area, and Community Area. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

A review of the *City of Vaughan Official Plan 2010 (2020 Office Consolidation)* and associated schedules revealed that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural, and Natural Areas. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

A review of the *Township of King Official Plan (September 23, 2019)* and associated schedules revealed that the PSA comprised portions of the Agricultural and Rural Areas. There are no designated Specialty Crop Areas within the PSA or the SSA.

A review of the *Town of Milton Comprehensive Zoning By-Law 144-2003 (November 2022 Consolidation)* determined that the rural zoning for portions of the PSA and the SSA was A1 (Agriculture). There is no zoning identified for specialty crop areas. The minimum lot size for an agricultural operation is 2.0 ha.

A review of the *Town of Halton Hills By-law 2024-0098. A By-law to amend Town of Halton Hills Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2010-0050* determined that portions of the PSA included areas zoned as A – Agricultural Zone, (H)M7 (Holding Prestige Industrial, MD (Corridor Development), and RU-EMP (Rural Employment). The SSA included the above zoning areas in addition to EP1 – Environmental Protection One and (H)G (Holding Gateway). Zone standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 4.0 ha.

A review of the *Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-law No. 2021-37, and No. 2021-55 By-law to amend the Comprehensive Zoning By-law 2006-50 (Corporation of the Town of Caledon By-Law 2006-50 (Revised July 20, 2023))* identified that the predominant zoning classification in the PSA was A1 (Agricultural), EPA2 (Environmental Policy Area), with smaller areas of A3 (Small Agricultural Holdings), and EPA1 (Environmental Policy Area). Zone

standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 8.0 ha for A1, and a minimum lot area of 4 ha for A3.

The review of the *City of Brampton Zoning By-law Office Consolidation (By-law 270-2004)* was reviewed to determine the designated zoning for the PSA and the SSA within the City of Brampton. The review identified that much of the PSA and SSA lands were zoned as Agricultural (A). A minimum lot area of 30 ha was identified for Agricultural zoning.

A review of the *City of Vaughan Comprehensive Zoning By-law No. 001-2021 (Last Date of Consolidation: July 5, 2024)* determined that the predominant zoning classification in the PSA was A (Agriculture Zone), and EP (Environmental Protection Zone). Smaller areas of SC (Service Commercial Zone), and FD (Future Development Zone) were also noted. Zone standards for Agriculture indicate a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

A review of the *Township of King Zoning By-law for the Countryside, By-law No. 2022-053 (September 2022)* identified that the zoning for the PSA was A (Agricultural), and EP (Environmental Protection). Smaller areas of F (Future Use), OS (Open Space), and GNH (Greenbelt Natural Heritage) were also noted. Zone standards for Agriculture (A) indicate a minimum lot area of 40.0 ha.

The Zoning By-law for the City of Mississauga was reviewed and did not have a designated zone for agriculture.

No portions of the PSA or the SSA were within any provincially designated Specialty Crop Area.

- **Agricultural Land Use**

The entire PSA comprised existing land use of approximately 25.2 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 44.7 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 3.6 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.1 percent as market garden, 0.6 percent as nursery stock, 2.8 percent as open field areas, 0.2 percent as orchard, 0.1 percent as railway, 6.7 percent as scrubland, 10.1 percent as small grains, 0.1 percent as water, and 5.8 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 62.2 percent of the PSA was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, nursery stock, open fields, orchard, and small grains.

The portion of the PSA that was located within the official plan designated Prime Agricultural Areas (outside the Greenbelt Plan area) (**Figure 18**) comprised

existing land use of approximately 12.1 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 45.3 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 8.1 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.4 percent as market garden, 1.8 percent as open field areas, 0.0 percent as railway, 5.5 percent as scrubland, 24.3 percent as small grains, 0.0 percent as water, and 2.5 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 79.9 percent of the PSA that was located in the Prime Agriculture Areas was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, open fields, and small grains.

The entire SSA comprised existing land use of approximately 0.1 percent as airport, 24.9 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 41.1 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 4.2 percent as forage/pasture lands, 0.5 percent as golf course, 0.4 percent as market garden, 3.2 percent as open field areas, 0.3 percent as orchard, 0.1 percent as railway, 5.4 percent as scrubland, 7.9 percent as small grains, 0.3 percent as water, and 11.4 percent as woodland areas. Approximately 57.2 percent of the SSA was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, nursery stock, old orchard, open fields, orchard, and small grains. The portion of the SSA that was located within the designated Prime Agricultural Areas comprised existing land use of approximately, 13.2 percent as built up/disturbed areas, 52.8 percent as common field crop (soybean, corn), 8.7 percent as forage/pasture lands, 1.2 percent as market garden, 1.9 percent as open field areas, 0.1 percent as railway, 2.5 percent as scrubland, 13.4 percent as small grains, 0.1 percent as water, and 6.1 percent as woodland. Approximately 78.0 percent of the PSA that was located in the Prime Agriculture Areas was considered as land in agricultural production. These lands included the land use designations of common field crop, forage/pasture lands, market garden, open fields, and small grains.

The relatively high amount of land in non-agricultural land use is typical of areas in close proximity to urban spaces.

- **Agricultural Investment**

A total of 678 agricultural buildings were identified within the PSA and SSA. There were 63 agricultural buildings within the entire PSA. There were 26 agricultural buildings within the portion of the PSA that was in the designated Prime Agricultural Area. The agricultural buildings within the PSA and the portion

of the PSA that was in the designated Prime Agricultural Area will be impacted by the project. A total of 63 buildings will be impacted.

A total of 615 agricultural buildings were located in the SSA. An additional 32 agricultural buildings were identified and located just outside the SSA. These 32 agricultural buildings were located in an earlier version of the SSA prior to a revision of the PSA and the consequent revision of the SSA that is defined in the report. There were 122 agricultural buildings within the portion of the SSA that was located in the designated Prime Agricultural Areas.

A review and calculation of the OMAFA digital data and updated tile drainage mapping indicated that approximately 19.3 ha of random tile drainage and 124.9 ha of systematic tile drainage will be affected by Highway 413 in the PSA. A review and calculation of the OMAFA digital data and updated tile drainage mapping indicated that approximately 5.0 ha of random tile drainage and 91.5 ha of systematic tile drainage will be affected by Highway 413 in the Prime Agricultural Area portion of the PSA.

There appears to be no investment in irrigation in the PSA or the SSA.

There is no investment in landforming for agricultural purposes in either the PSA or the SSA.

There appears to be capital investment related to water wells in the PSA and the SSA, as based on the review of the online water well record data. It is unknown at this time if these wells are used in livestock production, or possibly irrigation purposes.

Minimum Distance Separation 1 (MDS 1) calculations were not completed for this AIA, as MDS is not required for an infrastructure project.

A review of the online Agricultural System Portal (OMAFA) indicated that there were no nurseries, specialty farms (crop or livestock), frozen food manufacturing, refrigerated warehousing/storage, livestock assets or abattoirs in the PSA.

There are no agricultural services within the PSA. The review of agricultural services and agricultural operations from the Agricultural Systems Portal for the SSA revealed there are limited agricultural resources/services in the SSA.

The closest transportation network (major roadway) are Highway 401 and Highway 400 which are located at the ends of the PSA. Highway 410 and Highway 427 are located in close proximity to the Highway 413.

Land Fragmentation

Land fragmentation represents a major impact to the long-term viability of agriculture in the PSA and is typical of areas under pressure from non-agricultural land uses.

A review of parcel data for property size within the PSA revealed that portions of the urban area of the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton, and the urban areas of Bolton were within the PSA.

A review of parcel fabric for the PSA, although generally situated outside urban areas, does display a complex pattern of fragmentation. Numerous larger parcels were noted in many portions of the PSA, although smaller parcels were noted in areas of linear corridor development and associated with some rural residential areas.

The review of fragmentation in the SSA revealed similar conditions and characteristics. With respect to the SSA, numerous smaller parcels were noted in the City of Mississauga, along Steeles Avenue, 9th Line, 10th Line, Winston Churchill Boulevard, Embleton Road, the City of Brampton, Healey Road, Innis Lake Road, Centreville Creek Road, Mayfield Road, Bolton, City of Vaughan, Huntington Road, Kirby Road, King Vaughan Road, and Weston Road.

The review of parcel data as a means of determining the existing fragmentation of the PSA and the SSA revealed that both areas comprised numerous parcels of varying size.

The parcel count for the PSA and the SSA indicates the presence of numerous small parcels, and fewer larger parcels. This type of fragmentation pattern is common in areas near urban boundaries and within the GTA and GGH areas.

Land fragmentation represents a major impact to the long-term viability of agriculture in the PSA and is typical of areas under pressure from non-agricultural land uses.

Potential Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures will include but are not limited to the creation of berms and/or vegetated features, and effective buffers between different types and intensities of land use, salt management plans, fencing, signage, controlled intersections, surface/groundwater monitoring, lighting considerations, design elements to direct traffic away from farming areas, restore/maintain tile drainage

systems where appropriate, and maintain local road access for the movement of oversized agricultural equipment/vehicles.

The foregoing represents a comprehensive AIA with the purpose of characterizing the agricultural operations and activities in the PSA and SSA.

This AIA has identified that portions of the PSA are located in a Prime Agricultural Area. Any development of the Highway 413 will result in the loss of Prime Agricultural land. As has been demonstrated in the preceding sections of this report, this cannot be avoided. A potential impact for the development of the PSA lands is the interface with the abutting farms.

Consideration needs to be taken to ensure that the development of Highway 413 does not impact or minimizes potential impacts on the operations of abutting farms.

The subsequent planning processes (Detail Design) will be a key mechanism to ensure impacts on the agricultural community are minimized and mitigated. The phasing of development will also be key to minimizing and mitigating the impact on the agricultural community and land base.

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A

Appendix A: Agricultural Facilities Table

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
1	3185 King Rd.	1949000022400500	Y	Riding Arena Indoor/Stable	Y	Standalone Farms (horse) Riding Arena with attached pole barn/stable Several paddocks, grass oval track	N		N	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
2	3185 King Rd.	1949000022400500	Y	Bank Barn	N		N		N	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
3	12440 Jane St.	1949000021670000	Y	Pole Barn/Shed	N		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
4	3060 King Vaughan Rd.	192800038030500	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Remnant, overgrown vegetation, fenced with chain link and no trespassing signs	N		N	N	
5	25 Laskay Mills Dr.	194900004063600	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
6	25 Laskay Mills Dr.	194900004063600	Y	Bank Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
7	3740 King-Vaughan Rd.	192800039010200	Y	Bank Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
8	3740 King-Vaughan Rd.	192800039010200	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
9	3740 King-Vaughan Rd.	192800039010200	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
10	3740 King-Vaughan Rd.	192800039010200	Y	Removed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
11	N/A	192800027239505	N	Machine Shed	N	Eggs for sale, chickens market garden sales	N		N	N	Campagna Farms (416)9909068 Fresh eggs, lamb, goat, chicken, vegetable and flower plants, seeds, herbs, soil and fertilizer	N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
12	N/A	192800027239505	N	Quonset	N	Eggs for sale, chickens	N		N	N	Campagna Farms (416)9909068 Fresh eggs, lamb, goat, chicken, vegetable and flower plants, seeds, herbs, soil and fertilizer	N		N	N	
13	12060 Jane St.	192800027238000	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
14	12000 Jane St.	192800027235000	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
15	3180 Kirby Rd.	192800027064500	Y	Quonset	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
16	3180 Kirby Rd.	192800027064500	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
17	11885 Weston Rd.	192800027282500	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
18	11885 Weston Rd.	192800027282500	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
19	11881 Weston Rd.	19280002728000	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
20	11705 Weston Rd.	19280002727700	Y	Bank Barn	Y	With extension Assumed retired	N		N	N	Removed, new building in its footprint (pole barn), as well as new building in extension footprint (small pole barn), machine shed as well as small shed, property recently sold	N		N	N	
21	11705 Weston Rd.	19280002727700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Assumed removed, Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
22	11705 Weston Rd.	19280002727700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Assumed removed, Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
23	11705 Weston Rd.	19280002727700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Assumed removed, Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
24	3536 Kirby Rd.	19280002706800	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
25	11424 Jane St.	19280002722000	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Grain bin, capped silo, Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Removed	N		N	N	
26	11424 Jane St.	19280002722000	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Removed	N		N	N	
27	11424 Jane St.	19280002722000	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extensions Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Removed	N		N	N	
28	4130 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901800	Y	Pole Barn	N	Marlisi Construction (Concrete Contractor)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
29	4130 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901800	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Marlisi Construction (Concrete Contractor)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
30	4130 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901800	Y	Garage	N	Marlisi Construction (Concrete Contractor)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
31	4300 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901900	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Marzilli Farms	N		N	N	Marzilli Farms	N		N	N	
32	4300 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901900	Y	Bank Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
33	4300 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901900	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
34	4300 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003901900	Y	Quonset	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
35	12201 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003118650	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Staircase to upper level, residence?	N		N	N	
36	12157 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003118600	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
37	4363 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109600	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
38	4333 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109550	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		Y	Beef	N	N	
39	4233 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109400	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
40	4233 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109400	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension, possible hobby horse	N		N	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
41	4101 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109250	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Ravine Mushroom Farm Ltd.	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
42	4801 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109200	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock, v.e.o.l. on agmaps	Y	Assumed Sheep	N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
43	12355 Mill Rd.	19280003914550	Y	Garage	Y	Possible hobby farm, fencing designed for livestock, run in shed, paddocks	N		N	N		N		N	N	
44	4590 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003903150	Y	Shed	N	Described as "older barn" in real estate advertisement https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/4590-king-vaughan-road Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
45	4850 King Vaughan Rd.*	19280004000200	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
46	12100 Weston Rd.	19280003114000	N	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Remnant, overgrown vegetation surrounding the building	N		N	N	
47	12100 Weston Rd.	19280003114000	N	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Remnant, overgrown vegetation surrounding the building	N		N	N	
48	11681 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003117350	N	Pole Barn	Y	2 feed bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
49	11681 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003117350	N	Bank Barn	Y	2 feed bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
50	11681 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003117350	N	Pole Barn	Y	2 feed bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
51	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N	Several paddocks, grain bin	N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
52	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
53	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
54	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Garage	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
55	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
56	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
57	11880 Weston Rd.	19280003113650	Y (2)	Garage	N		N		N	N	Pinecrest Farms	N		N	N	
59	11700 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003121850	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
60	11860 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122300	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
61	12000 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
62	12000 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
63	12000 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
64	12000 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122800	Y	Bank Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
65	12000 Pine Valley Dr.	19280003122800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
67	4581 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109650	N	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
68	4581 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003109650	N	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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69	4901 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003110200	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extensions	N		N	N		Y	Beef	N	N	
70	5601 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003110150	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Assumed hobby farm	Y	Horses	N	N		N		N	N	
71	5601 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003110150	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	N	Assumed hobby farm	Y	Horses	N	N		N		N	N	
72	5601 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003110150	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Assumed hobby farm	Y	Horses	N	N		N		N	N	
73	5511 King Vaughan Rd.	19280003517700	Y	Bank Barn	Y	https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/5511-king-vaughan-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
74	5800 King Vaughan Rd.*	19280004000900	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock, Assumed hobby farm	N		N	N		N		N	N	
75	5800 King Vaughan Rd.*	19280004000900	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock, Assumed hobby horse	N		N	N		N		N	N	
76	12355 Highway 27*	19280004007600	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
77	12355 Highway 27*	19280004007600	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
78	12195 Highway 27	19280003514250	Y	Pole Barn/Stable/Riding Arena Indoor	N	Pole/Stable/Indoor Riding Arena with extensions – 32 large box stalls, four matted grooming stalls, two wash stalls 13 paddocks, outdoor riding ring Benchmark Equestrain – full-service riding school and boarding facilityhttps://www.benchmarkequestrian.ca/	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	Horses	N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
79	12195 Highway 27	19280003514250	Y	Pole Barn	N	Benchmark Equestrain – full-service riding school and boarding facilityhttps://www.benchmarkequestrian.ca/	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	Horses	N	N	
80	12195 Highway 27	19280003514250	Y	Bank Barn	N	Benchmark Equestrain – full-service riding school and boarding facilityhttps://www.benchmarkequestrian.ca/	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	Horses	N	N	
81	12075 Highway 27	19280003514000	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 sided	N		N	N		N		N	N	
82	11801 Highway 27	19280003512850	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole barn with extension Fencing designed for livestock, Assumed hobby farm	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
83	11561 Highway 27	19280003512750	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension	N		N	N	Assumed retired, missing roof panels	N		N	N	
84	11870 Kipling Ave.	19280003510550	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
85	11870 Kipling Ave.	19280003510550	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed Retired	N		N	N	Missing roof boards	N		N	N	
86	N/A	192800035163503	N	Pole Barn	Y	Pole barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
87	6100 King Vaughan Rd.*	192800040015500	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
88	6100 King Vaughan Rd.*	192800040015500	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
89	31 Diana Dr.*	194900005138800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
90	41 Diana Dr.*	194900005139300	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
91	6380 King Vaughan Rd.*	192800040018500	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Alba Excavating & Grading	N		N	N		N		N	N	
92	12120 Highway 27	19280003612000	N	Pole Barn	N	Remnant Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
93	11720 Highway 27	19280003609500	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Silver Spur Ranch 416-999-5767	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
94	11720 Highway 27	19280003609500	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Silver Spur Ranch 416-999-5767	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
95	11420 Huntington Rd.	19280003620550	Y	Pole Barn		2 uncapped silos, an abundance of equipment stored adjacent to the buildings Pets Get Physical http://petsgetphysical.ca	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
96	11420 Huntington Rd.	19280003620550	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extensions 2 uncapped silos, an abundance of equipment stored adjacent to the buildings Pets Get Physical http://petsgetphysical.ca	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
97	11420 Huntington Rd.	19280003620550	Y	Pole Barn	Y	2 uncapped silos, an abundance of equipment stored adjacent to the buildings Pets Get Physical http://petsgetphysical.ca	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
98	11420 Huntington Rd.	19280003620550	Y	Pole Barn	Y	2 uncapped silos, an abundance of equipment stored adjacent to the buildings Pets Get Physical http://petsgetphysical.ca	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
99	11420 Huntington Rd.	19280003620550	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extensions (office in the front) 2 uncapped silos, an abundance of equipment stored adjacent to the buildings Pets Get Physical http://petsgetphysical.ca	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
100	6301 Kirby Rd.	19280003608800	Y	Garage	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
101	11363 Huntington Rd.	19280003616600	Y	Pole Barn		16 Stall Horse Barn 8 Stall Horse Barn Hay Barn Several Paddocks, Riding Rings and Run-in sheds https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/11363-huntington-road	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	Horses	N	N	
102	11363 Huntington Rd.	19280003616600	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn/Stable 16 Stall Horse Barn 8 Stall Horse Barn Hay Barn Several Paddocks, Riding Rings and Run-in sheds https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/11363-huntington-road	Y	Horses	N	Y		y	Horses	N	N	

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103	11363 Huntington Rd.	19280003616600	Y	Pole Barn/Stable		16 Stall Horse Barn 8 Stall Horse Barn Hay Barn Several Paddocks, Riding Rings and Run-in sheds https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/11363-huntington-road	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	Horses	N	N	
104	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extensions Purchased for development (subdivision) (https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	
105	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Purchased for development (subdivision) https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	
106	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Machine Shed	N	Purchased for development (subdivision) https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	
107	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Purchased for development (subdivision) https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	

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108	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Machine Shed	N	Purchased for development (subdivision) https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	
109	11231 Huntington Rd.	19280003616000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Purchased for development (subdivision) https://www.readkong.com/page/11131-11231-huntington-road-kleinburg-ontario-huntington-6016621	N		N	N	Huntington Stud Farm	Y	Horses	N	N	
110	11069 Huntington Rd.	19280003615200	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension/ Machine Shed Nashville Sod and Hydro Seeding	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
111	11060 Huntington Rd.	19280003619500	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Arcuri Concrete Cutting	-		-	-	
112	N/A	19280003620050	N	2 storey Poultry Barn	Y	2 grain bins An abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		N		N	N	
113	N/A	19280003620050	N	Machine Shed	Y	2 grain bins An abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		N		N	N	
114	N/A	19280003620050	N	Machine Shed	Y	2 grain bins An abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
115	7311 Kirby Rd.	19280003690350	N	Pole Barn	N	Property part of Hydro One	Y	Horses	N	N		Y	Horses	N	Y	
116	7311 Kirby Rd.	19280003690350	N	Bank Barn	N	Property part of Hydro One	Y	Horses	N	N		Y	Horses	N	Y	
117	10090 Huntington Rd.	19280003619000	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn with extension Uncapped silo, Capped silo	Y	Assumed Dairy	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	
118	10090 Huntington Rd.	19280003619000	Y	Pole Barn		Uncapped silo, Capped silo	Y	Assumed Dairy	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	
119	10090 Huntington Rd.	19280003619000	Y	Pole Barn		Uncapped silo, Capped silo	Y	Assumed Dairy	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	
120	10090 Huntington Rd.	19280003619000	Y	Quonset		Uncapped silo, Capped silo	Y	Assumed Dairy	Y	Y		N		Y	Y	
121	7230 Nashville Rd.	19280003607000	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	Y	Several paddocks, riding ring, ½ mile oval track Barns listed for lease May 12, 2021 https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/7230-nashville-road/barns	Y	Horses	N	Y	Assumed vacant	N		N	N	
122	7230 Nashville Rd.	19280003607000	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	Y	Several paddocks, riding ring, ½ mile oval track Barns listed for lease May 12, 2021 https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/7230-nashville-road/barns	Y	Horses	N	Y	Assumed vacant	N		N	N	

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123	7230 Nashville Rd.	19280003607000	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn – 10 stall barn implement shed Several paddocks, riding ring, ½ mile oval track Barns listed for lease May 12, 2021 https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/7230-nashville-road/barns	Y	Horses	N	Y	Assumed vacant	N		N	N	
124	7230 Nashville Rd.	19280003607000	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Several paddocks, riding ring, ½ mile oval track Barns listed for lease May 12, 2021 https://www.zolo.ca/vaughan-real-estate/7230-nashville-road/barns	Y	Horses	N	Y	Assumed vacant	N		N	N	
125	6910 Roe Rd.	19280003606650	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing wall boards	N		N	N	
126	6910 Roe Rd.	19280003606650	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Small Pole Barn Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
127	6910 Roe Rd.	19280003606650	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
128	11189 Coleraine Dr.	21101200010371	Y	Pole Barn	N	With extension Paddock	N		Y	Y		N		Y	N	
129	5556 Countryside Dr.	21101200030930	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Sign on Property- Temporary Zoning By-law Amendment : Permit A Temporary Land Use to Allow for Open Storage and Truck/Vehicle Parking and Equipment Storage	-		-	-	

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130	11176 Highway 50	21101200010050	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Missing roof panels Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock
131	11176 Highway 50	21101200010050	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
132	10980 Highway 50	21101200010070	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed retired, overgrown vegetation	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
133	12285 Humber Station Rd.	21240100040082	Y	Greenhouse	N	Bank Barn with extension used as a greenhouse Malhi Farm, 705-457-5150 https://malhifarm.ca/	N		N	N	Vegetable plants, triple mix, cow manure, top soild	N		N	N	
134	12209 Humber Station Rd.	21240100040080	Y	Machine Shed	Y		Possible goats		N	Possible	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
135	12209 Humber Station Rd.	21240100040080	Y	Pole Barn	Y		Possible goats		N	Possible	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
136	12159 Humber Station Rd.	21240100040060	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		N		N	N	
137	8114 Mayfield Rd.	21240100070180	Y	Bank Barn	N	https://invidiata.com/home-search/listings/13578147563	N		N	N		N		N	N	
138	8260 Mayfield Rd.	21240100070150	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
139	5272 Countryside Dr.	21101200030961	Y	Pole Barn/Stable/Riding Arena Indoor	N	Oval track with several paddocks, riding ring, run-in shed https://www.zolo.ca/brampton-real-estate/5272-countryside-drive	N		N	N	Assumed retired For Sale as Industrial Lot 25 acres	N		N	N	

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140	13067 The Gore Rd.	21240100041960	Y	Remnant	N	Remnant Bank Barn with extension Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
141	13067 The Gore Rd.	21240100041960	Y (vacant)	Machine Shed	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing roof panels	N		N	N	
142	13067 The Gore Rd.	21240100041960	Y	Machine Shed	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
143	12879 The Gore Rd.	21240100041950	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Removed? Capped silo, Assumed retired	N		N	N	Removed	_		_	_	
144	12879 The Gore Rd.	21240100041950	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Removed? Bank Barn with extension Capped silo, Assumed retired	N		N	N	Removed	_		_	_	
145 (outside SSA)	12880 Humber Station Rd.*	21240100041600	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed retired Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N	Assumed retired	_		_	_	
146 (outside SSA)	12880 Humber Station Rd.*	21240100041600	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N	Assumed retired	_		_	_	
147 (outside SSA)	12880 Humber Station Rd.*	21240100041600	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		_		_	_	
148	N/A	21240100041940	Y	Quonset	Y	Unicorn Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
149	N/A	21240100041940	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Unicorn Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
150	12653 The Gore Rd.	212401000419302	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	

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151	7712 Mayfield Rd.	21240100070320	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Livestock (sheep) on agmaps imagery	Y	Sheep	N	Y	Livestock for personal use	N		N	N	
152	13066 The Gore Rd.	21240100043570	Y (vacant)	Pole Barn	N	Grain bin Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing boards/roof panels, overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
153	13066 The Gore Rd.	21240100043570	Y (vacant)	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Grain bin Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing boards/roof panels, overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
154	13066 The Gore Rd.	21240100043570	Y (vacant)	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing boards/roof panels, overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
155	13143 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050126	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extension Several paddocks, run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
156	13143 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050126	Y	Quonset	Y	Several paddocks, run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
157	13143 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050126	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several paddocks, run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
158	13143 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050126	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several paddocks, run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
159	13207 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050140	Y	Machine Shed		Abundance of storage around the building	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
160	13221 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050150	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
161	12830 The Gore Rd.	21240100043590	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Paddock, riding ring	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
162	7171 Healey Rd.	21240100071090	N	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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163	7171 Healey Rd.	21240100071090	N	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
164	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y	Piercroft Farm (Piercey)	Y	dairy	Y	Y	
165	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Pole Barn	N	Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
166	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Pole Barn	N	Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
167	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Bank Barn	N	Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
168	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Quonset	N	Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
169	12561 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100050110	Y	Quonset	N	Three capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
170	13230 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100051680	Y	Storage Barn/Workshop	Y	https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13230-centreville-creek-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
171	13150 Centreville Rd.	21240100051740	Y	Pole Barn	Y		Y	Beef/ Sheep	N	Y		Y	Beef	N	N	
172	13150 Centreville Rd.	21240100051740	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y		Y	Beef/ Sheep	N	Y		Y	Beef	N	N	
173	13211 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060210	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
174	13227 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060220	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
175	13273 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060240	Y	Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
176	13289 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060250	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	

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177	13327 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060260	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
178	13373 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060270	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn with extension Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing roof boards/wall boards, overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
179	13451 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060300	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
180	13451 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060300	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
181	13451 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060300	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
182	13495 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060320	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
183	13137 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060190	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
184	13151 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060200	N	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired, laneway gated with no trespassing signs. Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
185	13151 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060200	N	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired, laneway gated with no trespassing signs Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
186	13047 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060170	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	Y	Fresh eggs available	N		N	N	
187	12758 Centreville Creek Rd.	21240100051850	Y	Machine Shed			N		N	N		N		N	N	
188	N/A	2124010007107	N	Bank Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing wall boards	N		N	N	

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189	6859 Healey Rd.	21240100071060	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
190	6677 Healey Rd.	21240100070980	Y	Pole Barn	Y	2 run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
191	6677 Healey Rd.	21240100070980	Y	Pole Barn/Shed	Y	2 run-in sheds	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
192	12939 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060150	Y	Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
193	12879 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060140	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
194	12825 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060120	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
195	12947 Innis Lake Rd.	212401000601550	Y	Shed		Added 626 https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/12947-Innis-Lake-Rd-Caledon-ON-L7C-2Z5/2070920469_zpid/	N		N	N		N		N	N	
196	12949 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060160	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
197	6511 Healey Rd.	21240100070950	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
198	13386 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100061480	N	Machine Shed		Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
199	13441 Airport Rd.	21240100061950	N	Riding Arena Indoor	N	Fabric Tension Structure 2 capped silos, fencing designed for livestock Caledon Equestrian School	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
200	13441 Airport Rd.	21240100061950	N	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions 2 capped silos, fencing designed for livestock	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	

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201	13441 Airport Rd.	21240100061950	N	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos, fencing designed for livestock	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
202	13441 Airport Rd.	21240100061950	N	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos, fencing designed for livestock	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
203	13541 Airport Rd.	21240100061970	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
204	13123 Airport Rd.	21240100061820	Y	Machine Shed	N	Fencing designed for livestock Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
205	13123 Airport Rd.	21240100061820	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Fencing designed for livestock Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
206	6454 Healey Rd.	21240100071490	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
207	6254 Healey Rd.	21240100071520	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
208	6465 Healey Rd.	21240100070910	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
209	12830 Innis Lake Rd.	21401000615600	Y	Pole Barn	N	Uncapped silo	N		N	N		Y	chicken	N	N	
210	12864 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100061550	Not sure	Unknown			N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
211	12864 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100061550	Not sure	Pole Barn			N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
212	12830 Innis Lake Rd.	21401000615600	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn/Pole Barn with extension Uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
213	12863 Airport Rd.	21240100061780	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
214	12863 Airport Rd.	21240100061780	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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215	12863 Airport Rd.	21240100061780	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Moonset Farm, Dean Family Homestead	N		N	N	
216	13440 Airport Rd.	21241300090300	Y vacant	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired 3 capped silos 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
217	13440 Airport Rd.	21241300090300	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired 3 capped silos 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
218	13440 Airport Rd.	21241300090300	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired 3 capped silos 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
219	13440 Airport Rd.	21241300090300	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired 3 capped silos 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
220	13256 Airport Rd.	21241300090320	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn with extension Grain bin	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
221	13256 Airport Rd.	21241300090320	Y	Pole Barn		Grain bin	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
222	13256 Airport Rd.	21241300090320	Y	Pole Barn		Pole Barn with extension Grain bin	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
223	13245 Torbram Rd.	21241300051940	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension 3 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
224	13245 Torbram Rd.	21241300051940	Y	Pole Barn	N	3 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		Y	Beef	Y	Y	

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225	13245 Torbram Rd.	21241300051940	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
226	13186 Airport Rd.	21241300090340	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
227	12926 Airport Rd.	21241300090370	Y (2)	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos 2 Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
228	12926 Airport Rd.	21241300090370	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos 2 Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
229	12926 Airport Rd.	21241300090370	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos 2 Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
230	12926 Airport Rd.	21241300090370	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos 2 Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
231	12926 Airport Rd.	21241300090370	Y (2)	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos 2 Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
232	13470 Torbram Rd.	21241300081390	Y	Metal frame structure, no wall panels	N	Capped silo 2 Grain bins Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
233	13470 Torbram Rd.	21241300081390	Y	Remnant	N	Bank Barn Capped silo 2 Grain bins Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
234	13470 Torbram Rd.	21241300081390	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo 2 Grain bins Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
235	13687 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080970	Y	Pole Barn/Shed	N	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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236	13687 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080970	Y	Pole Barn/Shed	N	Removed?	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed removed	-		-	-	
237	13651 Bramalea Rd.	21241300089060	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with machine shed extension Abundance of equipment stored around the building	N		N	N		N		N	N	
238	13651 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080961	Y	Garage	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
239	13445 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080940	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
240	13445 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080940	Y	Pole Barn			N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
241	13297 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080920	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
242	13297 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080920	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Could be a mobile home	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
243	13297 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080920	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
244	13298 Torbram Rd.	21241300081400	N	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed retired, fencing designed for livestock, riding rings and oval track	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
245	13297 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080920	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
246	5400 Old School Rd.	21241300100280	N	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired, overgrown vegetation around the building, boulders in laneway, gate locked	N		N	N	
247	N/A	21241300100190	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
248	5155 Old School Rd.	21241300100160	Y (3)	Machine Shed	N	Many grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
249	5155 Old School Rd.	21241300100160	Y (3)	Pole Barn	N	Many grain bins	N		N	N	Remnant no wall boards	N		N	N	
250	5155 Old School Rd.	21241300100160	Y (3)	Pole Barn	N	Many grain bins	N		N	N	Remnant	N		N	N	
251	5155 Old School Rd.	21241300100160	Y (3)	Machine Shed	N	Many grain bins	N		N	N	Remnant	N		N	N	
252	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension	Y	Dairy	Y	Y	Armstrong Manor Farm	N		N	N	
253	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
254	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
255	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
256	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
257	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
258	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
259	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
260	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
261	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Machine Shed	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
262	13191 Dixie Rd.	21241300071930	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
263	13278 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080410	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired. Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
264	13278 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080410	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
265	13301 Dixie Rd.	21241300071940	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Capped silo, uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
266	13301 Dixie Rd.	21241300071940	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo, uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
267	13301 Dixie Rd.	21241300071940	Y	Pole Barn	N	Capped silo, uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
268	13478 Bramalea Rd.	21241300080340	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Samreet Transport	N		N	N	
269	13509 Dixie Rd.	21241300071950	N	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
270	13680 Dixie Rd.	21241300071330	Y (2)	Garage	Y	Uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
271	13707 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300071000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Strawberry & Apple Farm (formerly Dairy Farm operation in the 90's)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
272	13707 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300071000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Strawberry & Apple Farm (formerly Dairy Farm operation in the 90's)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
273	13707 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300071000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Strawberry & Apple Farm (formerly Dairy Farm operation in the 90's)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
274	13707 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300071000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Strawberry & Apple Farm (formerly Dairy Farm operation in the 90's)	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
275	Heart Lake Rd WS	21241300070995	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
276	13535 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070990	N	Pole Barn	N	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		N		N	N	
277	13535 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070990	N	Pole Barn	N	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		N		N	N	
278	13468 Dixie Rd.	21241300071340	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Capped silo	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Edora, set up for livestock	N		Y	N	
279	13468 Dixie Rd.	21241300071340	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Capped silo	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
280	13468 Dixie Rd.	21241300071340	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y	Capped silo	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
281	13468 Dixie Rd.	21241300071340	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Capped silo	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
282	13468 Dixie Rd.	21241300071340	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Capped silo	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
283	13300 Dixie Rd.	21241300071350	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired, laneway gated and locked	N		N	N	
284	13300 Dixie Rd.	21241300071350	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
285	13300 Dixie Rd.	21241300071350	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
286	N/A	21241300070950	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
287	4428 Old School Rd.	21241300100330	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	Y	Beef	N	N	Jacksons Farm	Y	beef	Y	N	
288	4428 Old School Rd.	21241300100330	Y	Pole Barn	Y		Y		N	N		N		N	N	
289	4428 Old School Rd.	21241300100330	Y	Pole Barn	Y		Y		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
290	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Farm Market and Downey's Estate Winery Website says "lots of animals"	N		N	N		N		N	N	
291	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	Downey's Farm Market and Downey's Estate Winery	N		N	N		N		N	N	
292	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions Website says "lots of animals"	N		N	N		N		N	N	
293	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Farm Market and Downey's Estate Winery	N		N	N		N		N	N	
294	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	Website says "lots of animals"	N		N	N		N		N	N	
295	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Pole Barn	N	Downey's Farm Market and Downey's Estate Winery	N		N	N		N		N	N	
296	13682 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070290	Y	Pole Barn	N	Website says "lots of animals"	N		N	N		N		N	N	
297	Kennedy Rd E/S	21241300062160	N	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
298	13304 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070301	Y	Garage	Y	Garage with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
299	13070 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070320	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions Capped silo 2 Grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
300	3762 Old School Rd.	21241300100350	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
301	3736 Old School Rd.	212413001003700	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
302	3736 Old School Rd.	212413001003700	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
303	3726 Old School Rd.	212413001003800	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
304	3726 Old School Rd.	212413001003800	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
305	3708 Old School Rd.	21241300100390	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Sign for indoor/outdoor storage	N		N	N	
306	3608 Old School Rd.	21241300100400	Y	House	Y	Real estate add says there are two houses on the property	N		N	N		N		N	N	
307	3538 Old School Rd.	21241300100420	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
308	13089 Kennedy Rd.	21241300062080	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	Y	Several paddocks https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13089-kennedy-road	Y (horses) in real estate images	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
309	13089 Kennedy Rd.	21241300062080	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	Y	Several paddockshttps://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13089-kennedy-road	Y (horses) in real estate images	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
310	13133 Kennedy Rd	21241033362100	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
311	13678 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061180	Y	Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
312	13678 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061180	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
313	13458 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061240	Y	Pole Barn	N	Fencing designed for livestock?	Y	Beef	N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
314	13448 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061230	Y	Feed Storage	Y	Farm Fence Co.	N		N	N		N		N	N	
315	13418 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061247	Y	Garage	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
316	13435 Hurontario St.	21241300060670	Y (remnant)	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
317	13435 Hurontario St.	21241300060670	Y (remnant)	Machine Shed	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
318	13030 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061290	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
319	13478 Hurontario St.	21241200010460	Y	Quonset	Y		N		N	N	Beets for sale	N		N	N	
320	13478 Hurontario St.	21241200010460	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
321	13242 Hurontario St.	21241200010470	Y	Bank Barn	N	Removed? Bank Barn with extension Capped silo, Wilkinsvale Farm	N		N	N	Removed	Y	beef	Y	Y	
322	13242 Hurontario St.	21241200010470	Y	Machine Shed	N	Removed? Capped silo, Wilkinsvale Farm	N		N	N	Removed	Y	beef	Y	Y	
323	13242 Hurontario St.	21241200010470	Y	Pole Barn	N	Capped silo, Wilkinsvale Farm	N		N	N		Y	beef	Y	Y	
324	13242 Hurontario St.	21241200010470	Y	Garage	N	Capped silo, Wilkinsvale Farm	N		N	N		Y	beef	Y	Y	
325	13343 McLaughlin Rd.	21241200011310	Y	Bank Barn	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
326	12861 Peel Regional Rd. 4	212413000700204	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Large Pole Barn with extension uncapped silo, grain bins,	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Light of sight restriction due to corn crop	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
327	12861 Peel Regional Rd. 4	212413000700204	Y	Machine Shed	Y	uncapped silo, grain bins,	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Light of sight restriction due to corn crop	N		N	N	
328	12861 Peel Regional Rd. 4	212413000700204	Y	Bank Barn	Y	With extension uncapped silo, grain bins,	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Light of sight restriction due to corn crop	N		N	N	
329	12861 Peel Regional Rd. 4	212413000700204	Y	Pole Barn	Y	uncapped silo, grain bins,	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Light of sight restriction due to corn crop	N		N	N	
330	12861 Peel Regional Rd. 4	212413000700204	Y	Machine Shed	Y	uncapped silo, grain bins,	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Light of sight restriction due to corn crop	N		N	N	
331	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Pole Barn	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
332	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Pole Barn	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
333	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Bank Barn	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
334	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Pole Barn	N	Large Pole Barn 416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
335	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Pole Barn	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
336	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Pole Barn	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
337	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
338	12489 Dixie Rd.*	21241300071850	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	416-561-7299	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
339	12708 Dixie Rd.	212413000714008	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Property for sale	N		N	N	
340	12434 Dixie Rd.	21241300071460	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extensions	N		N	N		N		Y	Y	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
341	12434 Dixie Rd.	21241300071460	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock, overgrown vegetation around buildings	N		N	N	
342	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Pole Barn		Capped silo, grain bins	Y	Beef	Y	Y	Manure for sale, eggs for sale	N		N	N	
343	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Pole Barn			Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
344	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Pole Barn			Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
345	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn with extension	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
346	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Machine Shed			Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
347	12035 Dixie Rd.	21241300071790	Y	Machine Shed			Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
348	12097 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061900	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
349	12097 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061900	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
350	12097 Kennedy Rd.	21241300061900	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
351	12304 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703903	Y	Machine Shed	N	Grain bin, Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
352	12304 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703903	Y	Pole Barn	N	Grain bin, Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
353	12304 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703903	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions Grain bin, Assumed Retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
354	12506 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703820	Y	Pole Barn	N	3 capped silo, several grain bins Broadway Farm's Market	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
355	12506 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703820	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 capped silo, several grain bins Broadway Farm's Market	N		N	N		N		N	N	
356	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	With extension Pole Barn with extension 2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
357	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Machine Shed	N	Removed? 2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N	Dow Seeds, assumed cash crop	N		N	N	
358	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
359	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension 2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
360	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
361	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
362	12505 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000708706	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension 2 capped silos, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
363	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N	Brampton Fairgrounds	N		N	N		N		N	N	
364	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
365	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
366	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
367	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
368	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
369	12942 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703400	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
370	12863 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070890	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
371	12863 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070890	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
372	12863 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070890	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
373	12863 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070890	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
374	12863 Heart Lake Rd.	21241300070890	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
375	2676 Old School Rd.	212412000318101	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	Beef	Y	Y		Y	Beef	Y	Y	
376	2676 Old School Rd.	212412000318101	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N		Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
377	2676 Old School Rd.	212412000318101	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	Quonset Structure used for feed storage	Y	Beef	Y	Y		N		N	N	
378	2788 Old School Rd.	21241200031820	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
379	2788 Old School Rd.	21241200031820	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
380	2788 Old School Rd.	21241200031820	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
381	12760 Hurontario St.	212412000105100	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
382	12711 McLaughlin Rd.	21241200011260	Y	Pole Barn	N	Uncapped silo, several grain bins Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
383	12711 McLaughlin Rd.	21241200011260	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Uncapped silo, several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
384	12711 McLaughlin Rd.	21241200011260	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo, Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
385	12891 McLaughlin Rd.	212410200011290	Y	Storage/Workshop	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
386	12891 McLaughlin Rd.	212410200011290	Y	Machine Shed	N	https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/12891-mclaughlin-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
387	13064 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116720	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13064-mclaughlin-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
388	13064 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116720	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13064-mclaughlin-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
389	13196 McLaughlin Rd.	21241200011670	N	Pole Barn	Y	Solo Electric Ltd.	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
390	13219 Chinguacousy Rd.*	21241200012070	Y	Pole Barn	N	Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
391	12900 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116800	N	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo, 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
392	12900 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116800	N	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo, 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
393	12900 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116800	N	Bank Barn	N	Capped silo, 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
394	12900 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116800	N	Pole Barn	N	Capped silo, 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
395	12900 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000116800	N	Pole Barn	N	Capped silo, 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
396	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services) Run-in shed	N		N	N		N		N	N	
397	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
398	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
399	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
400	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
401	12700 McLaughlin Rd.	212412000117100	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins Treeola Farms Ltd. (Farm Management Services)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
402	13306 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000124420	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Pole Barn/Stable with extension Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
403	13260 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000124500	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extensions Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
404	13260 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000124500	Y	Pole Barn	N	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	Y		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
405	13158 Chinguacousy Rd.	212412000124810	Y	Pole Barn/Riding Arena Indoor	N	Pole Barn with extension Fencing designed for livestock Century Lane Stables Run-in	Y	Horses	Y	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	
406	13158 Chinguacousy Rd.	212412000124810	Y	Stable	N	Fencing designed for livestock Century Lane Stables	Y	Horses	Y	Y		N		N	N	
407	13089 Creditview Rd.	212412000201900	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
408	12911 Creditview Rd.	21241200020180	Y	Feed Storage	N	Capped silo, uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
409	12911 Creditview Rd.	21241200020180	Y	Pole Barn	N	Capped silo, uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
410	12911 Creditview Rd.	21241200020180	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo, uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
411	12846 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012490	Y	Machine Shed	N							N		N	N	
412	12846 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012490	Y	Feed Storage	N	Pole barn with extension						N		N	N	
413	12846 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012490	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole barn with extension Grain bin or capped silo	Y (beef cattle back field by trees, approx. 12)	Beef	N	Y		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
414	12748 Chinguacousy Rd.	212412000125302	Y	Bank Barn		Fencing designed for livestock, riding ring	Possibly horses	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
415	12748 Chinguacousy Rd.	212412000125302	Y	Pole Barn		Fencing designed for livestock, riding ring	Possibly horses	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
416	12748 Chinguacousy Rd.	212412000125302	Y	Tension Fabric Structure		Fencing designed for livestock, riding ring	Possibly horses	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
417	12530 Chinguacousy Rd	21241200012560	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
418	12530 Chinguacousy Rd	21241200012560	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Pole Barn/Stable with extensions	N		N	N		N		N	N	
419	12472 Chinguacousy Rd	21241200012570	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Fencing designed for livestock, paddocks https://www.facebook.com/HorseLogicEAL/	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
420	12472 Chinguacousy Rd	21241200012570	Y	Pole Barn/Stable/Riding Arena Indoor	N	Fencing designed for livestock, paddocks https://www.facebook.com/HorseLogicEAL/	Y	Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
421	N/A	21241200012600	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
422	12402 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012600	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
423	12407 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012590	Y	Machine Shed	N	The Snyder Family, Forest Lawn Farms, Landscape Architects, Pruning and Felling Contractors Several Grain Bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
424	12407 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012590	Y	Machine Shed	N	The Snyder Family, Forest Lawn Farms, Landscape Architects, Pruning and Felling Contractors Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
425	12407 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012590	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	The Snyder Family, Forest Lawn Farms, Landscape Architects, Pruning and Felling Contractors Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
426	12430 Chinguacousy Rd.	21241200012580	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
427	12306 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000126002	Y	Machine Shed	N	Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
428	12306 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000126002	Y	Machine Shed	N	Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
429	12306 Chinguacousy Rd.*	212412000126002	Y	Pole Barn	N	Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
430	12306 Chinguacousy Rd.*683	212412000126002	Y	Machine Shed	N	Several grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
431	12611 Creditview Rd.	212412000201621	Y	Machine Shed	Y No street view	GFD Haulage Ltd.	N		N	N		N		N	N	
432	1488 Old School Rd.	212412000210850	Y	Shed	N	https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/1488-old-school-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
433	12872 Creditview Rd.	21241200021090	Y	Pole Barn	Y No street view	Grain bins	N		N	Y Behind 436		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
434	12872 Creditview Rd.	21241200021090	Y	Bank Barn	Y No street view	Grain bins	N		N	Y Behind 436		N		N	N	
435	12872 Creditview Rd.	21241200021090	Y	Machine Shed	Y No street view	Grain bins	N		N	Y Behind 436		N		N	N	
436	12872 Creditview Rd.	21241200021090	Y	Single Storey Poultry Barn	Y No street view	Grain bins	N		N	Y Behind 436	Assumed single storey poultry barn	N		N	N	
437	1260 Old School Rd.	212412000318810	Y	Machine Shed	N	https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/1260-old-school-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
438	12901 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021422	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	For Sale TorLon Realty Corp. John Torchia Bras Group 4166131010 C4 PT LT 22	N		N	N	
439	N/A	21241200021421	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
440	N/A	21241200021421	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
441	12679 Mississauga Road	21241200021410	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
442	12679 Mississauga Road	21241200021410	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
443	12700 Credit view Rd.	212412000211010	Y	Machine Shed	N No street view		N		N	N		N		N	N	
444	12652 Creditview Rd.	21241200021110	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
445	12652 Creditview Rd.	21241200021110	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
446	12458 Creditview Rd.	21241200021160	Y	Pole Barn	N	2 feed towers No street view Terra Cotta Woodworks	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
447	12458 Creditview Rd.	21241200021160	Y	Bank Barn	N	2 feed towers No street view Terra Cotta Woodworks	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
448	12458 Creditview Rd.	21241200021160	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	2 feed towers No street view Terra Cotta Woodworks	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
449	12458 Creditview Rd.	21241200021160	Y	Pole Barn	N	(possible single storey poultry barn) 2 feed towers No street view Terra Cotta Woodworks	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
450	12441 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002140	Y	Bank Barn	N	Capped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
451	12441 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002140	Y	Feed/Machine Shed	N	Capped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
452	12441 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002140	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
453	12441 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002140	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
454	12441 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002140	Y	Machine Shed	N	Capped silo	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
455	899 Old School Rd.	21241200021740	Y	Machine Shed	N	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
456	899 Old School Rd.	21241200021740	Y	Quonset	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
457	12746 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021750	Y	Bank Barn	N	Pole Barn with extensions Fencing designed for livestock	Y (beef cattle, sheep in the small shed)	Beef Sheep	Y	Y		Y	beef sheep	Y	Y	
458	12746 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021750	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	Fencing designed for livestock	Y (beef cattle, sheep in the small shed)	Beef Sheep	Y	Y		Y	beef sheep	Y	Y	
459	12746 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021750	Y	Pole Barn	N	Fencing designed for livestock	Y (beef cattle, sheep in the small shed)		Y	Y		Y	beef sheep	Y	Y	
460	12317 Heritage Rd.	21241200022060	Y	Bank Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	Remnant	Y		Y	Y	
461	624 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031720	Y	Pole Barn	N	Uncapped silo DKG Landscaping	N		N	N		N		N	N	
462	624 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031720	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo DKG Landscaping	N		N	N		N		N	N	
463	624 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031720	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo DKG Landscaping	N		N	N		N		N	N	
464	624 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031720	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	Uncapped silo DKG Landscaping	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
465	709 Mayfield Rd.	21100600031330	Y vacant	Bank Barn	N		N		N	N	Poor condition – missing roof boards, assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
466	709 Mayfield Rd.	21100600031330	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
467	11917 Heritage Rd.	21100600022051	?	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
468	11917 Heritage Rd.	21100600022051	?	Unknown	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
469	11917 Heritage Rd.	21100600022051	?	Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
470	11968 Heritage Rd.	2110060002270	Y	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored on the adjacent to the buildings	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
471	11968 Heritage Rd.	2110060002270	Y	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored on the adjacent to the buildings	N		N	N	Remnant, collapsed	N		N	N	
472	11968 Heritage Rd.	2110060002270	Y	Bank Barn	N	2 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored on the adjacent to the buildings	N		N	N	Poor condition	N		N	N	
473	11968 Heritage Rd.	2110060002270	Y	Pole Barn	N	2 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored on the adjacent to the buildings	N		N	N		N		N	N	
474	11968 Heritage Rd.	2110060002270	Y	Machine Shed	N	2 capped silos Abundance of equipment stored on the adjacent to the buildings	N		N	N		N		N	N	
475	2440 Wanless Dr.	21100600031270	Y	Pole Barn	N	Doane Supply Ltd.	Y	Beef	N	Y		N		N	N	

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476	2440 Wanless Dr.	21100600031270	Y	Pole Barn	N	Doane Supply Ltd.	Y	Beef	N	Y		N		N	N	
477	11043 Heritage Rd	211006000031265	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
478	12466 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021790	Y	Pole Barn	N	Elmoak Farms 2 capped silos	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	beef	Y	Y	
479	12466 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021790	Y	Pole Barn	N	Elmoak Farms 2 capped silos	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	beef	Y	Y	
480	12466 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021790	Y	Bank Barn	N	Elmoak Farms 2 capped silos	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	beef	Y	Y	
481	12466 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021790	Y	Pole Barn	N	Elmoak Farms 2 capped silos	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	beef	Y	Y	
482	12466 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021790	Y	Garage	N	Elmoak Farms 2 capped silos	Y	Beef	N	Y		Y	beef	Y	Y	
483	12266 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002180	Y	Feed/Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
484	12266 Mississauga Rd.	2124120002180	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions	N		N	N		N		N	N	
485	12134 Mississauga Rd.	21241200021830	Y	Pole Barn	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
486	12722 Heritage Rd.	21241200022650	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
487	12456 Heritage Rd.	212412000226801	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y	Several grain bins, 2 capped silos, uncapped silo Possibly retired	N		N	Y possibly	Assumed retired from livestock Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	

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488	12456 Heritage Rd.	212412000226801	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Several grain bins, 2 capped silos, uncapped silo Possibly retired	N		N	Y possibly		N		N	N	
489	12456 Heritage Rd.	212412000226801	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several grain bins, 2 capped silos, uncapped silo Possibly retired	N		N	Y possibly		N		N	N	
490	12456 Heritage Rd.	212412000226801	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extensions Several grain bins, 2 capped silos, uncapped silo Possibly retired	N		N	Y possibly		N		N	N	
491	12456 Heritage Rd.	212412000226801	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several grain bins, 2 capped silos, uncapped silo Possibly retired	N		N	Y possibly		N		N	N	
492	400 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031740	Y	Bank Barn		Bank Barn with extension 2 capped silos, grain bin Retired	N		N	N	Poor condition, missing roof/wall boards. Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
493	400 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031740	Y	Pole Barn		2 capped silos, grain bin Retired?	N		N	N		N		N	N	
494	84 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031750	Y	Machine Shed	N	1 capped silos 1 grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
495	84 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031750	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extensions 1capped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
496	84 Mayfield Rd.	21241200031750	Y	Machine Shed	N	1 capped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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497	2660 Wanless Dr.	211006000312930	Y	Bank Barn	N	Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
498	2660 Wanless Dr.	211006000312930	Y	Pole Barn	N	Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
499	11722 Mississauga Rd.	21100600021840	Y (boarded up)	Bank Barn	N	Remnant Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Assumed retired Missing roof boards	N		N	N	
500	11722 Mississauga Rd.	21100600021840	Y (boarded up)	Pole Barn	N	Remnant Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
501	11722 Mississauga Rd.	21100600021840	Y (boarded up)	Pole Barn	N	Remnant Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
502	2779 Wanless Dr.	21100600030930	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Oval track	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
503	2755 Wanless Dr.	21100600030940	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
504	10869 Wanless Dr.	211006000220410	Y	Machine Shed	Y						Line of sight restriction Assumed removed	-		-	-	
505	10869 Wanless Dr.	211006000220410	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Capped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed removed	-		-	-	

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506	10869 Wanless Dr.	211006000220410	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Capped silo Assumed retired Described as "abandoned" in news article	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed removed	-		-	-	
507	10294 Heritage Rd.	21100600022770	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
508	10294 Heritage Rd.	21100600022770	Y	Pole Barn	Y	with open front extension 2 Uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
509	10294 Heritage Rd.	21100600022770	Y	Pole Barn	Y	2 Uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
510	10294 Heritage Rd.	21100600022770	Y	Pole Barn	Y	2 Uncapped silos	N		N	N		N		N	N	
511	2594 Bovaird Dr. W.	21100600030800	N	Machine Shed	Y	Assembly Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses	N		N	N		N		N	N	
512	2534 Bovaird Dr. W.	21100600030750	Y	Machine Shed	Y	All Season Service (Outdoor Maintenance)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
513	2534 Bovaird Dr. W.	21100600030750	y	Machine Shed	Y	All Season Service (Outdoor Maintenance)	N		N	N		N		N	N	
514	2838 Highway 7 W	21100600030850	Y	Pole Barn	Y	The Lairdhouse.com	N		N	N		N		N	N	
515	2838 Highway 7 W	21100600030850	Y	Bank Barn	Y	The Lairdhouse.com	N		N	N		N		N	N	
516	2838 Highway 7 W	21100600030850	Y	Machine Shed	Y	The Lairdhouse.com	N		N	N		N		N	N	
517	Highway 7 W	21100600030740	N	Pole Barn	Y	with extension Overgrown with vegetation Assumed retired/remnant	N		N	N		N		N	N	
518	9752 Mississauga Rd.	21100800112000	Y	Pole Barn	N	Capped Silo, Uncapped Silo, Oval track	N		N	N		N		N	N	

Asus					Online Imagery Survey							Roadside Reconnaissance Survey					
Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
519	9752 Mississauga Rd.	21100800112000	Y	Bank Barn	N	Capped Silo, Uncapped Silo, Oval track Assumed retired	N		N	N	Removed? Appears to be one building left	-		-	-	
520	9752 Mississauga Rd.	21100800112000	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	N	Capped Silo, Uncapped Silo, Oval track Assumed retired	N		N	N	Removed? Appears to be one building left	-		-	-	
521	9624 Mississauga Rd.	21100800112002	N	Unknown	N	Water treatment building?	N		N	N	Infrastructure	N		N	N	
522	9763 Heritage Rd.	21108001203300	Y	Quonset	Y	Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
523	9463 Heritage Rd.	211008001202800	Y	Feed Storage	N	3 capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
524	9463 Heritage Rd.	211008001202800	Y	Pole Barn	N	3 capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
525	9463 Heritage Rd.	211008001202800	Y	Pole Barn	N	Large Pole Barn with extension 3 capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
526	9463 Heritage Rd.	211008001202800	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 capped silos, several grain bins	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		N		N	N	
527	9496 Heritage Rd.	211008001203800	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Carl Laidlaw Orchards https://www.carllaidlaworchards.ca/ 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
528	9496 Heritage Rd.	211008001203800	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Carl Laidlaw Orchards https://www.carllaidlaworchards.ca/ 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
529	9496 Heritage Rd.	211008001203800	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Carl Laidlaw Orchards https://www.carllaidlaworchards.ca/ 2 uncapped silos	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
530	166 Brown's Lane	21100800122970	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
531	152 Brown's Lane	211008001229800	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
532	152 Brown's Lane	211008001229800		Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
533	2744 Embleton Rd.	211008001230700	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
534	2734 Embleton Rd.	21100800123060	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
535	166 Brown's Lane	211008001229700	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
536	144 Brown's Lane	21100800123000	Y	Bank Barn	N	Possible Pole Barn	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
537	2591 Hwy 7 W.	211008001306200	Y	Pole Barn		Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
538	2591 Hwy 7 W.	211008001306200	Y	Bank Barn		Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Roof boards missing Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
539	2809 Hwy 7 W.	211008001306100	N	Unknown	N	House/Retail Outlet with attached greenhouse	N		N	N	Assumed abandoned	N		N	N	
540	9726 Heritage Rd.	211008001203500	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension Grain bin	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
541	9726 Heritage Rd.	211008001203500	Y	Machine Shed	N	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
542	9726 Heritage Rd.	211008001203500	Y	Machine Shed	N	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
543	9801 Winston Churchill Blvd.*	211008001211500	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction (no trespassing signs)	-		-	-	
544	9575 Winston Churchill Blvd.	21100800121000	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Riedstra & Sons Chinchillas	N		N	N		N		N	N	
545	9545 Winston Churchill Blvd.	21100800120990	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
546	9519 Winston Churchill Blvd.	211008001209700	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension https://www.zolo.ca/brampton-real-estate/9519-winston-churchill-boulevard	N		N	N		N		N	N	
547	9519 Winston Churchill Blvd.	211008001209700	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	N	https://www.zolo.ca/brampton-real-estate/9519-winston-churchill-boulevard	N		N	N		N		N	N	
548	9519 Winston Churchill Blvd.	211008001209700	Y	Shed	N	https://www.zolo.ca/brampton-real-estate/9519-winston-churchill-boulevard	N		N	N		N		N	N	
549	9353 Winston Churchill Blvd	211008001209300	Y	House		Band World Mobile Stage Inc	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
550	9353 Winston Churchill Blvd	211008001209300	Y	Garage		Band World Mobile Stage Inc	N		N	N		N		N	N	
551	9353 Winston Churchill Blvd	211008001209300	Y	Garage		Band World Mobile Stage Inc	N		N	N		N		N	N	
552	9353 Winston Churchill Blvd	211008001209300	Y	Unknown		Removed? Old Mobile Home? Band World Mobile Stage Inc	N		N	N		N		N	N	
553	9353 Winston Churchill Blvd	211008001209300	Y	Pole Barn		Band World Mobile Stage Inc (remnant?)	N		N	N	Assumed remnant	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
554	2910 Embleton Rd	211008001231200	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
555	9065 Winston Churchill Blvd.	211008001209200	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N	Assumed retired Boards missing	N		N	N	
556	9065 Winston Churchill Blvd.	211008001209200	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with extension Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	N		N		N	N	
557	9118 Winston Churchill Blvd.	241507000104300		Bank Barn		Retired Croatian Centre Uncapped silo	N		N	N		N		N	N	
558	9118 Winston Churchill Blvd.	241507000104300		Garage		Croatian Centre	N		N	N		N		N	N	
559	8836 Winston Churchill Blvd.	241507000104400	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn/Machine Shed	Y		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
560	16406 5 Side Rd.	24150700014040	Y	Pole Barn/Stable /Riding Arena Indoor	Y	Pole Barn/Stable /Riding Arena Indoor with extension Top Rail Stables Equestrian Center Several Paddocks www.toprailstables.com	Y	horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
561	8853 Tenth Line	241507000107410	Y	Pole Barn	N	https://www.zolo.ca/halton-hills-real-estate/8853-tenth-line	N		N	N		N		N	N	
562	8813 Tenth Line	241507000107300	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
563	8803 Tenth Line	24150700010710	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
564	8779 Tenth Line	24150700010720	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
565	8751 Tenth Line	24150700010700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension 6 Horse Stall Insulated Barn and Tack Room Fencing designed for livestock, riding ring https://www.zolo.ca/halton-hills-real-estate/8751-tenth-line	N		N	N		N		N	N	
566	8727 Tenth Line	24150700010690	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
567	2845 Embelton Rd.	21100800121910	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
568	8800 Winston Churchill	24150700010450	Y	Garage	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
569	8768 Winston Churchill	24150700010460	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn/Stable with extension Freestyle Farm Private Boarding Stable Debra Burch 905-796-8823 https://freestylefarms.wixsite.com/freestylefarms 60 x 40 outdoor arena Run-in sheds, many paddocks	Y	Horses	Y	Y		N		N	N	
570	8768 Winston Churchill	24150700010460	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	N	Freestyle Farm Private Boarding Stable Debra Burch 905-796-8823 https://freestylefarms.wixsite.com/freestylefarms	Y	Horses	Y	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
571	8768 Winston Churchill	24150700010460	Y	Machine Shed	N	Freestyle Farm Private Boarding Stable Debra Burch 905-796-8823 https://freestylefarms.wixsite.com/freestylefarms	Y	Horses	Y	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	
572	8722 Winston Churchill	24150700010480	Y	Shed	N	Structure/Garage/Workshop 30' x 34'	N		N	N		N		N	N	
573	8656 Winston Churchill	24150700010490	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo 3 concrete capped silos Metal capped silo Grain bin	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
574	8656 Winston Churchill	24150700010490	Y	Pole Barn	N	Large Metal Cladded Feed Storage Uncapped silo 3 concrete capped silos Metal capped silo Grain bin	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
575	8656 Winston Churchill	24150700010490	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension Uncapped silo 3 concrete capped silos Metal capped silo Grain bin	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	
576	8656 Winston Churchill	24150700010490	Y	Pole Barn	N	Uncapped silo 3 concrete capped silos Metal capped silo Grain bin	Y	Dairy	Y	Y		Y	dairy	Y	Y	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
577	8748 Winston Churchill	24150700010470	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Three paddocks 15 stall horse barn ½ mile training track https://wahi.com/ca/en/real-estate/W913350	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed retired from aerial photos	-		-	-	
578	2701 Embleton Road	21100800122020	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
579	2701 Embleton Road	21100800122020		Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
580	8602 Winston Churchill Blvd.	24150700010500	Y	Garage	N	Load Star Express Ltd https://www.quicktransportsolutions.com/truckingcompany/ontario/load-star-express-ltd-usdot-3104837.php	N		N	N		N		N	N	
581	8602 Winston Churchill Blvd.	24150700010500	Y	Garage		Pole Barn with extension Load Star Express Ltd https://www.quicktransportsolutions.com/truckingcompany/ontario/load-star-express-ltd-usdot-3104837.php	N		N	N		N		N	N	
582	8504 Winston Churchill Blvd.	241507000105200	Y	Pole Barn/Stable/Riding Arena Indoor	Y	60 x 136 Riding Arena Indoor 18 stall barn with large box stalls 175 x 350 Outdoor riding arena Several paddocks	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock Barn looks empty For Sale	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
583	8504 Winston Churchill Blvd.	241507000105200	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Arena 18 stall barn with large box stalls 175 x 350 Riding Arena Outdoor Several paddocks	N		N	N		N		N	N	
584	8323 Tenth Line	241507000106600	Y	Shed	Y	Garden Shed http://tours.virtualgta.com/public/vtour/display/23241?a=1#!/	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
585	8313 Tenth Line	24150700010610	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
586	8313 Tenth Line	24150700010610	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
587	8846 Tenth Line	241507000108800	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extensions	N		N	N	Removed No trespassing signs	-		-	-	
588	8708 Tenth Line	241507000108900	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extensions	N		N	N	Walkem's Cycle Parts, Service, Custom Restoration Factory trained Harley Davidson Licensed Mechanic 905-877-6775	N		N	N	
589	8708 Tenth Line	241507000108900	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
590	8708 Tenth Line	241507000108900	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
591	8708 Tenth Line	241507000108900	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
592	8552 Tenth Line	24150700010900	Y vacant	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
593	8519 Ninth Line	24150700011190	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
594	8309 Ninth Line	24150700011180	N	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed retired	-		-	-	
595	8229 Ninth Line	241507000111701	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
596	8182 Tenth Line	24150700011030	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
597	8182 Tenth Line	24150700011030	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
598	8160 Tenth Line	241507000110500	Y	Shed	N	Steel Building Shed 40 x 80 https://www.zolo.ca/halton-hills-real-estate/8160-tenth-line-	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
599	15625 Steeles Ave	241507000141200	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
600	15625 Steeles Ave	241507000141200	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extension	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
601	15625 Steeles Ave	241507000141200	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
602	15625 Steeles Ave	241507000141200	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
603	8524 Ninth Line*	24150700011400	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Outdoor Arena Run-in Sheds Several Paddocks https://www.haltonequineandcanine.com/contact/	Y		N	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	

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604	8524 Ninth Line*	24150700011400	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	Y	Riding Arena Indoor with extensions Outdoor Arena Run-in Sheds Several Paddocks https://www.haltonequineandcanine.com/contact/	Y	Horses	N	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	
605	8524 Ninth Line*	24150700011400	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Outdoor Arena Run-in Sheds Several Paddocks https://www.haltonequineandcanine.com/contact/	Y		N	Y		Y	horses	Y	Y	
606	8438 Ninth Line	241507000114100	Y	Machine Shed	N	Machine Shed with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
607	8278 Ninth Line	241507000114700	Y	Riding Arena Indoor	Y	Riding Arena Indoor Dragonwood Farms Riding Stables	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
608	8040 Ninth Line	241507000114800	Y	Garage	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
609	13571 Steeles Ave.	241507000142301	Y	Bank Barn	N	Uncapped silo	Y	Beef Horses	N	Y	Removed	N		N	N	
610	13571 Steeles Ave.	241507000142301	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo	Y	Beef Horses	N	Y		N		N	N	
611	8150 Trafalgar Road	241507000142310	Y	Two Storey Poultry Barn	N	Banasco	N		N	N		N		N	N	
612	7499 Auburn Rd.	24090900800330	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Gilson Freight/LB Transport Ltd D.N. Campbell Trucking	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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613	7499 Auburn Rd.	24090900800330	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Gilson Freight/LB Transport Ltd D.N. Campbell Trucking	N		N	N		N		N	N	
614	7499 Auburn Rd.	24090900800330	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Gilson Freight/LB Transport Ltd D.N. Campbell Trucking	N		N	N		N		N	N	
615	7564 Tenth Line W	21051500800920	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y	Hustler Farms	N		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
616	7564 Tenth Line W	21051500800920	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Hustler Farms	N		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
617	7564 Tenth Line W	21051500800920	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Feed Storage Hustler Farms	N		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
618	7564 Tenth Line W	21051500800920	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Hustler Farms	N		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
619	7564 Tenth Line W	21051500800920	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Hustler Farms	N		Y	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
620	7876 Tenth Line	24150900800960	Y	Shed	N		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
621	15126 Steeles Ave	24150900801030	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Remnant	N		N	N	Removed	-		-	-	
622	15126 Steeles Ave	24150900801030	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Remnant	N		N	N	Removed	-		-	-	
623	15126 Steeles Ave	24150900801030	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Run-in sheds Small metal grain bin Several paddocks Large horse operation that appears abandoned	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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624	15126 Steeles Ave	24150900801030	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Run-in sheds Small metal grain bin Several paddocks Large horse operation that appears abandoned	N		N	N		N		N	N	
625	3920 King-Vaughan Rd.	192800039012000	N	Quonset	N	Grain bin	N		N	N		N		N	N	
626	12947 Innis Lake Rd	212401000601550	Y	Pole Barn		https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/12947-Innis-Lake-Rd-Caledon-ON-L7C-2Z5/2070920469_zpid	N		N	N		N		N	N	
627	13291 Airport Rd.	212401000618700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Fencing designed for livestock	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
628	13159 Kennedy Rd.	212413000621100	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
629	13121 Kennedy Rd.	212413000620900	Y	Machine Shed	Y	https://www.zolo.ca/caledon-real-estate/13121-kennedy-road-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
630	12506 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703820	Y	Pole Barn	N	Pole Barn with retail extension 3 capped silo, several grain bins Broadway Farm's Market	N		N	N	Originally dairy operation	N		N	N	
631	12506 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703820	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 capped silo, several grain bins Broadway Farm's Market	N		N	N		N		N	N	
632	12506 Heart Lake Rd.	212413000703820	Y	Machine Shed	N	3 capped silo, several grain bins Broadway Farm's Market	N		N	N		N		N	N	
633	2809 Hwy 7 W.	211008001306100	N	Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	

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634	9118 Winston Churchill	241507000104300		Machine Shed		Retired Croatian Centre	N		N	N		N		N	N	
635	3185 King Rd.	194900002240050	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Removed? Bank Barn with extension Several paddocks, grass oval track	N		N	Y	Standalone Farms Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
636	3185 King Rd.	194900002240050	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Removed? Bank Barn with extension Several paddocks, grass oval track	N		N	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
637	3185 King Rd.	194900002240050	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Removed? Bank Barn with extension Several paddocks, grass oval track	N		N	Y	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
638	3501 King Rd.	19490000416300	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Assumed retired	N		N	N		N		N	N	
639	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension Several paddocks	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
640	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
641	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
642	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
643	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
644	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
645	12470 Weston Road	19490000407700	Y (2)	Pole Barn	Y	Westlin Farms	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
646	12485 7th Concession	19490000411300	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several paddocks, run-in shed	Y	Horses	N	Y	Set up for horses Sherwood Farm Retreat	Y	horses	N	N	
647	12485 7th Concession	19490000411300	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	Y	Several paddocks, run-in shed	Y	Horses	N	Y	Set up for horses Sherwood Farm Retreat	Y	horses	N	N	
648	12485 7th Concession	19490000411300	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Several paddocks, run-in shed	Y	Horses	N	Y	Set up for horses Sherwood Farm Retreat	Y	horses	N	N	
649	11836 Highway 27	19280003610500	Y	Pole Barn			N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
650	6901 Kirby Road	192800036289200	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Line of sight restriction	-		-	-	
651	7055 Kirby Road	192800036288500	Y	Commerical Building	N	Kirby Waste Transfer Solutions https://www.kwts.ca/contact/	N		N	N		N		N	N	
652	7055 Kirby Road	192800036288500	Y	Commercial Building	N	Kirby Waste Transfer Solutions https://www.kwts.ca/contact/	N		N	N		N		N	N	
653	13545 Innis Lake Rd	212401000603300	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
654	13523 Torbram Road	212413000819500	Y	Garage	Y	Capped Silo Pole Barn with extension Assumed retired	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Property for Sale Royal Lepage Cherry Robb	-		-	-	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
655	13523 Torbram Road	212413000819500	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Bank Barn with Extension Assumed retired	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Property for Sale Royal Lepage Cherry Robb	-		-	-	
656	13799 Heart Lake Road	212413000710100	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
657	13843 Heart Lake Road	212413000710200	Y	Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
658	2883 Wanless Drive	211006000309100	Y	Pole Barn/Stable	Y	Several paddocks, riding arena outdoor	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
659	2883 Wanless Drive	211006000309100	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Several paddocks, riding arena outdoor	N Set up for horses		N	Y		N		N	N	
660	2883 Wanless Drive	211006000309100	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Several paddocks, riding arena outdoor	N		N	Y		N		N	N	
661	2849 Wanless Drive	211006000309200	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
662	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd	24150700010300	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock	N		N	N	
663	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd	24150700010300	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N		N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
664	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd	24150700010300	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N		N		N	N	
665	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd*	24150700010300	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N		N		N	N	
666	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd	24150700010300	Y	Bank Barn	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N		N		N	N	
667	9420 Winston Churchill Blvd	24150700010300	Y	Machine Shed	Y	Brandalea Farms, two capped silos, uncapped silo, grain bin, Bank Barn with extensions, Tension Fabric Structure used for machine storage 665 Possible feed storage	N		N	N		N		N	N	
668	15744 5 Side Road	241507000108500	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
669	12635 Steeles Ave	24150700014400	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Remnant	N		N	N	
670	12635 Steeles Ave	24150700014400	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Remnant	N		N	N	
671	12635 Steeles Ave	24150700014400	N	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Remnant	N		N	N	

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Agricultural Building Number	Address	Roll Number	Residential Unit	Type of Building	"Line of Sight" Restriction	Additional Details	Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Evidence of Feed Storage	Evidence of Manure Storage	Findings	Visual Evidence of Livestock	Type of Livestock	Visual Evidence of Feed Storage	Visual Evidence of Manure Storage	Additional Details
672	7211 Eighth Line	24090900800320	Y	Bank Barn	N	Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock Overgrown vegetation around buildings Missing boards	N		N	N	
673	7211 Eighth Line	24090900800320	Y	Machine Shed	N	Uncapped silo Assumed retired	N		N	N	Assumed retired from livestock Overgrown vegetation around buildings Missing boards	N		N	N	
674	7155 Eighth Line	240909008003100	Y	Machine Shed	N	An abundance of equipment stored on the property	N		N	N		N		N	N	
675	14201 Derry Road	240909008000900	N	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions Uncapped silo	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
676	14125 Derry Road	240909008001000	Y	Shed	N		N		N	N						
677	14212 Derry Road	240909008001000	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
678	14212 Derry Road	240909008001000	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
679	14212 Derry Road	240909008001000	Y	Machine Shed	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
680	7696 Heritage Road	211014009802350	N	Pole Barn/Stable/Riding Arena Indoor		Meadowlarke Stables Riding Arena Outdoor Several Paddocks	Y	Horses	Y	Y		Y	horses	N	N	

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681	8672 Heritage Road	211008001206700	Y	Pole Barn	Y	The Big Apple Pick Your Own Quonset is a sound studio https://www.zolo.ca/brampton-real-estate/8672-heritage-road	N		N	N		N		N	N	
682	8799 Heritage Road	21100800120200	Y	Pole Barn	Y	Removed?	N		N	N	Line of sight restriction Assumed retired	-		-	-	
683	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Machine Shed		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building Assumed retired	N		N	N	
684	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Pole Barn		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
685	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Machine Shed		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
686	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Pole Barn		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
687	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Bank Barn		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
688	12909 Kennedy Road	212413000620600	Y	Machine Shed		Capped silo, uncapped silo, 2 grain bins	N		N	N		N		N	N	
689	12691 Bramalea Road	212413000809000	Y	Single Storey Poultry Barn	N	Two other single storey poultry barns on property outside of buffer Feed towers with each barn	N		N	Y (2020)	Assumed retired	N		N	N	

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690	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Pole Barn	N	Two capped silos Assumed retired Big rock blocking driveway	N		N	N		N		N	N	
691	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Bank Barn	N	Bank Barn with extensions	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building and residence	N		N	N	
692	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
693	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Pole Barn	N	With feed storage extension	N		N	N		N		N	N	
694	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Feed Storage	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
695	12729 Torbram Road	21241300081900	Y	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N		N		N	N	
696	7674 Mayfield Road	212401000703400	Y	Pole Barn	Y		N		N	N		N		N	N	
697	N/A	19280003620050	N	Single Storey Poultry Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension 2 grain bins An abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		Y	Poultry	Y	Y	
698	N/A	19280003620050	N	Single Storey Poultry Barn	Y	Pole Barn with extension 2 grain bins An abundance of equipment stored around the buildings	N		N	N		Y	Poultry	Y	Y	

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699	13150 Centreville Rd.	21240100051740	Y	Tension Fabric Structure	Y		Y	Horses Sheep	N	Y		N		N	N	
700	13373 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060270	Y	Pole Barn		Assumed retired	N		N	N	Missing roof/wall boards Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
701	13047 Innis Lake Rd.	21240100060170	Y	Pole Barn	N	Possible hobby farm	N		N	Y	Fresh eggs available	N		N	N	
702	Mayfield Road	21101200031510	N	Pole Barn	N		N		N	N	Missing wall boards, Assumed retired	N		N	N	
703	7904 Mayfield Road	21240100070260	Y	Bank Barn	N	With extensions	N		N	N	Poor condition, many roof panels missing, Brampton Garden Centre	N		N	N	
704	3840 Kirby Road	19280003107000	Y(2) (one vacant)	Pole Barn		2 capped silos, grain bin	-		-	-	Assumed retired	N		Y (old)	N	
705	11100 Huntington Road	19280003619550	Y	Machine Shed	N		-		-	-	Dibattista Farms Notice of Zoning Amendment for temporary use of outside storage of construction materials and equipment in addition to the uses permitted on the lands	N		N	N	
706	Removed house or office bldg															
707	13513 Bramalea Road	212413000809500	Y	Pole Barn	N		Y	chicken	N	N		Y	Alpaca,beef cow, chicken	N	N	

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708	12891 Hurontario Street	212413000606230	Y	Pole Barn	N	With extension 2 Capped silos 2 grain bins Century Farm	N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building Outdoor storage	N		N	N	
709	12891 Hurontario Street	212413000606230	Y	Quonset	N	2 capped silos 2 grain bins Century Farm	N		N	N		N		N	N	
710	12891 Hurontario Street	212413000606230	Y	Pole Barn	N	With extension 2 capped silos 2 grain bins Century Farm	N		N	N		N		N	N	
711	10475 Heritage Road	211006000220102	Y vacant	Bank Barn	N	With extensions 2 capped silos					Assumed retired Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	
712	10475 Heritage Road	211006000220102	Y vacant	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Assumed retired	N		N	N	
713	10475 Heritage Road	211006000220102	Y vacant	Machine Shed	N		N		N	N	Overgrown vegetation around building	N		N	N	

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