



**REGULAR MEETING OF COUNCIL  
AGENDA  
MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024 AT 6:00 P.M.**

**DR. S. F. MONESTIME MUNICIPAL COUNCIL CHAMBERS  
160 WATER STREET, MATTAWA ON**

**Zoom Meeting Access: 1-647-374-4685  
Meeting ID Code: 864 9897 7862  
Passcode: 651285**

- 1. Meeting Called to Order**
- 2. Announce Electronic Participants**
- 3. Adoption of Agenda**
  - 3.1 To Adopt the agenda as presented or amended
    - That the agenda dated September 9, 2024 be adopted
- 4. Disclosures of a Conflict of Interest**
- 5. Presentations and Delegations**
  - 5.1 Roger & Andrienne Langlois – Neighboring Fence on Brydges Street
- 6. Adoption of Minutes**
  - 6.1 Regular Meeting of August 12, 2024
  - 6.2 To adopt the minutes as presented or amended
    - That Council adopt the August 12, 2024 minutes
- 7. Notice of Motions**
  - 7.1 Support to Royal Canadian Legion Branch 254 Grant Request to Ontario Hydro
  - 7.2 Support to Resolve Significant Financial & Budgetary Pressures Relating to Infrastructure, Development, Maintenance & Repairs
  - 7.3 Support for Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program
  - 7.4 Support for Call to Action to Meet Deadline of an Accessible Ontario by 2025
- 8. Correspondence**
  - 8.1 Julia Colicchia & Doug Newman – Request for Six Foot Fence on Property
  - 8.2 Township of Russell – Support AMCTO Provincial Updates to the Municipal Elections Act

- 8.3 Ministry of Infrastructure – Expansion of Municipal Land Bank Area 1 Project Application
- 8.4 Whitewater Region – Ineligible Sources Recycling
- 8.5 NBPSDHU – Community Climate Change & Health Symposium October 9, 2024
- 8.6 Township of Terrace Bay – Ontario Long Service Medals
- 8.7 Town of Plympton-Wyoming – Underserviced Cellular Communication Services in Rural & Urban Centres
- 8.8 AMO – Policy Updates AMO Conference Focuses on Core Municipal Priorities
- 8.9 AMCTO – Indigenous Communities & Municipalities Forum September 26, 2024
- 8.10 33 Canadian Brigade Group Headquarters – Trillium Venture 24 Appreciation
- 8.11 Near North Palliative Care Network – Welcome to North Bay Event September 14, 2024
- 8.12 Canadian Emergency Preparedness & Climate Adaptation – Strategic Conference in Ottawa September 24-26, 2024
- 8.13 Mattawa Wellness – Senior Program Response

## **9. Standing Committee Recommendations/Reports – Motions**

### **10. Information Reports – Motions**

- 10.1 AMO 125 Ottawa – Report # 24-44R
- 10.2 Updates from Town Hall – Report # 24-45R
- 10.3 Municipal Landbank # 1 – Ontario Land Survey – Report # 24-46R
- 10.4 Green & Inclusive Community Buildings Program – Report # 24-47R
- 10.5 VMUTS Update - Report # 24-48R
- 10.6 24 Hour Gaming Marathon – Report # 24-49R

### **11. By-Laws**

### **12. Old Business**

- 12.1 Mayor Belanger – Standing Committees of Council

### **13. New Business**

- 13.1 Councillor Ross – Property Standards

### **14. Questions from Public Pertaining to Agenda**

### **15. In Camera (Closed) Session**

#### 15.1 Personnel Matter

In accordance with the Municipal Act, 2001 Section 239 (2)(b)

b) personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees

**16. Return to Regular Session**

**17. Motions Resulting from Closed Session**

**18. Adjournment**

18.1 Adjournment of the meeting

- That the August 12, 2024 meeting adjourn at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

3.1

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

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**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the meeting agenda dated Monday September 9, 2024 be adopted.



**Request Form for Presentation Before Council**

**Person(s) to Appear:** Roger & Adrienne Langlois

**Preferred Date:** September 9, 2024

**Alternate Date:** September 16, 2024

**General Outline of Subject Matter:** (10 Minutes allotted for Presentation)

Town of Mattawa Fence By-Law #17-15  
 Request for additional height to a fence, built before a permit was issued, be denied.

**Person Requesting Appearance** (if different from those appearing):

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title / Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email (s): \_\_\_\_\_

**Have you spoken to Municipal Staff concerning this matter prior to requesting audience with Council?** Yes  No

**If yes, which department and staff have you spoken with:**

- Spoke with Wayne Chaput, Chief Building Official, in May, couple of days after Mr. & Mrs. Miller said they were building an eight (8') foot fence all around the 640 Brydges St. property.
- Email to Wayne Chaput, Chief Building Official, 27-Jun-24, with no reply.
- Town Hall receptionist, several days in June, July and August.
- Spoke with Mr. Andrew O'Reilly, Mr. Chaput's replacement, 16-Aug-24.

**What action are you hoping will result from your presentation:**

- That the request for additional height to the fence at the 640 Brydges St. property, contrary to By-Law #17-15, be denied.
- Order the present fence height reduced to By-Law #17-15 specifications.

**Date Submitted:** 22 August, 2024

**Signature of Person(s) Requesting Appearance:** Adrienne Langlois  
Roger Langlois

## THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF MATTAWA

The minutes of the Regular Meeting held Monday August 12, 2024, at 6:00 p.m. in the Dr. S.F. Monestime Council Chambers.

Council Present: Mayor Raymond A. Bélanger  
Deputy Mayor Mathew Gardiner  
Councillor Fern Levesque  
Councillor Loren Mick  
Councillor Laura Ross  
Councillor Garry Thibert

Staff Present: Amy Leclerc, Municipal Clerk/Revenue Services Clerk  
Paul Laperriere, Interim CAO/Treasurer  
Dexture Sarrazin, Director of Community Services  
Shawn Hongell, Fire Chief

\*When a recorded vote is requested and the minutes indicate the recorded vote was "Unanimous" it means all Councillors present and noted above voted in favour unless otherwise indicated.

### 1. Meeting Called to Order

Meeting Called to Order by Mayor Bélanger at 6:00 p.m.

### 2. Announce Electronic Participants

Clerk announced that no members of the public were online.

### 3. Adoption of Agenda

3.1 To Adopt the agenda as presented or amended

#### **Resolution Number 24-165**

Moved by Councillor Fern Levesque

Seconded by Councillor Laura Ross

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the meeting agenda dated Monday August 12, 2024 be adopted.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

### 4. Disclosures of a Conflict of Interest

### 5. Presentations and Delegations

### 6. Adoption of Minutes

6.1 Regular Meeting of July 8, 2024

6.2 To adopt the minutes as presented or amended

#### **Resolution Number 24-166**

Moved by Councillor Garry Thibert

Seconded by Deputy Mayor Mathew Gardiner

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council adopt the minutes of the Regular meeting of Monday July 8, 2024.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

## 7. Notice of Motions

### 7.1 Government Funding OPP Services for Small Rural Municipalities

#### **Resolution Number 24-167**

Moved by Councillor Laura Ross

Seconded by Councillor Fern Levesque

**WHEREAS** it is apparent that the Ontario government has overlooked the needs of small rural Ontario;

**AND WHEREAS** Ontario's small rural municipalities face insurmountable challenges to fund both upfront investments and ongoing maintenance of their capital assets including roads, bridges, water/wastewater and municipally owned buildings including recreational facilities, libraries and other tangible capital assets;

**AND WHEREAS** small rural Ontario's operating needs consume the majority of property tax revenue sources;

**AND WHEREAS** small rural municipalities, of 10,000 people or less, are facing monumental infrastructure deficits that cannot be adequately addressed through property tax revenue alone;

**AND WHEREAS** in 2015 the Provincial Government moved to standardized billing for all non-contract Ontario Provincial Police locations;

**AND WHEREAS** the Ontario Government has committed \$9.1 billion to Toronto alone to assist with operating deficits and the repatriation of the Don Valley Parkway and Gardiner Expressway; and \$534 million to Ottawa for the repatriation of Highway 174;

**AND WHEREAS** the annual cost of the Ontario Provincial Police, Municipal Policing Bureau for small rural non-contract municipalities is approximately \$428 million;

**AND WHEREAS** this annual cost is significantly less than the repatriation costs of the Gardiner Expressway, the Don Valley Parkway and Highway 174 (Ottawa Region) but provides a greater impact to the residents of the province overall;

**AND WHEREAS** this will afford relief to small rural municipalities for both infrastructure and operating needs while having a minimal impact on the Provincial budget.

**NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Town of Mattawa call on the Ontario Government to immediately implement sustainable funding for small rural municipalities by reabsorbing the cost of the Ontario Provincial Police back into the Provincial budget with no cost recovery to municipalities.

**AND FURTHER THAT** this resolution be circulated to Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Solicitor General, Minister of Finance, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all municipalities in Ontario.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

## 8. Correspondence

### 8.1 Various Municipalities – Request for Provincial Government to Recognize the Physician Shortages

8.2 OPP Municipal Policing Bureau – New Collective Agreements for Term January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2026

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.2.

8.3 AMO – Policy Updates

8.4 AMO & OMA – Joint Health Resolution Campaign

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.4.

8.5 FONOM – Sustainable Northern Ontario Economic Development Course

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.5.

8.6 Royal Canadian Legion Branch 254 – Request for Support Resolution for Roof Project

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.6 and directed staff to bring back a support resolution at the next regular meeting.

8.7 Shawn Fortier – Request for Better Internet Services in North Ontario Community

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.3 and directed the CAO to respond.

8.8 Various Municipalities – Solutions to Resolve Significant Financial & Budgetary Pressures Relating to Infrastructure Development, Maintenance & Repairs

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.8 and directed staff to bring back a support resolution at the next regular meeting.

8.9 North Bay & District Chamber of Commerce – Request for Resolution to Support OINP in Northern Ontario

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.9 and directed staff to bring back a support resolution at the next regular meeting.

8.10 Mattawa Wellness Life Enrichment – Update on Seniors Fitness Community Programs & Formal Notification

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.3 and directed staff to bring back for approval.

Councillor Mick arrived at 6:24 p.m.

8.11 Various Municipalities – Resolutions for Accessible Ontario by 2025

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.11 and directed staff to bring back a support resolution at the next regular meeting.

8.12 NBMCA – Meeting Agenda & Minutes of May 8, 2024

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.12.

8.13 The Labour Market Group – July Labour Focus

8.14 OCWA – Mattawa Water & Wastewater System Quarterly Operations Report

Council spoke on correspondence item # 8.14.



**9. Standing Committee Recommendations/Reports – Motions**

**10. Staff Reports – Motions**

10.1 General Updates – Report # 24-42R

**Resolution Number 24-168**

Moved by Councillor Loren Mick

Seconded by Councillor Laura Ross

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-42R titled General Updates.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

10.2 Standing Committee Meetings – Report # 24-43R

**Resolution Number 24-169**

Moved by Deputy Mayor Gardiner

Seconded by Councillor Fern Levesque

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-43R titled Standing Committees vs Committee of the Whole.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

**11. By-Laws**

**12. Old Business**

**13. New Business**

**14. Questions from Public Pertaining to Agenda**

A member of the audience posed questions on the future of the wellness program that is stated to stop at the end of the year, the Mattawan Street project paving with regards to grates and the John Dixon Public Library and its need in the town.

**15. In Camera (Closed) Session**

**16. Return to Regular Session**

**17. Motions Resulting from Closed Session**

**18. Adjournment**

18.1 Adjournment of the meeting

**Resolution Number 24-170**

Moved by Councillor Fern Levesque

Seconded by Councillor Laura Ross

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the August 12, 2024 meeting adjourn at 7:45 p.m.

**CARRIED** – unanimous

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Mayor

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Clerk

DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

6.2

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

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**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council adopt the minutes of the Regular meeting of Monday August 12, 2024.

DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

7.1

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

**MOVED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

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**WHEREAS** the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 254 located in the Town of Mattawa is an institution that supports our local economy;

**AND WHEREAS** they are not only one of the biggest supporters of veterans but supporters of everyone in the Town of Mattawa and surrounding areas.

**AND WHEREAS** the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 254 is applying for a grant from Ontario Hydro to aid them in getting the roof repaired on the local branch building and receiving the grant for the roof would provide them the ability to keep their hard-earned funds to assist with aiding the town in various events.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council of the Town of Mattawa fully supports the Royal Canadian Legion Branch 254 in their quest to obtain a grant from Ontario Hydro for their much-needed roof repairs.

**AND FURTHER THAT** Council provides a letter of support for this endeavor through the Mayor.

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

**MOVED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

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**WHEREAS** the Province of Ontario has agreed to assume responsibility for the Gardiner Expressway and the Don Valley Parkway from the City of Toronto, which will be uploaded to the Province of Ontario;

**AND WHEREAS** like the City of Toronto, the Corporation of the Town of Mattawa and all municipalities in the Province of Ontario are experiencing significant financial and budgetary pressures including those related to infrastructure development, maintenance and repairs, and are seeking reasonable solutions to address the same while balancing their financial books;

**AND WHEREAS** the uploading of municipal highway infrastructure to the Province of Ontario or, alternatively, appropriately increasing the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund to Ontario municipalities will assist municipalities in addressing such financial challenges;

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

- a. The Province of Ontario:
  - o Upload from local municipalities the responsibility of and costs associated with the continued construction, operation, and maintenance of major municipally-owned highways throughout the Province of Ontario to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation; or
  - o alternatively, if uploading is not the preferred option of the Province and/or local municipality, to appropriately increase the Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund to municipalities so as to fairly and equitably allocate resources to Ontario municipalities.
  
- b. A copy of this resolution be circulated to the Minister of Transportation; MPP Vic Fedeli and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

**MOVED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

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**WHEREAS** employers across Northern Ontario are experiencing a critical shortage of skilled workers, contributing to a shrinking labour market with an estimated 50,000 newcomers needed by 2041 to sustain current Northern Ontario population levels;

**AND WHEREAS** the labour shortage is causing significant economic hardship for Northern Ontario communities, including reduced productivity and business closures;

**AND WHEREAS** population and migration trends to 2021 suggest that Northern Ontario needs 100,000 newcomers by 2041 to sustain current population;

**AND WHEREAS** the success of the federal Rural and Northern Immigration Pilot (RNIP) demonstrates the effectiveness of allocating nomination spots to address regional labour shortages in attracting newcomers to Northern Ontario;

**AND WHEREAS** the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program has expanded from 9,750 nominees in 2022 to a goal of 21,500 nominees in 2024.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT** Council of the Town of Mattawa urges the Government of Ontario to address the critical market shortage of skilled labour in Northern Ontario by allocating 3,000 Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program spots to support the region’s economic growth and development.

**AND FURTHER THAT** this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training & Skills Development; local Members of Provincial Parliament; the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities; and the North Bay and District Chamber of Commerce.

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

**MOVED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

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**WHEREAS** the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA) is ground-breaking legislation, created to help people with disabilities fully participate in society, bring them to the table in crafting regulations, and build mechanisms to enforce standards;

**AND WHEREAS** Rich Donovan, an expert in accessibility issues, was appointed as the Independent Reviewer of the Act in 2022, and in his 2023 legislative review declared a crisis as a necessary catalyst to get Ontario back on track for accessibility;

**AND WHEREAS** at least 2.9 million Ontarians currently live with a disability, representing at least 22% of the consumer base and the workforce, but due to barriers, Ontarians with disabilities are too often falling short of their full potential;

**AND WHEREAS** the AODA aims to develop, implement and enforce standards related to goods, services, accommodation, employment and buildings before Jan. 1, 2025, and municipalities, as the level of government closest to the people are at the front lines, developing, implementing and enforcing these standards without meaningful guidance on its implementation and/or enforcement by the Province;

**AND WHEREAS** people with disabilities and advocates note the slow pace of current and previous Ontario governments in implementing the AODA and there are growing concerns there will be no renewed push to keep accessibility issues at the forefront after 2025;

**AND WHEREAS** The Town of Mattawa is dedicated and committed to creating a welcoming environment so that all people may have equitable access to programs, goods, services and facilities, but making investments to achieve the AODA standards has been challenging given the lack of consistent and stable funding for municipalities to remove accessibility barriers.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa strongly encourages action on the part of the Provincial Government to urgently:

- a) create a “Municipal Accessibility Fund” for municipalities to develop, implement and enforce AODA standards related to goods, services, accommodation, employment and buildings. Such a fund could be modeled after the Canada Community-Building Fund or the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund on a per

household basis;

- b) to commit to working with municipalities to implement the Donovan Review immediate crisis recommendations;

**AND FURTHER THAT** the Mayor write a letter in support of this resolution to the Minister of Seniors and Accessibility, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Premier of Ontario, the Minister of Seniors and Accessibility, the Minister of Children, Community and Social Services, the Minister of Health, the Minister or Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

To: Town of Mattawa

Attention: Wayne Chaput and Andrew O'Reilly

From: Julia Colicchia / Doug Newman

Re: 640 Bridges St. Fencing R2 zoning

To Whom it May Concern:

This letter is a request for approval of the fencing permit for 640 Brydges St.

Our original interpretation of the fencing by-law was that we were allowed a 6' fence all around the property as per the commercial by-law. The R2 zoning has Commercial and Institutional zoning so we thought this qualified. We did proceed based on this belief and were advised that we may have to comply as residential.

A residential zoning means you need 4' height in the front and 18' in on each corner.

The main reason for the fencing is due to 2 reasons the amount of theft going on in town which we and our neighbors have been victims of in recent months. The second is for our grandson if he is out in the yard. We also had our boat at the marina broken into twice which was reported.

I think that in these times "out of sight, out of mind" is our thinking.

The lot was in a very rough state and a major investment has been made to bring it up to a reasonable standard.

- Over 500' of new fencing
- Had survey done prior to work
- Fence is 4"-6" inside property line
- Hired arborists to come in and trim and remove overgrown and unsafe trees
- Location services done
- Permit for fence submitted in July after a prior in person meeting with town official.
- From house fire rumors were circulating from neighbors that when clean up was done they buried the house and appliances on the lot. A contractor was hired to dig up the old building location to stop this rumor. This was a big expense. We found a lot of concrete, no house, no appliances and had 3 dump truck loads of concrete hauled away.
- New gravel fill was brought in and several loads of topsoil to rehab the lot etc.



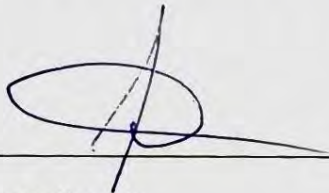
In closing, I have carefully thought on what the plans will be for the future of the lot. I am working with contractors to help bring the water and sewers into the property as well as Hydro and possibly gas in the future.

When I go into town I cannot believe how many people know about this fence and lot. I have received nothing but compliments almost daily.

All we are doing is trying to be good citizens and are making an investment in the community. It is a positive. Unfortunately, a couple of neighbors do not like change and it is too bad as it is discouraging sometimes. We were excited to get the lot and did not get a chance to enjoy it. We were interrogated within 10 minutes of arriving being told what we can or can't do and the burial of debris on the lot.

We have built the fence 6' in height on both sides and hoped to put 12" lattice on top which some cities and communities do not count as part of the height, but as decorative. Same as the back fence pre-existing. The road frontage we did put 4' high boards with 2' of lattice (total 6'). This is the wide lattice that you can see through when entering and exiting the property.

Thank you in advance for your consideration,



2024/08/16

Julia Colicchia

cc. Doug Newman











TOWNSHIP OF  
**RUSSELL**

**8.2**

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTION**

**Date:** **August 26, 2024**      **Item(s) no.:** 10 (ref. a)

**Subject:** Resolution to Support AMCTO Provincial Updates to the Municipal Elections Act

**Moved by:** **Jamie Laurin**

**Seconded by:** **Lisa Deacon**

WHEREAS elections rules need to be clear, supporting candidates and voters in their electoral participation and election administrators in running elections; and

WHEREAS legislation needs to strike the right balance between providing clear rules and frameworks to ensure the integrity of the electoral process; and

WHEREAS the legislation must also reduce administrative and operational burden for municipal staff ensuring that local election administrators can run elections in a way that responds to the unique circumstances of their local communities; and

WHEREAS the Municipal Elections Act, 1996 (MEA) will be 30 years old by the next municipal and school board elections in 2026; and

WHEREAS the MEA sets out the rules for local elections, the Assessment Act, 1990 and the Education Act, 1990 also contain provisions impacting local elections adding more places for voters, candidates, and administrators to look for the rules that bind the local democratic process in Ontario; and

WHEREAS with rules across three pieces of legislation, and the MEA containing a patchwork of clauses, there are interpretation challenges, inconsistencies, and gaps to fill; and

WHEREAS the Act can pose difficulties for voters, candidates, contributors and third-party advertisers to read, to interpret, to comply with and for election administrators to enforce; and

WHEREAS while local elections are run as efficiently and effectively as can be within the current legislative framework, modernization and continuous improvement is needed to ensure the Act is responsive to today's needs and tomorrow's challenges; and

WHEREAS to keep public trust and improve safeguards the Act should be reviewed considering the ever-changing landscape which impacts elections administration including privacy, the threats of foreign interference, increased spread of mis/disinformation and the increased use of technologies like artificial intelligence and use of digital identities; and

WHEREAS the Association of Municipal Managers, Clerks, and Treasurers of Ontario (AMCTO) reviewed the Act and has provided several recommendations including modernizing the legislation, harmonizing rules, and streamlining and simplifying administration; and

WHEREAS AMCTO put forward recommendations for amendments ahead of the 2026 elections and longer-term recommendations for amendments ahead of the 2030 elections; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Township of Russell calls for the Province to update the MEA with priority amendments as outlined by AMCTO before Summer 2025 and commence work to review and re-write the MEA with longer-term recommendations ahead of the 2030 elections; and be it further

RESOLVED that this resolution will be forwarded to all municipalities in Ontario for support and that each endorsement be then forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Minister of Education, the Minister of Public and Business Service Delivery, Minister of Finance, the Premier of Ontario, MPP of Glengarry-Prescott-Russell and AMCTO.

**MOTION APPROVED**

I, Joanne Camiré Laflamme, Clerk of the Corporation of the Township of Russell, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution adopted by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Russell on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of August 2024.



Joanne Camiré Laflamme  
Clerk

Ministry of Infrastructure

Ministère de l'Infrastructure

Infrastructure Programs & Projects  
Division

Division des programmes et des projets  
d'infrastructure



*Cette communication est disponible en français sur demande.*

August 7<sup>th</sup>, 2024:

Paul Laperriere  
Chief Administrative Officer/Treasurer  
Town of Mattawa  
cao@mattawa.ca

RE: 2024-02-1-2370764499 - Expansion of the Municipal Land Bank Area 1 water distribution system and provision of a new reservoir will enable the development of a wide range of housing types on 240 acres of municipal land in Mattawa, Ontario.

Dear Paul Laperriere:

I am writing to provide you with an update to your community's project application, submitted under the Housing-Enabling Water Systems Fund (HEWSF).

Following an evidence-based provincial review process, your project was not approved for funding. The Housing-Enabling Water Systems Fund intake was highly competitive, and demand for funding exceeded available funding.

Projects that were approved were those that most closely aligned with provincial assessment criteria and requirements. The provincial assessment criteria included reviewing projects based on housing outcomes, project readiness, critical health and safety aspects, the technical merit of the proposed project, financial capacity and efficiencies through joint projects.

In response to the overwhelming interest from municipalities, the province will be launching a second intake for HEWSF. Municipalities may resubmit their project applications or submit new proposals for consideration. Additional details about the second intake will be announced shortly.

To further advance provincial housing goals, in March 2024, the province announced the new Municipal Housing Infrastructure Program (MHIP) that will support core infrastructure projects that help enable housing for growing and developing

communities, such as water, roads and bridge infrastructure. Additional details on eligibility and intakes for this program will be available later this year.

If you have any questions about your project's assessment, ministry staff are available to provide additional details and can be reached via email at [HEWS@ontario.ca](mailto:HEWS@ontario.ca).

Sincerely,

Trevor Fleck  
Director, Program, Policy and Development  
Infrastructure Programs and Projects Division  
Ministry of Infrastructure



## Council Members

**Mayor Neil Nicholson**  
**Deputy Mayor Cathy**  
**Regier**

**Councillors:**  
 Mark Bell  
 Michael Moore  
 Chris Olmstead  
 Connie Tabbert  
 Joey Trimm

## Certified True Copy

Wednesday, August 7, 2024

**Re: Resolution - Ineligible Sources Recycling - Town of South Bruce Peninsula**

Dear Premier Ford, Minister Khanjin, and Mr. Byers

At its meeting of August 7, 2024, the Council of the Township of Whitewater Region adopted the following resolution:

**That Council of the Township of Whitewater Region support the request from the Town of South Bruce Peninsula that the province amend Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box, so that producers are responsible for the end-of-life management of recycling products from all sources.**


Carried - Resolution #2024-5151

Sincerely,

Carmen Miller  
 Clerk/CEMC

(613) 646-2282

P.O. Box 40,  
 44 Main Street  
 Cobden, ON  
 K0J 1K0

  
 whitewaterregion.ca







## Town of South Bruce Peninsula

PO Box 310, 315 George St.  
Wiarton ON N0H 2T0

Tel: (519) 534-1400 Fax: (519) 534-4976  
Toll Free (in 519 area only): 1-877-534-1400

April 29, 2024

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario  
Legislative Building  
Queen's Park  
Toronto, Ontario  
N7A 1A1

The Honourable Andrea Khanjin, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks  
5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 777 Bay Street  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 2J3  
[andrea.khanjin@pc.ola.org](mailto:andrea.khanjin@pc.ola.org)

Mr. Rick Byers, MPP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound  
345 8<sup>th</sup> Street East  
Owen Sound, Ontario  
N4K 1L3  
[Rick.Byers@pc.ola.org](mailto:Rick.Byers@pc.ola.org)

Dear Premier Ford, Minister Khanjin, and Mr. Byers,

At the April 2, 2024, Town of South Bruce Peninsula Council meeting, the following resolution was passed:

### **R-111-2024**

**Whereas** under Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box, producers are fully accountable and financially responsible for their products and packaging once they reach their end of life and are disposed of, for 'eligible' sources only;

**And whereas** 'ineligible' sources which producers are not responsible for including businesses, places of worship, daycares, campgrounds, public-facing and internal areas of municipal-owned buildings and not-for-profit organizations, such as shelters and food banks;

**And whereas** should a municipality continue to provide services to the 'ineligible' sources, the municipality will be required to oversee the collection, transportation, and processing of the recycling, assuming 100% of the costs;

**Therefore be it resolved that** the Council of the Corporation of the Town of South Bruce Peninsula hereby request that the province amend Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box, so that producers are responsible for the end-of-life management of recycling products from all sources;

**And that** Council hereby request the support of all Ontario municipalities;

**And further that** this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, the Honourable Andrea Khanjin, Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Honourable Rick Byers, MPP Bruce-Grey-Owen Sound, and to all Ontario municipalities.

I trust you find this satisfactory; however, should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "B. Collins". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Brianna Collins, P.Eng.  
Director of Public Works

cc: All Ontario municipalities

**From:** [Healthy Living Mailbox](#)  
**Subject:** Invitation to Community Climate Change & Health Symposium – Oct. 9 2024  
**Date:** August 28, 2024 11:27:59 AM  
**Attachments:** [image001.png](#)

---

Dear Community Partners,

The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit (Health Unit) would like to take a proactive approach to lessen the health impacts of climate change in the Nipissing region. We are looking to collaborate with community partners to equitably increase climate resilience across the region. Hazards such as extreme heat, wildfire smoke, and flooding have significant impacts on the built, natural, economic, and social systems, including health and wellbeing, in our community.

In partnership with the [Ontario Resource Centre for Climate Adaptation](#) (ORCCA), the Health Unit is excited to invite your organization ***Relationships for Resilience: A one-day climate change & health symposium designed to develop relationships and a collaborative community response to climate change.***

**This event is being held at the North Bay Museum on Wednesday, October 9 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Lunch will be provided. [Registration using this link is required.](#) Please register by Sept. 17.**

#### Who should attend?

This symposium welcomes a broad audience, including groups such as:

- Municipal council and staff working in various areas, for example planning, building, infrastructure, community, recreation
- Organizations representing communities particularly affected by climate change
- People working in health care and education
- People working in emergency management and planning and development

Please reach out to [healthy.living@healthunit.ca](mailto:healthy.living@healthunit.ca) if you have questions or would like more information about the event.

Warmly,

The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit and Ontario Resource Centre for Climate Adaptation



North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit  
345 Oak Street West | North Bay, Ontario P1B 2T2 | Canada  
705.474.1400 ext 5210 | 1.800.563.2808  
[healthy.living@healthunit.ca](mailto:healthy.living@healthunit.ca) | [myhealthunit.ca](http://myhealthunit.ca)  
[Facebook](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [YouTube](#)<sup>CA</sup>

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# The Corporation of the Township of Terrace Bay

8.6

P.O. Box 40, 1 Selkirk Avenue, Terrace Bay, ON, P0T 2W0  
Phone: (807) 825-3315 Fax: (807) 825-9576

August 14, 2024

Premier Doug Ford  
[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)

Dear Mr. Ford,

At the Township of Terrace Bay Regular Council Meeting held August 6, 2024 the following resolution was passed.

**RE: Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury Resolution: Ontario Long Service Medals**

**Resolution: 238-2024**

**Moved by: Councillor Adduono**

**Seconded by: Council Dube**

WHEREAS paramedics, firefighters and police officers are our Frontline heroes, regularly putting their own health and safety at risk to help others in need;

WHEREAS the Ontario Fire Services Long Service Medal was created in 1971 to honour firefighters who have served the public for twenty-five years or more and the Governor General's Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal was created in 1985 and 'honours members of a recognized Canadian fire service who have completed 20 years of service, ten years of which have been served in the performance of duties involving potential risks;

WHEREAS the Ontario Provincial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal honours OPP officers who have served for twenty years or more and the Governor General's Police Exemplary Service Medal, created in 1983, 'recognizes police officers who have served in an exemplary manner having completed 20 years of full-time service with one or more recognized Canadian police forces;

WHEREAS many non-OPP police services have similar local long-service medals within their forces, but there is not a province-wide long-service medal for non-OPP police officers;

WHEREAS the Governor General's Emergency Medical Services Exemplary Service Medal, created in 1994, recognizes 'professionals in the provision of pre-hospital emergency medical services to the public who completed 20 years of exemplary service, including at least 10 years in the performance of duties involving potential risk;

WHEREAS there is no province-wide long-service medal for paramedics in Ontario;

NOW THEREFORE, The Corporation of the Township of Terrace Bay:

1. Endorse the creation of a province-wide long-service medal for police and for paramedics, modelled after the existing such award for firefighters;



## The Corporation of the Township of Terrace Bay

P.O. Box 40, 1 Selkirk Avenue, Terrace Bay, ON, P0T 2W0

Phone: (807) 825-3315 Fax: (807) 825-9576

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- 
2. In furtherance of this resolution, that the Mayor write to the Premier, Minister of Health, Solicitor General, Minister of Citizenship and our local MPP urging them to work collaboratively to create such awards; and
3. That a copy of this resolution be sent to all Ontario municipalities.

Sincerely,

Jon Hall  
Chief Administrative Officer/Clerk

CC:

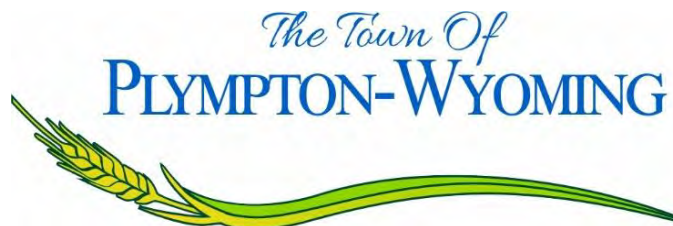
Minister of Health – Sylvia Jones – [sylvia.jones@ontario.ca](mailto:sylvia.jones@ontario.ca)

Solicitor General Michael Kerzner – [Michael.Kerzner@ontario.ca](mailto:Michael.Kerzner@ontario.ca)

Minister of Citizenship Michael Ford – [Michael.Ford@ontario.ca](mailto:Michael.Ford@ontario.ca)

MPP – Thunder Bay Superior North – Lise Vaugeois – [Lvaugeois-QP@ndp.on.ca](mailto:Lvaugeois-QP@ndp.on.ca)

All Ontario Municipalities



Hon. Melanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada  
Hon. Mary Ng, Minister of Export Promotion, International Trade & Economic Development of Canada  
Hon. Francois-Phillip Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science, & Industry of Canada  
Innovation Science & Economic Development Canada (ISED)  
Government of Canada  
MP Marilyn Gladu  
MPP Bob Bailey  
(sent via e-mail)

Re: Underserviced Cellular Communication Services in Rural and Urban Centres in the Town of Plympton-Wyoming, other Rural and Urban Centres across Lambton County, and beyond

Please be advised that the Council of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming, at its meeting on July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024, passed the following resolution:

**Whereas** the Government of Canada and The Town of Plympton-Wyoming have approved 2 new Cell Tower installations, yet no installations have occurred. ISED regulations state, *“Following the consultation, and once the company and local municipality agree, the tower must be built within three years.”*

**And Whereas** the Town of Plympton-Wyoming is not able to utilize all the available modern technology for Fire Services due to the lack of cell signals and reliable cellular service coverage in our rural and urban communities.

**And Whereas** residents of our community are not able to have reliability and confidence in our telecommunications infrastructure for our commercial establishments and economic growth, employment, school, virtual medical appointments, mental health, welfare and emergency services.

**And Whereas** Many areas are considered “Dead Zones” causing rural and urban communities to incur prohibitive costs which include roaming and overage fees and/or alternative resources in order to gain basic and limited communication functionality.

**And Whereas** the Federal Government is already exploring 6G services, yet existing Cell Towers in The Town of Plympton-Wyoming are only providing 3G which is ending in 2025, LTE and 4G service – where these services are even available.

**And Whereas** the ISED has committed to have a reliable Network and states that, *“Reliable telecommunications networks have never been more crucial. They support not only a wide range of economic and social activities but also other critical infrastructure sectors and*

*government services, and they are crucial for emergency services and public safety. They are fundamental to the safety, prosperity and well-being of Canadians.”*

**And Whereas** the top priority of the ISED as stated in the Telecommunications Reliability Agenda is, *“Robust Networks and Systems – This means there is robust architecture for telecommunications networks with appropriate redundancy, diversity, and hardening against hazards, with particular care for emergency services. There are systems with controls and monitoring and the telecommunications supply chain including supplier equipment is trusted and secure. Investments are made to support these activities including in rural and remote areas or to address coverage gaps.”*

**Now Therefore Be It Resolved** that the Council of the Town of Plympton-Wyoming requests that the Federal Government and ISED and make it their priority to push forward with their commitment to provide this crucial infrastructure in a meaningful and timely manner and provide action and enforcement of the regulations that mandate timely installation of approved Cell Tower Installations.

The health and well-being of our community is at the mercy of our Federal Government taking these matters seriously; taking action to reduce the harm being caused to our residents well being and allowing our emergency services to perform at standard that our larger urban municipalities are able to.

Sincerely,



Ella Flynn  
Executive Assistant – Deputy Clerk  
Town of Plympton-Wyoming

Cc:  
All Ontario Municipalities



**From:** [AMO Policy](#)  
**To:** [Info](#)  
**Subject:** Revised: AMO Policy Update – Record-Setting AMO 2024 Conference Focuses on Core Municipal Priorities  
**Date:** August 23, 2024 6:20:49 PM

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# **AMO Policy Update – Record-Setting AMO 2024 Conference Focuses on Core Municipal Priorities**

*Note: This revised version of the update corrects the name of our incoming president.*

The AMO 2024 Annual Conference in Ottawa, Ontario was attended by over 3300 participants and focused on priorities such as: homelessness and the opioid crisis, infrastructure for housing, and the need for a fundamental rethink of the provincial-municipal fiscal relationship.

Elections were also held for the 2024-2026 [AMO Board of Directors](#). The Board plays a critical role in setting policy priorities and shaping positions that reflect the breadth and diversity of the municipal sector in Ontario.

## **Social and Economic Prosperity Review**

AMO President Colin Best [provided remarks](#) that celebrated both AMO's 125th year and the work of municipal Councils and staff, and highlighted for provincial-municipal partnership to tackle systemic challenges that are undermining Ontario's economic competitiveness and quality of life.

Mayor Robin Jones from the Village of Westport was elected as the new President of AMO. [Her speech](#) echoed the need for a Social and Economic Prosperity Review and the importance of working together as a sector.

Neither the Premier nor his Cabinet spoke to whether the government plans to work with AMO on a rethink of the provincial-municipal fiscal framework. However, the need for such a review was highlighted in many ways throughout the 2024 AMO Conference, including:

- In commitments by all three Opposition parties as part of speeches by leaders Marit Stiles, Bonnie Crombie, and Mike Schreiner;
- In a mainstage panel featuring the President of the Ontario Chamber of Commerce, the CEO of the Ottawa Hospital, and the Peel Region Chief of Police on the importance of strong and sustainable municipalities to the economy, healthcare, and public safety;
- In questions such as those put to the Ministers' Forum by

Burlington Mayor and AMO Board Member Marianne Meed Ward, Township of Brock Mayor Walter Schummer, and Ottawa Councillor Wilson Lo about the need for a review and the unsustainable demands of pressures like transit; and

- In Wednesday morning plenary panels on Housing and Infrastructure moderated by Steve Paikin, to be broadcast this fall as part of TVO's *The Agenda*.

AMO will continue to call for a Social and Economic Prosperity Review and focus on developing potential options from both an uploading and a revenue perspective throughout the fall.

## **Homelessness and the Opioid Crisis**

The Minister of Health, the Hon. Sylvia Jones, announced \$378 million to support 19 treatment and social support hubs for individuals with mental health and substance abuse challenges. Addressing the opioid crisis and the related homelessness crisis are key priorities for AMO and Ontario's 444 municipal governments.

"The homelessness and opioid crises are hurting people, communities, and businesses in every corner of Ontario," said Colin Best, Past AMO President. "Today's announcement responds directly to municipal asks for resources. Funding is needed for treatment and wraparound supports. It is an important step towards the comprehensive, long-term strategy that is needed to address root causes of homelessness."

The Minister of Health also announced the closure of nine safe consumption sites in cities across the province, and the Ontario government's intention to prohibit the opening of any new safe consumption sites.

"Supervised safe consumption sites are a critical part of tackling the opioid crisis. The evidence shows that harm reduction saves lives, saves money, and reduces crime. It takes the pressure off our police, paramedics, and hospitals. Municipalities – in collaboration with health, police, and other partners – are best positioned to decide

whether supervised, safe-consumption sites are right for their communities,” said Best.

## **Progress on Infrastructure Programs**

The Minister of Infrastructure, the Hon. Kinga Surma, announced the launch of the application process for the Housing-Enabling Core Servicing stream of the \$1 billion [Municipal Housing Infrastructure Program](#). Under this process, municipalities can apply for \$400 million in funding to build, maintain, and repair core assets such as municipal roads, bridges and culverts that will support the construction of new homes. Of the \$400 million, the government is allocating another \$120 million to projects in small, rural and northern municipalities that do not have housing targets to better support the unique needs of these growing communities.

The application process was also launched for the \$200 million Community, Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Fund under the Ministry of Tourism and Sport.

## **Finalized Provincial Planning Statement**

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Hon. Paul Calandra, announced the release of the updated Provincial Planning Statement. The finalized statement streamlines previous provincial planning policies and responds to municipal feedback provided as part of the consultation process.

“The new Provincial Planning Statement is an important part of enabling municipalities to effectively plan for growth” said new AMO President Robin Jones, Mayor of Westport. “The inclusion of intensification targets, requirements to use provincial population growth estimates as part of planning, and the protection of agricultural and employment lands respond directly to municipal feedback. AMO looks forward to working with the province on key implementation priorities, like the development of guidance to support effective engagement with Indigenous communities.”

## **Minister’s Forum Discussion at AMO 2024**

The [Minister's Forum](#) provided another direct opportunity for elected municipal officials to engage on important issues such as northern economic development, childcare, gender-based violence, the energy transition, and community safety.

Councillor Mara Nagy from the City of Pickering and Deputy Mayor Lori Hoddinott of the Township of McNabe/Braeside put to Minister Calandra questions about the ongoing lack of progress on implementing Code of Conduct legislation for municipalities to support consistent standards and enforcement mechanisms for ethical conduct. When questioned on his commitments at the 2024 ROMA Conference to bring forward proposals in the near future, Minister Calandra pointed to ongoing consultations with the Integrity Commissioner of Ontario.

---

\*Disclaimer: The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) is unable to provide any warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of third-party submissions. Distribution of these items does not imply an endorsement of the views, information or services mentioned.

Association of Municipalities of Ontario

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**From:** [AMCTO | The Municipal Experts](#)  
**To:** [Amy Leclerc](#)  
**Subject:** Secure your spot at the Indigenous Communities & Municipalities Forum  
**Date:** August 19, 2024 11:04:33 AM

Join us to discuss bridging the gap between Indigenous communities and municipalities.

View this email [in your browser](#).



[About AMCTO](#) | [Professional Growth](#) | [Advocacy & Policy](#) | [Network & Community](#)

[Indigenous Communities & Municipalities Forum](#)



August 19, 2024

## Indigenous Communities & Municipalities Forum

### *Shared Stories, Shared Futures*

**Thursday, September 26**

**8:30 AM - 3:40 PM ET**

**REGISTER NOW FOR THIS SPECIALTY FORUM**

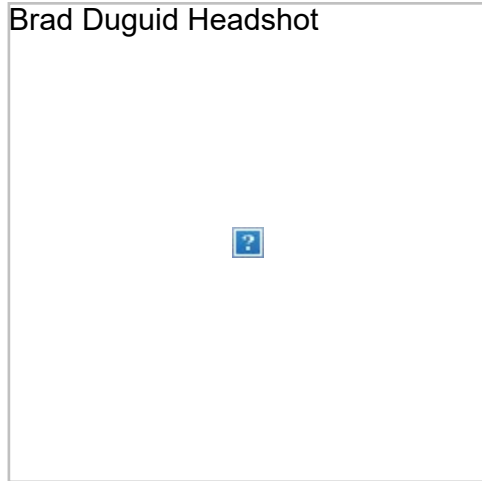
Municipalities across Ontario are situated on the traditional territories of Canada's Indigenous communities. These communities have a complex and unique history. This virtual Forum will explore a variety of topics to raise awareness and create a stronger understanding of this history while discussing opportunities to engage, connect, and develop partnerships, respectfully. Through these collaborative discussions, this Forum aims to bridge the gap between municipalities and Indigenous communities – recognizing cultural differences while focusing on creating an environment of respect, understanding, and building opportunities for truth and reconciliation.

### **Sessions Include:**

**How to Strengthen Your Municipality's Commitment to Indigenous**

## Reconciliation

Presented by:



**Brad Duguid**  
Sussex Strategy Group



**Katherine Koostachin**  
Sussex Strategy Group

Join us to learn and understand the Sussex Strategy Group's formula for enhanced Indigenous relations, true municipal and community partnerships, and the implementation of successful Indigenous reconciliation action plans. Learn how to lead a cultural and strategic change in your organization by embracing our collective Indigenous reconciliation responsibilities.

---

## Métis Nation of Ontario 101

Presented by:



**Brian Black**  
Métis Nation of Ontario

Join us for an overview of the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), where we'll cover core principles, current initiatives, and the makeup of this vibrant community. We'll provide key facts to help you boost awareness in your municipality and open the floor for any additional topics or questions you may have about the work of the MNO.

---

Explore the full agenda and speaker lineup below:

[LEARN MORE & REGISTER](#)

---

### AMCTO Forum Student Passes

We are pleased to offer eight free passes (per Forum) to AMCTO Student Members on a first-come, first-served basis. Our Forums are a great way to connect with professionals from across Ontario to learn and hear practical takeaways from subject matter experts. **The deadline to apply for a student pass to attend the Indigenous Communities & Municipalities Forum is Thursday, September 12.**

[LEARN MORE & APPLY](#)



**AMCTO | The Municipal Experts**

5090 Explorer Drive, Suite 510, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 4T9

(905) 602-4294 | [amcto.com](http://amcto.com)

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33 Canadian Brigade Group Headquarters  
6th Floor, 1745 Alta Vista Drive  
Ottawa, ON K1A 0K6

3350 Ex TV 24 (Adj) )

13 June 2024

Mr. Raymond Belanger  
Mayor  
Town of Mattawa  
160 Water Street,  
Mattawa ON P0H 1V0

Your Worship,

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude and thanks to you and your staff for your efforts in enabling our recent exercise TRILLIUM VENTURE 24. Your hospitality was second to none and without your dedication our exercise undoubtedly would not have been as successful. The opportunity to train in the actual environment we may be operating should a domestic situation arise was invaluable to our soldiers.

Please extend my thanks in particular to: Paul Laperriere, Barry Jackson, Lynne Bastien, and Texture Sarazin, who worked closely with my staff and assisted in coordinating the use of training space within the town. I would also like to extend my sincere thanks to your Volunteer Fire Department who provided fire extinguisher training to all of the exercise participants, which is of great training value to members of my brigade.

It is my hope that this is just the beginning of a new relationship between your town and the people of Mattawa and the soldiers of 33 Canadian Brigade Group.

Sincerely,

MCKAY, JAMES  
461

Digitally signed by MCKAY, JAMES  
461  
Date: 2024.06.13 12:16:23 -0400

J.R. McKay  
Colonel  
Commander

**Amy Leclerc**

---

**From:** Near North Palliative Care Network <events@nnpcn.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 3, 2024 2:29 PM  
**To:** Info  
**Subject:** 🦋 NNPCN @ the Memorial Gardens Sept. 14!

[View this email in your browser](#)



## **Join us Sept. 14 for a fun, FREE afternoon at the Memorial Gardens!**

Join us at the upcoming Welcome to North Bay event which will be held on September 14th from 11 am to 2 pm at Memorial Gardens. At this event you will be able to network with other newcomers, connect with local community organizations and participate in family-friendly activities. Come find us there and say hello!

# WELCOME TO NORTH BAY

Free Event

If you are new to the city, this event is for you!

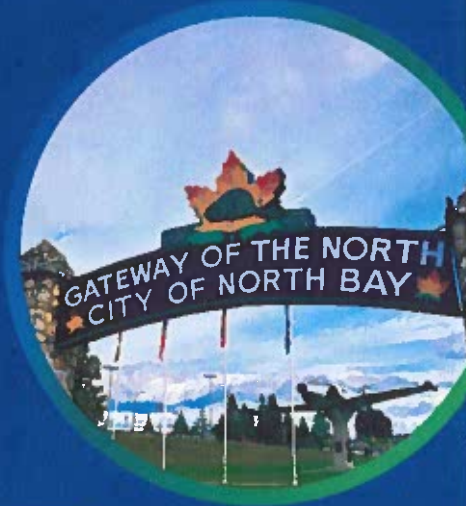
Come out and explore:

- Community Information
- Family Fun
- Kids Activities
- Giveaways

**Saturday, September 14**

11 a.m. - 2 p.m.

Memorial Gardens  
100 Chippewa St. W.



This event is proudly organized by



For more information contact  
natasha.penn@northbay.ca  
or 705.474.0400 x2431.

Know anyone new to North Bay? Encourage them to attend this wonderful event.  
See you there!



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You are receiving this email because you either signed up for our newsletter online or have supported us in the past. Thank you for being a friend of the Near North Palliative Care Network.

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Near North Palliative Care Network  
2025 Main Street West  
North Bay, Ontario P1B 2X6  
Canada

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**From:** [David Ghoris from CEPCA](#)  
**To:** [Info](#)  
**Subject:** Be Part of the Conversation in Ottawa  
**Date:** Tuesday, September 3, 2024 2:04:15 PM

---

Hi Raymond A.,

With 3 weeks to go to the highly anticipated CEPCA strategic conference, I am excited to share that the agenda for the Strategic Conference is now live. I also would like to share news that Associate Minister of Emergency Preparedness and Response, Honourable Trevor Jones from the Government of Ontario will be giving a keynote and attending the convention.

Conference participants will engage in conversations on topics including policy and governance; public-private collaboration; community engagement and sustainable development; Indigenous knowledge; climate science; risk assessment; infrastructure resilience; and emergency response and recovery. This conference allows individuals and companies to be better equipped with the tools and knowledge needed to effectively respond to natural disasters. Our standout session is a on whether or not we need a Canadian Civilian Response Agency in Canada, with our special speaker Brock Long, former FEMA administrator

Dont miss out on the special pricing exclusively for municipalities:

- Conference pass rate – \$895 (regular rate \$1595) – use code **MUN895**
- Groups of 2-5 pass rate - \$745 – use code **MUN795**
- Groups of 6+ pass rate - \$495 – use code **MUN495**

### [REGISTER NOW](#)

With your pass, you get access to:

- 10 panel discussions and 4 fireside chats
- Breakfasts, lunches and key networking opportunities
- A ticket to the opening night reception
- Exclusive access to the Nanos poll report on emergency preparedness in Canada
- Access to the exhibition and show floor theatres

### [VIEW THE FULL AGENDA](#)

This conference is an unparalleled opportunity to connect with peers, adopt best practices, and strengthen networks across Canada

I look forward to welcoming you to the CEPCA Strategic Conference

Best regards,  
**David Ghoris**  
Senior Director, Strategy and Content – North America

### **Canadian Emergency Preparedness and Climate Adaptation (CEPCA)**

September 24 - 26, 2024 | Shaw Centre | Ottawa, Canada

W: [www.emergencyexpo.com](http://www.emergencyexpo.com) | E: [customerservice@emergencyexpo.com](mailto:customerservice@emergencyexpo.com) | T: +1 (888) 799-2545

September 5, 2024

Dear Mayor Belanger and Council

Via email

Thank you for CAO Laperriere's reply to Mattawa Wellness' email of August 18, 2024, and the thoughtful consideration given by Council. We at Mattawa Wellness are deeply committed to supporting our community, and we sincerely appreciate the recognition of the benefits our programs bring to senior citizens.

We would like to provide some clarification on the more than decade-long, free, and accessible exercise programming for seniors. The annual grants we secure for these programs and equipment far exceed any minimal to no costs borne by the Town. The equipment at the community center (and the gym), which is available to all users at no charge, offers a significant advantage to Mattawa. This initiative benefits not only seniors but also women and youth, fostering a healthier community without impacting staff time or incurring additional costs for Town staff.

Regarding the Council's suggestion to approach the other townships for funding, we would like to highlight that, as a volunteer-based and non-governmental organization, it is not within our mandate to manage political agreements or direct taxpayer funding. We focus solely on delivering quality health-related services and programs to the community, without delving into political or administrative negotiations. It is reassuring to know that the Town sees the value in this program and might take the lead in addressing funding with the Municipalities/Townships of Mattawan, Papineau-Cameron, and Calvin, should the program transition under your management.

For over a decade, we have diligently secured substantial funding from various government sources, thanks largely to our inclusive approach that serves not just Mattawa, but our neighboring communities as well. Mattawa Wellness appreciates the Town's recognition of the program's benefits for seniors in Mattawa and the surrounding communities. As we are not positioned to handle funding discussions, we are confident in the Town's ability to engage with the other townships on this matter.

We look forward to the Town taking over the program and equipment assets, ensuring the continuation of these valuable services. It is important for municipalities to oversee health-related activities for seniors, as they play a crucial role in enhancing the well-being of this significant and growing population.

We would like to reiterate our offer for the Town to consider taking over the program and assets by the end of December. If this is not feasible, Mattawa Wellness will explore other options, including dissolving the corporation and managing the assets accordingly. We remain committed to working with the Town in ways that align with our mission to serve the community.

Thank you once again for your continued support and leadership.

Warm regards,

Vala Monestime Belter  
Chair, Mattawa Wellness





## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR:** MEMBERS OF COUNCIL  
**PREPARED BY:** MAYOR RAYMOND A. BÉLANGER  
**TITLE:** AMO 125 OTTAWA  
**DATE:** MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024  
**REPORT NO:** 24-44R

---

### **BACKGROUND**

From August 18 - 21, more than 3,300 municipal leaders, government officials, public servants, sponsors, exhibitors, and media gathered in the City of Ottawa to take part in the 2024 AMO Conference. This was the largest number of conference participants ever!

The event included the Ministers' Forum and a direct dialogue with 28 provincial Cabinet Ministers on many of the critical issues municipalities are confronting. Municipal officials also participated in a record breaking 708 delegation meetings, discussing local concerns. Educational programming included a remarkable array of subject matter experts on a range of issues. AMO also provided access to concurrent session presentations.

AMO is privileged to host one of the most important and influential public policy conferences in Canada. It is our participation that makes the conference a success.

The AMO 2025 Conference will return to Ottawa August 17 – 20. Information about the conference hotel room block will be made available in autumn with plans for conference hotel bookings and registration to open in January 2025.

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

AMO Policy Update – Record-Setting AMO 2024 Conference Focuses on Core Municipal Priorities

The AMO 2024 Annual Conference in Ottawa, Ontario focused on priorities such as: homelessness and the opioid crisis, infrastructure for housing, and the need for a fundamental rethink of the provincial-municipal fiscal relationship.

Elections were also held for the 2024-2026 AMO Board of Directors. The Board plays a critical role in setting policy priorities and shaping positions that reflect the breadth and diversity of the municipal sector in Ontario.

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AMO President Colin Best provided remarks that celebrated both AMO's 125th year and the work of municipal Councils and staff and highlighted for provincial-municipal partnership to tackle systemic challenges that are undermining Ontario's economic competitiveness and quality of life.

Mayor Robin Jones from the Village of Westport was elected as the new President of AMO. Her speech echoed the need for a Social and Economic Prosperity Review and the importance of working together as a sector.

Neither the Premier nor his Cabinet spoke to whether the government plans to work with AMO on a rethink of the provincial-municipal fiscal framework. However, the need for such a review was highlighted in many ways throughout the 2024 AMO Conference, including:

- In commitments by all three Opposition parties as part of speeches by leaders Marit Stiles, Bonnie Crombie, and Mike Schreiner.
- In a mainstage panel featuring the President of the Ontario Chamber of Commerce, the CEO of the Ottawa Hospital, and the Peel Region Chief of Police on the importance of strong and sustainable municipalities to the economy, healthcare, and public safety.
- In questions such as those put to the Ministers' Forum by Burlington Mayor and AMO Board Member Marianne Meed Ward, Township of Brock Mayor Walter Schummer, and Ottawa Councillor Wilson Lo about the need for a review and the unsustainable demands of pressures like transit; and
- In Wednesday morning plenary panels on Housing and Infrastructure moderated by Steve Paikin, to be broadcast this fall as part of TVO's *The Agenda*.

AMO will continue to call for a Social and Economic Prosperity Review and focus on developing potential options from both an uploading and a revenue perspective throughout the fall.

### Homelessness and the Opioid Crisis

The Minister of Health, the Hon. Sylvia Jones, announced \$378 million to support 19 treatment and social support hubs for individuals with mental health and substance abuse challenges. Addressing the opioid crisis and the related homelessness crisis are key priorities for AMO and Ontario's 444 municipal governments.

"The homelessness and opioid crises are hurting people, communities, and businesses in every corner of Ontario," said Colin Best, Past AMO President. "Today's announcement responds directly to municipal asks for resources. Funding is needed for treatment and wraparound supports. It is an important step towards the comprehensive, long-term strategy that is needed to address root causes of homelessness."

The Minister of Health also announced the closure of nine safe consumption sites in cities across the province, and the Ontario government's intention to prohibit the opening of any new safe consumption sites. "Supervised safe consumption sites are a critical part of tackling the opioid crisis. The evidence shows that harm reduction saves lives, saves money, and reduces crime. It takes the pressure off our police, paramedics, and hospitals. Municipalities – in collaboration with health, police, and other partners – are best positioned to decide whether supervised, safe-consumption sites are right for their communities," said Best.

### Progress on Infrastructure Programs

The Minister of Infrastructure, the Hon. Kinga Surma, announced the launch of the application process for the Housing-Enabling Core Servicing stream of the \$1 billion Municipal Housing Infrastructure Program. Under this process, municipalities can apply for \$400 million in funding to build, maintain, and repair core assets such as municipal roads, bridges and culverts that will support the construction of new homes. Of the \$400 million, the government is allocating another \$120 million to projects in small, rural and northern municipalities that do not have housing targets to better support the unique needs of these growing communities.



The application process was also launched for the \$200 million Community, Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Fund under the Ministry of Tourism and Sport.

### Finalized Provincial Planning Statement

The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Hon. Paul Calandra, announced the release of the updated Provincial Planning Statement. The finalized statement streamlines previous provincial planning policies and responds to municipal feedback provided as part of the consultation process.

The new Provincial Planning Statement is an important part of enabling municipalities to effectively plan for growth. The inclusion of intensification targets, requirements to use provincial population growth estimates as part of planning, and the protection of agricultural and employment lands respond directly to municipal feedback. AMO looks forward to working with the province on key implementation priorities, like the development of guidance to support effective engagement with Indigenous communities.

### Minister's Forum Discussion at AMO 2024

The Minister's Forum provided a direct opportunity for elected municipal officials to engage on important issues such as northern economic development, childcare, gender-based violence, the energy transition, and community safety.

Councillor Mara Nagy from the City of Pickering and Deputy Mayor Lori Hoddinott of the Township of McNabe/Braeside put to Minister Calandra questions about the ongoing lack of progress on implementing Code of Conduct legislation for municipalities to support consistent standards and enforcement mechanisms for ethical conduct. When questioned on his commitments at the 2024 ROMA Conference to bring forward proposals soon, Minister Calandra pointed to ongoing consultations with the Integrity Commissioner of Ontario.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Registration (\$), accommodation (\$), and parking (\$158.20) costs in addition to approved per-diem, meals, and travel expenses.

### **RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-44R titled AMO 125 Ottawa.

# **PROVINCIAL PLANNING STATEMENT, 2024**

Under the *Planning Act*

# PROVINCIAL PLANNING STATEMENT, 2024

Approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, Order in Council No. 1099/2024

The Provincial Planning Statement was issued under section 3 of the *Planning Act* and came into effect October 20, 2024. It replaces the Provincial Policy Statement that came into effect on May 1, 2020.

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## Chapter 1: Introduction

### Vision

Ontario is a vast, fast-growing province that is home to many urban, rural and northern communities distinguished by different populations, economic activity, pace of growth, and physical and natural conditions. More than anything, a prosperous Ontario will see the building of more homes for all Ontarians. This is why the province has set a goal of getting at least 1.5 million homes built by 2031.

Ontario will increase the supply and mix of *housing options*, addressing the full range of housing affordability needs. Every community will build homes that respond to changing market needs and local demand. Providing a sufficient supply with the necessary mix of *housing options* will support a diverse and growing population and workforce, now and for many years to come.

A prosperous and successful Ontario will also support a strong and competitive economy that is investment-ready and recognized for its influence, innovation and diversity. Ontario's economy will continue to mature into a centre of industry and commerce of global significance. Central to this success will be the people who live and work in this province.

Ontario's land use planning framework, and the decisions that are made, shape how our communities grow and prosper. Prioritizing compact and *transit-supportive* design, where locally appropriate, and optimizing investments in *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* will support convenient access to housing, quality employment, services and recreation for all Ontarians. Cultural heritage and archaeology in Ontario will provide people with a sense of place. And while many Ontarians still face a complex range of challenges, municipalities will work with the Province to support the long term prosperity and well-being of residents through the design of communities responsive to the needs of all Ontarians.

Ontario's vibrant agricultural sector and sensitive areas will continue to form part of the province's economic prosperity and overall identity. Growth and development will be prioritized within urban and rural settlements that will, in turn, support and protect the long-term viability of *rural areas*, local food production, and the *agri-food network*. In addition, resources, including natural areas, water, aggregates and agricultural lands will be protected. Potential risks to public health or safety or of property damage from natural hazards and human-made hazards, including the risks associated with the impacts of climate change will be mitigated.

Ontario will continue to recognize the unique role Indigenous communities have in land use planning and development, and the contribution of Indigenous communities' perspectives and traditional knowledge to land use planning decisions. Meaningful early engagement and constructive, cooperative relationship-building between planning authorities and Indigenous communities will facilitate knowledge-sharing and inform decision-making in land use planning.

Above all, Ontario will continue to be a great place to live, work and visit where all Ontarians enjoy a high standard of living and an exceptional quality of life.

## Role of the Provincial Planning Statement

The Provincial Planning Statement provides policy direction on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development. As a key part of Ontario's policy-led planning system, the Provincial Planning Statement sets the policy foundation for regulating the development and use of land province-wide, helping achieve the provincial goal of meeting the needs of a fast-growing province while enhancing the quality of life for all Ontarians.

Municipal official plans are the most important vehicle for implementation of the Provincial Planning Statement and for achieving comprehensive, integrated and long-term planning. Official plans should coordinate cross-boundary matters to complement the actions of other planning authorities and promote mutually beneficial outcomes.

Zoning and development permit by-laws are also important for the implementation of the Provincial Planning Statement. Zoning and development permit by-laws should be forward-looking and facilitate opportunities for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* for all Ontarians.

Land use planning is only one of the tools for implementing provincial interests. A wide range of legislation, regulations, policies and programs may apply to decisions with respect to *Planning Act* applications, affect planning matters, and assist in implementing these interests.

The Province's rich cultural diversity is one of its distinctive and defining features. Indigenous communities have a unique relationship with the land and its resources, which continues to shape the history and economy of the Province today. Ontario recognizes the unique role Indigenous communities have in land use planning and development, and the contribution of Indigenous communities' perspectives and traditional knowledge to land use planning decisions. The Province recognizes the importance of consulting with Aboriginal communities on planning matters that may affect their section 35 Aboriginal or treaty rights.

## Legislative Authority

The Provincial Planning Statement is a policy statement issued under the authority of section 3 of the *Planning Act* and came into effect on October 20, 2024. The Provincial Planning Statement applies to all decisions in respect of the exercise of any authority that affects a planning matter made on or after October 20, 2024.

In respect of the exercise of any authority that affects a planning matter, section 3 of the *Planning Act* requires that decisions affecting planning matters shall be consistent with policy statements issued under the Act.

Comments, submissions or advice that affect a planning matter that are provided by the council of a municipality, a local board, a planning board, a minister or ministry, board, commission or agency of the government shall be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement.

## How to Read the Provincial Planning Statement

The provincial policy-led planning system recognizes and addresses the complex inter-relationships among environmental, economic, health and social factors in land use planning. The Provincial Planning Statement supports a comprehensive, integrated and long-term approach to planning, and recognizes linkages among policy areas.

The Provincial Planning Statement is more than a set of individual policies. It is to be read in its entirety and the relevant policies are to be applied to each situation. When more than one policy is relevant, a decision-maker should consider all of the relevant policies to understand how they work together. The language of each policy, including the Implementation and Interpretation policies, will assist decision-makers in understanding how the policies are to be implemented.

There is no implied priority in the order in which the policies appear. While specific policies sometimes refer to other policies for ease of use, these cross-references do not take away from the need to read the Provincial Planning Statement as a whole.

### Consider Specific Policy Language

When applying the Provincial Planning Statement it is important to consider the specific language of the policies. Each policy provides direction on how it is to be implemented, how it is situated within the broader Provincial Planning Statement, and how it relates to other policies.

Some policies set out positive directives, such as “settlement areas shall be the focus of growth and development.” Other policies set out limitations and prohibitions, such as “development and site alteration shall not be permitted.” Other policies use enabling or supportive language, such as “should,” “promote,” and “encourage.”

The choice of language is intended to distinguish between the types of policies and the nature of implementation. There is some discretion when applying a policy with enabling or supportive language in contrast to a policy with a directive, limitation or prohibition.

### Geographic Scale of Policies

The Provincial Planning Statement recognizes the diversity of Ontario and that local context is important. Policies are outcome-oriented, and some policies provide flexibility in their implementation provided that provincial interests are upheld.

While the Provincial Planning Statement is to be read as a whole, not all policies will be applicable to every site, feature or area. The Provincial Planning Statement applies at a range of geographic scales.

Some of the policies refer to specific areas or features and can only be applied where these features or areas exist. Other policies refer to planning objectives that need to be considered in the context of the municipality or planning area as a whole, and are not necessarily applicable to a specific site or development proposal.

Within the Great Lakes –St. Lawrence River Basin, there may be circumstances where planning authorities should consider agreements related to the protection or restoration of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River Basin. Examples of these agreements include Great Lakes agreements between Ontario and Canada, between Ontario and Quebec and the Great Lakes States of the United States of America, and between Canada and the United States of America.

### **Policies Represent Minimum Standards**

The policies of the Provincial Planning Statement represent minimum standards.

Within the framework of the provincial policy-led planning system, planning authorities and decision-makers may go beyond these minimum standards to address matters of importance to a specific community, unless doing so would conflict with any policy of the Provincial Planning Statement.

### **Defined Terms and Meanings**

Except for references to legislation which are italicized, other italicized terms in the Provincial Planning Statement are defined in the Definitions chapter. For non-italicized terms, the normal meaning of the word applies. Terms may be italicized only in specific policies; for these terms, the defined meaning applies where they are italicized and the normal meaning applies where they are not italicized. Defined terms in the Definitions chapter are intended to capture both singular and plural forms of these terms in the policies.

### **Provincial Guidance**

Provincial guidance, including guidance material, guidelines and technical criteria may be issued from time to time to assist planning authorities and decision-makers with implementing the policies of the Provincial Planning Statement. Information, technical criteria and approaches outlined in provincial guidance are meant to support implementation but not add to or detract from the policies of this Provincial Planning Statement.

### **Relationship with Provincial Plans**

The Provincial Planning Statement provides overall policy directions on matters of provincial interest related to land use planning and development in Ontario, and applies province-wide, except where this Provincial Planning Statement or another provincial plan provides otherwise.

Provincial plans, such as the Greenbelt Plan and the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, build upon the policy foundation provided by the Provincial Planning Statement. They provide additional land use planning policies to address issues facing specific geographic areas in Ontario.

Provincial plans are to be read in conjunction with the Provincial Planning Statement. They take precedence over the policies of the Provincial Planning Statement to the extent of any conflict, except where the relevant legislation provides otherwise.



Where the policies of provincial plans address the same, similar, related, or overlapping matters as the policies of the Provincial Planning Statement, applying the more specific policies of the provincial plan satisfies the more general requirements of the Provincial Planning Statement. In contrast, where matters addressed in the Provincial Planning Statement do not overlap with policies in provincial plans, the policies in the Provincial Planning Statement must be independently satisfied.

Land use planning decisions made by municipalities, planning boards, the Province, or a commission or agency of the government must be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement. Where provincial plans are in effect, planning decisions must conform or not conflict with them, as the case may be.

## Chapter 2: Building Homes, Sustaining Strong and Competitive Communities

### 2.1 Planning for People and Homes

1. As informed by provincial guidance, planning authorities shall base population and employment growth forecasts on Ontario Population Projections published by the Ministry of Finance and may modify, as appropriate.
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.1.1, municipalities may continue to forecast growth using population and employment forecasts previously issued by the Province for the purposes of land use planning.
3. At the time of creating a new official plan and each official plan update, sufficient land shall be made available to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses to meet projected needs for a time horizon of at least 20 years, but not more than 30 years, informed by provincial guidance. Planning for *infrastructure, public service facilities, strategic growth areas* and *employment areas* may extend beyond this time horizon.

Where the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing has made a zoning order, the resulting development potential shall be in addition to projected needs over the planning horizon established in the official plan. At the time of the municipality's next official plan update, this additional growth shall be incorporated into the official plan and related infrastructure plans.

4. To provide for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* and densities required to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the *regional market area*, planning authorities shall:
  - a) maintain at all times the ability to accommodate residential growth for a minimum of 15 years through lands which are *designated and available* for residential development; and
  - b) maintain at all times where new development is to occur, land with servicing capacity sufficient to provide at least a three-year supply of residential units available through lands suitably zoned, including units in draft approved or registered plans.
5. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the land and unit supply maintained by the lower-tier municipality identified in policy 2.1.4 shall be based on and reflect the allocation of population and units by the upper-tier municipality.

6. Planning authorities should support the achievement of *complete communities* by:
- a) accommodating an appropriate range and mix of land uses, *housing options*, transportation options with *multimodal* access, employment, *public service facilities* and other institutional uses (including schools and associated child care facilities, long-term care facilities, places of worship and cemeteries), recreation, parks and open space, and other uses to meet long-term needs;
  - b) improving accessibility for people of all ages and abilities by addressing land use barriers which restrict their full participation in society; and
  - c) improving social equity and overall quality of life for people of all ages, abilities, and incomes, including equity-deserving groups.

## 2.2 Housing

1. Planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of *housing options* and densities to meet projected needs of current and future residents of the *regional market area* by:
- a) establishing and implementing minimum targets for the provision of housing that is *affordable* to *low and moderate income households*, and coordinating land use planning and planning for housing with Service Managers to address the full range of *housing options* including *affordable* housing needs;
  - b) permitting and facilitating:
    - 1. all *housing options* required to meet the social, health, economic and well-being requirements of current and future residents, including *additional needs housing* and needs arising from demographic changes and employment opportunities; and
    - 2. all types of residential *intensification*, including the *development* and *redevelopment* of underutilized commercial and institutional sites (e.g., shopping malls and plazas) for residential use, development and introduction of new *housing options* within previously developed areas, and *redevelopment*, which results in a net increase in residential units in accordance with policy 2.3.1.3;
  - c) promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*, and support the use of *active transportation*; and
  - d) requiring *transit-supportive* development and prioritizing *intensification*, including potential air rights development, in proximity to transit, including corridors and stations.

## 2.3 Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

### 2.3.1 General Policies for Settlement Areas

1. *Settlement areas* shall be the focus of growth and development. Within *settlement areas*, growth should be focused in, where applicable, *strategic growth areas*, including *major transit station areas*.
2. Land use patterns within *settlement areas* should be based on densities and a mix of land uses which:
  - a) efficiently use land and resources;
  - b) optimize existing and planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*;
  - c) support *active transportation*;
  - d) are *transit-supportive*, as appropriate; and
  - e) are *freight-supportive*.
3. Planning authorities shall support general *intensification* and *redevelopment* to support the achievement of *complete communities*, including by planning for a range and mix of *housing options* and prioritizing planning and investment in the necessary *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*.
4. Planning authorities shall establish and implement minimum targets for *intensification* and *redevelopment* within built-up areas, based on local conditions.
5. Planning authorities are encouraged to establish density targets for *designated growth areas*, based on local conditions. *Large and fast-growing municipalities* are encouraged to plan for a target of 50 residents and jobs per gross hectare in *designated growth areas*.
6. Planning authorities should establish and implement phasing policies, where appropriate, to ensure that development within *designated growth areas* is orderly and aligns with the timely provision of the *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*.

### 2.3.2 New Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

1. In identifying a new *settlement area* or allowing a *settlement area* boundary expansion, planning authorities shall consider the following:
  - a) the need to designate and plan for additional land to accommodate an appropriate range and mix of land uses;
  - b) if there is sufficient capacity in existing or planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*;
  - c) whether the applicable lands comprise *specialty crop areas*;
  - d) the evaluation of alternative locations which avoid *prime agricultural areas* and, where avoidance is not possible, consider reasonable alternatives on lower priority agricultural lands in *prime agricultural areas*;
  - e) whether the new or expanded *settlement area* complies with the *minimum distance separation formulae*;
  - f) whether impacts on the *agricultural system* are avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated to the extent feasible as determined through an *agricultural impact assessment* or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance; and
  - g) the new or expanded *settlement area* provides for the phased progression of urban development.
2. Notwithstanding policy 2.3.2.1.b), planning authorities may identify a new *settlement area* only where it has been demonstrated that the *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* to support development are planned or available.

## 2.4 Strategic Growth Areas

### 2.4.1 General Policies for Strategic Growth Areas

1. Planning authorities are encouraged to identify and focus growth and development in *strategic growth areas*.
2. To support the achievement of *complete communities*, a range and mix of *housing options*, *intensification* and more mixed-use development, *strategic growth areas* should be planned:
  - a) to accommodate significant population and employment growth;
  - b) as focal areas for education, commercial, recreational, and cultural uses;
  - c) to accommodate and support the transit network and provide connection points for inter- and intra-regional transit; and
  - d) to support *affordable*, accessible, and equitable housing.

3. Planning authorities should:

- a) prioritize planning and investment for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* in *strategic growth areas*;
- b) identify the appropriate type and scale of development in *strategic growth areas* and the transition of built form to adjacent areas;
- c) permit *development* and *intensification* in *strategic growth areas* to support the achievement of *complete communities* and a *compact built form*;
- d) consider a student housing strategy when planning for *strategic growth areas*; and
- e) support *redevelopment* of commercially-designated retail lands (e.g., underutilized shopping malls and plazas), to support mixed-use residential.

#### 2.4.2 Major Transit Station Areas

1. Planning authorities shall delineate the boundaries of *major transit station areas* on *higher order transit* corridors through a new official plan or official plan amendment adopted under section 26 of the *Planning Act*. The delineation shall define an area within an approximately 500 to 800-metre radius of a transit station and that maximizes the number of potential transit users that are within walking distance of the station.
2. Within *major transit station areas* on *higher order transit* corridors, planning authorities shall plan for a minimum density target of:
  - a) 200 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by subways;
  - b) 160 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by light rail or bus rapid transit; or
  - c) 150 residents and jobs combined per hectare for those that are served by commuter or regional rail.
3. Planning authorities are encouraged to promote *development* and *intensification* within *major transit station areas*, where appropriate, by:
  - a) planning for land uses and built form that supports the achievement of minimum density targets; and
  - b) supporting the *redevelopment* of surface parking lots within *major transit station areas*, including commuter parking lots, to be *transit-supportive* and promote *complete communities*.
4. For any particular *major transit station area*, planning authorities may request the Minister to approve an official plan or official plan amendment with a target that is lower than the applicable target established in policy 2.4.2.2, where it has been demonstrated that this target cannot be achieved because:
  - a) *development* is prohibited by provincial policy or severely restricted on a significant portion of the lands within the delineated area; or
  - b) there are a limited number of residents and jobs associated with the built form, but a *major trip generator* or feeder service will sustain high ridership at the station or stop.

5. Planning authorities may plan for *major transit station areas* that are not on *higher order transit corridors* by delineating boundaries and establishing minimum density targets.
6. All *major transit station areas* should be planned and designed to be *transit-supportive* and to achieve *multimodal* access to stations and connections to nearby *major trip generators* by providing, where feasible:
  - a) connections to local and regional transit services to support *transit service integration*;
  - b) *infrastructure* that accommodates a range of mobility needs and supports *active transportation*, including sidewalks, bicycle lanes, and secure bicycle parking; and
  - c) commuter pick-up/drop-off areas.

### 2.4.3 Frequent Transit Corridors

1. Planning authorities shall plan for *intensification* on lands that are adjacent to existing and planned *frequent transit corridors*, where appropriate.

## 2.5 Rural Areas in Municipalities

1. Healthy, integrated and viable *rural areas* should be supported by:
  - a) building upon rural character, and leveraging rural amenities and assets;
  - b) promoting regeneration, including the *redevelopment of brownfield sites*;
  - c) accommodating an appropriate range and mix of housing in rural *settlement areas*;
  - d) using rural *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* efficiently;
  - e) promoting diversification of the economic base and employment opportunities through goods and services, including value-added products and the sustainable management or use of resources;
  - f) providing opportunities for sustainable and diversified tourism, including leveraging historical, cultural, and natural assets;
  - g) conserving biodiversity and considering the ecological benefits provided by nature; and
  - h) providing opportunities for economic activities in *prime agricultural areas*, in accordance with policy 4.3.
2. In *rural areas*, rural *settlement areas* shall be the focus of growth and development and their vitality and regeneration shall be promoted.
3. When directing development in rural *settlement areas* in accordance with policy 2.3, planning authorities shall give consideration to locally appropriate rural characteristics, the scale of development and the provision of appropriate service levels.

Growth and development may be directed to *rural lands* in accordance with policy 2.6, including where a municipality does not have a *settlement area*.

## 2.6 Rural Lands in Municipalities

1. On *rural lands* located in municipalities, permitted uses are:
  - a) the management or use of resources;
  - b) resource-based recreational uses (including recreational dwellings not intended as permanent residences);
  - c) residential development, including lot creation, where site conditions are suitable for the provision of appropriate *sewage and water services*;
  - d) *agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, on-farm diversified uses and normal farm practices*, in accordance with provincial standards;
  - e) home occupations and home industries;
  - f) cemeteries; and
  - g) other rural land uses.
2. Development that can be sustained by rural service levels should be promoted.
3. Development shall be appropriate to the *infrastructure* which is planned or available, and avoid the need for the uneconomical expansion of this *infrastructure*.
4. Planning authorities should support a diversified rural economy by protecting agricultural and other resource-related uses and directing non-related development to areas where it will minimize constraints on these uses.
5. New land uses, including the creation of lots, and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the *minimum distance separation formulae*.

## 2.7 Territory Without Municipal Organization

1. On *rural lands* located in territory without municipal organization, the focus of development activity shall be related to the sustainable management or use of resources and resource-based recreational uses (including recreational dwellings not intended as permanent residences).
2. Development shall be appropriate to the *infrastructure* which is planned or available, and avoid the need for the unjustified and/or uneconomical expansion of this *infrastructure*.
3. The establishment of new permanent townsites shall not be permitted.



4. In areas adjacent to and surrounding municipalities, only development that is related to the sustainable management or use of resources and resource-based recreational uses (including recreational dwellings not intended as permanent residences) shall be permitted. Other uses may only be permitted if:
  - a) the area forms part of a planning area;
  - b) the necessary *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* are planned or available to support the development and are financially viable over their life cycle; and
  - c) it has been determined that the impacts of development will not place an undue strain on the *public service facilities* and *infrastructure* provided by adjacent municipalities, regions and/or the Province.

## 2.8 Employment

### 2.8.1 Supporting a Modern Economy

1. Planning authorities shall promote economic development and competitiveness by:
  - a) providing for an appropriate mix and range of employment, institutional, and broader mixed uses to meet long-term needs;
  - b) providing opportunities for a diversified economic base, including maintaining a range and choice of suitable sites for employment uses which support a wide range of economic activities and ancillary uses, and take into account the needs of existing and future businesses;
  - c) identifying strategic sites for investment, monitoring the availability and suitability of employment sites, including market-ready sites, and seeking to address potential barriers to investment;
  - d) encouraging *intensification* of employment uses and compatible, compact, mixed-use development to support the achievement of *complete communities*; and
  - e) addressing land use compatibility adjacent to *employment areas* by providing an appropriate transition to *sensitive land uses*.
2. Industrial, manufacturing and small-scale warehousing uses that could be located adjacent to *sensitive land uses* without *adverse effects* are encouraged in *strategic growth areas* and other mixed-use areas where *frequent transit* service is available, outside of *employment areas*.
3. In addition to policy 3.5, on lands within 300 metres of *employment areas*, *development* shall avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate potential impacts on the long-term economic viability of employment uses within existing or planned *employment areas*, in accordance with provincial guidelines.
4. Major office and major institutional development should be directed to *major transit station areas* or other *strategic growth areas* where *frequent transit* service is available.

### 2.8.2 Employment Areas

1. Planning authorities shall plan for, protect and preserve *employment areas* for current and future uses, and ensure that the necessary *infrastructure* is provided to support current and projected needs.
2. Planning authorities shall protect *employment areas* that are located in proximity to *major goods movement facilities and corridors*, including facilities and corridors identified in provincial transportation plans, for the *employment area* uses that require those locations.
3. Planning authorities shall designate, protect and plan for all *employment areas* in *settlement areas* by:
  - a) planning for *employment area* uses over the long-term that require those locations including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing and goods movement, and associated retail and office uses and ancillary facilities;
  - b) prohibiting residential uses, commercial uses, *public service facilities* and other institutional uses;
  - c) prohibiting retail and office uses that are not associated with the primary employment use;
  - d) prohibiting other *sensitive land uses* that are not ancillary to uses permitted in the *employment area*; and
  - e) including an appropriate transition to adjacent non-*employment areas* to ensure land use compatibility and economic viability.
4. Planning authorities shall assess and update *employment areas* identified in official plans to ensure that this designation is appropriate to the planned function of *employment areas*. In planning for *employment areas*, planning authorities shall maintain land use compatibility between *sensitive land uses* and *employment areas* in accordance with policy 3.5 to maintain the long-term operational and economic viability of the planned uses and function of these areas.

5. Planning authorities may remove lands from *employment areas* only where it has been demonstrated that:
  - a) there is an identified need for the removal and the land is not required for *employment area* uses over the long term;
  - b) the proposed uses would not negatively impact the overall viability of the *employment area* by:
    1. avoiding, or where avoidance is not possible, minimizing and mitigating potential impacts to existing or planned *employment area* uses in accordance with policy 3.5;
    2. maintaining access to *major goods movement facilities and corridors*;
  - c) existing or planned *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* are available to accommodate the proposed uses; and
  - d) the municipality has sufficient employment lands to accommodate projected employment growth to the horizon of the approved official plan.

## 2.9 Energy Conservation, Air Quality and Climate Change

1. Planning authorities shall plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate* through approaches that:
  - a) support the achievement of compact, *transit-supportive*, and *complete communities*;
  - b) incorporate climate change considerations in planning for and the development of *infrastructure*, including stormwater management systems, and *public service facilities*;
  - c) support energy conservation and efficiency;
  - d) promote *green infrastructure*, *low impact development*, and *active transportation*, protect the environment and improve air quality; and
  - e) take into consideration any additional approaches that help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and build community resilience to the *impacts of a changing climate*.

## Chapter 3: Infrastructure and Facilities

### 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:

- a) are financially viable over their life cycle, which may be demonstrated through asset management planning;
  - b) leverage the capacity of development proponents, where appropriate; and
  - c) are available to meet current and projected needs.
2. Before consideration is given to developing new *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*:
    - a) the use of existing *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* should be optimized; and
    - b) 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*.

### 3.2 Transportation Systems

1. *Transportation systems* should be provided which are safe, energy efficient, facilitate the movement of people and goods, are appropriate to address projected needs, and support the use of zero- and low- emission vehicles.
2. Efficient use should be made of existing and planned *infrastructure*, including through the use of *transportation demand management* strategies, where feasible.

3. As part of a *multimodal transportation system*, connectivity within and among *transportation systems* and modes should be planned for, maintained and, where possible, improved, including connections which cross jurisdictional boundaries.

### 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.

### 3.4 Airports, Rail and Marine Facilities

1. Planning for land uses in the vicinity of *airports*, *rail facilities* and *marine facilities* shall be undertaken so that:
  - a) their long-term operation and economic role is protected; and
  - b) *airports*, *rail facilities* and *marine facilities*, and *sensitive land uses* are appropriately designed, buffered and/or separated from each other, in accordance with policy 3.5.
2. *Airports* shall be protected from incompatible land uses and development by:
  - a) prohibiting new residential *development* and other *sensitive land uses* in areas near *airports* above 30 NEF/NEP;
  - b) considering redevelopment of existing residential uses and other sensitive land uses or infilling of residential and other sensitive land uses in areas above 30 NEF/NEP only if it has been demonstrated that there will be no negative impacts on the long-term function of the *airport*; and
  - c) prohibiting land uses which may cause a potential aviation safety hazard.

### 3.5 Land Use Compatibility

1. *Major facilities* and *sensitive land uses* shall be planned and developed to avoid, or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate any potential *adverse effects* from odour, noise and other contaminants, minimize risk to public health and safety, and to ensure the long-term operational and economic viability of *major facilities* in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.
2. Where avoidance is not possible in accordance with policy 3.5.1, planning authorities shall protect the long-term viability of existing or planned industrial, manufacturing or other *major facilities* that are vulnerable to encroachment by ensuring that the planning and *development* of proposed adjacent *sensitive land uses* is only permitted if potential *adverse affects* to the proposed *sensitive land use* are minimized and mitigated, and potential impacts to industrial, manufacturing or other *major facilities* are minimized and mitigated in accordance with provincial guidelines, standards and procedures.

### 3.6 Sewage, Water and Stormwater

1. Planning for *sewage and water services* shall:
  - a) accommodate forecasted growth in a timely manner that promotes the efficient use and optimization of existing *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* and existing *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services*;
  - b) ensure that these services are provided in a manner that:
    1. can be sustained by the water resources upon which such services rely;
    2. is feasible and financially viable over their life cycle;
    3. protects human health and safety, and the natural environment, including the *quality and quantity of water*; and
    4. aligns with comprehensive municipal planning for these services, where applicable.
  - c) promote water and energy conservation and efficiency;
  - d) integrate servicing and land use considerations at all stages of the planning process;
  - e) consider opportunities to allocate, and re-allocate if necessary, the unused system capacity of *municipal water services* and *municipal sewage services* to support efficient use of these services to meet current and projected needs for increased housing supply; and
  - f) be in accordance with the servicing options outlined through policies 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.6.4 and 3.6.5.
2. *Municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* are the preferred form of servicing for *settlement areas* to support protection of the environment and minimize potential risks to human health and safety. For clarity, *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* include both centralized servicing systems and decentralized servicing systems.

3. Where *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* are not available, planned or feasible, *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services* are the preferred form of servicing for multi-unit/lot *development* to support protection of the environment and minimize potential risks to human health and safety.
4. Where *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services* or *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services* are not available, planned or feasible, *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* may be used provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no *negative impacts*.

At the time of the official plan review or update, planning authorities should assess the long-term impacts of *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* on environmental health and the financial viability or feasibility of other forms of servicing set out in policies 3.6.2 and 3.6.3.

5. *Partial services* shall only be permitted in the following circumstances:
  - a) where they are necessary to address failed *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services* in existing development;
  - b) within *settlement areas*, to allow for infilling and minor rounding out of existing development on *partial services* provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no *negative impacts*; or
  - c) within rural *settlement areas* where new development will be serviced by *individual on-site water services* in combination with *municipal sewage services* or *private communal sewage services*.
6. In rural areas, where *partial services* have been provided to address failed services in accordance with policy 3.6.5.a), infilling on existing lots of record may be permitted where this would represent a logical and financially viable connection to the existing *partial service* and provided that site conditions are suitable for the long-term provision of such services with no *negative impacts*.
7. Planning authorities may allow lot creation where there is confirmation of sufficient *reserve sewage system capacity* and *reserve water system capacity*.

8. Planning for stormwater management shall:
  - a) be integrated with planning for *sewage and water services* and ensure that systems are optimized, retrofitted as appropriate, feasible and financially viable over their full life cycle;
  - b) minimize, or, where possible, prevent or reduce increases in stormwater volumes and contaminant loads;
  - c) minimize erosion and changes in water balance including through the use of *green infrastructure*;
  - d) mitigate risks to human health, safety, property and the environment;
  - e) maximize the extent and function of vegetative and pervious surfaces;
  - f) promote best practices, including stormwater attenuation and re-use, water conservation and efficiency, and *low impact development*; and
  - g) align with any comprehensive municipal plans for stormwater management that consider cumulative impacts of stormwater from development on a *watershed* scale.

### 3.7 Waste Management

1. *Waste management systems* need to be planned for and provided that are of an appropriate size, type, and location to accommodate present and future requirements, and facilitate integrated waste management.

### 3.8 Energy Supply

1. Planning authorities should provide opportunities for the development of energy supply including electricity generation facilities and transmission and distribution systems, *energy storage systems*, district energy, *renewable energy systems*, and *alternative energy systems*, to accommodate current and projected needs.

### 3.9 Public Spaces, Recreation, Parks, Trails and Open Space

1. Healthy, active, and inclusive communities should be promoted by:
  - a) planning public streets, spaces and facilities to be safe, meet the needs of persons of all ages and abilities, including pedestrians, foster social interaction and facilitate *active transportation* and community connectivity;
  - b) planning and providing for the needs of persons of all ages and abilities in the distribution of a full range of publicly-accessible built and natural settings for recreation, including facilities, parklands, public spaces, open space areas, trails and linkages, and, where practical, water-based resources;
  - c) providing opportunities for public access to shorelines; and
  - d) recognizing provincial parks, conservation reserves, and other protected areas, and minimizing negative impacts on these areas.



## Chapter 4: Wise Use and Management of Resources

### 4.1 Natural Heritage

1. Natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term.
2. The diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term *ecological function* and biodiversity of *natural heritage systems*, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among *natural heritage features and areas*, *surface water features* and *ground water features*.
3. *Natural heritage systems* shall be identified in Ecoregions 6E & 7E<sup>1</sup>, recognizing that *natural heritage systems* will vary in size and form in *settlement areas*, *rural areas*, and *prime agricultural areas*.
4. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in:
  - a) *significant wetlands* in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E<sup>1</sup>; and
  - b) *significant coastal wetlands*.
5. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in:
  - a) *significant wetlands* in the Canadian Shield north of Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E<sup>1</sup>;
  - b) *significant woodlands* in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)<sup>1</sup>;
  - c) *significant valleylands* in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)<sup>1</sup>;
  - d) *significant wildlife habitat*;
  - e) *significant areas of natural and scientific interest*; and
  - f) *coastal wetlands* in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E<sup>1</sup> that are not subject to policy 4.1.4.b),  
unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no *negative impacts* on the natural features or their *ecological functions*.
6. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in *fish habitat* except in accordance with *provincial and federal requirements*.
7. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in *habitat of endangered species and threatened species*, except in accordance with *provincial and federal requirements*.

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<sup>1</sup> Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E are shown on Figure 1.

8. *Development and site alteration* shall not be permitted on *adjacent lands* to the *natural heritage features and areas* identified in policies 4.1.4, 4.1.5, and 4.1.6 unless the *ecological function* of the *adjacent lands* has been evaluated and it has been demonstrated that there will be no *negative impacts* on the natural features or on their *ecological functions*.
9. Nothing in policy 4.1 is intended to limit the ability of *agricultural uses* to continue.

## 4.2 Water

1. Planning authorities shall protect, improve or restore the *quality and quantity of water* by:
  - a) using the *watershed* as the ecologically meaningful scale for integrated and long-term planning, which can be a foundation for considering cumulative impacts of development;
  - b) minimizing potential *negative impacts*, including cross-jurisdictional and cross-*watershed* impacts;
  - c) identifying *water resource systems*;
  - d) maintaining linkages and functions of *water resource systems*;
  - e) implementing necessary restrictions on *development and site alteration* to:
    1. protect all municipal drinking water supplies and *designated vulnerable areas*; and
    2. protect, improve or restore *vulnerable* surface and ground water, and their *hydrologic functions*;
  - f) planning for efficient and sustainable use of water resources, through practices for water conservation and sustaining water quality; and
  - g) ensuring consideration of environmental lake capacity, where applicable.
2. *Development and site alteration* shall be restricted in or near *sensitive surface water features* and *sensitive ground water features* such that these features and their related *hydrologic functions* will be protected, improved or restored, which may require mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches.
3. Municipalities are encouraged to undertake, and *large and fast-growing municipalities* shall undertake *watershed planning* to inform planning for *sewage and water services* and stormwater management, including *low impact development*, and the protection, improvement or restoration of the *quality and quantity of water*.
4. Despite policy 4.2.3, where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality that includes one or more lower-tier *large and fast-growing municipalities*, the upper-tier municipality shall undertake *watershed planning* in partnership with lower-tier municipalities, including lower-tier *large and fast-growing municipalities*.
5. All municipalities undertaking *watershed planning* are encouraged to collaborate with applicable conservation authorities.

## 4.3 Agriculture

### 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. A principal dwelling associated with an agricultural operation shall be permitted in *prime agricultural areas* as an *agricultural use*, in accordance with provincial guidance, except where prohibited in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).

5. Where a residential dwelling is permitted on a lot in a *prime agricultural area*, up to two additional residential units shall be permitted in accordance with provincial guidance, provided that, where two additional residential units are proposed, at least one of these additional residential units is located within or attached to the principal dwelling, and any additional residential units:
  - a) comply with the *minimum distance separation formulae*;
  - b) are compatible with, and would not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations;
  - c) have appropriate *sewage and water services*;
  - d) address any public health and safety concerns;
  - e) are of limited scale and are located within, attached, or in close proximity to the principal dwelling or farm building cluster; and
  - f) minimize land taken out of agricultural production.

Lots with additional residential units may only be severed in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).

6. For greater certainty, the two additional residential units that are permitted on a lot in a *prime agricultural area* in accordance with policy 4.3.2.5 are in addition to farm worker housing permitted as an *agricultural use*.

#### 4.3.3 Lot Creation and Lot Adjustments

1. Lot creation in *prime agricultural areas* is discouraged and may only be permitted in accordance with provincial guidance for:
  - a) *agricultural uses*, provided that the lots are of a size appropriate for the type of *agricultural use(s)* common in the area and are sufficiently large to maintain flexibility for future changes in the type or size of agricultural operations;
  - b) *agriculture-related uses*, provided that any new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate *sewage and water services*;
  - c) one new residential lot per farm consolidation for a *residence surplus to an agricultural operation*, provided that:
    1. the new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate *sewage and water services*; and
    2. the planning authority ensures that new dwellings and additional residential units are prohibited on any remnant parcel of farmland created by the severance. The approach used to ensure that no new dwellings or additional residential units are permitted on the remnant parcel may be recommended by the Province, or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objective; and
  - d) *infrastructure*, where the facility or corridor cannot be accommodated through the use of easements or rights-of-way.
2. Lot adjustments in *prime agricultural areas* may be permitted for *legal or technical reasons*.

3. The creation of new residential lots in *prime agricultural areas* shall not be permitted, except in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).

#### 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.
2. 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*.

## 4.4 Minerals and Petroleum

### 4.4.1 General Policies for Minerals and Petroleum

1. *Minerals* and *petroleum resources* shall be protected for long-term use.

### 4.4.2 Protection of Long-Term Resource Supply

1. *Mineral mining operations* and *petroleum resource operations* shall be identified and protected from *development* and activities that would preclude or hinder their expansion or continued use or which would be incompatible for reasons of public health, public safety or environmental impact.

2. Known *mineral deposits*, known *petroleum resources* and *significant areas of mineral potential* shall be identified, and *development* and activities in these resources or on *adjacent lands* which would preclude or hinder the establishment of new operations or access to the resources shall only be permitted if:
  - a) resource use would not be feasible; or
  - b) the proposed land use or development serves a greater long-term public interest; and
  - c) issues of public health, public safety and environmental impact are addressed.

#### 4.4.3 Rehabilitation

1. Rehabilitation to accommodate subsequent land uses shall be required after extraction and other related activities have ceased. Progressive rehabilitation should be undertaken wherever feasible.

#### 4.4.4 Extraction in Prime Agricultural Areas

1. Extraction of *minerals* and *petroleum resources* is permitted in *prime agricultural areas* provided that the site will be rehabilitated.

### 4.5 Mineral Aggregate Resources

#### 4.5.1 General Policies for Mineral Aggregate Resources

1. *Mineral aggregate resources* shall be protected for long-term use and, where provincial information is available, *deposits of mineral aggregate resources* shall be identified.

#### 4.5.2 Protection of Long-Term Resource Supply

1. As much of the *mineral aggregate resources* as is realistically possible shall be made available as close to markets as possible.

Demonstration of need for *mineral aggregate resources*, including any type of supply/demand analysis, shall not be required, notwithstanding the availability, designation or licensing for extraction of *mineral aggregate resources* locally or elsewhere.

2. Extraction shall be undertaken in a manner which minimizes social, economic and environmental impacts.
3. *Mineral aggregate resource conservation* shall be undertaken, including through the use of accessory aggregate recycling facilities within operations, wherever feasible.

4. *Mineral aggregate operations* shall be protected from *development* and activities that would preclude or hinder their expansion or continued use or which would be incompatible for reasons of public health, public safety or environmental impact. Existing *mineral aggregate operations* shall be permitted to continue without the need for official plan amendment, rezoning or development permit under the *Planning Act*. Where the *Aggregate Resources Act* applies, only processes under the *Aggregate Resources Act* shall address the depth of extraction of new or existing *mineral aggregate operations*. When a license for extraction or operation ceases to exist, policy 4.5.2.5 continues to apply.
5. In known *deposits of mineral aggregate resources* and on *adjacent lands*, *development* and activities which would preclude or hinder the establishment of new operations or access to the resources shall only be permitted if:
  - a) resource use would not be feasible; or
  - b) the proposed land use or development serves a greater long-term public interest; and
  - c) issues of public health, public safety and environmental impact are addressed.

#### 4.5.3 Rehabilitation

1. Progressive and final rehabilitation shall be required to accommodate subsequent land uses, to promote land use compatibility, to recognize the interim nature of extraction, and to mitigate negative impacts to the extent possible. Final rehabilitation shall take surrounding land use and approved land use designations into consideration.
2. *Comprehensive rehabilitation* planning is encouraged where there is a concentration of mineral aggregate operations.
3. In parts of the Province not designated under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, rehabilitation standards that are compatible with those under the Act should be adopted for extraction operations on private lands.

#### 4.5.4 Extraction in Prime Agricultural Areas

1. In *prime agricultural areas*, on *prime agricultural land*, extraction of *mineral aggregate resources* is permitted as an interim use provided that:
  - a) impacts to the *prime agricultural areas* are addressed, in accordance with policy 4.3.5.2; and
  - b) the site will be rehabilitated back to an *agricultural condition*.
2. Despite policy 4.5.4.1.b), complete rehabilitation to an *agricultural condition* is not required if:
  - a) the depth of planned extraction makes restoration of pre-extraction agricultural capability unfeasible; and
  - b) agricultural rehabilitation in remaining areas is maximized.

#### 4.5.5 Wayside Pits and Quarries, Portable Asphalt Plants and Portable Concrete Plants

1. *Wayside pits and quarries, portable asphalt plants and portable concrete plants* used on public authority contracts shall be permitted, without the need for an official plan amendment, rezoning, or development permit under the *Planning Act* in all areas, except those areas of existing development or particular environmental sensitivity which have been determined to be incompatible with extraction and associated activities.

### 4.6 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

1. *Protected heritage property*, which may contain *built heritage resources* or *cultural heritage landscapes*, shall be conserved.
2. Planning authorities shall not permit *development* and *site alteration* on lands containing *archaeological resources* or *areas of archaeological potential* unless the *significant archaeological resources* have been conserved.
3. Planning authorities shall not permit *development* and *site alteration* on *adjacent lands* to *protected heritage property* unless the *heritage attributes* of the *protected heritage property* will be conserved.
4. Planning authorities are encouraged to develop and implement:
  - a) archaeological management plans for conserving *archaeological resources*; and
  - b) proactive strategies for conserving *significant built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes*.
5. Planning authorities shall engage early with Indigenous communities and ensure their interests are considered when identifying, protecting and managing *archaeological resources, built heritage resources* and *cultural heritage landscapes*.



## Chapter 5: Protecting Public Health and Safety

### 5.1 General Policies for Natural and Human-Made Hazards

1. Development shall be directed away from areas of natural or human-made hazards where there is an unacceptable risk to public health or safety or of property damage, and not create new or aggravate existing hazards.

### 5.2 Natural Hazards

1. Planning authorities shall, in collaboration with conservation authorities where they exist, identify *hazardous lands* and *hazardous sites* and manage development in these areas, in accordance with provincial guidance.
2. Development shall generally be directed to areas outside of:
  - a) *hazardous lands* adjacent to the shorelines of the *Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System* and *large inland lakes* which are impacted by *flooding hazards, erosion hazards* and/or *dynamic beach hazards*;
  - b) *hazardous lands* adjacent to *river, stream and small inland lake systems* which are impacted by *flooding hazards* and/or *erosion hazards*; and
  - c) *hazardous sites*.
3. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted within:
  - a) the *dynamic beach hazard*;
  - b) *defined portions of the flooding hazard along connecting channels* (the St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers);
  - c) areas that would be rendered inaccessible to people and vehicles during times of *flooding hazards, erosion hazards* and/or *dynamic beach hazards*, unless it has been demonstrated that the site has safe access appropriate for the nature of the *development* and the natural hazard; and
  - d) a *floodway* regardless of whether the area of inundation contains high points of land not subject to flooding.
4. Planning authorities shall prepare for the *impacts of a changing climate* that may increase the risk associated with natural hazards.

5. Despite policy 5.2.3, *development* and *site alteration* may be permitted in certain areas associated with the *flooding hazard* along *river, stream and small inland lake systems*:
  - a) in those exceptional situations where a *Special Policy Area* has been approved. The designation of a *Special Policy Area*, and any change or modification to the official plan policies, land use designations or boundaries applying to *Special Policy Area* lands, must be approved by the Ministers of Municipal Affairs and Housing and Natural Resources and Forestry prior to the approval authority approving such changes or modifications; or
  - b) where the *development* is limited to uses which by their nature must locate within the *floodway*, including flood and/or erosion control works or minor additions or passive non-structural uses which do not affect flood flows.
6. *Development* shall not be permitted to locate in *hazardous lands* and *hazardous sites* where the use is:
  - a) an *institutional use* including hospitals, long-term care homes, retirement homes, pre-schools, school nurseries, day cares and schools;
  - b) an *essential emergency service* such as that provided by fire, police, and ambulance stations and electrical substations; or
  - c) uses associated with the disposal, manufacture, treatment or storage of *hazardous substances*.
7. Where the *two zone concept* for *flood plains* is applied, *development* and *site alteration* may be permitted in the *flood fringe*, subject to appropriate floodproofing to the *flooding hazard* elevation or another *flooding hazard* standard approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry.
8. Further to policy 5.2.7, and except as prohibited in policies 5.2.3 and 5.2.6, *development* and *site alteration* may be permitted in those portions of *hazardous lands* and *hazardous sites* where the effects and risk to public safety are minor, could be mitigated in accordance with provincial standards, and where all of the following are demonstrated and achieved:
  - a) *development and site alteration* is carried out in accordance with *floodproofing standards, protection works standards, and access standards*;
  - b) vehicles and people have a way of safely entering and exiting the area during times of flooding, erosion and other emergencies;
  - c) new hazards are not created and existing hazards are not aggravated; and
  - d) no adverse environmental impacts will result.
9. *Development* shall generally be directed to areas outside of lands that are unsafe for development due to the presence of *hazardous forest types for wildland fire*.

*Development* may however be permitted in lands with *hazardous forest types for wildland fire* where the risk is mitigated in accordance with *wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards*.

### 5.3 Human-Made Hazards

1. Development on, abutting or adjacent to lands affected by *mine hazards; oil, gas and salt hazards; or former mineral mining operations, mineral aggregate operations or petroleum resource operations* may be permitted only if rehabilitation or other measures to address and mitigate known or suspected hazards are under way or have been completed.
2. Sites with contaminants in land or water shall be assessed and remediated as necessary prior to any activity on the site associated with the proposed use such that there will be no *adverse effects*.

## Chapter 6: Implementation and Interpretation

### 6.1 General Policies for Implementation and Interpretation

1. The Provincial Planning Statement shall be read in its entirety and all relevant policies are to be applied to each situation.
2. The Provincial Planning Statement shall be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the recognition and affirmation of existing Aboriginal and treaty rights in section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.
3. The Provincial Planning Statement shall be implemented in a manner that is consistent with *Ontario Human Rights Code* and the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.
4. When implementing the Provincial Planning Statement, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing may make decisions that take into account other considerations to balance government priorities.
5. Official plans shall identify provincial interests and set out appropriate land use designations and policies. Official plans shall provide clear, reasonable and attainable policies to protect provincial interests and facilitate development in suitable areas.

In order to protect provincial interests, planning authorities shall keep their official plans up-to-date with the Provincial Planning Statement. The policies of the Provincial Planning Statement continue to apply after adoption and approval of an official plan.

6. Planning authorities shall keep their zoning and development permit by-laws up-to-date with their official plans and the Provincial Planning Statement by establishing permitted uses, minimum densities, heights and other development standards to accommodate growth and development.
7. Where a planning authority must decide on a planning matter before their official plan has been updated to be consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement, or before other applicable planning instruments have been updated accordingly, it must still make a decision that is consistent with the Provincial Planning Statement.
8. In addition to land use approvals under the *Planning Act*, *infrastructure* may also have requirements under other legislation and regulations. For example, an environmental assessment process may be required for new *infrastructure* and modifications to existing *infrastructure* under applicable legislation.

Wherever possible and practical, approvals under the *Planning Act* and other legislation or regulations should be integrated provided the intent and requirements of both processes are met.

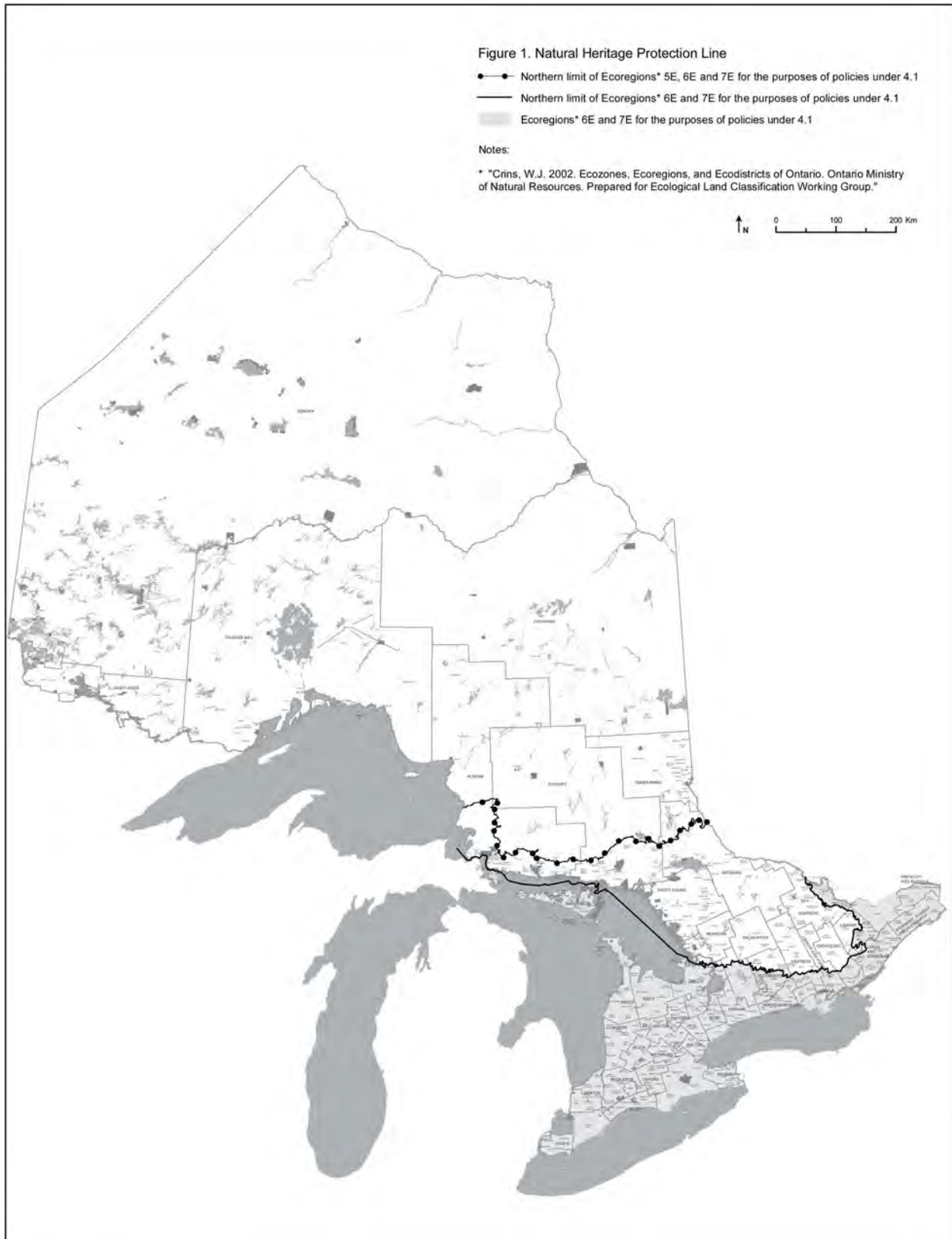
9. To assess progress on implementation of the Provincial Planning Statement, the Province may:
  - a) identify key indicators to measure the outcomes, relevance and efficiency of the policies in the Provincial Planning Statement in consultation with municipalities, Indigenous communities, other public bodies and stakeholders;
  - b) monitor and assess the implementation of the Provincial Planning Statement through the collection and analysis of data under each indicator; and
  - c) consider the resulting assessment in each review of the Provincial Planning Statement.
10. Municipalities are encouraged to monitor and report on the implementation of the policies in their official plans, in accordance with any requirements for reporting planning information to the Province, data standards, and including through any other guidelines that may be issued by the Minister.
11. *Strategic growth areas* and *designated growth areas* are not land use designations and their delineation does not confer any new land use designations, nor alter existing land use designations. Any development on lands within the boundary of these identified areas is still subject to the relevant provincial and municipal land use planning policies and approval processes.
12. Density targets represent minimum standards and planning authorities are encouraged to go beyond these minimum targets, where appropriate, except where doing so would conflict with any policy of the Provincial Planning Statement or any other provincial plan.
13. Minimum density targets will be revisited at the time of each official plan update to ensure the target is appropriate.

## 6.2 Coordination

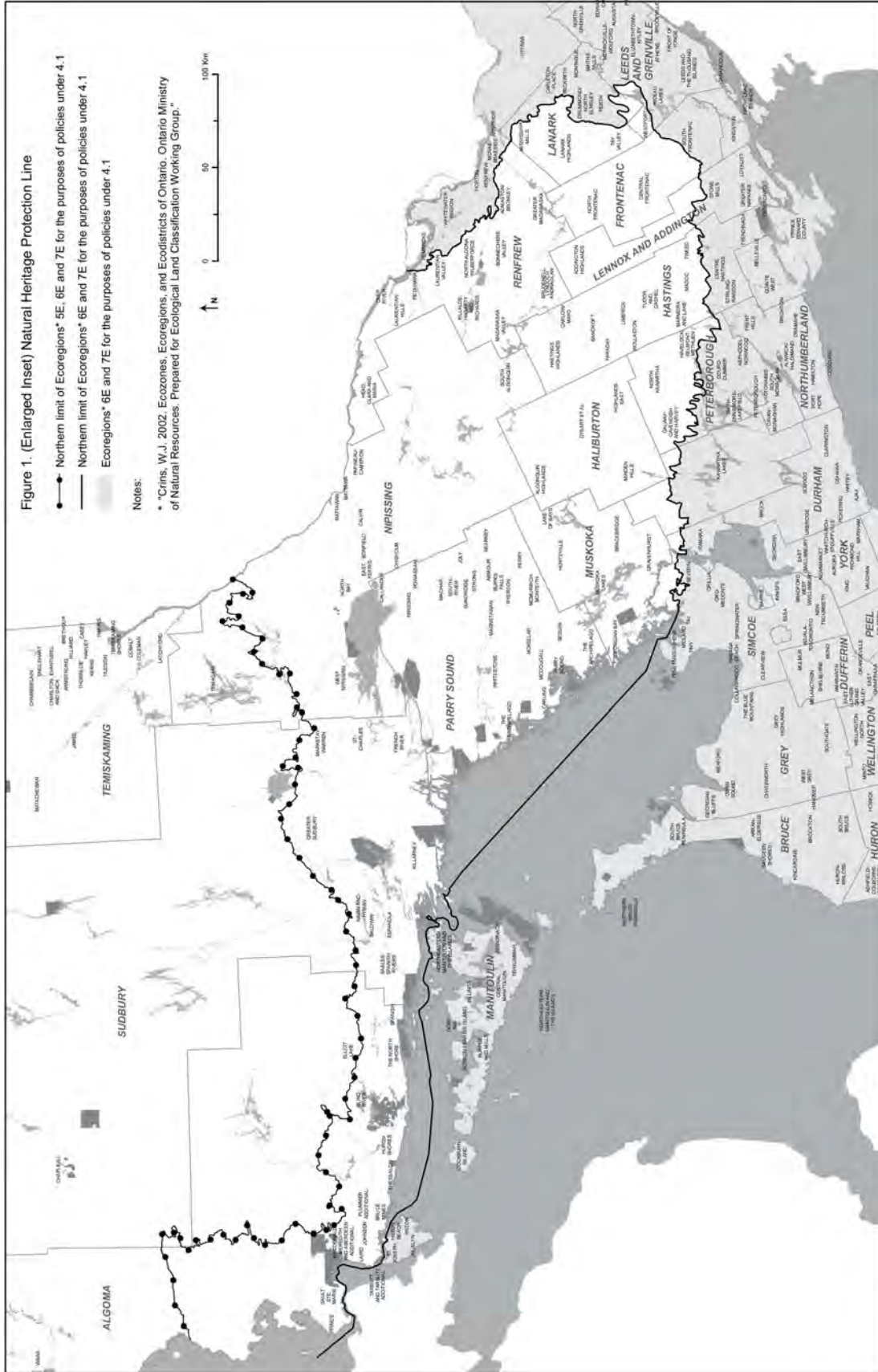
1. A coordinated, integrated and comprehensive approach should be used when dealing with planning matters within municipalities, across lower, single and/or upper-tier municipal boundaries, and with other orders of government, agencies, boards, and Service Managers including:
  - a) managing and/or promoting growth and development that is integrated with planning for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*, including schools and associated child care facilities;
  - b) economic development strategies;
  - c) managing natural heritage, water, agricultural, mineral, and cultural heritage and archaeological resources;
  - d) *infrastructure, multimodal transportation systems, public service facilities and waste management systems*;
  - e) ecosystem, shoreline, watershed, and Great Lakes related issues;
  - f) natural and human-made hazards;
  - g) population, housing and employment projections, based on *regional market areas*, as appropriate; and
  - h) addressing housing needs in accordance with provincial housing policies and plans, including those that address homelessness.
2. Planning authorities shall undertake early engagement with Indigenous communities and coordinate on land use planning matters to facilitate knowledge-sharing, support consideration of Indigenous interests in land use decision-making and support the identification of potential impacts of decisions on the exercise of Aboriginal or treaty rights.
3. Planning authorities are encouraged to engage the public and stakeholders early in local efforts to implement the Provincial Planning Statement, and to provide the necessary information to ensure the informed involvement of local citizens, including equity-deserving groups.
4. Planning authorities and school boards shall collaborate to facilitate early and integrated planning for schools and associated child care facilities to meet current and future needs.
5. Planning authorities shall collaborate with publicly-assisted post-secondary institutions, where they exist, to facilitate early and integrated planning for student housing that considers the full range of *housing options* near existing and planned post-secondary institutions to meet current and future needs.
6. Further to policy 6.2.5, planning authorities should collaborate with publicly-assisted post-secondary institutions on the development of a student housing strategy that includes consideration of off-campus housing targeted to students.

7. Planning authorities should coordinate emergency management and other economic, environmental and social planning considerations to support efficient and resilient communities.
8. Municipalities, the Province, and other appropriate stakeholders are encouraged to undertake a coordinated approach to planning for large areas with high concentrations of employment uses that cross municipal boundaries.
9. Where planning is conducted by an upper-tier municipality, the upper-tier municipality in consultation with lower-tier municipalities shall:
  - a) identify and allocate population, housing and employment projections for lower-tier municipalities;
  - b) identify areas where growth and development will be focused, including *strategic growth areas*, and establish any applicable minimum density targets;
  - c) identify minimum density targets for growth and development taking place in new or expanded *settlement areas*, where applicable; and
  - d) provide policy direction for the lower-tier municipalities on matters that cross municipal boundaries.
10. Where there is no upper-tier municipality or where planning is not conducted by an upper-tier municipality, planning authorities shall ensure that policy 6.2.9 is addressed as part of the planning process, and should coordinate these matters with adjacent planning authorities.

## 7: Figure 1 – Natural Heritage Protection Line







## 8: Definitions

**Access standards:** means methods or procedures to ensure safe vehicular and pedestrian movement, and access for the maintenance and repair of protection works, during times of *flooding hazards, erosion hazards and/or other water-related hazards*.

**Active transportation:** means human-powered travel, including but not limited to, walking, cycling, inline skating and travel with the use of mobility aids, including motorized wheelchairs and other power-assisted devices moving at a comparable speed.

**Additional needs housing:** means any housing, including dedicated facilities, in whole or in part, that is used by people who have specific needs beyond economic needs, including but not limited to, needs such as mobility requirements or support functions required for daily living. Examples of *additional needs housing* may include, but are not limited to long-term care homes, adaptable and accessible housing, and housing for persons with disabilities such as physical, sensory or mental health disabilities, and housing for older persons.

**Adjacent lands:** means

- a) for the purposes of policy 3.3.3, those lands contiguous to existing or *planned corridors* and transportation facilities where *development* would have a negative impact on the corridor or facility. The extent of the *adjacent lands* may be recommended in provincial guidance or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives;
- b) for the purposes of policy 4.1.8, those lands contiguous to a specific *natural heritage feature or area* where it is likely that *development* or *site alteration* would have a *negative impact* on the feature or area. The extent of the *adjacent lands* may be recommended by the Province or based on municipal approaches which achieve the same objectives;

- c) for the purposes of policies 4.4.2.2 and 4.5.2.5, those lands contiguous to lands on the surface of known *petroleum resources, mineral deposits, or deposits of mineral aggregate resources* where it is likely that *development* would constrain future access to the resources. The extent of the *adjacent lands* may be recommended by the Province; and
- d) for the purposes of policy 4.6.3, those lands contiguous to a *protected heritage property* or as otherwise defined in the municipal official plan.

**Adverse effect:** as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act*, means one or more of:

- a) impairment of the quality of the natural environment for any use that can be made of it;
- b) injury or damage to property or plant or animal life;
- c) harm or material discomfort to any person;
- d) an adverse effect on the health of any person;
- e) impairment of the safety of any person;
- f) rendering any property or plant or animal life unfit for human use;
- g) loss of enjoyment of normal use of property; and
- h) interference with normal conduct of business.

**Affordable:** means

- a) in the case of ownership housing, the least expensive of:
  1. housing for which the purchase price results in annual accommodation costs which do not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for *low and moderate income households*; or
  2. housing for which the purchase price is at least 10 percent below the average purchase price of a resale unit in the municipality;
- b) in the case of rental housing, the least expensive of:
  1. a unit for which the rent does not exceed 30 percent of gross annual household income for *low and moderate income households*; or
  2. a unit for which the rent is at or below the average market rent of a unit in the municipality.

**Agricultural condition:** means

- a) in regard to *specialty crop areas*, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture are restored, the same range and productivity of specialty crops common in the area can be achieved, and, where applicable, the microclimate on which the site and surrounding area may be dependent for specialty crop production will be maintained, restored or enhanced; and
- b) in regard to *prime agricultural land* outside of *specialty crop areas*, a condition in which substantially the same areas and same average soil capability for agriculture will be maintained, restored or enhanced.

**Agricultural impact assessment:** means the evaluation of potential impacts of non-agricultural uses on the *agricultural system*. An assessment recommends ways to avoid or if avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts.

**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.

**Agricultural uses:** means the growing of crops, including nursery, biomass, and horticultural crops; raising of livestock; raising of other animals for food, fur or fibre, including poultry and fish; aquaculture; apiaries; agro-forestry; maple syrup production; and associated on-farm buildings and structures, including, but not limited to livestock facilities, manure storages, value-retaining facilities, and housing for farm workers, when the size and nature of the operation requires additional employment.

**Agri-food network:** Within the *agricultural system*, a network that includes elements important to the viability of the agri-food sector such as regional *infrastructure* and transportation networks; agricultural operations including on-farm buildings and primary processing; infrastructure; agricultural services, farm markets, and distributors; and vibrant, agriculture-supportive communities.

**Agri-tourism uses:** means those farm-related tourism uses, including limited accommodation such as a bed and breakfast, that promote the enjoyment, education or activities related to the farm operation.

**Agriculture-related uses:** means those farm-related commercial and farm-related industrial uses that are directly related to farm operations in the area, support agriculture, benefit from being in close proximity to farm operations, and provide direct products and/or services to farm operations as a primary activity.

**Airports:** means all Ontario airports, including designated lands for future airports, with Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF)/Noise Exposure Projection (NEP) mapping.

**Alternative energy system:** means a system that uses sources of energy or energy conversion processes to produce power, heat and/or cooling that significantly reduces the amount of harmful emissions to the environment (air, earth and water) when compared to conventional energy systems.

**Archaeological resources:** includes artifacts, archaeological sites and marine archaeological sites, as defined under the *Ontario Heritage Act*. The identification and evaluation of such resources are based upon archaeological assessments carried out by archaeologists licensed under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

**Areas of archaeological potential:** means areas with the likelihood to contain *archaeological resources*, as evaluated using the processes and criteria that are established under the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

**Areas of mineral potential:** means areas favourable to the discovery of *mineral deposits* due to geology, the presence of known *mineral deposits* or other technical evidence.

**Areas of natural and scientific interest:** means areas of land and water containing natural landscapes or features that have been identified as having life science or earth science values related to protection, scientific study or education.

**Brownfield sites:** means undeveloped or previously developed properties that may be contaminated. They are usually, but not exclusively, former industrial or commercial properties that may be underutilized, derelict or vacant.

**Built heritage resource:** means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property's cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community.

**Coastal wetland:** means

- a) any *wetland* that is located on one of the Great Lakes or their connecting channels (Lake St. Clair, St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers); or
- b) any other *wetland* that is on a tributary to any of the above-specified water bodies and lies, either wholly or in part, downstream of a line located 2 kilometres upstream of the 1:100 year floodline (plus wave run-up) of the large water body to which the tributary is connected.

**Compact built form:** means a land use pattern that encourages the efficient use of land, walkable neighbourhoods, mixed land uses (residential, retail, workplace, and institutional) all within one neighbourhood, proximity to transit and reduced need for *infrastructure*. *Compact built form* can include detached and semi-detached houses on small lots as well as townhouses, duplexes, triplexes and walk-up apartments, multi-storey commercial developments, and apartments or offices above retail. Walkable neighbourhoods can be characterized by roads laid out in a well-connected network, destinations that are easily accessible by transit and *active transportation*, sidewalks with minimal interruptions for vehicle access, and a pedestrian-friendly environment along roads.

**Comprehensive rehabilitation:** means rehabilitation of land from which *mineral aggregate resources* have been extracted that is coordinated and complementary, to the extent possible, with the rehabilitation of other sites in an area where there is a high concentration of *mineral aggregate operations*.

**Complete communities:** means places such as mixed-use neighbourhoods or other areas within cities, towns, and *settlement areas* that offer and support opportunities for equitable access to many necessities for daily living for people of all ages and abilities, including an appropriate mix of jobs, a full range of housing, transportation options, *public service facilities*, local stores and services. *Complete communities* are inclusive and may take different shapes and forms appropriate to their contexts to meet the diverse needs of their populations.

**Conserved:** means the identification, protection, management and use of *built heritage resources*, *cultural heritage landscapes* and *archaeological resources* in a manner that ensures their cultural heritage value or interest is retained. This may be achieved by the implementation of recommendations set out in a conservation plan, archaeological assessment, and/or heritage impact assessment that has been approved, accepted or adopted by the relevant planning authority and/or decision-maker. Mitigative measures and/or alternative development approaches should be included in these plans and assessments.

**Cultural heritage landscape:** means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association.

**Defined portions of the flooding hazard along connecting channels:** means those areas which are critical to the conveyance of the flows associated with the *one hundred year flood level* along the St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers, where *development* or *site alteration* will create *flooding hazards*, cause updrift and/or downdrift impacts and/or cause adverse environmental impacts.

**Deposits of mineral aggregate resources:** means an area of identified *mineral aggregate resources*, as delineated in Aggregate Resource Inventory Papers or comprehensive studies prepared using provincial guidance for surficial and bedrock resources, as amended from time to time, that has a sufficient quantity and quality to warrant present or future extraction.

**Designated and available:** means lands designated in the official plan for urban residential use. For municipalities where more detailed official plan policies (e.g., secondary plans) are required before development applications can be considered for approval, only lands that have commenced the more detailed planning process are considered to be *designated and available* for the purposes of this definition.

**Designated growth areas:** means lands within *settlement areas* designated for growth or lands added to *settlement areas* that have not yet been fully developed. *Designated growth areas* include lands which are *designated and available* for residential growth in accordance with policy 2.1.4.a), as well as lands required for employment and other uses.

**Designated vulnerable area:** means areas defined as vulnerable, in accordance with provincial standards, by virtue of their importance as a drinking water source.

**Development:** means the creation of a new lot, a change in land use, or the construction of buildings and structures requiring approval under the *Planning Act*, but does not include:

- a) activities that create or maintain *infrastructure* authorized under an environmental assessment process or identified in provincial standards; or
- b) works subject to the *Drainage Act*; or
- c) for the purposes of policy 4.1.4.a), underground or surface mining of *minerals* or advanced exploration on mining lands in *significant areas of mineral potential* in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as under the *Mining Act*. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 4.1.5.a).

**Dynamic beach hazard:** means areas of inherently unstable accumulations of shoreline sediments along the *Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System* and *large inland lakes*, as identified by provincial standards, as amended from time to time. The *dynamic beach hazard* limit consists of the *flood hazard* limit plus a dynamic beach allowance.

**Ecological function:** means the natural processes, products or services that living and non-living environments provide or perform within or between species, ecosystems and landscapes. These may include biological, physical and socio-economic interactions.

**Employment area:** means those areas designated in an official plan for clusters of business and economic activities including manufacturing, research and development in connection with manufacturing, warehousing, goods movement, associated retail and office, and ancillary facilities. An *employment area* also includes areas of land described by subsection 1(1.1) of the *Planning Act*. Uses that are excluded from *employment areas* are institutional and commercial, including retail and office not associated with the primary employment use listed above.

**Endangered species:** means a species that is classified as “Endangered Species” on the Species at Risk in Ontario List, as updated and amended from time to time.

**Energy storage system:** means a system or facility that captures energy produced at one time for use at a later time to reduce imbalances between energy demand and energy production, including for example, flywheels, pumped hydro storage, hydrogen storage, fuels storage, compressed air storage, and battery storage.

**Erosion hazard:** means the loss of land, due to human or natural processes, that poses a threat to life and property. The *erosion hazard* limit is determined using considerations that include the 100 year erosion rate (the average annual rate of recession extended over a one hundred year time span), an allowance for slope stability, and an erosion/erosion access allowance.

**Essential emergency service:** means services which would be impaired during an emergency as a result of flooding, the failure of floodproofing measures and/or protection works, and/or erosion.

**Fish:** means fish, which as defined in the *Fisheries Act*, includes fish, shellfish, crustaceans, and marine animals, at all stages of their life cycles.

**Fish habitat:** as defined in the *Fisheries Act*, means water frequented by *fish* and any other areas on which *fish* depend directly or indirectly to carry out their life processes, including spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas.

**Flood fringe:** for *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, means the outer portion of the *flood plain* between the *floodway* and the *flood hazard* limit. Depths and velocities of flooding are generally less severe in the *flood fringe* than those experienced in the *floodway*.

**Flood plain:** for *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, means the area, usually low lands adjoining a watercourse, which has been or may be subject to *flood hazards*.

**Flooding hazard:** means the inundation, under the conditions specified below, of areas adjacent to a shoreline or a river or stream system and not ordinarily covered by water:

- a) along the shorelines of the *Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System* and *large inland lakes*, the *flooding hazard* limit is based on the *one hundred year flood level* plus an allowance for *wave effects* and *other water-related hazards*;
- b) along *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, the *flooding hazard* limit is the greater of:
  1. the flood resulting from the rainfall actually experienced during a major storm such as the Hurricane Hazel storm (1954) or the Timmins storm (1961), transposed over a specific watershed and combined with the local conditions, where evidence suggests that the storm event could have potentially occurred over watersheds in the general area;
  2. the *one hundred year flood*; and
  3. a flood which is greater than 1. or 2. which was actually experienced in a particular watershed or portion thereof, for example, as a result of ice jams and which has been approved as the standard for that specific area by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry;

except where the use of the *one hundred year flood* or the actually experienced event has been approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry as the standard for a specific watershed (where the past history of flooding supports the lowering of the standard).

**Floodproofing standard:** means the combination of measures incorporated into the basic design and/or construction of buildings, structures, or properties to reduce or eliminate *flooding hazards*, *wave effects* and *other water-related hazards* along the shorelines of the *Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System* and *large inland lakes*, and *flooding hazards* along *river, stream and small inland lake systems*.

**Floodway:** for *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, means the portion of the *flood plain* where *development* and *site alteration* would cause a danger to public health and safety or property damage.

Where the one zone concept is applied, the *floodway* is the entire contiguous *flood plain*.

Where the *two zone concept* is applied, the *floodway* is the contiguous inner portion of the *flood plain*, representing that area required for the safe passage of flood flow and/or that area where flood depths and/or velocities are considered to be such that they pose a potential threat to life and/or property damage. Where the *two zone concept* applies, the outer portion of the *flood plain* is called the *flood fringe*.

**Freight-supportive:** in regard to land use patterns, means transportation systems and facilities that facilitate the movement of goods. This includes policies or programs intended to support efficient freight movement through the planning, design and operation of land use and transportation systems. Approaches may be recommended in provincial guidance or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives.

**Frequent transit:** means a public transit service that runs at least every 15 minutes in both directions throughout the day and into the evening every day of the week.

**Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System:** means the major water system consisting of Lakes Superior, Huron, St. Clair, Erie and Ontario and their connecting channels, and the St. Lawrence River within the boundaries of the Province of Ontario.

**Green infrastructure:** means natural and human-made elements that provide ecological and hydrological functions and processes. *Green infrastructure* can include components such as natural heritage features and systems, parklands, stormwater management systems, street trees, urban forests, natural channels, permeable surfaces, and green roofs.

**Ground water feature:** means water-related features in the earth's subsurface, including recharge/discharge areas, water tables, aquifers and unsaturated zones that can be defined by surface and subsurface hydrogeologic investigations.

**Habitat of endangered species and threatened species:** means habitat within the meaning of section 2 of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*.

**Hazardous forest types for wildland fire:** means forest types assessed as being associated with the risk of high to extreme wildland fire using risk assessment tools established by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, as amended from time to time.

**Hazardous lands:** means property or lands that could be unsafe for development due to naturally occurring processes. Along the shorelines of the *Great Lakes - St. Lawrence River System*, this means the land, including that covered by water, between the international boundary, where applicable, and the furthest landward limit of the *flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard* limits. Along the shorelines of *large inland lakes*, this means the land, including that covered by water, between a defined offshore distance or depth and the furthest landward limit of the *flooding hazard, erosion hazard or dynamic beach hazard* limits. Along *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, this means the land, including that covered by water, to the furthest landward limit of the *flooding hazard or erosion hazard* limits.

**Hazardous sites:** means property or lands that could be unsafe for *development and site alteration* due to naturally occurring hazards. These may include unstable soils (sensitive marine clays [leda], organic soils) or unstable bedrock (karst topography).

**Hazardous substances:** means substances which, individually, or in combination with other substances, are normally considered to pose a danger to public health, safety and the environment. These substances generally include

a wide array of materials that are toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, radioactive or pathological.

**Heritage attributes:** means, as defined under the *Ontario Heritage Act*, in relation to real property, and to the buildings and structures on the real property, the attributes of the property, buildings and structures that contribute to their cultural heritage value or interest.

**Higher order transit:** means transit that generally operates in partially or completely dedicated rights-of-way, outside of mixed traffic, and therefore can achieve levels of speed and reliability greater than mixed-traffic transit. *Higher order transit* can include heavy rail (such as subways, elevated or surface rail, and commuter rail), light rail, and buses in dedicated rights-of-way.

**Housing options:** means a range of housing types such as, but not limited to single-detached, semi-detached, rowhouses, townhouses, stacked townhouses, multiplexes, additional residential units, tiny homes, laneway housing, garden suites, rooming houses and multi-residential buildings, including low- and mid-rise apartments. The term can also refer to a variety of housing arrangements and forms such as, but not limited to, life lease housing, co-ownership housing, co-operative housing, community land trusts, land lease community homes, *affordable housing, additional needs housing*, multi-generational housing, student housing, farm worker housing, culturally appropriate housing, supportive, community and transitional housing and housing related to employment, educational, or *institutional uses*, such as long-term care homes.

**Hydrologic function:** means the functions of the hydrological cycle that include the occurrence, circulation, distribution and chemical and physical properties of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere, and water's interaction with the environment including its relation to living things.



**Impacts of a changing climate:** means the present and future consequences from changes in weather patterns at local and regional levels including extreme weather events and increased climate variability.

**Individual on-site sewage services:** means sewage systems, as defined in O. Reg. 332/12 under the *Building Code Act, 1992*, that are owned, operated and managed by the owner of the property upon which the system is located.

**Individual on-site water services:** means individual, autonomous water supply systems that are owned, operated and managed by the owner of the property upon which the system is located.

**Infrastructure:** means physical structures (facilities and corridors) that form the foundation for development. *Infrastructure* includes: sewage and water systems, septage treatment systems, stormwater management systems, *waste management systems*, electricity generation facilities, electricity transmission and distribution systems, communications/telecommunications including broadband, transit and transportation corridors and facilities, *active transportation* systems, oil and gas pipelines and associated facilities.

**Institutional use:** for the purposes of policy 5.2.6, means land uses where there is a threat to the safe evacuation of vulnerable populations such as older persons, persons with disabilities, and those who are sick or young, during an emergency as a result of flooding, failure of floodproofing measures or protection works, or erosion.

**Intensification:** means the development of a property, site or area at a higher density than currently exists through:

- a) *redevelopment*, including the reuse of *brownfield sites* and underutilized shopping malls and plazas;
- b) the development of vacant and/or underutilized lots within previously developed areas;

- c) infill development; and
- d) the expansion or conversion of existing buildings.

**Large and fast-growing municipalities:** means municipalities identified in Schedule 1.

**Large inland lakes:** means those waterbodies having a surface area of equal to or greater than 100 square kilometres where there is not a measurable or predictable response to a single runoff event.

**Legal or technical reasons:** means severances for purposes such as easements, corrections of deeds, quit claims, and minor boundary adjustments, which do not result in the creation of a new lot.

**Low and moderate income households:** means

- a) in the case of ownership housing, households with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for the municipality; or
- b) In the case of rental housing, household with incomes in the lowest 60 percent of the income distribution for renter households for the municipality.

**Low impact development:** means an approach to stormwater management that seeks to manage rain and other precipitation as close as possible to where it falls to mitigate the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution. It typically includes a set of site design strategies and distributed, small-scale structural practices to mimic the natural hydrology to the greatest extent possible through infiltration, evapotranspiration, harvesting, filtration, and detention of stormwater. *Low impact development* can include, for example: bio-swales, vegetated areas at the edge of paved surfaces, permeable pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, and exfiltration systems.

**Major facilities:** means facilities which may require separation from *sensitive land uses*, including but not limited to airports, manufacturing uses, transportation *infrastructure* and corridors, *rail facilities*, *marine facilities*, sewage treatment facilities, *waste management systems*, oil and gas pipelines, industries, energy generation facilities and transmission systems, and resource extraction activities.

**Major goods movement facilities and corridors:** means transportation facilities, corridors and networks associated with the inter- and intra-provincial movement of goods. Examples include: inter-modal facilities, ports, *airports*, *rail facilities*, truck terminals, freight corridors, freight facilities, and haul routes, primary transportation corridors used for the movement of goods and those identified in provincial transportation plans. Approaches that are *freight-supportive* may be recommended in provincial guidance or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives.

**Major transit station area:** means the area including and around any existing or planned *higher order transit* station or stop within a *settlement area*; or the area including and around a major bus depot in an urban core. *Major transit station areas* generally are defined as the area within an approximate 500 to 800-metre radius of a transit station.

**Major trip generators:** means origins and destinations with high population densities or concentrated activities which generate many trips (e.g., *strategic growth areas*, major office and office parks, major retail, *employment areas*, community hubs, large parks and recreational destinations, *public service facilities*, and other mixed-use areas).

**Marine facilities:** means ferries, harbours, ports, ferry terminals, canals and associated uses, including designated lands for future *marine facilities*.

**Mine hazard:** means any feature of a mine as defined under the *Mining Act*, or any related disturbance of the ground that has not been rehabilitated.

**Minerals:** means metallic minerals and non-metallic minerals as herein defined, but does not include *mineral aggregate resources* or *petroleum resources*.

Metallic minerals means those minerals from which metals (e.g., copper, nickel, gold) are derived.

Non-metallic minerals means those minerals that are of value for intrinsic properties of the minerals themselves and not as a source of metal. They are generally synonymous with industrial minerals (e.g., graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, and wollastonite).

Critical minerals are a subset of raw materials that have specific industrial, technological or strategic applications for which there are a few viable substitutes.

**Mineral aggregate operation:** means

- a) lands under license or permit, other than for *wayside pits and quarries*, issued in accordance with the *Aggregate Resources Act*;
- b) for lands not designated under the *Aggregate Resources Act*, established pits and quarries that are not in contravention of municipal zoning by-laws and including adjacent land under agreement with or owned by the operator, to permit continuation of the operation; and
- c) associated facilities used in extraction, transport, beneficiation, processing or recycling of *mineral aggregate resources* and derived products such as asphalt and concrete, or the production of secondary related products.

**Mineral aggregate resources:** means gravel, sand, clay, earth, shale, stone, limestone, dolostone, sandstone, marble, granite, rock or other material prescribed under the *Aggregate Resources Act* suitable for construction, industrial, manufacturing and maintenance purposes but does not include metallic ores, asbestos, graphite, kyanite, mica, nepheline syenite, salt, talc, wollastonite, mine tailings or other material prescribed under the *Mining Act*.

**Mineral aggregate resource conservation:** means

- a) the recovery and recycling of manufactured materials derived from mineral aggregates (e.g., glass, porcelain, brick, concrete, asphalt, slag, etc.), for re-use in construction, manufacturing, industrial or maintenance projects as a substitute for new mineral aggregates; and
- b) the wise use of mineral aggregates including utilization or extraction of on-site *mineral aggregate resources* prior to development occurring.

**Mineral deposits:** means areas of identified *minerals* that have sufficient quantity and quality based on specific geological evidence to warrant present or future extraction.

**Mineral mining operation:** means mining operations and associated facilities, or, past producing mines with remaining mineral development potential that have not been permanently rehabilitated to another use.

**Minimum distance separation formulae:** means formulae and guidelines developed by the Province, as amended from time to time, to separate uses so as to reduce incompatibility concerns about odour from livestock facilities.

**Multimodal:** means relating to the availability or use of more than one form of transportation, such as automobiles, walking, cycling, buses, rapid transit, *higher order transit*, rail (such as freight), trucks, air, and marine.

**Municipal sewage services:** means a sewage works within the meaning of section 1 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* that is owned or operated by a municipality.

**Municipal water services:** means a municipal drinking-water system within the meaning of section 2 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002*.

**Natural heritage features and areas:** means features and areas, including *significant wetlands, significant coastal wetlands, other coastal wetlands* in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E, *fish habitat, significant woodlands and significant valleylands* in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River), *habitat of endangered species and threatened species, significant wildlife habitat, and significant areas of natural and scientific interest*, which are important for their environmental and social values as a legacy of the natural landscapes of an area.

**Natural heritage system:** means a system made up of *natural heritage features and areas*, and linkages intended to provide connectivity (at the regional or site level) and support natural processes which are necessary to maintain biological and geological diversity, natural functions, viable populations of indigenous species, and ecosystems. These systems can include *natural heritage features and areas*, federal and provincial parks and conservation reserves, other natural heritage features, lands that have been restored or have the potential to be restored to a natural state, areas that support hydrologic functions, and working landscapes that enable ecological functions to continue. The Province has a recommended approach for identifying *natural heritage systems*, but municipal approaches that achieve or exceed the same objective may also be used.

**Negative impacts:** means

- a) in regard to policy 3.6.4 and 3.6.5, potential risks to human health and safety and degradation to the *quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features*, and their related *hydrologic functions*, due to single, multiple or successive *development*. *Negative impacts* should be assessed through environmental studies including hydrogeological or water quality impact assessments, in accordance with provincial standards;
- b) in regard to *fish habitat*, any harmful alteration, disruption or destruction of *fish habitat*, except where an exemption to the prohibition has been authorized under the *Fisheries Act*;
- c) in regard to other *natural heritage features and areas*, degradation that threatens the health and integrity of the natural features or *ecological functions* for which an area is identified due to single, multiple or successive *development* or *site alteration* activities.
- d) in regard to policy 4.2, degradation to the *quality and quantity of water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features*, and their *related hydrologic functions*, due to single, multiple or successive *development* or *site alteration* activities; and
- e) in regard to policy 3.3.3, any *development* or *site alteration* that would compromise or conflict with the planned or existing function, capacity to accommodate future needs, and cost of implementation of the corridor.

**Normal farm practices:** means a practice, as defined in the *Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998*, that is conducted in a manner consistent with proper and acceptable customs and standards as established and followed by similar agricultural operations under similar circumstances; or makes use of innovative technology in a manner consistent with proper advanced farm management practices. *Normal farm practices* shall be consistent with the *Nutrient Management Act, 2002* and regulations made under that Act.

**Oil, gas and salt hazards:** means any feature of a well or work as defined under the *Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act*, or any related disturbance of the ground that has not been rehabilitated.

**On-farm diversified uses:** means uses that are secondary to the principal *agricultural use* of the property, and are limited in area. *On-farm diversified uses* include, but are not limited to, home occupations, home industries, *agri-tourism uses*, uses that produce value-added agricultural products, and electricity generation facilities and transmission systems, and *energy storage systems*.

**One hundred year flood:** for *river, stream and small inland lake systems*, means that flood, based on an analysis of precipitation, snow melt, or a combination thereof, having a return period of 100 years on average, or having a 1% chance of occurring or being exceeded in any given year.

**One hundred year flood level:** means

- a) for the shorelines of the Great Lakes, the peak instantaneous stillwater level, resulting from combinations of mean monthly lake levels and wind setups, which has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year;
- b) in the connecting channels (St. Marys, St. Clair, Detroit, Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers), the peak instantaneous stillwater level which has a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year; and
- c) for *large inland lakes*, lake levels and wind setups that have a 1% chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year, except that, where sufficient water level records do not exist, the *one hundred year flood level* is based on the highest known water level and wind setups.

**Other water-related hazards:** means water-associated phenomena other than *flooding hazards* and *wave effects* which act on shorelines. This includes, but is not limited to ship-generated waves, ice piling and ice jamming.

**Partial services:** means

- a) *municipal sewage services or private communal sewage services combined with individual on-site water services; or*
- b) *municipal water services or private communal water services combined with individual on-site sewage services.*

**Petroleum resource operations:** means oil, gas and salt wells and associated facilities and other drilling operations, oil field fluid disposal wells and associated facilities, and wells and facilities for the underground storage of natural gas, other hydrocarbons, and compressed air energy storage.

**Petroleum resources:** means oil, gas, and salt (extracted by solution mining method) and formation water resources which have been identified through exploration and verified by preliminary drilling or other forms of investigation. This may include sites of former operations where resources are still present or former sites that may be converted to underground storage for natural gas, other hydrocarbons, or compressed air energy storage.

**Planned corridors:** means corridors or future corridors which are required to meet projected needs, and are identified through provincial transportation plans, preferred alignment(s) determined through the *Environmental Assessment Act* process, or identified through planning studies where the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, Metrolinx, Ontario Ministry of Energy and Electrification, Ontario Northland, Ministry of Northern Development or Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) or any successor to those ministries or entities is actively pursuing, or has completed, the identification of a corridor.

Approaches for the identification and protection of *planned corridors* may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province.

**Portable asphalt plant:** means a facility

- a) with equipment designed to heat and dry aggregate and to mix aggregate with bituminous asphalt to produce asphalt paving material, and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials used in the process; and
- b) which is not of permanent construction, but which is to be dismantled at the completion of the construction project.

**Portable concrete plant:** means a building or structure

- a) with equipment designed to mix cementing materials, aggregate, water and admixtures to produce concrete, and includes stockpiling and storage of bulk materials used in the process; and
- b) which is not of permanent construction, but which is designed to be dismantled at the completion of the construction project.

**Prime agricultural area:** means areas where *prime agricultural lands* predominate. This includes areas of *prime agricultural lands* and associated Canada Land Inventory Class 4 through 7 lands, and additional areas with a local concentration of farms which exhibit characteristics of ongoing agriculture. *Prime agricultural areas* may be identified by a planning authority based on provincial guidance or informed by mapping obtained from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Agribusiness and the Ontario Ministry of Rural Affairs or any successor to those ministries.

**Prime agricultural land:** means *specialty crop areas* and/or Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, as amended from time to time, in this order of priority for protection.

**Private communal sewage services:** means a sewage works within the meaning of section 1 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act* that serves six or more lots or private residences and is not owned by a municipality.

**Private communal water services:** means a non-municipal drinking-water system within the meaning of section 2 of the *Safe Drinking Water Act, 2002* that serves six or more lots or private residences.

**Protected heritage property:** means property designated under Part IV or VI of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property included in an area designated as a heritage conservation district under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property subject to a heritage conservation easement or covenant under Part II or IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*; property identified by a provincial ministry or a prescribed public body as a property having cultural heritage value or interest under the Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties; property protected under federal heritage legislation; and UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

**Protection works standards:** means the combination of non-structural or structural works and allowances for slope stability and flooding/erosion to reduce the damage caused by *flooding hazards, erosion hazards* and *other water-related hazards*, and to allow access for their maintenance and repair.

**Provincial and federal requirements:** means

- a) in regard to policy 4.1.6, legislation and policies administered by the federal or provincial governments for the purpose of fisheries protection (including *fish* and *fish habitat*), and related, scientifically established standards such as water quality criteria for protecting lake trout populations; and
- b) in regard to policy 4.1.7, legislation and policies administered by the provincial government or federal government, where applicable, for the purpose of protecting species at risk and their habitat.

**Public service facilities:** means land, buildings and structures, including but not limited to schools, hospitals and community recreation facilities, for the provision of programs and services provided or subsidized by a government or other body, such as social assistance, recreation, police and fire protection, health, child care and educational programs, including elementary, secondary, post-secondary, long-term care services, and cultural services.

*Public service facilities* do not include *infrastructure*.

**Quality and quantity of water:** is measured by indicators associated with *hydrologic function* such as minimum base flow, depth to water table, aquifer pressure, oxygen levels, suspended solids, temperature, bacteria, nutrients and hazardous contaminants, and hydrologic regime.

**Rail facilities:** means rail corridors, rail sidings, train stations, inter-modal facilities, rail yards and associated uses, including designated lands for future *rail facilities*.

**Redevelopment:** means the creation of new units, uses or lots on previously developed land in existing communities, including *brownfield sites*.

**Regional market area:** refers to an area that has a high degree of social and economic interaction. The upper or single-tier municipality, or planning area, will normally serve as the *regional market area*. However, where a *regional market area* extends significantly beyond these boundaries, then the *regional market area* may be based on the larger market area. Where *regional market areas* are very large and sparsely populated, a smaller area, if defined in an official plan, may be utilized.

**Renewable energy source:** means an energy source that is renewed by natural processes and includes wind, water, biomass, biogas, biofuel, solar energy, geothermal energy and tidal forces.

**Renewable energy system:** means a system that generates electricity, heat and/or cooling from a *renewable energy source*.

**Reserve sewage system capacity:** means design or planned capacity in a waste water treatment facility, within *municipal sewage services* or *private communal sewage services*, which is not yet committed to existing or approved development. For lot creation using *private communal sewage services* and *individual on-site sewage services*, *reserve sewage system capacity* includes approved capacity to treat and land-apply, treat and dispose of, or dispose of, hauled sewage in accordance with applicable legislation but not by land-applying untreated, hauled sewage. Treatment of hauled sewage can include, for example, a sewage treatment plant, anaerobic digestion, composting or other waste processing.

**Reserve water system capacity:** means design or planned capacity in a water treatment facility which is not yet committed to existing or approved development. *Reserve water system capacity* applies to *municipal water services* or *private communal water services*, and not *individual on-site water services*.

**Residence surplus to an agricultural operation:** means one existing habitable detached dwelling, including any associated additional residential units, that are rendered surplus as a result of farm consolidation (the acquisition of additional farm parcels to be operated as one farm operation).

**River, stream and small inland lake systems:** means all watercourses, rivers, streams, and small inland lakes or waterbodies that have a measurable or predictable response to a single runoff event.

**Rural areas:** means a system of lands within municipalities that may include *rural settlement areas*, *rural lands*, *prime agricultural areas*, *natural heritage features and areas*, and resource areas.

**Rural lands:** means lands which are located outside *settlement areas* and which are outside *prime agricultural areas*.

**Sensitive:** in regard to *surface water features* and *ground water features*, means features that are particularly susceptible to impacts from activities or events including, but not limited to, water withdrawals, and additions of pollutants.

**Sensitive land uses:** means buildings, amenity areas, or outdoor spaces where routine or normal activities occurring at reasonably expected times would experience one or more *adverse effects* from contaminant discharges generated by a nearby *major facility*. *Sensitive land uses* may be a part of the natural or built environment. Examples may include, but are not limited to: residences, day care centres, and educational and health facilities.

**Settlement areas:** means urban areas and rural settlement areas within municipalities (such as cities, towns, villages and hamlets). Ontario's *settlement areas* vary significantly in terms of size, density, population, economic activity, diversity and intensity of land uses, service levels, and types of infrastructure available.

*Settlement areas* are:

- a) built-up areas where development is concentrated and which have a mix of land uses; and
- b) lands which have been designated in an official plan for development over the long term.

**Sewage and water services:** includes *municipal sewage services* and *municipal water services*, *private communal sewage services* and *private communal water services*, *individual on-site sewage services* and *individual on-site water services*, and *partial services*.

**Significant:** means

- a) in regard to *wetlands, coastal wetlands* and *areas of natural and scientific interest*, an area identified as provincially significant using evaluation criteria and procedures established by the Province, as amended from time to time;
- b) in regard to *woodlands*, an area which is ecologically important in terms of features such as species composition, age of trees and stand history; functionally important due to its contribution to the broader landscape because of its location, size or due to the amount of forest cover in the planning area; or economically important due to site quality, species composition, or past management history. These are to be identified using criteria and procedures established by the Province;
- c) in regard to other features and areas in policy 4.1, ecologically important in terms of features, functions, representation or amount, and contributing to the quality and diversity of an identifiable geographic area or *natural heritage system*; and
- d) in regard to *mineral potential*, an area identified as provincially significant through provincial guidance, such as the Provincially Significant Mineral Potential Index.
- e) in regard to cultural heritage and archaeology, resources that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest. Processes and criteria for determining cultural heritage value or interest are established by the Province under the authority of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

Criteria for determining significance for the resources identified in section c) - d) are provided in provincial guidance, but municipal approaches that achieve or exceed the same objective may also be used.

While some significant resources may already be identified and inventoried by official sources, the significance of others can only be determined after evaluation.

**Site alteration:** means activities, such as grading, excavation and the placement of fill that would change the landform and natural vegetative characteristics of a site.

For the purposes of policy 4.1.4.a), *site alteration* does not include underground or surface mining of *minerals* or advanced exploration on mining lands in *significant areas of mineral potential* in Ecoregion 5E, where advanced exploration has the same meaning as in the *Mining Act*. Instead, those matters shall be subject to policy 4.1.5.a).

**Special Policy Area:** means an area within a community that has historically existed in the *flood plain* and where site-specific policies, approved by both the Ministers of Natural Resources and Forestry and Municipal Affairs and Housing, are intended to provide for the continued viability of existing uses (which are generally on a small scale) and address the significant social and economic hardships to the community that would result from strict adherence to provincial policies concerning *development*. The criteria for designation and procedures for approval are established by the Province.

A *Special Policy Area* is not intended to allow for new or intensified *development* and *site alteration*, if a community has feasible opportunities for *development* outside the *flood plain*.



**Specialty crop area:** means areas within the agricultural land base designated based on provincial guidance. In these areas, specialty crops are predominantly grown such as tender fruits (peaches, cherries, plums), grapes, other fruit crops, vegetable crops, greenhouse crops, and crops from agriculturally developed organic soil, usually resulting from:

- a) soils that have suitability to produce specialty crops, or lands that are subject to special climatic conditions, or a combination of both;
- b) farmers skilled in the production of specialty crops; and
- c) a long-term investment of capital in areas such as crops, drainage, infrastructure and related facilities and services to produce, store, or process specialty crops.

**Strategic growth areas:** means within *settlement areas*, nodes, corridors, and other areas that have been identified by municipalities to be the focus for accommodating *intensification* and higher-density mixed uses in a more *compact built form*.

*Strategic growth areas* include *major transit station areas*, existing and emerging downtowns, lands in close proximity to publicly-assisted post-secondary institutions and other areas where growth or development will be focused, that may include infill, *redevelopment* (e.g., underutilized shopping malls and plazas), *brownfield sites*, the expansion or conversion of existing buildings, or greyfields. Lands along major roads, arterials, or other areas with existing or planned *frequent transit service* or *higher order transit corridors* may also be identified as *strategic growth areas*.

**Surface water feature:** means water-related features on the earth's surface, including headwaters, rivers, permanent and intermittent streams, inland lakes, seepage areas, recharge/discharge areas, springs, wetlands, and associated riparian lands that can be defined by their soil moisture, soil type, vegetation or topographic characteristics.

**Threatened species:** means a species that is classified as "Threatened Species" on the Species at Risk in Ontario List, as updated and amended from time to time.

**Transit service integration:** means the coordinated planning or operation of transit service between two or more agencies or services that contributes to the goal of seamless service for riders and could include considerations of service schedules, service routes, information, fare policy, and fare payment.

**Transit-supportive:** in regard to land use patterns, means development that makes transit viable, optimizes investments in transit infrastructure, and improves the quality of the experience of using transit. It often refers to compact, mixed-use development that has a high level of employment and residential densities, including air rights development, in proximity to transit stations, corridors and associated elements within the *transportation system*.

Approaches may be recommended in guidelines developed by the Province or based on municipal approaches that achieve the same objectives.

**Transportation demand management:** means a set of strategies that result in more efficient use of the *transportation system* by influencing travel behaviour by mode, time of day, frequency, trip length, regulation, route, or cost.

**Transportation system:** means a system consisting of facilities, corridors and rights-of-way for the movement of people and goods, and associated transportation facilities including transit stops and stations, sidewalks, cycle lanes, bus lanes, high occupancy vehicle lanes, *rail facilities*, parking facilities, park'n'ride lots, service centres, rest stops, vehicle inspection stations, inter-modal facilities, harbours, *airports*, *marine facilities*, ferries, canals and associated facilities such as storage and maintenance.

**Two zone concept:** means an approach to *flood plain* management where the *flood plain* is differentiated in two parts: the *floodway* and the *flood fringe*.

**Urban agriculture:** means food production in *settlement areas*, whether it is for personal consumption, commercial sale, education, or therapy. Examples include, but are not limited to, vertical agriculture facilities, community gardens, greenhouses, and rooftop gardens.

**Valleylands:** means a natural area that occurs in a valley or other landform depression that has water flowing through or standing for some period of the year.

**Vulnerable:** means surface and/or ground water that can be easily changed or impacted.

**Waste management system:** means sites and facilities to accommodate waste from one or more municipalities and includes recycling facilities, transfer stations, processing sites and disposal sites.

**Watershed:** means an area that is drained by a river and its tributaries.

**Watershed planning:** means planning that provides a framework for establishing comprehensive and integrated goals, objectives, and direction for the protection, enhancement, or restoration of water resources, including the *quality and quantity of water*, within a *watershed* and for the assessment of cumulative, cross-jurisdictional, and cross-*watershed* impacts. *Watershed planning* evaluates and considers the *impacts of a changing climate on water resource systems* and is undertaken at many scales. It may inform the identification of *water resource systems*.

**Water resource systems:** means a system consisting of *ground water features* and areas, *surface water features* (including shoreline areas), *natural heritage features and areas*, and *hydrologic functions*, which are necessary for the ecological and hydrological integrity of the *watershed*.

**Wave effects:** means the movement of water up onto a shoreline or structure following the breaking of a wave, including wave uprush, wave set up and water overtopping or spray; the limit of *wave effects* is the point of furthest landward horizontal movement of water onto the shoreline.

**Wayside pits and quarries:** means a temporary pit or quarry opened and used by or for a public authority solely for the purpose of a particular project or contract of road construction and not located on the road right-of-way.

**Wetlands:** means lands that are seasonally or permanently covered by shallow water, as well as lands where the water table is close to or at the surface. In either case the presence of abundant water has caused the formation of hydric soils and has favoured the dominance of either hydrophytic plants or water tolerant plants. The four major types of *wetlands* are swamps, marshes, bogs and fens.

Periodically soaked or wet lands being used for agricultural purposes which no longer exhibit wetland characteristics are not considered to be wetlands for the purposes of this definition.

**Wildland fire assessment and mitigation standards:** means the combination of risk assessment tools and environmentally appropriate mitigation measures identified by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources to be incorporated into the design, construction and/or modification of buildings, structures, properties and/or communities to reduce the risk to public safety, infrastructure and property from wildland fire.

**Wildlife habitat:** means areas where plants, animals and other organisms live, and find adequate amounts of food, water, shelter and space needed to sustain their populations. Specific wildlife habitats of concern may include areas where species concentrate at a vulnerable point in their annual or life cycle; and areas which are important to migratory or non-migratory species.

**Woodlands:** means treed areas that provide environmental and economic benefits to both the private landowner and the general public, such as erosion prevention, hydrological and nutrient cycling, provision of clean air and the long-term storage of carbon, provision of wildlife habitat, outdoor recreational opportunities, and the sustainable harvest of a wide range of woodland products. *Woodlands* include treed areas, woodlots or forested areas and vary in their level of significance at the local, regional and provincial levels. *Woodlands* may be delineated according to the *Forestry Act* definition or the Province’s Ecological Land Classification system definition for “forest.”

## 9: Appendix – Schedule 1: List of Large and Fast-Growing Municipalities

Town of Ajax	City of Mississauga
City of Barrie	Town of Newmarket
City of Brampton	City of Niagara Falls
City of Brantford	Town of Oakville
City of Burlington	City of Oshawa
Town of Caledon	City of Ottawa
City of Cambridge	City of Pickering
Municipality of Clarington	City of Richmond Hill
City of Guelph	City of St. Catharines
City of Hamilton	City of Toronto
City of Kingston	City of Vaughan
City of Kitchener	City of Waterloo
City of London	Town of Whitby
City of Markham	City of Windsor
Town of Milton	

## **Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing**

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## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR:** MAYOR BÉLANGER AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

**PREPARED BY:** PAUL LAPERRIERE, INTERIM CAO/TREASURER

**TITLE:** UPDATES FROM TOWN HALL

**DATE:** MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

**REPORT NO:** 24-45R

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### **BACKGROUND**

Part of on-going regular updates.

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

#### **Staffing:**

Melody Byers, our new Executive Assistant started on Tuesday September 3. We are excited to have her join the team.

#### **Mattawan Street Reconstruction:**

Project is now complete. The only additional cost for the whole project was the addition of 2 culverts and related work, the total cost for which was approximately \$36,000. This will bring the total cost to just over \$700,000, well below the MDRA approved costs for this project.

#### **Dorion Road Reconstruction:**

Project is well in-hand and on-budget and on-target. Construction will carry-on into early November.

#### **Library:**

Move was 100% completed in late August. All books, resource materials and some equipment and furnishing have been stored at the Info Centre. The remainder of the furnishings were placed in a 40ft C-Can purchased for \$5,000 and stored at the arena. There was \$10,000 set aside for the move/storage. Thank you, Councillor Mick, for storing the Television equipment and other related peripherals.

We've had our first meeting with stakeholder groups members. Mayor Belanger and I met with Papineau Cameron August 27<sup>th</sup>. They support having a library and agree that members should have representation and will nominate a member of Council to be on the stakeholder group. They stated that some sort of cost sharing model should be in place which is what we endeavour to have.

Next meetings will be later this month with Calvin and the Library and Museum Board. The meeting with Mattawan will occur mid-October.

#### **Public Works**

We acquired 2 (two) 20ft C-Can containers to store the contents of the storage/exterior shed at Public Works. The shed is a safety hazard and needs to be taken down before it collapses. The cost of both containers was \$4,750.

Equipment has been prepped for the winter season. Next big purchase is salt and sand order. The sand cost is in-line with last year and will come in at just over \$18,000 as budgeted.

Fire Department:

We are in the process of fixing up the firehall making some minor renovations which have been long overdue. One of the improvements currently being addressed is an equipment drying rack which will provide firefighters with a low cost indoor drying facility for their gear. This will also extend the life of the equipment/gear. To make room for the drying rack, the contents of the targeted/needed area is being move to a 40ft C-Can purchased at a cost of \$3,800.

The next major capital cost item for this department is a vehicle for the Fire Chief for which we are currently reviewing options.

Arena:

The Zamboni fall maintenance/repairs for the upcoming season is estimated at \$6,500. This is in-line with repairs done in the past, the investment in which should make the unit last the season.

The score clock with have the advertising added thereto in the next week or so and the plan is to start making ice at the end of the month/beginning of October, depending on weather.

We are looking at a joint purchase with the Curling Club and MMHA for an ice painting machine. It is estimated that our share of the total cost will be less or no more than, hiring a 3<sup>rd</sup> party to paint the ice and we will have an ice painting machine to our credit.

Team Building Day:

Later this month or early October, we are looking at a Team Building Day where, as part thereof, we will invite all staff for a tour of the Otto Holden Generating Station as put on Ontario Power Generation (OPG). Members of Council interested in joining can let Melody know.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

**RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**

**RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-45R titled Updates from Town Hall.



## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR:** MAYOR BÉLANGER AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL  
**PREPARED BY:** PAUL LAPERRIERE, INTERIM CAO/TREASURER  
**TITLE:** MUNICIPAL LANDBANK # 1 – ONTARIO LAND SURVEY  
**DATE:** MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024  
**REPORT NO:** 24-46R

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### **BACKGROUND**

As presented to Council by Mayor Belanger in the fall of 2023, the Municipal Landbank #1 development has many moving parts. One those is the need for a preliminary Ontario Land Survey.

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

To keep the project moving forward, we need to complete various land surveys as identified in the attached report from Jp2g. In summary, we need to:

- i) Establish geodetic benchmarks
- ii) Perform OLS survey of the south limit of the CPKCR corridor from the west side of Brook Street to Town's eastern boundary
- iii) Establish accurate field measurements (SIBs) for Brook Street, Dorion Road and Belanger Road

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

The cost for items i), ii) and iii) above are \$5,480, \$16,340 and \$27,710, respectively. It is possible that item ii), the CPKCR survey, might be obtained directly from CPKCR such that it might not be required. Approval to proceed is sought in the event it cannot be obtained from the rail company.

The project will begin in a few months with a final report and billing to be received at the beginning of 2025. Therefore, we are planning to cover the total cost of \$49,530 (plus HST) in the 2025 budget.

### **RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report and further that Council approves the Preliminary Ontario Land Survey for Municipal Landbank #1 at a total cost of \$49,530 plus HST, to be applied to the 2025 budget.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-46R titled Municipal Landbank # 1 – Ontario Land Survey.

**AND FURTHER THAT** council approve the Preliminary Ontario Land Survey for Municipal Landbank # 1 at a total cost of \$49,530.00 plus applicable taxes which will be applied to the 2025 municipal budget.



August 6, 2024

Town of Mattawa  
 160 Water Street  
 P.O. Box 390  
 Mattawa, Ontario  
 P0H 1V0

Attention: Mayor Raymond Bélanger  
 Paul Laperriere, Interim CAO/Treasurer

by e-mail and Canada Post

**RE: Preliminary Ontario Land Survey Municipal Land Bank Area #1**

- a. **Geodetic Benchmarks**
- b. **CPKCR Corridor South Limit**
- c. **Collector Road System**

**Subject: Confirmation of Assignment**

Gentlemen:

As you are aware Jp2g Consultants Inc, in our capacity as Project Managers for Municipal Land Bank Area #1, have been in communication with Tulloch Geomatics for provision of the above noted OLS work necessary to advance the Planning and Engineering for Municipal Land Bank Area #1 and supporting negotiations with CPKCR regarding potential acquisition of their corridor between Brook Street and the Town of Mattawa eastern boundary (see Attachment 1).

In this regard please find attached Tulloch's Proposed Work Program and Budget dated July 31, 2024 (Attachment 2) for each of the above work programs; which we have reviewed and find satisfactory for consideration by Council as follows:

1.	Establishment of geodetic benchmarks necessary to support the design and construction of required municipal infrastructure	Tulloch Budget: \$5,480 + HST Estimated time to complete: approx. 7 weeks
2.	Preliminary OLS Survey CPKCR corridor south limit Brook Street to Town of Mattawa East Boundary (approximately 806 meters) necessary for design of storm water retention pond #2 and to support negotiations re: acquisition of corridor	Tulloch Budget: \$16,340 + HST Estimated time to complete: approx.7 weeks (if work is undertaken at the same time as Item 1 Establishing Geodetic Benchmarks)
3.	Collector Road System 86' ROW Brook Street/Dorion Road/Bélanger Road This is a priority for advancing Planning and Engineering work for Municipal Land Bank Area #1. Jp2g Consultants has been working off of air photogrammetry to prepare Concept Plan Revision #4 and it is now essential to establish accurate field measurements and, in particular, preliminary monumenting (SIBs) of Brook Street, Dorion Road and Bélanger Road road system	Tulloch Budget: \$27,710 + HST Estimated time to complete: TBD



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 T: 613-735-2507  
 Pembroke@jp2g.com

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 T: 613-828-7800  
 Arnprior@jp2g.com



Please review my correspondence to Tulloch Geomatics July 18, 2024 (Attachment 1) and Tulloch responding proposal July 31, 2024 (Attachment 2) and advise as to your disposition on commissioning the above noted work.

As you will note in my July 18 instructions we have separated the required work for the Dorion Road Hill Project currently under construction. Tulloch proposed budget for this future work is \$9,440 + HST but it will be undertaken after construction is completed.

This cost may be recoverable through the ICIP funding program.

There will be additional OLS work required as the Municipal Land Bank Area #1 project is advanced.

I await your instructions.

Yours very truly,  
**Jp2g Consultants Inc.**  
**Engineers · Planners · Project Managers**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'J. E. Hunton'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is enclosed within a hand-drawn circle.

J. E. Hunton, BES, MCIP  
Senior Vice President

JEH/lr

July 18, 2024

Tulloch Geomatics Inc.  
 5 Seguin Street  
 Parry Sound, Ontario  
 P2A 1A9

Attention: Darren Walker, OLS  
 Project Manager

by e-mail and Canada Post  
[darren.walker@TULLOCH.ca](mailto:darren.walker@TULLOCH.ca)

**RE: Town of Mattawa  
 Municipal Land Bank Area #1  
 Our Project No. 23-1068C**

**Subject: Geodetic Benchmark  
 CPKCR South Boundary  
 Collector Road System ROW**

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your prompt response to our e-mail July 2, 2024 requesting initial OLS services. We have reviewed your submission July 8, 2024 and would provide the following response.

**1. Geodetic Benchmarks**

Given our telephone conversation July 4, 2024 and the fact that the Brook Street Sewage Pumping Station is apparently fenced and locked I suggest we establish only two (2) benchmarks (CPKCR Culvert and Dorion Road Hydro Pole). Does this have any impact on your proposed budget (\$5,780 plus HST)?

**2. CPKCR South Limit**

We agree with your recommendation to provide a surveyor sketch only as opposed to an R-Plan for the CPKCR south limits at this stage.

Your proposed scope of services and budget (\$16,340 plus HST) appears to be appropriate for consideration by Council; but I would request confirmation that the work includes **“field return to mark with survey monuments wooden markers and arrange flagging the [southern] limit of the rail corridor between Brook Street and the Town boundary”** as per your July 8, 2024 proposal.

**3. 86' Collector Road System**

We agree with your recommendation to defer preparation of the R-Plan(s) until Registered Plan 1 is “expunged” and we await Tremblay Law guidance in this regard. We will, however, subject to Council review and approval, still require OLS field survey and monuments and survey stakes at your earliest opportunity to support engineering design of the Municipal Land Bank Area #1 Collector Road system.

The following are Jp2g Consultants Inc. initial OLS parameters for establishing the Collector Road system in Municipal Land Bank Area #1 as per the Base Plan and Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4A/4B hereto.

We should discuss further and any suggestions you might have with regard to initial OLS survey would be appreciated.



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 Pembroke@jp2g.com

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 Arnprior, ON, K7S 3W4  
 T: 613-828-7800  
 Arnprior@jp2g.com



### Brook Street Extension

Starting at the north limit of unopened Poplar Street ROW an additional 20' will be added to the west side of the original Brook Street road allowance and will extend across the CPKCR ROW at North Bay Subdivision Mileage 71.46 utilizing the original 66' Brook Street ROW plus 20' adjacent to the existing west limit of Brook Street as per Attachment 1 and 2 hereto.

The new Brook Street ROW extending between the south limit of the existing CPKC Rail ROW and the north limit of Dorion Road will be centered on the existing sanitary sewer manholes (eg: 43' offset east and west).

In this regard we will need two (2) SIBs at Brook Street 66' ROW south of Pine Street, SIB 1 and 2, plus five (5) SIBs at Brook Street at the widening of Brook Street at north limit of Poplar Street SIB 2 and 4 and at the south limit of the ROW CPKCR Level Crossing SIBs 5, 6 and 7 and two (2) SIBs at future Street A centered on MH 515 SIB 8 and 9 and two (2) SIBs at future Street B centered on MH 517 SIB 10 and 11; where they enter Brook Street (internal streets will be 66' ROW). See Base Plan and Attachment 1.

Please advise if these SIB requirements will impact your proposed budget \$26,500 plus HST.

### Bélanger Road

An additional 20' strip should be added to the east limit of Bélanger Road ROW.

Note: We do not know if Bélanger Road is also a "forced road". Please advise.

### Dorion Road

Jp2g Consultants Inc. is of the opinion the existing east/west Dorion Road is a "forced road". A new 86' road allowance will therefore need to be established incorporating the existing Hydro/Bell easement as the north limit of the new Dorion Road ROW and extending 86' southerly.

In this regard we will need two (2) SIBs at Brook Street/Dorion Road intersection SIB 12 and SIB 13 86' width and two (2) SIBs at Street C 66' width where it enters Dorion Road SIB 14 and 15. Please note the east limit of Street C SIB 14 will be located 170 m/558' east of existing MH 505 that is located at the intersection of Brook Street and Dorion Road.

### Dorion Road Hill and New Curve

Dorion Road Hill is currently under construction (eg: blasting) and OLS survey on the new curve and Dorion Road Hill may have to be deferred until 2025.

The 86' road allowance (when survey is possible) will extend from the east limits of the original Dorion Road road allowance between Township of Papineau-Cameron westerly into Town property. The new curve at Dorion Road Hill will be located within a proposed 86' road allowance Configuration as shown on Attachment 3, Attachment 4A and 4B.

We will eventually require SIBs 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 and OLS sketch.

**Please provide a separate budget for the Dorion Road Hill and New Curve OLS survey and sketch from Bell Mobility lease SIB 16 to Highway 17 (see Attachment 3, Attachment 4A and 4B) as this work will be funded under the Infrastructure Canada Investment Program (ICIP).**



Trusting this information is of use and we look forward to your follow up response; which I will subsequently take to Council for their consideration and instructions.

Yours very truly,  
**Jp2g Consultants Inc.**  
**Engineers · Planners · Project Managers**

  
J. E. Hunton, BES, MCIP  
Senior Vice President

c.c. - Mayor Raymond Bélanger  
- Paul Laperriere, Interim CAO/Treasurer

# BASE PLAN

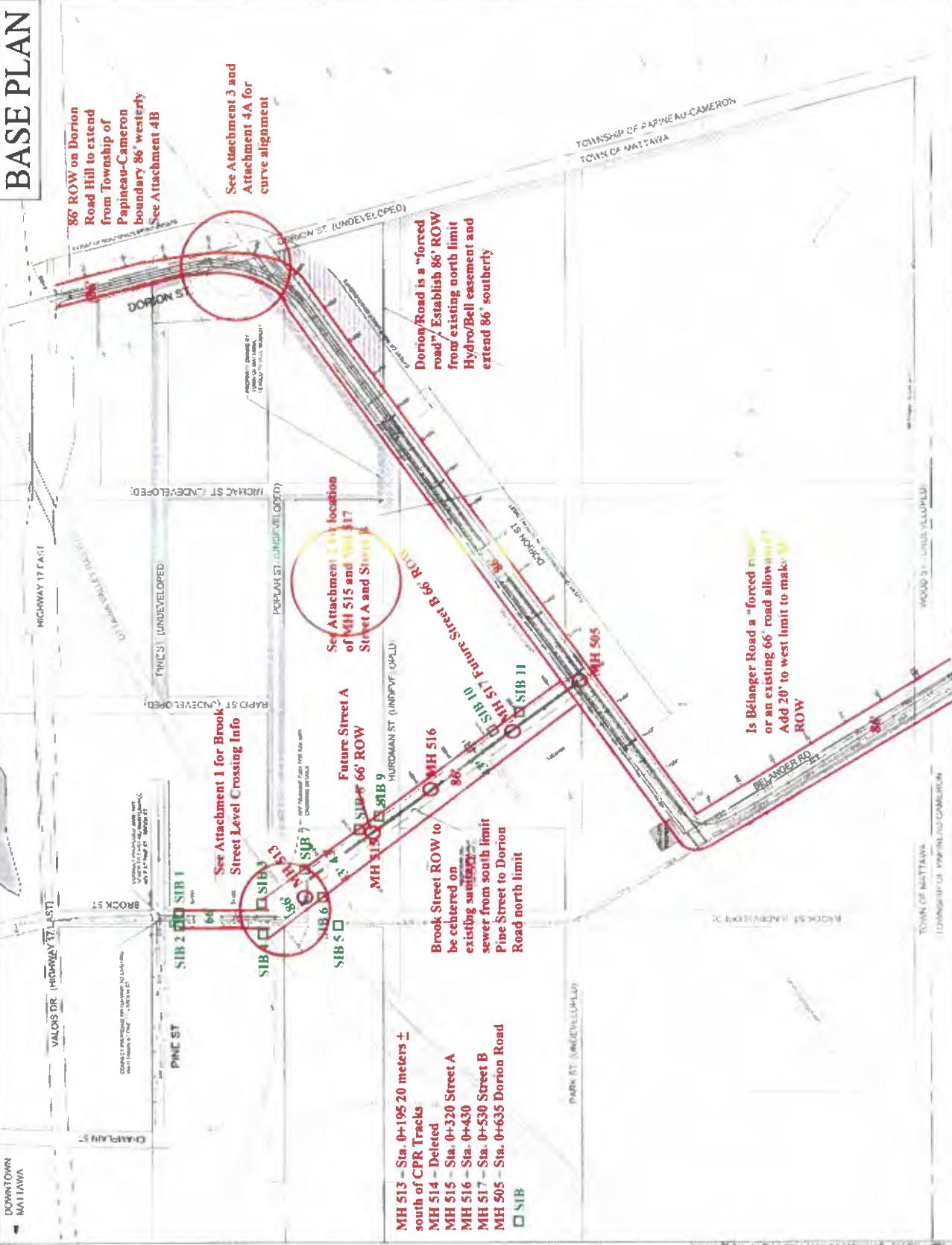
## LEGEND

1	Proposed 66' Right of Way
2	Proposed 86' Right of Way
3	Proposed 100' Right of Way
4	Proposed 120' Right of Way
5	Proposed 150' Right of Way
6	Proposed 200' Right of Way
7	Proposed 300' Right of Way
8	Proposed 400' Right of Way
9	Proposed 500' Right of Way
10	Proposed 600' Right of Way
11	Proposed 700' Right of Way
12	Proposed 800' Right of Way
13	Proposed 900' Right of Way
14	Proposed 1000' Right of Way
15	Proposed 1100' Right of Way
16	Proposed 1200' Right of Way
17	Proposed 1300' Right of Way
18	Proposed 1400' Right of Way
19	Proposed 1500' Right of Way
20	Proposed 1600' Right of Way
21	Proposed 1700' Right of Way
22	Proposed 1800' Right of Way
23	Proposed 1900' Right of Way
24	Proposed 2000' Right of Way
25	Proposed 2100' Right of Way
26	Proposed 2200' Right of Way
27	Proposed 2300' Right of Way
28	Proposed 2400' Right of Way
29	Proposed 2500' Right of Way
30	Proposed 2600' Right of Way
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32	Proposed 2800' Right of Way
33	Proposed 2900' Right of Way
34	Proposed 3000' Right of Way
35	Proposed 3100' Right of Way
36	Proposed 3200' Right of Way
37	Proposed 3300' Right of Way
38	Proposed 3400' Right of Way
39	Proposed 3500' Right of Way
40	Proposed 3600' Right of Way
41	Proposed 3700' Right of Way
42	Proposed 3800' Right of Way
43	Proposed 3900' Right of Way
44	Proposed 4000' Right of Way
45	Proposed 4100' Right of Way
46	Proposed 4200' Right of Way
47	Proposed 4300' Right of Way
48	Proposed 4400' Right of Way
49	Proposed 4500' Right of Way
50	Proposed 4600' Right of Way
51	Proposed 4700' Right of Way
52	Proposed 4800' Right of Way
53	Proposed 4900' Right of Way
54	Proposed 5000' Right of Way
55	Proposed 5100' Right of Way
56	Proposed 5200' Right of Way
57	Proposed 5300' Right of Way
58	Proposed 5400' Right of Way
59	Proposed 5500' Right of Way
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87	Proposed 8300' Right of Way
88	Proposed 8400' Right of Way
89	Proposed 8500' Right of Way
90	Proposed 8600' Right of Way
91	Proposed 8700' Right of Way
92	Proposed 8800' Right of Way
93	Proposed 8900' Right of Way
94	Proposed 9000' Right of Way
95	Proposed 9100' Right of Way
96	Proposed 9200' Right of Way
97	Proposed 9300' Right of Way
98	Proposed 9400' Right of Way
99	Proposed 9500' Right of Way
100	Proposed 9600' Right of Way
101	Proposed 9700' Right of Way
102	Proposed 9800' Right of Way
103	Proposed 9900' Right of Way
104	Proposed 10000' Right of Way

**J.L. Richards**  
Engineering Inc.

TOWNSHIP OF PAPINEAU-CAMERON  
TOWN OF MATTAWA  
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL PARK

C100



86' ROW on Dorion Road Hill to extend from Township of Papineau-Cameron boundary 86' westerly See Attachment 4B

See Attachment 3 and Attachment 4A for curve alignment

Dorion/Road is a "forced road"/ Establish 86' ROW from existing north limit Hydro/Bell easement and extend 86' southerly

See Attachment 1 for location of MH 515 and MH 517 Street A and Street B

See Attachment 1 for Brook Street Level Crossing Info

Future Street A 66' ROW

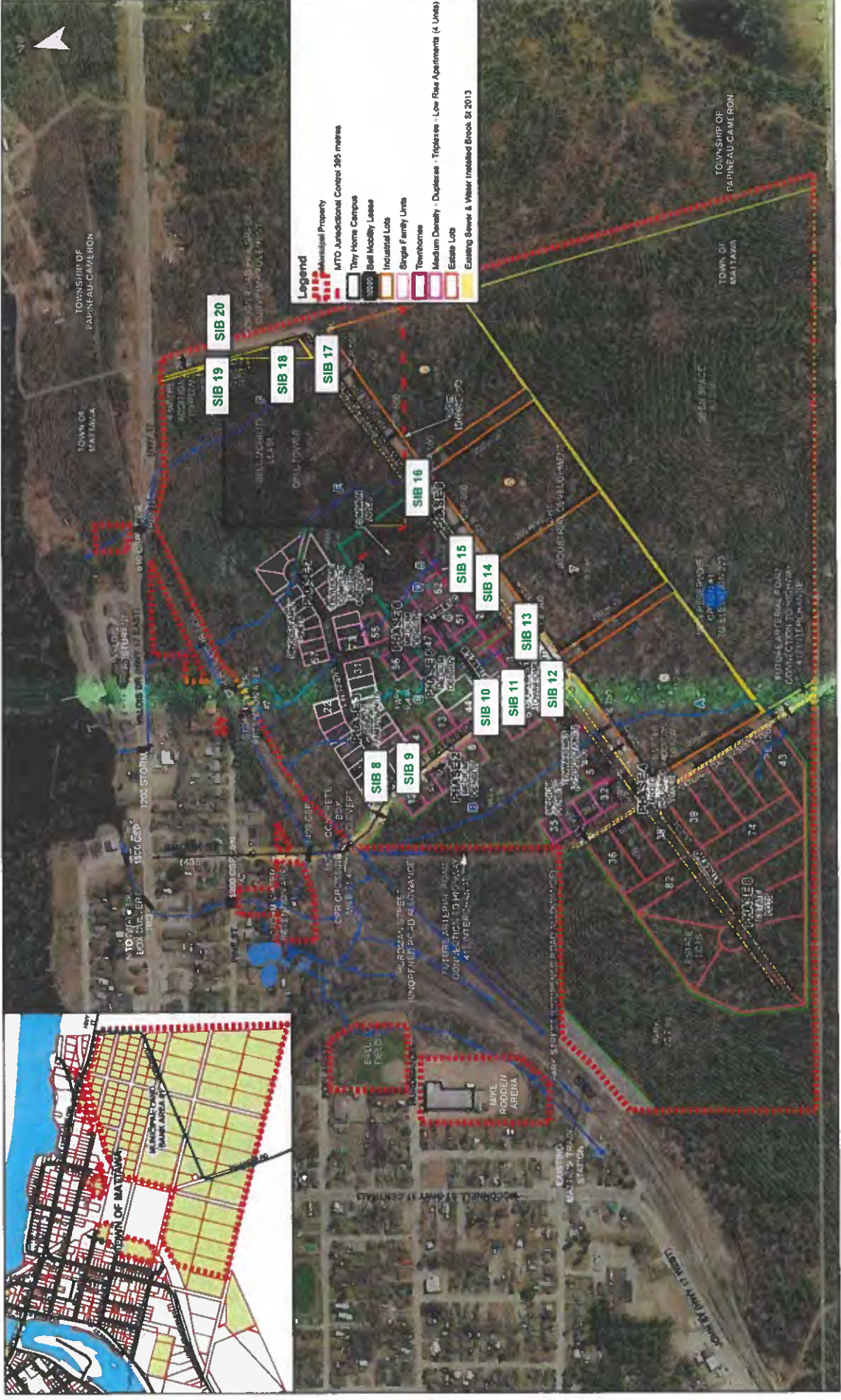
Brook Street ROW to be curtailed on existing sanitary sewer from south limit Pipe Street to Dorion Road north limit

Is Bélanger Road a "forced road" or an existing 66' road allow 20' to west limit to make 66' ROW

- MH 513 - Sta. 0+195.20 meters ± south of CPR Tracks
- MH 514 - Deleted
- MH 515 - Sta. 0+320 Street A
- MH 516 - Sta. 0+430
- MH 517 - Sta. 0+530 Street B
- MH 505 - Sta. 0+635 Dorion Road
- SIB



MAP A  
CONCEPT PLAN  
TOWN OF MATTAWA  
MUNICIPAL LAND BANK AREA #1 (240 ACRES)  
DORION ROAD / BROOK STREET EXTENSION





## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR:** MAYOR BÉLANGER AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL  
**PREPARED BY:** PAUL LAPERRIERE, INTERIM CAO/TREASURER  
**TITLE:** GREEN & INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY BUILDINGS PROGRAM  
**DATE:** MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024  
**REPORT NO:** 24-47R

---

### **BACKGROUND**

The Government of Canada has reintroduced funding under the Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program (GICB).

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

Under this program (see higher level overview – GICB – Part 1 Attached), Canada is providing funding for:

- i) Small and medium sized retrofits up to \$3 million
- ii) Large retrofits and new builds up to \$25 million

Based on project eligibility and types of buildings that can be retrofitted (see GICB – Part 2 attached), the arena would qualify under this program.

Retrofits include expansion or addition of less than 30% of the existing building's footprint.

A key component of the application will be a new floor and ice making facility with state of the art energy efficiency. It is important for the future of the arena but unknown as to its eligibility. Environmental compliance and energy efficiency will be the targeted qualifying criteria.

HVAC upgrades (ie boiler) will fall under the green retrofit measures. Adding insulation will contribute to reaching the milestone 25% energy efficiency with the added bonus of allowing ice to be made sooner and to be taken out later.

Roof replacement/repairs are specifically identified as eligible expenditures.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATION:**

As summarized in GICB – Part 3, attached, Canada will support small to medium sized retrofit projects up to \$10 million and will fund 80% of eligible expenditures. The Town will finance the balance.

Example: If the project cost was \$5 million, Canada would contribute \$4 million and the Town would contribute \$1 million.

We will leverage the expertise of J2pg who worked on the arena project in the past. The cost for them putting the application together is \$15,000.

For the arena, this project is favourable to NOHFC, the funding for which was maxed at \$500,000 and the province's contribution is 75%.

We will use NOHFC for other projects (ie Library, Curling Club, Fitness Centre).

### **RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**



## **RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report and further that Council approves the preparation of a funding application by J2pg at a cost of \$15,000.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-47R titled Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program.

**AND FURTHER THAT** council approve the preparation of a funding application by Jp2g Consultants Inc at a cost of \$15,000.00.



# Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program



## Green and Inclusive Community Buildings

### **i** New

The Green and Inclusive Community Buildings program is accepting applications as follows:

#### **Small and medium retrofits**

Eligible applicants with small and medium-sized projects to retrofit existing community buildings ranging in total eligible cost from \$100,000 to \$2,999,999 can apply from **August 1, 2024 until October 16, 2024, 15:00 ET.**

#### **Large retrofits and new builds**

Eligible applicants with large projects to retrofit existing community buildings or projects to build new community buildings with total eligible costs ranging from \$3 million to \$25 million can apply from **September 4, 2024 until October 16, 2024, 15:00 ET.**

# On this page

- [About the Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program](#)
- [Webinars for applicants](#)
- [Submit an application](#)
  - [Applicant guide](#)
  - [Register](#)
  - [Apply](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [News](#)
- [Contact Us](#)

## About the Green and Inclusive Community Buildings Program

Visit our [interactive map](#) to see projects that are benefiting communities across the country.

In 2020, the Government of Canada announced up to \$1.5 billion in federal funding over five years to establish the Green and Inclusive Community Buildings (GICB) program.

On April 16, 2024, the Government of Canada released [Budget 2024](#) which provided a \$500 million top-up and extended the program until March 2029.

The [GICB \(Green and Inclusive Community Buildings\) Program](#) supports the first pillar of the [Strengthened Climate Plan](#) by improving the places Canadians live and gather by cutting pollution (e.g. reducing GHG

emissions, increasing energy efficiency, building resiliency to climate change and encouraging new builds to net zero standards), making life more affordable and supporting thousands of good jobs.

## Webinars for applicants

Join one of our webinars to learn more about the GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program, eligibility requirements and how to develop and submit an application. These sessions will also offer attendees an opportunity to ask questions.

If you are interested in registering for a webinar, please email us your request at [gicbwebinar-webinairebcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbwebinar-webinairebcvi@infc.gc.ca). You will receive an email reply with available dates to choose from and the short registration form to complete.

Webinars will take place on September 18, 2024, in both official languages, and on September 25, 2024, in English. Registration spaces are limited, please reserve your spot soon.

## Submit an application

Please note that we have clarified some of the Program's requirements in the Applicant Guide.

### 1. Read the Applicant Guide

For detailed information on the Program, including applicant and project eligibility requirements, read the Applicant Guide.

If you are an eligible applicant with an eligible project, please Register.

## 2. Register to create an account

Please register to create an account. This will enable you to login to the online application portal.

If you already have an account, please use your existing credentials to access the application portal. If you need to reset your password, please contact us at [gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca).

Once registered, you will receive an email within 2-3 business days providing the login information to access the application portal. If you have not received your login information within this time, please contact [gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca).

## 3. Apply to GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings)

To apply, login to the application portal using the link and account information provided by email after you registered.

Note: You are not required to complete the application in one session and your application can be saved as many times as necessary **prior** to submission.

If you have any questions about the online portal, please reach out to the GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program team at [gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca).

## Resources

- [Net Zero](#)
- [RetScreen](#)
- [Consulting Indigenous Peoples](#)
- [Environmental Assessments](#)
- [Keyhole Markup Language \(KML\) Files](#)

- [Climate Resilience](#)
- [Accessibility](#)
- [Class Estimates](#)
- [Total vs Eligible Cost](#)

## News

### **Federal government invests in retrofits to create a Cultural Hub at Tom Davies Square**

[2024-09-04 15:15:17]

### **Media Advisory: Infrastructure Announcement Sudbury**

[2024-09-03 10:00:00]

### **The Heart of the Parkland will get active with more sustainable and accessible recreational services**

[2024-08-30 11:00:00]

More: [Green and Inclusive Community Buildings news](#)

## Contact Us

For any question that cannot be answered by reading the [Applicant Guide](#), please contact: [gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca).

**Date modified:**

2024-09-04

# What are the specific application requirements?

**Retrofits - Applying for funding for retrofits, repairs and upgrades to existing buildings**

## What kinds of buildings can be retrofitted?

The GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program provides funding towards retrofits, repairs, and upgrades to the space of a community building that is accessible to the public and provides a community service.

The expansion or addition of 30% or greater of an existing building's footprint\* is considered a new build project. Projects involving the demolition of over 30% of an existing building's footprint are also considered new build projects. Projects involving the demolition and/or rebuilding of under 30% of an existing building's footprint are considered retrofit projects.

\* A building's footprint provides the outline of a building drawn along the exterior walls, with a description of the exact size, shape, and location of its foundation. Floorspace is the surface area of the floor(s) in a building.

The following community buildings/assets are eligible for retrofit projects:

- Community, culture and recreation facilities (e.g. community centres; public sports and recreation facilities; cultural buildings; child and youth centres; community adult learning centres; seniors activity centres)
- Community health and wellness facilities (e.g. food safety and security, community food storage facilities, greenhouses, and food banks;

community health centres; addiction and mental health centres; rehabilitation centres, etc.)

- Indigenous health and social infrastructure facilities (e.g. short-term medical recovery facilities, long-term care facilities/elders lodges, family violence and homeless shelters)
- Indigenous education facilities (e.g. schools, universities and colleges, adult learning centres, early childhood and daycares)

## **What kinds of buildings cannot be retrofitted?**

The following types of buildings cannot be funded under the ~~GICB~~ (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program:

- Administrative buildings (town and city halls, courthouses, band offices, etc.)
- Hospitals, police, fire, paramedic/ambulatory stations, long-term care facilities (except Indigenous facilities specified as eligible)
- Daycare centres (except Indigenous facilities specified as eligible, or as part of a mixed-use building)
- Shelters (except Indigenous facilities specified as eligible, or as part of a mixed-use building)
- Religious facilities (places operating for religious worship, training or study, places administering or promoting organized religious activities)
- Multi-unit housing and Hospices
- Schools and post-secondary facilities, including their recreational facilities (except Indigenous facilities specified as eligible)
- Projects to be undertaken in a federally-owned building
- Public Works buildings and associated facilities (utilities, water treatment plants, etc.)



## What types of retrofit measures are eligible?

Eligible retrofits must include **green** retrofit measures, and where applicable must include measures that increase the overall **accessibility and/or safety** of the building.

### Green retrofit measures and requirements

Green retrofit measures are those that renovate, upgrade, and/or repair aspects of a physical building in a way that improves environmental outcomes.

In order to be eligible for funding consideration, all retrofit projects are encouraged to achieve at least 25% in energy efficiency improvements compared to the building's baseline energy consumption.

Projects with greater energy efficiency improvements will receive a higher score and are more likely to be selected for funding. In select cases, projects with lower energy efficiency improvements could be considered and selected for funding.

Projects that demonstrate the ability to achieve greater GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission reductions relative to the buildings baseline will receive a higher score.

Examples of retrofit measures could include:

- Sealing with caulking or spray foam
- Adding insulation
- Upgrading lighting systems
- Replacing window glazing
- Updating low-flow faucets with sensors and automatic shut-offs
- Installing sub-metering
- HVAC upgrades

- Implementation of new operating mechanisms such as:
  - An energy management system
  - Building automation system
  - Sensors
  - Control equipment
  - Metering equipment
- Related communication systems to support above renovations

Other examples of retrofits can include but are not limited to:

- Significant reconfigurations to the interior for the purpose of energy savings
- Roof replacement
- Climate resilience retrofits (including natural infrastructure (NI) or nature-based solutions (NbS))
- Adding or rearranging windows to increase interior sunlight
- Renewable energy retrofits
- Solar PV array
- Wind turbines
- Geothermal exchange systems

Applicants are also encouraged to consider including retrofit measures that will increase the resilience of the building to climate change impacts. For example, projects located in a high wind area might consider using wind resistant material or design, projects in areas affected by heat island effects could consider incorporating NI or NbS to enhance cooling, comfort and energy efficiency, and projects located in areas with high risks of flooding may consider flood-resilience design elements.

While resiliency measures and improvements are not required for a project, applicants must demonstrate that they have considered future potential climate impacts on their project, and the current resilience of the asset to

those potential impacts.

## **Accessibility and/or safety retrofit measures and requirements**

Retrofit measures that increase an eligible building's accessibility and/or safety are eligible for funding under the GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program, as long as the project **also** meets the green retrofit measures criteria (e.g., ambitious energy efficiency improvements).

Please consider the definitions of "disability" and "barriers" per the Accessible Canada Act (2019) in your application.

- **Barrier:** means anything—including anything physical, architectural, technological or attitudinal, anything that is based on information or communications or anything that is the result of a policy or a practice—that hinders the full and equal participation in society of persons with an impairment, including a physical, mental, intellectual, cognitive, learning, communication or sensory impairment or a functional limitation.
- **Disability:** means any impairment, including a physical, mental, intellectual, cognitive, learning, communication or sensory impairment—or a functional limitation—whether permanent, temporary or episodic in nature, or evident or not, that, in interaction with a barrier, hinders a person's full and equal participation in society.

Accessibility measures within retrofits or renovations can include, but are not limited to the following:

- Wheelchair ramps for accessibility
- Visual fire safety devices
- Firm, slip resistant floor finishes, with no glare or busy patterns
- Widened doorways

- Washroom renovations for wheelchair access
- Automated doorways
- Tactile walking surface indicators
- Installing screen readers
- Assistive listening and communication enhancement technologies
- Constructing a universally designed office
- Smooth, ground level entrances without stairs
- Surface textures that require low force to traverse on level, less than 5 pounds force per 120 pounds rolling force
- Single-hand operation with closed fist for operable components including fire alarm pull stations
- Auditory output redundant with information on visual displays
- Visual output redundant with information in auditory output
- Choice of language on speech output
- Ramp access in swimming pools
- Instruction that presents material both orally and visually
- Labels in large print and/or braille on equipment control buttons

Retrofit projects that intend to include improved accessibility measures are encouraged to meet the Canadian Standards Association's Technical Standard Accessible Design for the Built Environment (CAN/CSA B651:23) (or its most recent version) or relevant provincial or territorial building codes, or municipal by-laws.

### **What kinds of retrofit measures are ineligible?**

The following measures and activities **are ineligible** under the GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program.

- Electricity and/or energy production, transmission, and distribution
  - Electricity production for sale on the market (except in jurisdictions that require energy to be sold back to the grid)

- Transmission and distribution infrastructure (district energy)
- Low-emission fuels
  - Fuel transportation infrastructure
  - Production of low emissions fuels for sale on the market
- Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D)
  - Any RD&D projects aimed at demonstrating the effectiveness of a product or technology used as part of the project must conclude prior to the application. Any concurrent RD&D activities cannot be included in the project scope and costs. Exceptions may be given to certain technologies at the discretion of HICCC (Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada).

## How will my application for retrofit funding be evaluated?

### Continuous and Scheduled intake (Small / medium retrofits & Large retrofits)

- **Small/Medium** retrofit projects with total eligible project costs between \$100,000 and \$2,999,999 are evaluated on a continuous basis, with projects needing to meet or exceed a minimum merit score threshold in order to be considered for funding.
- **Large** retrofit projects with total eligible project costs between \$3,000,000 and \$25,000,000 are evaluated on a competitive basis, with projects being scored and ranked against one another.

Retrofit projects that meet all mandatory eligibility criteria are evaluated based on the strength of the application and will receive a merit score in relation to the following criteria:

**Located in and demonstrates the ability to serve one or more communities with high needs:** Projects that provide greater benefits to high need communities will receive a higher score.

**Increased accessibility:** Projects that increase accessibility and projects that commit to including accessibility elements that meet the highest standards for accessibility will receive a higher score.

**GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Reductions:** Projects that demonstrate the ability to achieve greater GHG (Greenhouse Gas) emission reductions relative to the buildings baseline will receive a higher score.

**Energy Savings:** Projects that will achieve at least 25% in energy efficiency improvements compared to the building's baseline energy consumption, as calculated with the RETScreen Expert software, will receive a higher score.

**Climate resiliency and adoption of best practices:** Projects that demonstrate strong climate resiliency considerations and measures will receive a higher score. Applicants must consult climate data to identify climate risks relevant to their project/building location. Projects that provide clear, reasonable and accurate detail for why climate resiliency is already addressed/ not within the scope of the project will not be subject to this criterion and will be assessed relative to other project merits.

**Confidence in delivery/risk:** Applicants who can demonstrate strong project risk identification and propose practical mitigation measures will receive a higher score. Other factors considered under this criterion include: the amount of information provided in the budget, outcomes of community consultation(s) undertaken, permits identified/obtained, phase of the project's design.

## Additional information

### How much of my costs will this Program cover?

The GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) Program will provide funding up to the following limits, of total eligible project costs:

#### **Table 1: Project cost share, by project type and size**

<b>Total Eligible Project Cost</b>	<b>General Program (up to % max from Program)</b>	<b>In the territories and for Indigenous* communities (up to % max from Program**)</b>
Retrofits up to \$9,999,999	80%	100%
Retrofits costs \$10,000,000 +	60%	100%
New builds up to first \$9,999,999 of costs	60%	100%
New build costs \$10,000,000 +	50%	100%

\*All Indigenous eligible recipients as defined in the terms and conditions of this Program are eligible for up to 100% federal stacking.

The maximum amount permitted from all Government of Canada sources is 100% of eligible costs.

The maximum amount permitted from Canadian governments combined (including municipal, provincial and territorial) is 100% of eligible costs.

**Note:**

- **Applicants are responsible for considering Inflation when deciding on project costs for projects.**
- The application of the maximum level of funding provided by the Program towards eligible costs will be implemented on a marginal dollar value basis whereby the total eligible project costs up to the first



\$9,999,999 will have the higher maximum % funding rate applied and for every dollar above \$10,000,000 the lower % rate applied. For example: a retrofit project with \$12,000,000 in eligible costs would be provided a maximum of  $\$9,999,999 \times .80 + \$2,000,001 \times .60 = (\$7,999,999.20) + (\$1,200,000.60) = \$9,199,999.80$  in funding from GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) towards eligible costs.

**Special Consideration:** Applicants are responsible for considering Government of Canada funding program eligibility criteria and funding limits as project costs cannot necessarily be stacked or duplicated across multiple programs.

If you have applied for, or have received funding from any other Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada (HICC (Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada)) program, you are advised to email program officials at [gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca](mailto:gicbp-pbcvi@infc.gc.ca).

### **When will I know if I my project has been selected for funding?**

Applicants are able to track the status of their application using the online application portal. Once a decision has been made on project funding, HICC (Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada) will notify successful and unsuccessful applicants of the outcome of the process. If a project is approved for funding, HICC (Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada) will contact the project's primary contact and indicate next steps for moving forward with a funding agreement. This notification does not necessarily guarantee that federal funding will be provided. Funding may be subject to certain conditions, such as the completion of an environmental impact assessment, regulatory authorization/permits, or consultations with Indigenous Peoples.

## **How will I receive funding?**

Funding amounts are determined based on an assessment of the recipient's planned activities and budget submission, previous financial performance and the capacity of the recipient to achieve results.

Funding will be provided as contributions for all GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) projects.

## **What is the maximum amount payable under this Program?**

The maximum amount allocated to any project under this program will up to \$25 million in contribution funding.

Larger retrofits and new build projects (above \$25 million in total eligible costs) may also be considered in cases where the federal investment can be effectively delivered by March 31, 2029, either to complete the project or bring the project to a next phase of funding for completion where the investments are secured.

## **What costs are eligible?**

Eligible costs are those considered by Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada to be direct and necessary for the successful implementation of an eligible project. Eligible expenditures for contribution funding under the GICB (Green and Inclusive Community Buildings) program are as follows:

- costs that are incurred between April 1, 2021, and March 31, 2029
- costs to build, renovate, expand or improve fixed capital assets and community buildings
- fees paid to professionals, technical personnel, consultants and contractors specifically engaged for the purpose of the renovation,

- expansion or improvement work or new builds of eligible infrastructure, including planning and energy audit costs
- costs of environmental assessments, monitoring and follow up activities as required by the *Impact Assessment Act* or equivalent legislation
  - costs associated with a public announcement and official ceremony or of required temporary or permanent signage that includes the cost of creation and posting of signage
  - costs for the purpose of Indigenous consultation/engagement activities
  - other costs that are considered to be direct and necessary for the successful implementation of the project and that are approved in advance by the Government of Canada
  - salaries, wages and other incremental costs (i.e. materials or equipment) of the recipient provided that:
    - the recipient confirms and substantiates that it is not economically feasible to tender a contract
    - the costs are incurred and directly in respect to the work that would have been subject of the contract, and
    - costs are approved in advance and are included (in a contribution agreement).

Applicable to Indigenous and not-for-profit recipients only:

- legal fees (excluding those related to litigation) up to the amount specifically identified within contribution agreement.

## **What costs are ineligible?**

Ineligible costs include:

- project costs incurred prior to April 1, 2021, or after March 31, 2029

- services or work that is normally provided by the recipient or a related party
- salaries and other employment benefits of any employees of the recipient except as outlined above in Eligible Project Expenditures
- in-kind contributions (goods or services)
- taxes, such as GST and HST, for which the recipient is eligible for a tax rebate and all other costs eligible for rebates
- cost of leasing of equipment by the recipient except for as indicated in eligible costs above
- legal fees (except as specifically indicated as eligible for Indigenous, non-government and not-for-profit recipients)
- purchase or lease of real property (land or building), or any interest therein, and related costs
- collateral on mortgage financing and payment of interest charges
- structural renovations not specific to the project
- costs related to marketing activities and business promotion
- costs for activities intended to directly influence/lobby governments
- operations and maintenance costs, and
- other costs not specifically related for the project.

## **How will I be reimbursed for eligible project costs?**

### **Contributions**

Eligible project costs can be reimbursed to the recipient if a contribution agreement is signed by HICC (Housing, Infrastructure and Communities Canada) and the recipient, and once all application payment conditions have been met.



## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR: MAYOR BÉLANGER AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL**

**PREPARED BY: DEPUTY MAYOR MATHEW GARDINER**

**TITLE: VMUTS UPDATE**

**DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024**

**REPORT NO: 24-48R**

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### **BACKGROUND**

At the Council meeting of December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022, I was appointed by this table to be the Council representative on the Mattawa Voyageur Multi Use Trails Association (VMUTS) board. Upon application, I was approved to join the VMUTS board on February 7<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

The following is a brief update regarding the ongoing business of the VMUTS board.

- Monthly meetings occur every 2nd Wednesday of the month and start at 7:00pm.
  - o Meetings are currently held at the Mattawa Legion.
  - o Starting in September/October members and the public will be able to participate in board meetings via Teams (or an alternative)
- VMUTS Treasurer has provided 2023 financial updates to the Town of Mattawa, Papineau Cameron Township and other funding partners.
- Bylaws are currently under review by our secretary as we must have them updated to comply with new ONICA standards
- Trail 36 recently had a 30" x 30ft Culvert installed by a contractor.
- Trail 11 recently had two dump truck loads of gravel delivered and spread to correct washouts caused by rain.
- Kearney Lake road and many trails on the North Side trail system were recently impacted by heavy rain causing many washouts rendering some trails unsafe.
  - o These trails were closed until repair could be made.
  - o A local logging contractor has been hired and is working in conjunction with VMUTS trail maintenance to repair washouts on that roadway.
- Discussion has been had in regards to matching VMUTS pricing for non OFATV machines (Jeeps, Dirt Bikes etc.) to be the same as OFATV permits. Many people are buying VMUTS passes when they should be buying OFATV passes.
- VMUTS had two newly built outhouses stolen from the trail system. These have never been recovered and currently we are not offering an alternative option for washroom facilities at those locations.
- New uniform OFATV trail signage has been received. All new signs will be installed in the Spring of 2025. Signs provided by OFATV at no cost to VMUTS.
- VMUTS currently has approximately \$189,000 in the bank including reserves for Bridge 1 and 2 on Trail #70.
- Trail maintenance grant spending currently sits at approximately \$25,000 this year.

## **2024 VMUTS AGM**

- Was held on June 6<sup>th</sup>, 2024, at the Mattawa Legion
- Honorarium amounts unchanged for 2024
- Elections took place and the results are as follows
  - o Chair – Yvan Robidas (*\$8700 per year*)
  - o Vice Chair – Keith Dillabough (Papineau Cameron) (*\$1000 per year*)
  - o Secretary/Treasurer – Laura Connor (*\$6250 per year*)
  - o Trails Coordinator – Bob Taylor (*\$6250 per year*)
  - o OFATV Director: Yvan Robidas (*Unpaid*)
  - o OFATV Alternate Director: Keith Dillabough (*Unpaid*)
  - o Remaining Board Members: (*Unpaid*)
    - Mathew Gardiner (Mattawa)
    - Bob Taylor
    - Clwyd Edwards (Mattawan)
    - Mike Carey
    - Lois Robidas
- No new board members at this time.
  - o We will be advertising soon looking for board members & volunteers that can help with basic trail maintenance.

## **Trail #70 Bridge Update**

- All permits will be completed in the very near future and approval to start building of Bridge #1 will be a go in Spring/Summer of 2025
- VMUTS has invested approximately \$30,000 in engineering & planning to date.
  - o Engineering for both bridges is complete.
- Algonquin Bridge has been selected as the manufacturer of the all steel (Frame & Deck) bridge at an approximate cost of \$109,000 per bridge.
- Each bridge spans a distance of 60ft from pier to pier.
- Installer has not been sourced yet.
- Bridges will be manufactured to only accommodate ATV's, UTV's etc.
  - o Purchase and installation of Bridge #2 on Trail 70 will only happen when enough funds are raised by the board.

## **Poker Run Update**

- 2024 is the 25th Anniversary of OFATV and is being hosted in Mattawa on September 20 & 21st.
  - o September 20<sup>th</sup> will see VMUTS host a dinner at the Mattawa Legion for all invited OFATV directors from all over Ontario.
    - Dinner will be followed by a designated night ride on the north trail system led by VMUTS board members.
  - o September 21<sup>st</sup> will see our usual annual Poker Run. Registration/Check in for the ride will be at the Mattawa Legion in the morning.
    - The Mattawa Legion will also be offering breakfast for riders before they leave for the day.
    - On the trails riders will be able to meet members of the VMUTS board to purchase a hot trail lunch at about the halfway point of the ride.
    - Riders will then return to the Mattawa Legion for their Poker Hands, and to receive words of thanks, and to have our prize draws!

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Town of Mattawa is currently in year 4 of a 5 year/\$15,000 per year commitment to VMUTS to assist in operation of the trail system and their executive remuneration.

**RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**

Town of Mattawa Resolution #21-68

**RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-48R titled VMUTS Update.



## INFORMATION REPORT

**PREPARED FOR:** MAYOR BÉLANGER AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL  
**PREPARED BY:** DEXTURE SARRAZIN, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES  
**TITLE:** 24 HOUR GAMING MARATHON  
**DATE:** MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024  
**REPORT NO:** 24-49R

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### **BACKGROUND**

As per the attached letter, Mike Guay is seeking to hold a gaming marathon at the arena.

### **ANALYSIS & DISCUSSION**

As per the request from Mike Guay for the 24 hour gaming marathon, we are supportive of this request, however, it comes at a cost that council should be aware of.

Staff – 3

Shifts – 7:00am – 3:00pm (regular shift), 3:00pm – 11:00pm, 11:00pm – 7:00am, 7:00am – 3:00pm (regular shift)

The 3:00pm – 11:00pm shift is additional as typically do not have an evening shift on weekends. The 11:00pm – 7:00am shift is additional and will be at time and a half.

The arena hall cost is \$265/day and would be in use for 2 days.

The cost to the Town of Mattawa would approximately be \$1100.

All proceeds from the event will go to the Mattawa & Area Youth Program.

Staff are required to have their schedule 2 weeks in advance and this event is now likely to occur in November/December.

Mike will be required to have the appropriate insurance for the event.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

\$1100.00 of town resources.

### **RELEVANT POLICY/LEGISLATION**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/RESOLUTION**

It is recommended that Council for the Town of Mattawa receives this report.

**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the Council of the Town of Mattawa receives Report # 24-49R titled 24 Hour Gaming Marathon.



**Mike Guay**

366 Park Street  
Mattawa, ON  
P0H 1V0  
705-358-1062

**August 13, 2024**

**Town of Mattawa**

Attention: Town Council  
160 Water Street  
Mattawa, ON P0H 1V0

Dear Members of the Town Council,

I am writing to you as a resident and community member to request the Town of Mattawa's support for a charity event I will be hosting on August 31, 2024. This event, a 24-hour gaming marathon, aims to raise funds for the youth programs and we anticipate significant participation from both local residents and visitors.

Given the anticipated turnout and the nature of the event, I am seeking the Town's assistance in waiving the rental fees for the use of the Mike Rodden Arena, which we have identified as the ideal venue for this marathon. This gesture would greatly enhance the event's success and ensure that the maximum amount of funds raised can go directly to the cause.

The support from the Town of Mattawa in the form of a fee waiver would be instrumental in reducing our overhead costs, allowing us to allocate more resources to cause. We are excited about the positive impact this event could have on our community and are confident that with your support, it will be a resounding success.

Thank you for considering this request. I would be happy to provide any additional information you may need and look forward to the opportunity to discuss this further. Your support would mean a great deal to both the participants and the beneficiaries of this charity marathon.

Sincerely,

Mike Guay

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

**MOVED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR** \_\_\_\_\_

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**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** this Council proceed in Camera at \_\_\_\_\_ in order to address a matter pertaining to:

- a) security of the property of the municipality or local board;
- b) personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees;
- c) a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board;
- d) labour relations or employee negotiations;
- e) litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board;
- f) advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose;
- g) a matter in respect of which a council, board, committee or other body has authorized a meeting to be closed under another Act;
- h) information explicitly supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board by Canada, a province or territory or a Crown agency of any of them;
- i) a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information, supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board, which, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to prejudice significantly the competitive position or interfere significantly with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, group of persons, or organization;
- j) a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial or financial information that belongs to the municipality or local board and has monetary value or potential monetary value; or
- k) a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried on or to be carried on by or on behalf of the municipality or local board.

DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

16

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

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**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the regular meeting reconvene at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

DATE: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 9, 2024

18.1

**THE CORPORATION TOWN OF MATTAWA**

MOVED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR \_\_\_\_\_

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**BE IT RESOLVED THAT** the September 9, 2024 meeting adjourn at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.