

TOWNSHIPSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, September 4th, 2024

Watch via Live Stream on Township's YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdKRV0GAEuFaGbwhRPzoEXA>

4:00 p.m.

1. Welcome

2. Call to Order

3. Approval of the Agenda

Recommendation:

That the agenda for the September 4th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted as printed, and circulated.

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

5. Minutes

a. [August 7th, 2024 Minutes of Council](#)

Recommendation:

That the minutes of the August 7th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

7. Public Meetings

a. Public Meeting under the Planning Act, Zone Change

i. [Application for Zone Change – ZN1-24-17 \(Shantz\)](#)

Recommendation:

That the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve the zone change application submitted by Kevin Shantz, whereby the zoning affecting lands described as Part Lots 4 and 5, Concession 14 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim will be amended to permit a Garden Suite on the subject lands for a ten (10) year period from September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034.

8. Delegations / Presentations

- i. [Alex Golden, Staff Member, Big Brothers Big Sisters Oxford County, re: Big Brothers Big Sisters Month in September](#)

Recommendation:

That the presentation from Alex Golden, Big Brothers Big Sisters Oxford County, regarding Brothers Big Sisters Month in September be received as information.

9. Correspondence

a. Specific

- i. [Frances Campbell, Secretary Treasurer, Drumbo Agricultural Society, re: Petition to Wave Permit Fee for Tent Installation for the Drumbo Fair](#)

Recommendation:

That the correspondence from Frances Campbell be received as information;

And further, that Council provide direction regarding the request to wave the permit fee for the tent installation for the Drumbo Fair.

- ii. [Andre Dittrich & Genevieve Bittner, Co-Chairs, 2024 Bright Water Security Committee, re: Petition regarding Bright Water Supply](#)

Recommendation:

That the correspondence from Andre Dittrich & Genevieve Bittner be received as information.

- iii. [Audrey Pascal, Deputy Clerk, City of Stratford, re: Prince Edward County's Call to Action to Meet the Deadline to an Accessible Ontario by 2025](#)

Recommendation:

That the correspondence from City of Stratford be received as information,

And further, that 2024-151, being a resolution from Prince Edward County regarding a call to action to meet the deadline of an accessible Ontario by 2025, be endorsed.

- iv. [Audrey Pascal, Deputy Clerk, City of Stratford, re: Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan's Resolution regarding Regulations for the Importation and Safe Use of Lithium-ion Batteries](#)

Recommendation:

That the correspondence from City of Stratford be received as information,

And further, that 2024-151, being a resolution from Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan regarding regulations for importation and safe use of lithium-ion batteries, be endorsed.

b. General

- i. [Cynitha St. John, Chief Executive Officer, Southwestern Public Health, re: Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions;](#)
- ii. [Rebecca Smith, Manager of Housing Development, Oxford County, re: Housing for All, Housing and Homelessness Plan, 2024-2033;](#)

Recommendation:

That the general correspondence item be received as information.

10. Staff Reports

a. Adam Degier – Drainage Superintendent

- i. [DS-24-16 – Monthly Report](#)

Recommendation:

That Report DS-24-16 be received as information.

b. Trevor Baer – Director of Community Services

- i. [CS-24-13 – Monthly Report](#)

Recommendation:

That Report CS-24-13 be received as information.

c. Drew Davidson – Director of Protective Services

- i. [FC-24-18 – Monthly Report](#)

Recommendation:

That Report FC-24-18 be received as information.

d. Denise Krug – Director of Finance

- i. [TR-24-12 – Debenture – Princeton Drainage System](#)

Recommendation:

That Report TR-24-12 be received as information;

And further that By-law 2447-2024, being a by-law to authorize the submission of an application to the Ontario Infrastructure Lands Corporation for financing certain capital works through the issue of debentures, be presented to Council for enactment;

And further that Council authorize the Mayor, Clerk and Treasurer to sign any documents required to complete the debenture, in the amount of \$1,500,000.

e. Josh Brick – Chief Administrative Officer

i. CAO-24-32 – Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process

Recommendation:

That Report CAO-24-32 be received as information; and,

That Council approves the Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process as presented.

11. Reports from Council Members

12. Unfinished Business

13. Motions and Notices of Motion

14. New Business

a. Motion 1, Councillor Demarest

WHEREAS the state of health care in Ontario is in crisis, with 2.3 million Ontarians lacking access to a family doctor, emergency room closures across the province, patients being de-rostered and 40% of family doctors considering retirement over the next five years; and,

WHEREAS it has becoming increasingly challenging to attract and retain an adequate healthcare workforce throughout the health sector across Ontario; and,

WHEREAS Ontario municipal governments play an integral role in the health care system through responsibilities in public health, long-term care, paramedicine, and other investments; and,

WHEREAS the percentage of family physicians practicing comprehensive family medicine has declined from 77 in 2008 to 65 percent in 2022; and,

WHEREAS per capita health-care spending in Ontario is the lowest of all provinces in Canada, and,

WHEREAS a robust workforce developed through a provincial, sector-wide health human resources strategy would significantly improve access to health services across the province;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim urge the Province of Ontario to recognize the physician shortage in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim and Ontario, to fund health care appropriately and ensure every Ontarian has access to physician care.

15. Closed Session

a. Report CAO-24-35 – A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality [s. 239(2)(c)]

Re: Land Disposition

16. By-laws

a. 2447-2024, Being A By-law to Authorize the Submission of an Application to Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation (OILC) for Financing certain Ongoing Capital Work(s) of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim (the “Lower Tier Municipality”); to Authorize Temporary Borrowing from OILC to Meet Expenditures in Connection with such Capital Work(s); and to Authorize Long-Term Borrowing for such Capital Work(s) through the Issue of Debentures by the County of Oxford (the “Upper-Tier Municipality”) to OILC;

b. 2448-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-17);

c. 2449-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-06 Housekeeping); and,

d. 2450-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

Recommendation:

That the following By-law be now read a first and second time: 2447-2024, 2448-2024, 2449-2024 & 2450-2024.

Recommendation:

That the following By-laws be now given a third and final reading: 2447-2024, 2448-2024, 2449-2024 & 2450-2024.

17. Other

18. Adjournment and Next Meeting

Wednesday, September 18th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

Recommendation:

Whereas business before Council has been completed at _____ pm;

[Township of Blandford-Blenheim Website](#)

That Council adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, September 18th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

Council met at 4:00 p.m. for their singular Regular Meeting of the month.

Present: Mayor Peterson, Councillors Banbury, Barnes, Demarest and Young.

Staff: Baer, Belanger, Brick, Davidson, Degier, and Matheson.

Other: Robson, Planner.

Mayor Peterson in the Chair.

1. Welcome

2. Call to Order

3. Approval of the Agenda

RESOLUTION #1

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the agenda for the August 7th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted as printed and circulated.

.Carried

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

None.

5. Adoption of Minutes

a. July 3rd, 2024 Minutes of Council

RESOLUTION #2

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that the minutes of the July 3rd, 2024 Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

.Carried

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

None.

7. Public Meetings

a. Public Meeting under the Planning Act, Zone Change

- i. Application for Zone Change – ZN1-24-03 (Faul)

RESOLUTION #3

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Council rise and go into a Public Meeting under the Planning Act to consider application for zone change:

ZN1-24-03 (Faul);

And that Mayor Peterson Chair the Public Meeting.

.Carried

The Planner presented the Report, recommending to approve-in-principle. Member Peterson had questions regarding setback of the dwelling. A representative for the applicant was present and responded. No one in the audience spoke further for or against the application.

RESOLUTION #4

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that the Public Meeting be adjourned and that the Regular Meeting of Council reconvene.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #5

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve-in principle the zone change application submitted by Heidi Faul whereby the lands described as Lots 1 and 2, and Part Lot 5, Plan 199, Part 1, 41R4752, in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, are to be rezoned from 'Residential Type 1 Zone' to 'Residential Type 2 Zone (R2)' and 'Special Residential Type 2 Zone (R2-sp).'

.Carried

ii. Application for Zone Change – ZN1-24-10 (Calhaven Farms)

RESOLUTION #6

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that Council rise and go into a Public Meeting under the Planning Act to consider application for zone change:

ZN1-24-10 (Calhaven Farms);

And that Mayor Peterson Chair the Public Meeting.

.Carried

The Planner presented the supplementary report, recommending denial. The applicants were present. Member Demarest questioned the merger of the two farms. Planner Robson replied that the land registry office carried out the merger. Member Demarest questioned why this was done. Mayor Peterson read a statement regarding the merger from the Ontario Federation of Agriculture (OFA), noting that the merged properties seemed to be separate as tax rolls remained separate. Member Banbury noted that the same situation occurred with his personal farms, they merged and the family was unaware. Mayor Peterson commented that this was a provincial directive. Mr. Gerber, owner of the farm, spoke to the unknown merger. Mayor Peterson noted his reservation with the application is that there are two proposed ARUs on one property and the precedent a favourable decision may set. Member Young spoke to the challenges in generational farming, and noted the municipality must also consider standards, policies and guidelines. Member Young further commented on the applicants understanding of the merger, the fact that it was discovered upon the commencement of the zone change process. Member Banbury commented his support for the application and noted that cases are looked at on an individual basis thus is not concerned with precedent. Member Barnes echoed Member Banbury and commented on ensuring the farming community thrives. Member Demarest further echoed the sentiment of both Member Banbury and Barnes. Planner Robson asked a technical question and Council answered. For this application, the members decided to approval in principle.

RESOLUTION #7

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

Be it hereby resolved that the Public Meeting be adjourned and that the Regular Meeting of Council reconvene.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #8

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve-in-principle the Zone Change Application submitted by Nicholas and Christopher Gerber on behalf of Calhaven Farms, whereby lands described as Part Lots 5-6, Concession 13 (Blandford), Township of Blandford-Blenheim, are to be rezoned from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp)' to permit two detached additional residential units (ARUs) on the subject lands.

.Carried

iii. Application for Zone Change – ZN1-24-16 (Sloan)

RESOLUTION #9

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that Council rise and go into a Public Meeting under the Planning Act to consider application for zone change:

ZN1-24-16 (Sloan);

And that Mayor Peterson Chair the Public Meeting.

.Carried

The Planner presented the Report, recommending approval. The applicant was present. No one in the audience spoke for or against the application. Mayor Peterson asked a question regarding the comparability to a property in Bright, to which Planner Robson responded that this lot is larger than the one in Bright, and CBO Belanger commented that the septic system would be the exact same. Planner Robson further commented that the proposed by-law stipulates only a detached dwelling is permitted to be built on the property. For this application, the members decided upon approval.

RESOLUTION #10

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

Be it hereby resolved that the Public Meeting be adjourned and that the Regular Meeting of Council reconvene.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #11

Moved by – Councillor Banbury

Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve the zone change application submitted by Matthew Sloan, whereby the lands described as Lot 10, Plan 65, in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, are to be rezoned from 'Residential Type 1 Zone (R1)' to 'Special Residential Type 1 Zone (R1-sp)' to permit the development of an undersized residential parcel.

.Carried

- i. Applications for Plan of Subdivision, Official Plan Amendment, and Zone Change – SB23-01-1; OP23-04-1; and ZN1-23-02 (11967113 Ontario Ltd.)

RESOLUTION #12

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

Be it hereby resolved that Council rise and go into a Public Meeting under the Planning Act to consider application for zone change:

SB23-01-1; OP23-04-1; and ZN1-23-02 (11967113 Ontario Ltd.);

And that Mayor Peterson Chair the Public Meeting.

.Carried

The Planner presented the report and a slide deck, recommending approval in principle for the zone change and support for the official plan amendment and draft plan of subdivision. CAO Brick read a letter of opposition received after the publishing of the agenda, particularly in opposition due to the density. Mayor Peterson commented on the cash-in-lieu decision rather than parkland dedication due to the proximity of the Drumbo park to the development. Member Barnes questioned the parking and whether it would be sufficient to ensure in-driveway parking rather than street parking. Member Young questioned the location of sidewalks, Planner Robson responded that they would encircle the proposed interior block. Member Young commented on the timeline of the application. Planner Robson responded that the applicant has 3 years to clear the conditions of the subdivision agreement, register the lots on title and begin to pull permits, however, the developer can request an extension if needed. Amer Cengic, applicant, spoke regarding the questions, noting that proposed parking would be sufficient and that the permits would be pulled as quickly as possible. Terri Hearn-Ritchie, resident, spoke to her family's concerns regarding the medium density and the suitability for the Village of Drumbo. Mayor Peterson noted the Province and the County are promoting more affordable housing and medium density is viable option for this. Member Demarest noted that this proposal allows for residents to have options, for example first time home buyers and seniors

looking to downsize. Mary Lu Hearn, resident, had a question regarding the storm water management pond and the maintenance of it. Hearn further questioned the impact on local services and needs with new development. CAO Brick responded that, at a high level, growth pays for growth through development charges from an infrastructure perspective. Debbie Randall, resident, questioned the parking on the lots, particularly within the medium density blocks and commented that on-street parking is not preferred. Cengic, applicant, responded that surface-level parking would be provided at 1.5 spaces per unit. Randall, resident, suggested fewer units to allow for more parking. Member Young questioned whether emergency services would be able to respond effectively to the proposed stacked townhouses. Director of Protective Services Davidson responded that the Township will soon have the equipment required. Planner Robson spoke to the maximum height of the buildings, being 11 meters for detached dwellings and with multi-unit buildings, the maximum is four storeys. Member Demarest asked if the lots could be larger and meet the requirements of the zoning by-law, and what impact that would have on the number of units. Member Demarest commented that special provisions are not necessary. Randall, resident, concurred. Cengic, applicant, responded that to be viable the density is required. Hearn raised concerns about the connectivity of the sidewalks. Mayor Peterson shared his vision of a connected, walkable village. Hearn made comments regarding the speed of new development. Mayor Peterson responded that with the waste treatment facility, the village will always be considered a small town. Brian Petrie, Mayor of Ingersoll, commented on the positivity of new growth. Member Demarest noted the minimum requirements as one thing Council can control. Member Young revisited the special provisions the applicant is asking for, noting minimality. Member Demarest responded that the number of units is the issue. Montana Wilson, GRIT Engineering, representative of the applicant, spoke to the significant infrastructure investment required by the developer in phase one, with no guarantee when servicing will be opened up for phase two. Member Demarest commented on the lower land cost in the Village of Drumbo, noting that it is preferable to stick to the minimum requirements. Kirby, resident, spoke to density, parking and height restrictions, in opposition of the application. Mayor Peterson spoke to the feasibility of the application. Kirby spoke to the issue of rain water as well as children staying in their yards to play. Petrie, Mayor of Ingersoll, spoke to the zoning by-law and the need for modernization to better fit effective development. Member Demarest noted that sticking to the minimum standards rather than granting special provisions makes the development more palatable for existing residents in the area. Member Barnes noted he is concerned about density and lot sizing. The Members discussed the decision regarding the application. Members Barnes and Demarest were not in favour of the application as presented, Members Peterson, Banbury and Young were in favour of the application as presented. In a three to two decision, Council approved-in-principle the zone change and expressed support for the official plan amendment and draft plan of subdivision.

RESOLUTION #13

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the Public Meeting be adjourned and that the Regular Meeting of Council reconvene.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #14

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve-in-principle the zone change application (File No. ZN1-23-02) submitted by 1967113 Ontario Inc., whereby a portion the lands described as LT 27-34 BLK A PL 104; LT 8-10 BLK K PL 104; LT 3-4, 7-8, 11-12 BLK L PL 104; LT 1-10 BLK M PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK N PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK O PL 104; PT HENRY ST PL 104; SOUTH ST, CATHERINE ST PL 104; PT LT 13 CON 6 Blenheim As In 403866 Except PT 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 41R202, be rezoned from 'Development Zone (D)' to 'Special Residential Type 1 Zone (R1-sp)', 'Special Residential Type 3 Zone (R3-sp)', and 'Special Open Space Zone (OS-sp)' to facilitate the proposed draft plan of subdivision;

And that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim advise County Council that the Township supports the application for Official Plan Amendment (File No. OP23-04-1), submitted by 1967113 Ontario Inc., for the lands described as LT 27-34 BLK A PL 104; LT 8-10 BLK K PL 104; LT 3-4, 7-8, 11-12 BLK L PL 104; LT 1-10 BLK M PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK N PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK O PL 104; PT HENRY ST PL 104; SOUTH ST, CATHERINE ST PL 104; PT LT 13 CON 6 Blenheim As In 403866 Except PT 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 41R202, to redesignate a portion of the subject lands from 'Low Density Residential' to 'Medium Density Residential' and 'Open Space.'

And further, that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim advise County Council that the Township supports the Draft Plan of Subdivision (File No. SB23-01-1), submitted by 1967113 Ontario Inc., for the lands described as LT 27-34 BLK A PL 104; LT 8-10 BLK K PL 104; LT 3-4, 7-8, 11-12 BLK L PL 104; LT 1-10 BLK M PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK N PL 104; LT 1-12 BLK O PL 104; PT HENRY ST PL 104; SOUTH ST, CATHERINE ST PL 104; PT LT 13 CON 6 Blenheim As In 403866 Except PT 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 41R202, consisting of 19 lots for single detached dwellings, four blocks for townhouse dwellings (22 dwelling units), a stormwater management block, the extension of Henry Street, and the construction of a new internal road connecting to Oxford Road 3, subject to the conditions outlined in Report CP2024-253 (pages 11 – 16) being met prior to final approval of the plan for registration.

.Carried

8. Delegations / Presentations

None.

9. Correspondence

a. Specific

- i. Brian Petrie, Chair, Upper Thames River Conservation Authority (UTRCA) Board of Directors re: Provincial government decision to freeze the fees conservation authorities can charge in regard to planning, development, and permitting fees

RESOLUTION #15

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the specific correspondence item be received as information; and,

That the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council directs staff to send the letter signed by local area Councils to Minister Smith, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

.Carried

b. General

- i. Ronda Stewart, Economic Development Director, Rural Oxford Economic Development re: April/May 2024 Economic Development Activity Report
- ii. Nathan Gerber, Coordinator of Energy Management, Oxford County re: 2024-2028 Energy Management Plan

RESOLUTION #16

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that the general correspondence item be received as information.

.Carried

10. Staff Reports

a. Adam Degier – Drainage Superintendent

- i. DS-24-15 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #17

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report DS-24-15 be received as information.

.Carried

b. Jim Borton – Director of Public Works

- i. PW-24-17 – Winter Salt Joint Tender Results

RESOLUTION #18

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

Be it hereby resolved that Report PW-24-17 be received as information;

And further that Council accept the quote submitted by Compass Minerals Canada Corp. for the 2024-25, 2025-26 & 2026-27 winter salt supply delivered to the Drumbo Yard at a unit price of \$75.00 for white salt & \$105.00 for treated salt; \$77.25 for white salt & \$108.15 for treated salt; \$79.57 for white salt & \$111.39 respectively per tonne plus HST.

.Carried

- ii. PW-24-18 – Enbridge/Sedum Master Station on Township Road 2

RESOLUTION #19

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that Report PW-24-18 be received as information;

And further that Council accept the installation of an Enbridge station on the Right of Way of Township Road 2 for the purpose of supplying gas to the Sedum Master Green houses.

.Carried

- iii. PW-24-19 – AHSIP (Accelerated High Speed Internet) Program

RESOLUTION #20

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that Report PW-24-19 be received as information.

iv. PW-24-20 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #21

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Report PW-24-20 be received as information.

.Carried

c. Trevor Baer – Director of Community Services

i. CS-24-12 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #22

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report CS-24-12 be received as information.

.Carried

d. Drew Davidson – Director of Protective Services

i. FC-24-16 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #23

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that FC-24-16 be received as information.

.Carried

ii. FC-24-17 – Regional Training Centre

RESOLUTION #24

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report FC-24-17 be received as information;

And further, that the Clerk be directed to sign the Emergency Services Training and Registration Agreement between the Ontario Fire College and the Township of Blandford-Blenheim on behalf of the Rural Fire Services of Oxford County (Blandford-Blenheim, East Zorra-Tavistock,

Norwich, Zorra, South-West Oxford) to establish a Regional Training Centre.

.Carried

e. Ray Belanger – Chief Building Official

- i. CBO-24-07 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #25

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that CBO-24-07 be received as information.

.Carried

f. Denise Krug – Director of Finance

- i. TR-24-12 – Interim Financial Reports – 2nd Quarter – June 30, 2024

RESOLUTION #26

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report TR-24-12 be received as information.

.Carried

g. Sarah Matheson – Clerk

- i. DC-24-07 – Noise Exemption Request – Great Lakes ATV Club

RESOLUTION #27

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that Report DC-24-07 be received as information;

And further, that Council authorizes an exemption to Section 2 of the Township's Noise By-law 2357-2023 for the Great Lakes ATV Club for their members ride to be held from 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. on Saturday, September 28th, 2024 on the trail located on Township Road 9, 0.5 kilometers east of 846148 Township Road 9 in Bright, Township of Blandford-Blenheim;

And further, that Council provide direction to staff to notify enforcement staff and the OPP of the noise by-law exemption approved by Council.

.Carried

11. Reports from Council Members

Councillor Demarest reminded of the Harvest Carnival event upcoming on August 16th, 17th and 18th and noted that tickets may be purchased from any Drumbo Lions member. Councillor Demarest spoke to the Bright Cheese Company's 150th Anniversary event, being held on August 17th. Mayor Peterson noted he will be at the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Conference from August 17th to 21st in Ottawa. Mayor Peterson spoke to the PDP U20 Men's fastball team which has qualified for the Canadian Fastball Championships in Carp, Ontario for the week of August 19th to 25th with four of the fourteen players residing in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim. Mayor Peterson noted that Princeton Cemetery Decoration Day is being held August 18th, at 2:00 p.m. Councillor Demarest noted that Drumbo Cemetery Decoration Day is being held September 1st in the afternoon.

12. Unfinished Business

None.

13. Motions and Notices of Motion

Councillor Demarest read the following motion to call for the Province of Ontario to recognize the physician shortage in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, Oxford County and Ontario:

WHEREAS the state of health care in Ontario is in crisis, with 2.3 million Ontarians lacking access to a family doctor, emergency room closures across the province, patients being de-rostered and 40% of family doctors considering retirement over the next five years; and

WHEREAS it has becoming increasingly challenging to attract and retain an adequate healthcare workforce throughout the health sector across Ontario; and

WHEREAS the Northern Ontario School of Medicine University says communities in northern Ontario are short more than 350 physicians, including more than 200 family doctors; and half of the physicians working in northern Ontario expected to retire in the next five years; and (Northern Ontario only).

WHEREAS Ontario municipal governments play an integral role in the health care system through responsibilities in public health, long-term care, paramedicine, and other investments.

WHEREAS the percentage of family physicians practicing comprehensive family medicine has declined from 77 in 2008 to 65 percent in 2022; and

WHEREAS per capita health-care spending in Ontario is the lowest of all provinces in Canada, and.

WHEREAS a robust workforce developed through a provincial, sector-wide health human resources strategy would significantly improve access to health services across the province;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim urge the Province of Ontario to recognize the physician shortage in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, Oxford County, and Ontario, to fund health care appropriately and ensure every Ontarian has access to physician care.

14. New Business

None.

15. Closed Session

- a. Report CAO-24-33 - A proposed to pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality [s. 239 (2)(c)]

Re: Land Transfer

- b. Report CAO-24-30 – Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees. [s. 239 (2)(b)]

Re: Staff Update – Building Services

- c. Report CAO-24-29 – Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees. [s. 239 (2)(b)]

Re: Performance Evaluation – Strategic Objectives and Benchmarking

RESOLUTION #28

Moved by – Councillor Young

Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Council move into Closed Session under the authority of Section 239 of the Municipal Act at 6:53 p.m. to discuss:

- a. Report CAO-24-33 - A proposed to pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality [s. 239 (2)(c)]

Re: Land Transfer

- b. Report CAO-24-30 – Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees. [s. 239 (2)(b)]

Re: Staff Update – Building Services

- c. Report CAO-24-29 – Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees. [s. 239 (2)(b)]

Re: Performance Evaluation – Strategic Objectives and Benchmarking

.Carried

RESOLUTION #29

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Council does now adjourn from Closed Session and resume into Open Session at 7:12 p.m. and reports the following:

- That Council gave direction to the CAO regarding Report CAO-24-33;
- That Council gave direction to the CAO regarding Report CAO-24-30; and,
- That Council gave direction to the CAO regarding Report CAO-24-29.

.Carried

16. By-laws

- a. 2444-2024, Being a By-law to amend the assessment schedules based on actual costs incurred for constructing the Hotson Drain;
- b. 2445-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-16);
- c. 2446-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

RESOLUTION #30

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that the following By-laws be now read a first and second time:

- a. 2444-2024, Being a By-law to amend the assessment schedules based on actual costs incurred for constructing the Hotson Drain;
- b. 2445-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-16);
- c. 2446-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #31

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that the following By-laws be now read a third and final time:

- a. 2441-2024, Being a By-law to authorize the entering into an Agreement between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and the Township of Blandford-Blenheim;
- b. 2442-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-11);
- c. 2443-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

.Carried

17. Other Business

None.

18. Adjournment and Next Meeting

RESOLUTION #32

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Whereas business before Council has been completed at 7:14 p.m.;

Be it hereby resolved that Council adjourn to meet again on Wednesday,
September 4th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

.Carried

Mark Peterson, Mayor
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Sarah Matheson, Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

To: Mayor and Members of Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council

From: Dustin Robson, Development Planner, Community Planning

Application for Zone Change ZN1-24-17 – Kevin Shantz

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Application for Zone Change proposes to rezone the subject lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp)' to permit the continued use of a garden suite on the subject lands for a temporary time period.
- A garden suite was previously approved on the subject lands from August 6, 2008 to August 6, 2018.
- Planning staff are recommending that the garden suite be permitted for a temporary period of ten (10) years as the proposal appears to be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement and generally maintains the intent and purpose of the Official Plan.

DISCUSSION

Background

APPLICANT/OWNER: Kevin Shantz
967520 Oxford-Waterloo Rd, New Dundee, ON N0B 2E0

LOCATION:

The subject lands are described as Part Lots 4 and 5, Concession 14 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim. The property is located on the south side of Oxford-Waterloo Road, lying between Trussler Road and Blenheim Road, and municipally addressed as 967520 Oxford-Waterloo Road.

COUNTY OF OXFORD OFFICIAL PLAN:

Schedule "B-1"	Township of Blandford-Blenheim	Agricultural Reserve & Open Space
	Land Use Plan	

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM ZONING BY-LAW 1360-2002:

Existing Zoning: General Agricultural Zone (A2)

Proposed Zoning: Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp)

PROPOSAL:

For Council's information, a Zone Change Application (ZN1-08-02) was approved by Township Council in 2008 to permit a garden suite on the subject lands for a period of ten (10) years from August 6, 2008 to August 6, 2018.

The subject Application for Zone Change proposes to rezone the subject lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp)' to permit the existing garden suite on the subject lands for a ten (10) year period, from September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034. Staff note that the application represents a new request for a garden suite rather than an extension in technical terms as time period for the initial allowance of a garden suite has expired.

The subject lands are approximately 41.7 ha (103.1 ac) in area. The lands contain an existing single detached dwelling (circa 1890) and a number of accessory buildings, in addition to the garden suite that was approved in 2008. Surrounding uses are predominately agricultural although the settlement of New Dundee is located to the north of the subject lands.

Plate 1 – Location Map and Existing Zoning indicates the location of the subject property and the existing zoning in the immediate vicinity.

Plate 2 – Aerial Photography (2020), shows an aerial view of the subject lands.

Plate 3 – Aerial Photography (2020) – Zoomed In, shows an aerial view of the subject lands.

Plate 4 - Applicant's Sketch, identifies the location of the existing garden suite and the other existing buildings and structures.

Application Review

2020 Provincial Policy Statement

Section 2.3 of the PPS directs that prime agricultural areas shall be protected for long term agricultural use. In prime agricultural areas, permitted uses include agricultural uses, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses. All types, sizes, and intensities of agricultural uses and normal farm practices shall be promoted and protected in accordance with provincial standards. New land uses, including the creation of new lots, shall comply with the Minimum Distance Separation formulae (MDS I).

Section 1.1.1 states that healthy, liveable and safe communities are sustained by promoting efficient development and land use patterns which sustain the financial well-being of the Province and municipalities over the long term and cost-effective development patterns and standards to minimize land consumption and servicing costs. Section 1.1.1 also recognizes that accommodating an appropriate affordable and market-based range and mix of residential types, which includes additional residential units, is required for sustaining healthy, liveable and safe communities.

Official Plan

The majority of the subject lands are located within the 'Agricultural Reserve' designation according to the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Land Use Plan in the Official Plan. A small

portion of the lands are also located within the 'Open Space' designation, however, the location of the existing garden suite is located entirely within the 'Agricultural Reserve' designation.

Agricultural Reserve lands are to be developed for a wide variety of agricultural land uses, including general farming, animal or poultry operations, regulated livestock farms, cash crop farms and specialty crop farms, together with farm buildings and structures necessary to the farming operation, and accessory residential uses required for the farm. Additional dwelling units may be permitted on the farm unit in the form of temporary dwellings (mobile homes or modular dwellings) with Council approval.

Prior to permitting a garden suite, an amendment to the Zoning By-law is required. The zone change will be subject to the following criteria:

- The garden suite can be accommodated using private services;
- The proposal is compatible with the surrounding area and able to satisfy the Minimum Distance Separation Formula I (MDS I);
- The subject property is suitable for an additional temporary dwelling unit with respect to relevant zone provisions;
- The garden suite will generally use the existing road access; and,
- The garden suite will not be located to the front of the principal dwelling on the lot.

Garden suites are intended to be temporary in nature and as such, consent to sever a surplus garden suite will not be permitted by the County Land Division Committee.

Zoning By-law

The subject lands are currently zoned 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' according to the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Zoning By-law, which permits a single detached dwelling accessory to a farm and a garden suite in accordance with Section 5.11 of the Township's Zoning By-law.

The provisions of Section 5.11 (Garden Suites) require the owner to secure approval of the appropriate zoning prior to establishing the temporary use. Additionally, garden suites are permitted to a maximum gross ground floor area of 140 m² (1,506 ft²) and shall satisfy MDS requirements, or not further reduce an existing insufficient setback.

Agency Comments

The Township Chief Building Official, the Township Director of Public Works, the Oxford County Public Works Department, and Canada Post have indicated no concerns or objections regarding the proposed zoning amendment.

Public Consultation

Notice of the proposal was provided to the public and surrounding lands owners in accordance with the requirements of the Planning Act. At the time of writing this report, no comments or concerns had been received from the public.

Planning Analysis

Section 39.1 of the Planning Act allows municipalities to permit garden suites as temporary residential uses for up to twenty (20) years. Additionally, Section 39.1(4) specifies that Council may grant further extensions of not more than three (3) years, if so requested. Staff note that the application represents a new request for a garden suite rather than an extension in technical terms as time period for the initial allowance of a garden suite has expired. To maintain consistency throughout the Township and previous garden suite approvals granted by Township Council, staff are recommending that the proposed garden suite be permitted on the subject lands for a period of ten (10) years, being September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034.

With regard to the Provincial Policy Statement, staff are satisfied that the continued existence of the garden suite will not hinder surrounding agricultural uses.

The garden suite was initially requested in 2008 and proposed to make use of the existing driveway access, which would also continue to be the case. The applicants are proposing to retain the garden suite in its current location to the north of the single detached dwelling on-site, which is setback approximately 31.9 m (103 ft) from the single detached dwelling. Garden suites are generally required to be located no closer to the front lot line than the main dwelling and the current location complies with this requirement. Staff continue to be of the opinion that the current location is satisfactory and generally conforms to the policies of the Official Plan.

Planning staff are satisfied that the proposal to retain the existing garden suite continues to maintain the intent of the Provincial Policy Statement and the Official Plan and staff are supportive of the applicant's request to permit the garden suite on the subject lands for a period of ten (10) years, subject to the appropriate extensions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve the Zone Change Application submitted by Kevin Shantz, whereby the zoning affecting lands described as Part Lots 4 and 5, Concession 14 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim will be amended to permit a Garden Suite on the subject lands for a ten (10) year period from September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034.

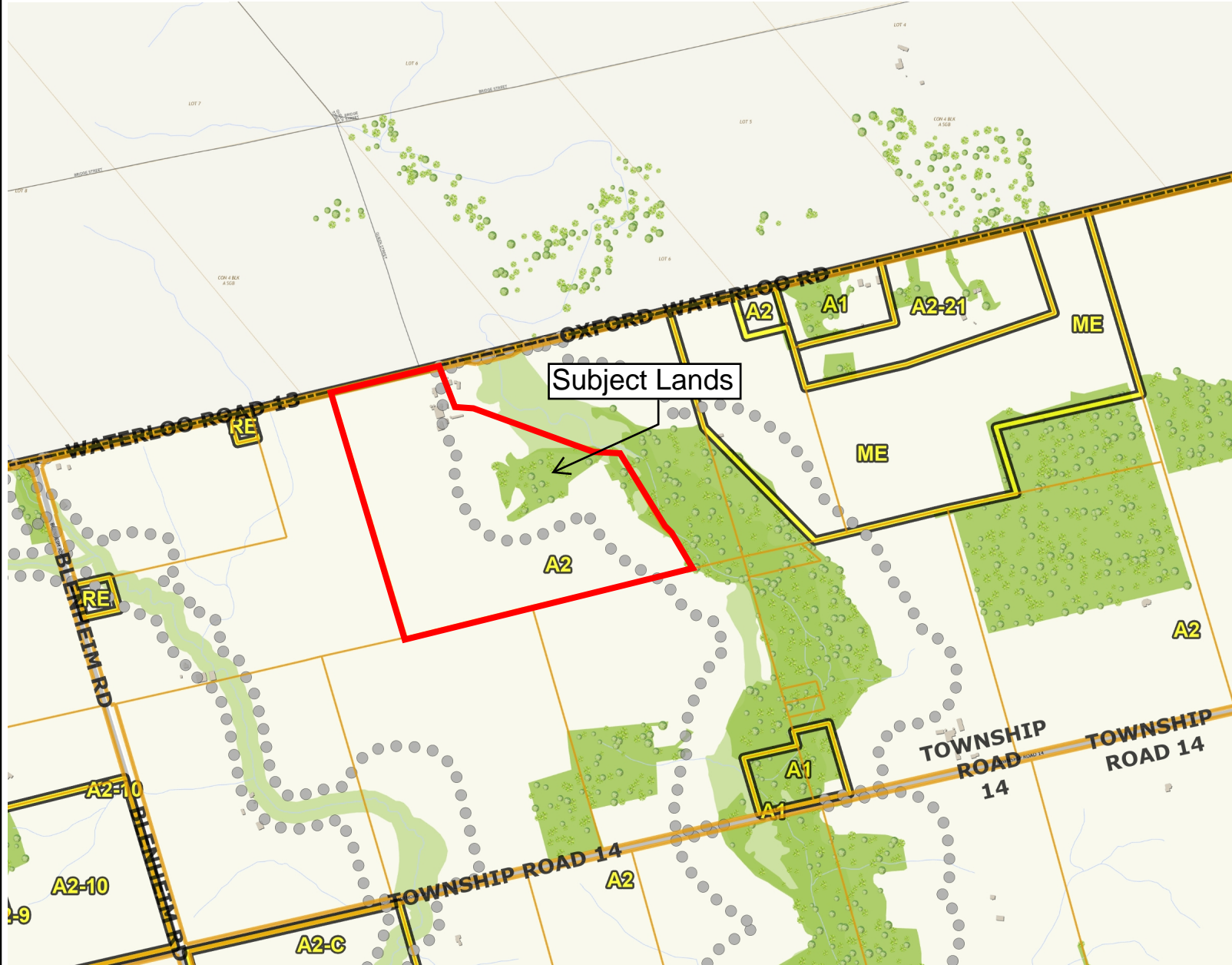
SIGNATURES

Authored by: *original signed by*

Dustin Robson, MCIP, RPP
Development Planner

Approved for submission: *original signed by*

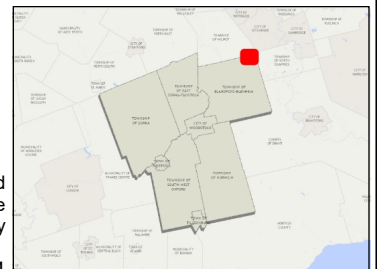
Eric Gilbert, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Development Planning



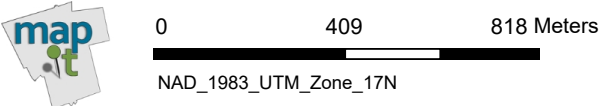
Legend

- Parcel Lines**
 - Property Boundary
 - Assessment Boundary
 - Unit
 - Road
 - Municipal Boundary
- Zoning Floodlines**
- Regulation Limit**
 - ◆ 100 Year Flood Line
 - ▲ 30 Metre Setback
 - Conservation Authority Regulation Limit
 - Regulatory Flood And Fill Lines
- Land Use Zoning (Displays 1:16000 to 1:500)

Notes



Subject Lands



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. This is not a plan of survey

July 11, 2024



Legend

- Parcel Lines**
 - Property Boundary
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Notes



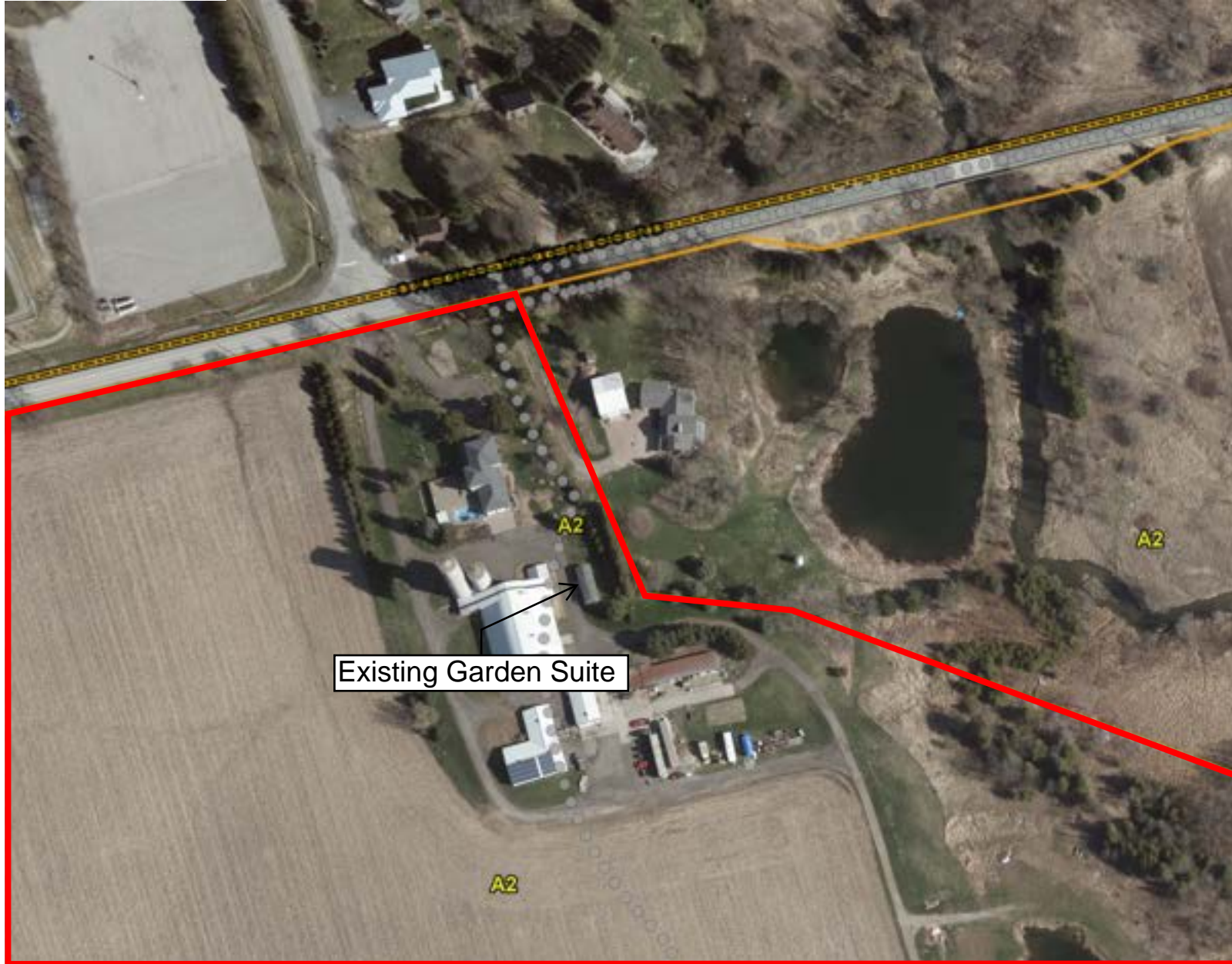
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NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



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July 11, 2024



Legend

- Parcel Lines**
 - Property Boundary
 - Assessment Boundary
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- Zoning Floodlines**
- Regulation Limit**
 - == 100 Year Flood Line
 - ≡ 30 Metre Setback
 - ≡ Conservation Authority Regulation Limit
 - ≡ Regulatory Flood And Fill Lines
- Land Use Zoning (Displays 1:16000 to 1:500)

Notes



Existing Garden Suite



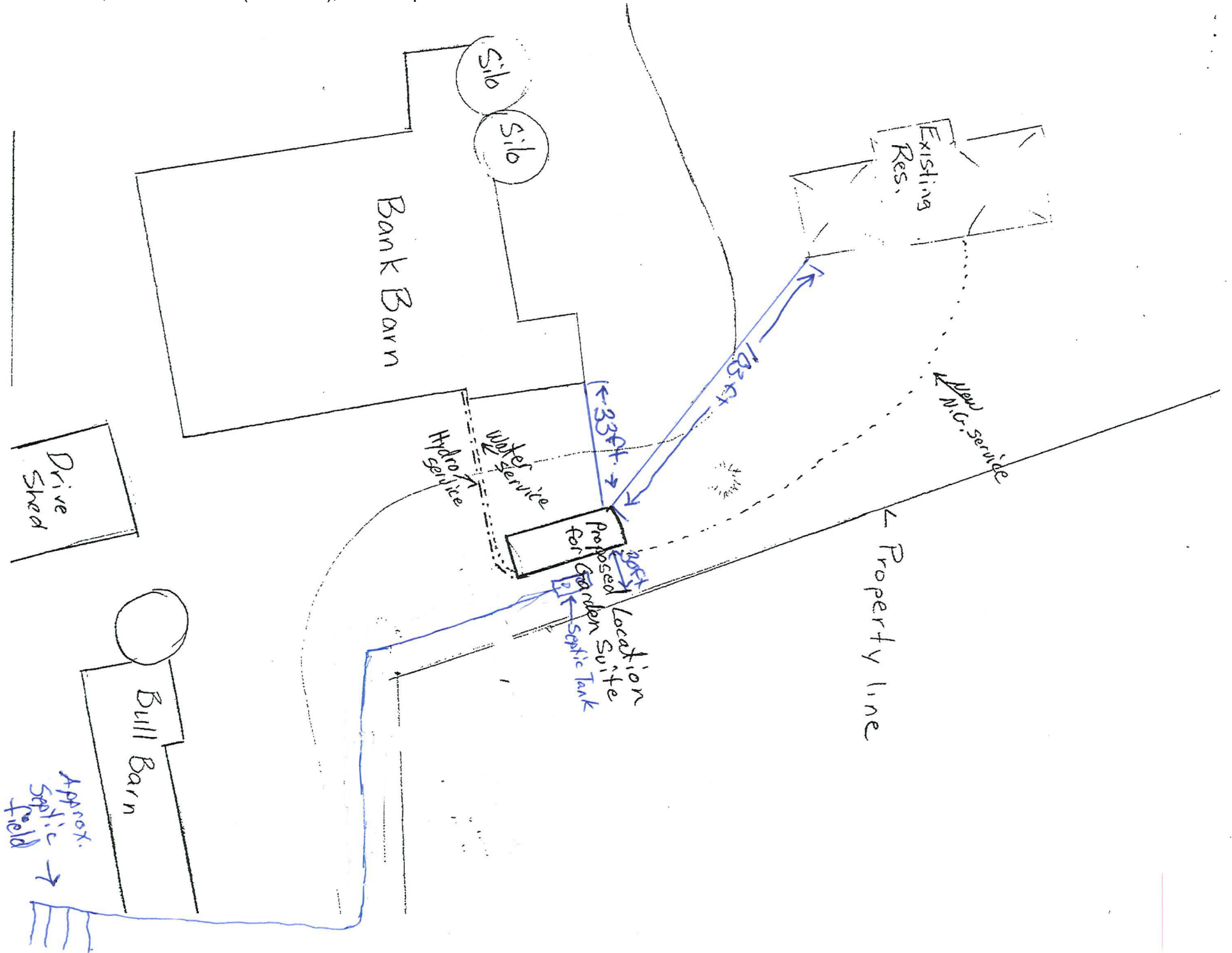
0 51 102 Meters

NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. This is not a plan of survey

July 11, 2024



BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS



Big Brothers Big Sisters of Oxford County

BIG BROTHERS BIG SISTERS



Each September, we proudly celebrate Big Brothers Big Sisters Month across Canada, recognizing **Big Brothers Big Sisters Day on September 18th.**

For over a century, our mentorship programs have inspired thousands of Canadians to help youth realize their potential.



VISION

All young people realize their full potential.

MISSION

Enable life-changing mentoring relationships to ignite the power and potential of young people

WHO WE ARE:

Big Brothers Big Sisters has been providing **mentoring services in Oxford County for 55 years**, providing mentoring relationships to thousands of young people in that time!

WHO WE ARE NOT:

Our name, unfortunately, does a disservice to our organization! Our name, Big Brothers Big Sisters is gendered, gives the sense of “fluffy, feel-good,” and the impression of a “nice to have,” and not a “need to have!”



WHAT WE



- ❖ Social Service agency with professional caseworkers supporting programs that offer measurable outcomes
- ❖ Strive to be a safer space and offer a sense of belonging to all
- ❖ No cost for families regardless of the program
- ❖ Both prevention and intervention for young people and their families
- ❖ Highly requested and often referred to by other social service organizations
- ❖ Subject to regular accreditation and quality assurance through our national standards
- ❖ Often considered the gold standard for screening and training new volunteer mentors
- ❖ Data trackers to support young people and communities the way they need to be supported
- ❖ Offer unique mentoring relationships and mentor training based on the needs of each child

Over 630 Young People in Oxford County



Through one-to-one and group mentoring, community and school-based.



Last year, BBBSOC saw an over **200% increase** in applications for service from the previous year

In the first quarter of 2024, we had already received 100 applications.

Pandemic-induced negative impacts on:

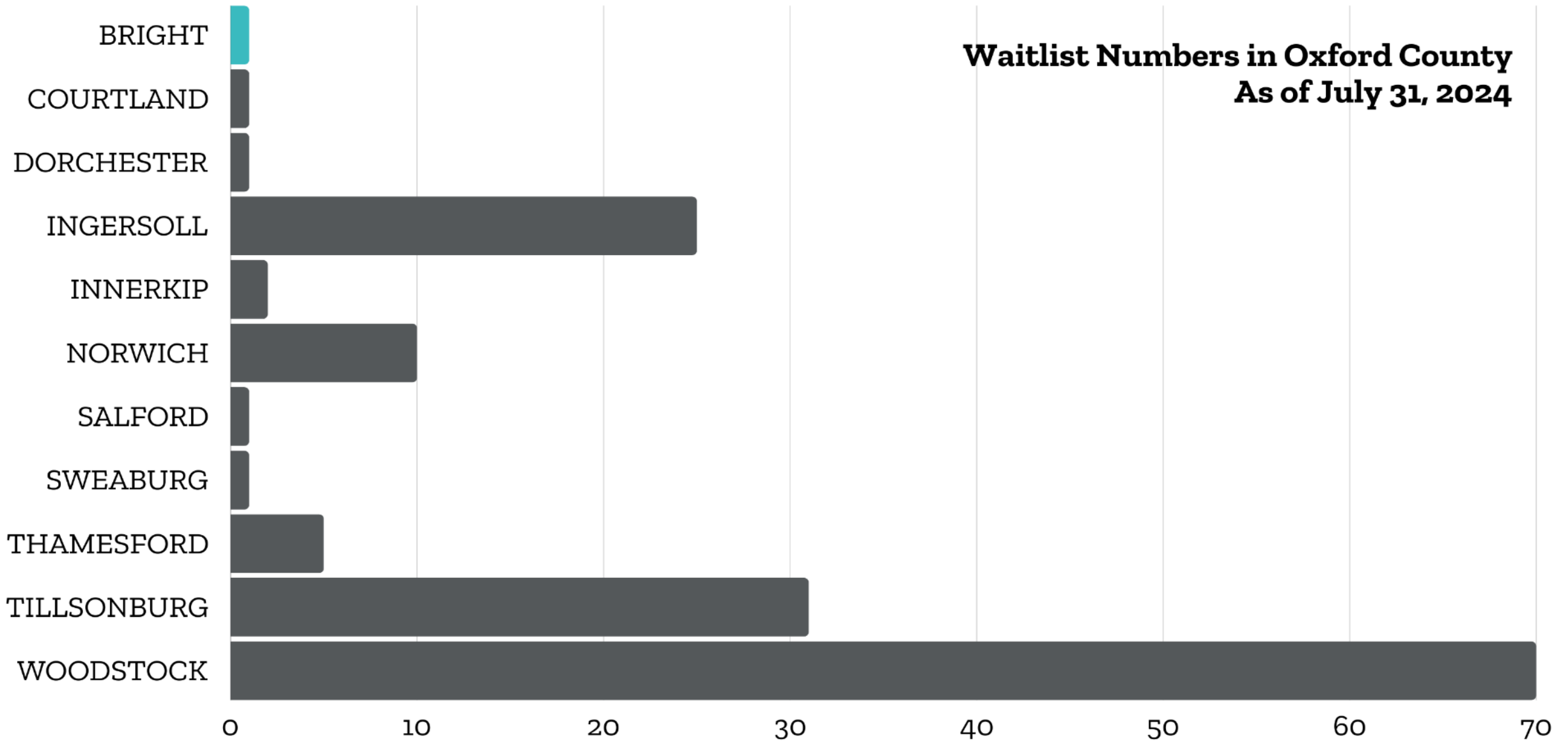
Mental Health

Education

Social Competencies

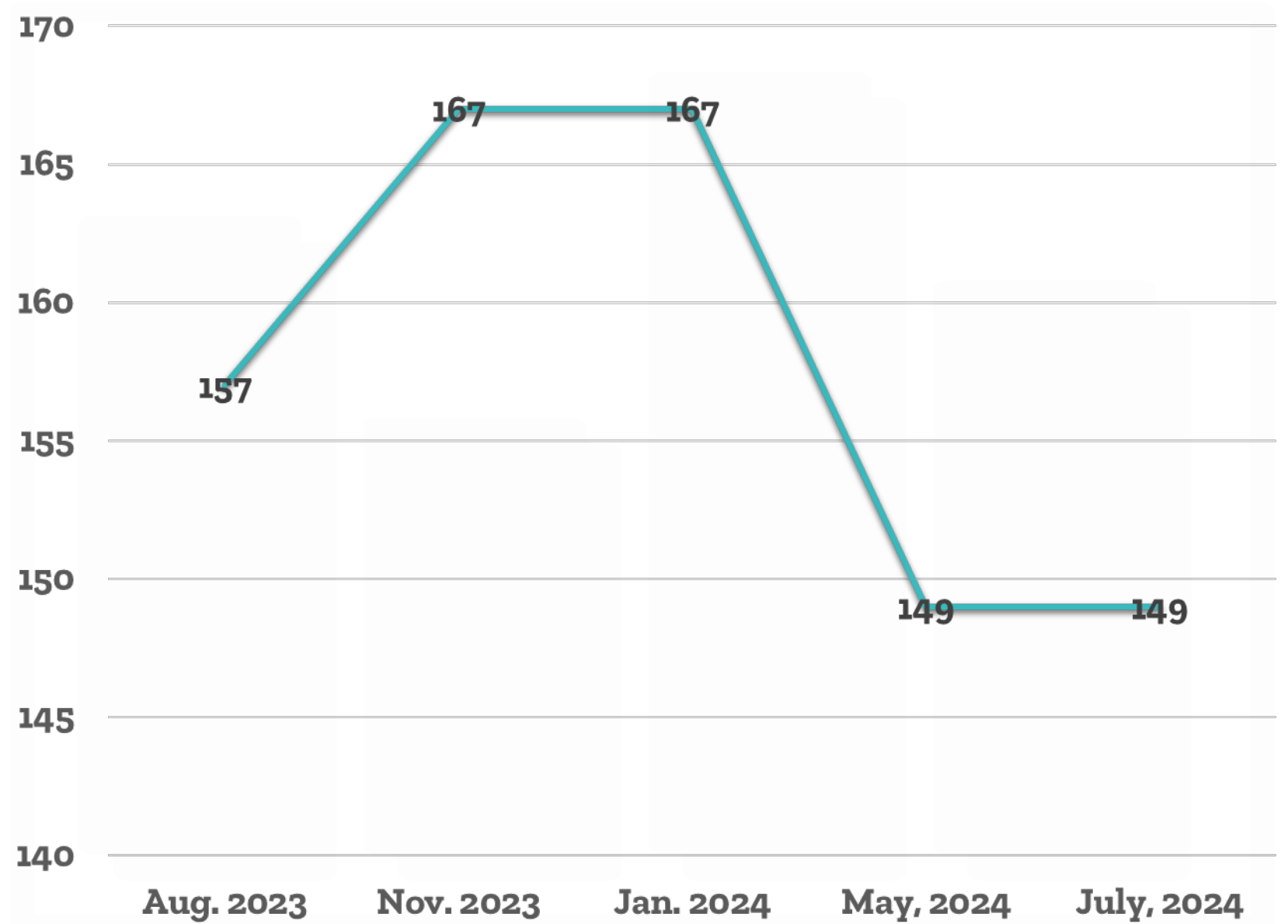


Waitlist Numbers in Oxford County As of July 31, 2024



We saw our waitlist numbers decrease through the first quarter of 2024.

Unfortunately, this has slowed down and the numbers have remained unchanged over three months.



HOW WE DO, WHAT WE DO



STRONG &

PASSIONATE TEAM

DEDICATED

VOLUNTEERS



HOW WE ARE FUNDED

What you may not know is, BBBSOC does **NOT** receive ongoing government funding - any funding we receive from government entities involves an application for a grant(s).



Our funding comes from:

- United Way Oxford
- Fundraising Events
- Sponsors
- Donors
- Grants

WHAT'S OUR BIGGEST NEED MENTO RS & FUNDI NG!



WHAT CAN BLANDFORD- BLENHEIM DO? HELP BBBS SAY

YES!

You can support BBBSOC by:

- Highlighting what we're doing in your community,
- Encourage folks to consider mentoring,
- Attend our events,
- Share our social media posts and content.



Testimonials From

A Caregiver: “My son has experienced a lot of mistrust from male figures in his life. Trust isn’t something that comes easy for him. His mentor has shown patience and built trust with my son. (Mentee) looks forward to every time (mentor) comes and does whatever he can to prevent (mentor) from leaving.”



Testimonial

From A “He's a really kind and caring person who really listens to people. He's been able to help me find some logic when my anxiety gets too much for me.”

Mentee:

Testimonials From

A Mentor: “I can already see a lifelong friendship being built.”





BUILDING BRIGHTER FUTURES...

TOGETHER!



**Big Brothers
Big Sisters**
OF OXFORD COUNTY



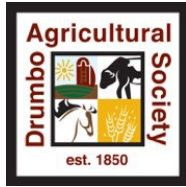
United Way
Oxford



QUESTIONS?

Alex Golden
(They/He)

PRISM and Community-Based
Mentoring Coordinator
alex.golden@bigbrothersbigsisters.ca



Drumbo Agricultural Society

August 6, 2024

Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council
c/o Sarah Matheson, Township Clerk

via email: smatheson@blandfordbleheim.ca

To the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council

Re: Petition to Wave Permit Fee for Tent Installation for the Drumbo Fair

We would like to petition the Township of Blandford-Blenheim to wave the Building Permit Fee for the tent that we will have installed for our annual fall fair. This tent will be used for our school fair exhibits, crop and plant exhibits as well as our crafter displays. Our fall fair will be held September 21st and 22nd, 2024.

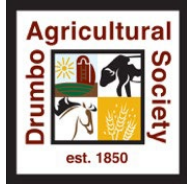
The Drumbo Agricultural Society is a non-profit organization that provides an annual community entertainment event with our fair. The fair helps bring the community together, increase our local tourism, support our agricultural community and local businesses. We like other fairs in Ontario carry on with our mandate of promoting agriculture and the rural lifestyle. We are an ingrained part of Ontario's culture. (Reference: OAAS website, History of Agricultural Fairs). From our website, "The success and longevity of Drumbo Fair since 1850 is based on strong community involvement and a desire to promote and improve the local agricultural industry."

We would like to ask that the township waive the building permit fee for the Drumbo Agricultural Society.

At this time, we would also like to thank the Township for their continued support in addition to the help and support that we receive from the Township Staff over the year and with our fair.

Regards,

Frances Campbell
Secretary Treasurer on behalf of the Drumbo Agricultural Society



Drumbo Agricultural Society

FEES & PAYMENTS

Total due **\$444.00** [Close](#) ^

[ADD PERMIT BILL](#) +

[ADD ADDITIONAL BILL](#) +

UNPAID (1)

Permit bill		Invoice # B-2024-114 Fees April 1, 2024				
Item	Notes	Quantity	Unit	Unit price	Item total	
ADMIN - Administrative Fee - Minor		1.0		141	\$141.00	
Special						
MISC - Tents		1.0		303	\$303.00	
Special subtotal: \$303.00						
BILL TOTAL					\$444.00	
<hr/>						
TOTAL DUE					\$444.00	

Invoice # B-2024-114

Payer * Drumbo Agricultural Society (Applicant, Property owner) v

[DOWNLOAD INVOICE](#)

[CANCEL BILL](#) ↩

[SET AS PAID](#) ✓

INVOICE

Township Of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo NOJ 1G0

Customer Number

000007370
BUILDING

Invoice Number: 0015303
Billing Date: AUG 07,2024
Due Date: SEP 06,2024

DRUMBO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Description	Unit Charge	Qty	Amount
Invoice: 0015303 B-2024-114- Tent Permit			
Admin Fee - Building Permits	141.0000	1.00000	141.00
Tent Permit	303.0000	1.00000	303.00
		Billing Amount:	444.00

Invoice Charges	<u>444.00</u>
Balance Due	444.00

Tax Reg: 10813 1806 RT001

Township Of Blandford-Blenheim
Telephone - (519) 463-5347

E. & O.E.

>8

.....
Please detach and return this portion with your payment.

000007370
DRUMBO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

BUILDING
Invoice Number: 0015303
Billing Date: AUG 7,2024
Due Date: SEP 6,2024
Amount Due: 444.00
Amount Enclosed \$ _____

2024 BRIGHT WATER SECURITY COMMITTEE PROJECT

Summary

August 13, 2024

MISSION STATEMENT: February 29, 2024

“In cooperation with Oxford County Public Works, the Bright Water Security Committee will pursue a healthy sustainable water supply for the Village of Bright. “

Rationale: Historically contaminated land sites may have compromised the quality and viability of Well 4(A) and Well 5 in Bright. For the benefit of residents, we seek an immediate start to the Plattsville treatment plant / Plattsville-to-Bright pipeline project, described in the 2024 Water & Wastewater Master Plan.

From day one our main objective was to ensure a safe and sustainable water supply for the Town of Bright. Oxford County, under the 2024 Water and Wastewater Master Plan, identified a Bright-Plattsville water system interconnection project, to ensure a consistent, reliable supply of water for Bright. This includes a water treatment plant in Plattsville. Their timeline for this improvement project has a proposed start date between **2029 and 2033**.

Our key focus was to bring this timeline forward.

We heard and acknowledged certain community objections to our mission.

We thank the many community members who supported our goals, and those who signed our petition.

We do not understand the objection to ensuring the quality and quantity of our town's water supply for the short and long terms. Development was in the Official Plan in the early 1990s, for three areas on the east side of Bright, along with 3 residential properties at the east end of Cuthbertson Street.

Each new home increases the demand on Well 4(A) and Well 5 in Bright.

The concern of “out of pocket” upfront charges was unfounded and has been addressed at both the Township and County levels. The total costs of the approved treatment and pipeline project would be shared across *all residents of Oxford County who use town wells*, whether it starts today or in 6+ years. *This will increase our water bills, not our property taxes.*

We strongly reiterate that this Committee has absolutely no involvement with regards to past, current or future residential development.

During our process of research and due diligence, we uncovered some interesting points of history regarding the Town of Bright and the existence of the Bright Station, a major rail yard and hub as well as several major fires and fuel spills in Bright.

The BWSC sent the concerning information to Township Council and invited them to a BWSC committee meeting. Upon advice from CAO Josh Brick and Council, we presented the information at the June 5, 2024, Blandford-Blenheim Township Council meeting.

We hosted three town meetings and distributed information flyers to the Bright Community, as well as posting the flyers on the Bright H2O and Bright Community Connections Facebook pages. Eventually, we released our situation to the media via the Ayr News.

Opposition to our goals continues, consisting of misinformation as well as persistent calls and emails to our mayor and to both councils.

We posed valid questions at both Township and County levels with regards to any pertinent information about the railyard lands. The rail depot land is very near our current supply wells. We felt that soil samples and information regarding the stopped development (1992) should be provided by Blandford-Blenheim and Oxford County. These inquiries were met with little to no information or response, stating the absence of records.

Also, both Township and County reverted to citing the scheduled water test reports indicating that all tested standards are continually met.

As an independent Committee we have no further recourse to pursue this concern, even if only for "peace of mind".

To this point we feel that we have exhausted every viable approach to having our concerns adequately addressed. Blandford-Blenheim Council recognized the need to move the water project to a closer date and made a presentation to Oxford County Council. Oxford County voted to move the timeline from 2030 to 2029.

Be prepared for water restrictions, should Well 4(A) and Well 5 be unable to sustain the approved growth for Bright over the next 5-10 years. Trucked water is the County's backup plan.

In short, we will need to sit back and collectively hope that the quantity and quality of our current water supply remains sustainable, until the County deems the project to be necessary and justifiable.

Co-Chairs, 2024 Bright Water Security Committee

André Dittrich



Geneviève Bittner

A. Dittrich
20 John Street West,
Bright, ON N0J 1B0
afditttrich@rogers.com

G. Bittner
866223 Township Rd 10,
Bright, ON N0J 1B0
akinoushi@gmail.com

Blandford-Blenheim Township Council
47 Wilmot Street South,
Drumbo, ON, N0J 1G0

August 13, 2024.

**RE: 2024 BRIGHT WATER SECURITY COMMITTEE PROJECT
Summary and Petition**

Dear Mr. Peterson, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Banbury, Ms Demarest and Ms Young,

Please find enclosed the "Summary of the 2024 Bright Water Security Committee Project" and the "Petition for Bright Water Supply" with signatures from residents.

We ask that the attached Summary document and Petition with signatures be included in the Official Correspondence for Blandford-Blenheim Township Council.
We also ask that this Summary document be read into the record at the next Blandford-Blenheim Township Council meeting. We request that the Petition results be declared at the same meeting.
Please RSVP with the date of the meeting when our information will be presented (emails above).

Thank-you,
2024 Bright Water Security Committee



André Dittrich, Co-Chair



Geneviève Bittner, Co-Chair



R. Behm



T. Eaton



T. Litt



C. Loftin



D. Piggott




D. Polisak



A. Rouw



T. Smith



S. Woodall

Encl./

K. Woolcott


R. Vink


PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

RATIONALE

The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current **start time for this is 2029-2033 (minimum 9 years)**.


Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show **RED** on the map. This indicates **HIGH VULNERABILITY**.

Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, *AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE YEARLY TESTING.*

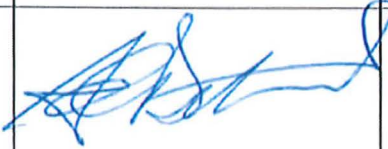
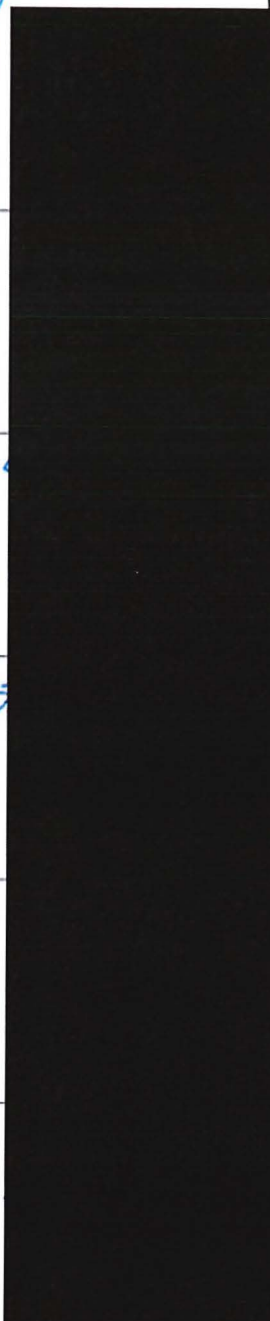

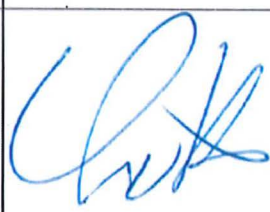
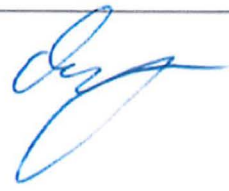
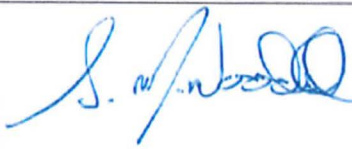
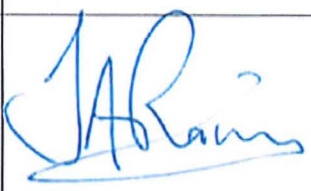
The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Genevieve Bittner	866223 Township Rd 10 Bright ON N0J1B0	<i>Genevieve Bittner</i>	
Tom EATON	36 BAIRD ST North RR #1 BRIGHT	<i>Tom Eaton</i>	

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -


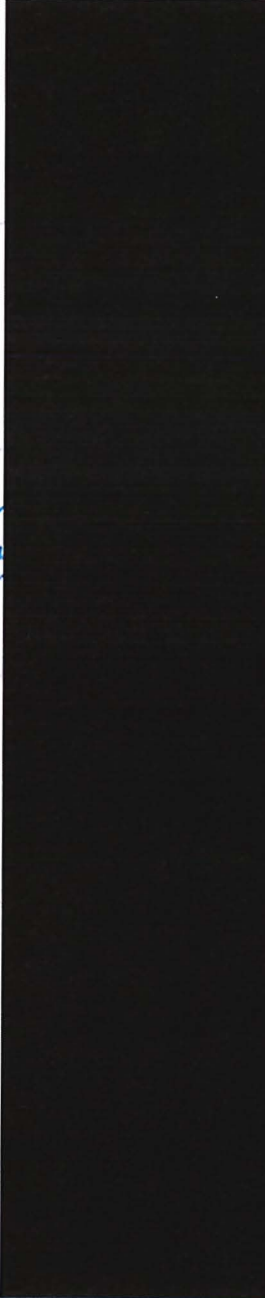





We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
ANDRE DITRICH	20 JOHN ST W BRIGHT		
DUNCAN POLISAK	16 CUTHBERTSON ST		
Ron Behm	20 Baird ST south.		
DAVE PIGGOTT	RR #1 BRIGHT		
SCOTT WOODALL	32 BEDFORD ST		
JA Rouw	99 Baird S		



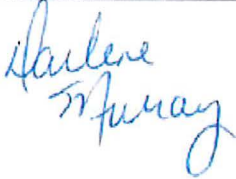
PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Austin Robson	2 Cardinal Knox		
Matt Andrews	1st Patrun St. Paris		
Wayne Brant PA	RA # 4 Bright		
Angela Howling	32 BAIRD ST W BRIGHT, ON		
Scott Anderson	32 BAIRD ST W BRIGHT, ON		
Duane Howling	32 Baird North Bright		




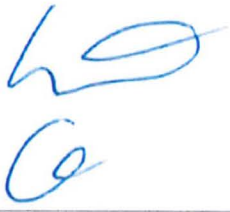
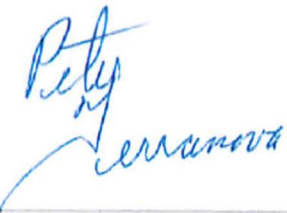


PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY - DRAFT 2

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Darlene Murray	49 John St W		
LANCE KARGES	10 HEWITT ST		
PHIL MEINDL	81 CHARLES ST		
Bill FLETCHER	75 BARD ST		
SARAH CARPENTER	115 BARD ST S		
Jason Davis	84 Cumberland St. Bright.		

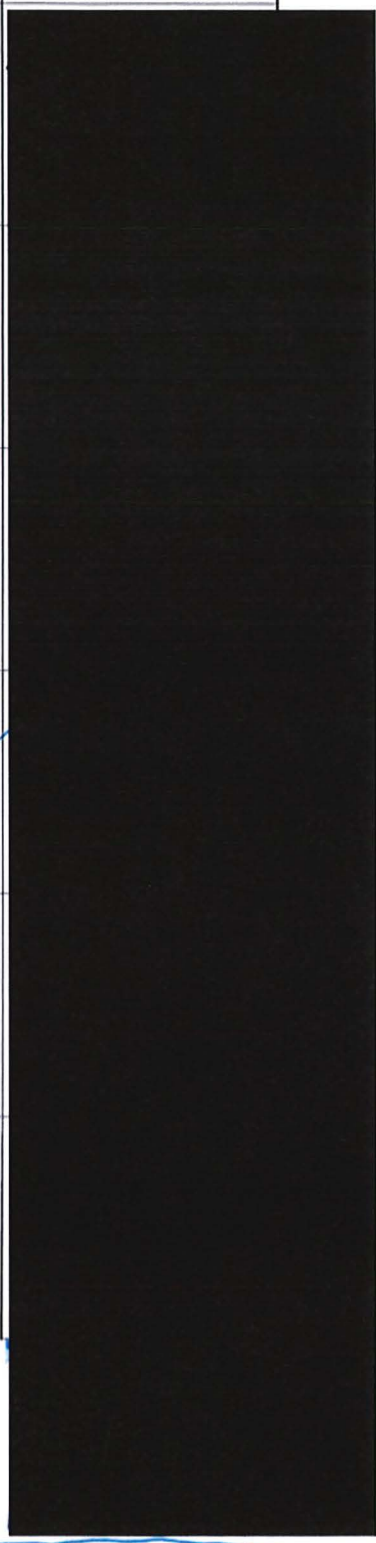
PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY - DRAFT 2

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
SANDY M	24 GEORGE		
Kristen Chassie	25 Baird St S, Bright, ON		
Addison Clembo	24 Baird St S		
PETER TERRANOVA	R R #1 BRIGHT		
Shelley Dlygo	16 Baird St		
Drew Bulley	39 Charles		

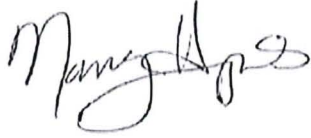



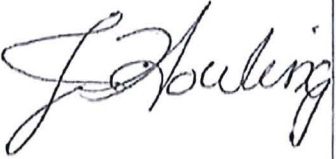

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
LARRY WHITTAC	78 CUTHBERTSON ST. BRIGHT	<i>Larry Whittac</i>	
<i>Kim Piggott</i>	<i>886280 Oxford Rd & Bright, on</i>	<i>Kim Piggott</i>	
<i>Ralph Detweiler</i>	<i>886280 Oxford Rd & Bright, on</i>	<i>Ralph Detweiler</i>	
Thomas Cheese-man	105-110 Beale St Woodstock, ON	<i>Thomas Cheese-man</i>	
Cassandra Detweiler	886280 Oxford Rd Bright, on	<i>Cassandra Detweiler</i>	
<i>Kyle Amell</i>	<i>Bright, on</i>	<i>Kyle Amell</i>	
Jenna Ritsma	RR #1 Bright	<i>J. Ritsma</i>	


PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Nancy Hynes	241 Fennel St Plattsville, ON N0S 1S0		
Trish Piggott	RR1 Bright		
Ryan Piggott	RR 1 Bright	Ryan Piggott	
John Piggott	RR #1 Bright		
Taebe Hauling	99 Mill Plattsville		
Row Clark	RR #1 Bright		







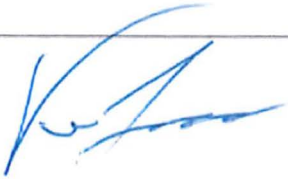
PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Janice WOODALL	32 George st	Janice Woodall	
Mackenzie WOODALL	28 GEORGE ST	Mackenzie Woodall	
MARIE BROUSSEAU	28 WILSON ST.	Marie Brousseau	
MIKE BROUSSEAU	28 WILSON ST.	Mike Brousseau	
Mike McGrath	63 Wilson st	Mike McGrath	
Leslie Galbraith	331 Wilson st	Leslie Galbraith	

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Cress LOFFIN	23 SUMNER ST W		
Marion Schmidt	22 Hewitt St.		
Aileen Brenz	36 John St W		
Terris Dunk	7 John St W		
Jeff Dunk	7 John St W		
Ken Zimmerman	79 BAIRD ST S.		

✓

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY.

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

RATIONALE

The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current **start time for this is 2029-2033 (minimum 9 years).**

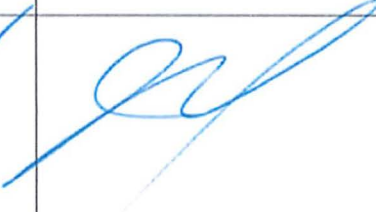


Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show **RED** on the map. This indicates **HIGH VULNERABILITY.**

Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, *AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE YEARLY TESTING.*

The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>


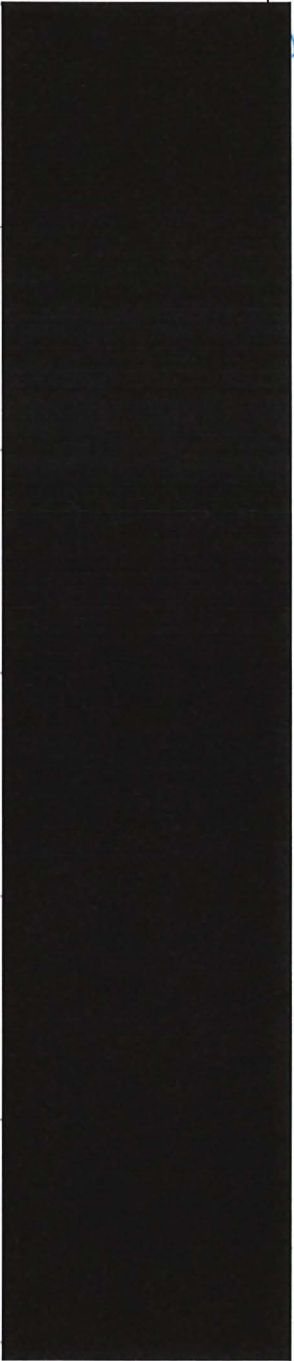



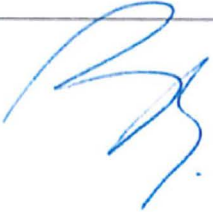

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
John Mailoux	4 Baird N		
DAVID ROTHERY	6 HEWITT ST		

✓

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Barret + Melody Bruder	114 Cuthbertson ST		
Tracy Litt	15 Hewitt St		
Darius Litt	15 HEWITT ST.		
ART DehAnunt	37 DAIRY ST		
ORNO SECORA	31 SOUTHW ST W.		
Ron Suttor	31 JOHN ST E		

counts as one

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PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

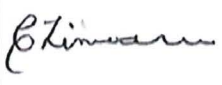






We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Tom Smith	35 John St W BRIGHT, ON	Tom Smith	
Kelly Woolcott	90 Charles Street Bright, ON	Kelly Woolcott	
Dianne Polissak	16 Cuthbertson St Bright, On	Dianne Polissak	
Ron Sutton	31 JOHN ST. E BRIGHT ON	Ron Sutton	
Janet and Don Mosher	49 Charles St. Bright, Ont.	Janet Mosher Don Mosher	
Norman J. Pigeon	100 Bright St SOUTH BRIGHT ON	N.J. Pigeon	



PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Caroline Zimmermann	79 Baird St. S. Bright		
Jennife Ditre	14 Hewitt St Brighton		
Lyndsay Ward	9 Wilson St Bright		
Jenny Wilkins	107 Baird St S Bright		
N.J. PIGEEN	100 Baird St BRIGHT		
Sandra Bean	48 WILSON ST BRIGHT		



PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -


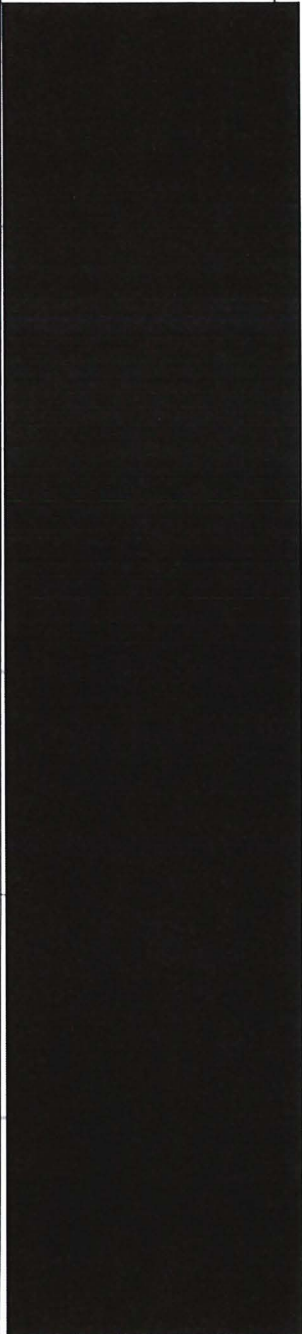






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NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Sandra Crossman	15 Baird St Bright	Sandra Crossman	
Karla Shaw	78 Charles St. Bright	Karla Shaw	
G. KOSSEK	11 BAIRD ST.	G. KOSSEK	
CHRIS YELK	88 Baird St	Chris Yelk	
Gary Payne	52 John St.	Gary Payne	
N. PIGEON	100 Baird St BRIGHT	N. Pigeon	



PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -







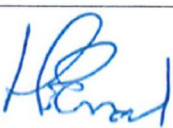
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NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Sheila Reinhart	116 Beard St Bright		
Phil Pukliez	103 Beard St Bright		
Ray Côté	43 JAMES ST		
GLENN SCHMIDT	22 HEWITT STREET		
Sandra Karges	10 Hewitt St		
	16 BEARD		



PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY



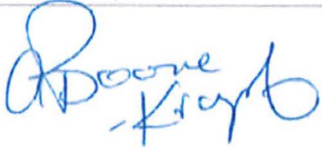
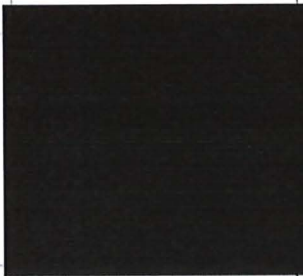
We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Paul Zehr	82 Baird Street Bright Ont.		
Janet Zehr	" "		
Fernando Nuss	32 James		
Angela Stevenson	12 Baird St. S. Bright		
P. Adams	816524 Oxford Rd 22		
HOWARD ENGEL	23 BAIRD ST NORTH		

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PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY - DRAFT 2

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
DLENZ	Bright Ont		
A Boone-Kiuff.	Bright.		

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

RATIONALE

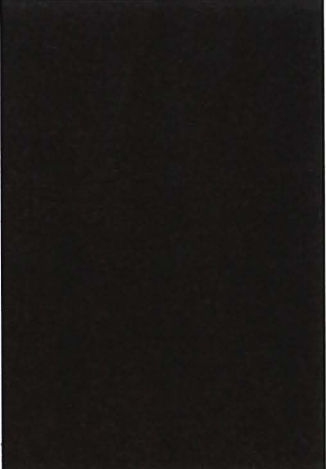
The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current **start time for this is 2029-2033 (minimum 9 years).**

Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show **RED** on the map. This indicates **HIGH VULNERABILITY**.
Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, **AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE YEARLY TESTING.**

The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
	102 Cuthbertson		
Paul Entz	Bright	Paul Entz	
McKenzie Fleming	27 George Street	McKenzie Fleming	

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

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RATIONALE

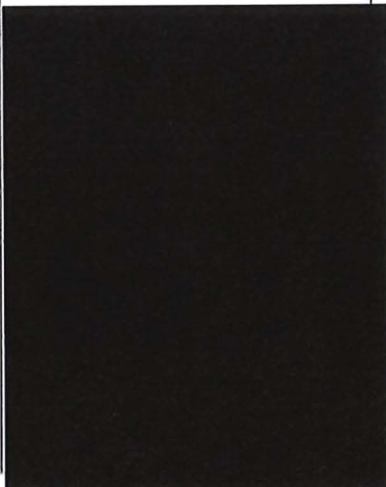
The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current start time for this is 9 years (2029-2033).

Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

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The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Ashley Whittal	245 Hope St. E Tawistock, ON N0B2R0	
Brandon Whittal	245 Hope St. E Tawistock, ON N0B2R0	

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

RATIONALE


The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current **start time for this is 2029-2033 (minimum 9 years)**.

Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show **RED** on the map. This indicates **HIGH VULNERABILITY**.
Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, *AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE YEARLY TESTING.*



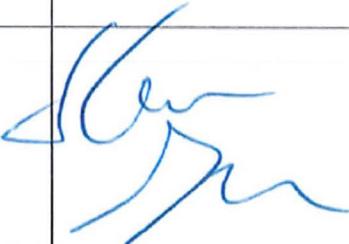
The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Trevor Detweiler	886260 Oxford Kel.		
Troy Hynes	Bright		

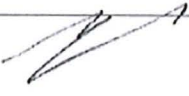

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
MARION GRAHAM	19 BAIRD ST BRIGHT		
SIMON GRAHAM	" "		

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY .

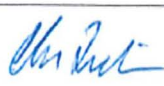

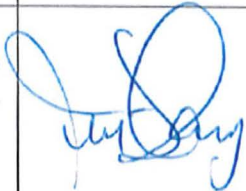


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NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
GARRIT LUBBERTS	18 CUMBERLAND BRIGHT		

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PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY -

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Chris Friedman	240 wilderness Drive Kitchener		
Jennifer Pennell	36 Baird North ^ Street	Ms. J. Pennell	
Jay Fleming	22 George Street		
Jean Baechter	31 George St.	 	

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

RATIONALE

The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright needs an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current **start time for this is 2029-2033 (minimum 9 years).**

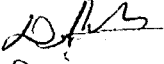


Well 4A supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright.
Well 5 is listed as functional, and is currently used to a lesser volume.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show RED on the map. This indicates HIGH VULNERABILITY.

Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, *AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE YEARLY TESTING.*

The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A and Well 5, possibly further increasing the sodium content (now over 60 mg/L). This high sodium level can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns. <https://www.southwesthealthline.ca/>

Some surrounding farm families with private wells may share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Doreen Poliak Dianne Poliak	16 CUTLBERTSON 16 Cutlbentson St.	 Dianne Poliak	
Wanda Whittal	48 Cutlbentson	Wanda Whittal	
Tom & Lesley Palczyng	80 John St W		

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY - DRAFT 2

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to

- 1) immediately address the potential water contamination of Wells 5 and 4(A)
- 2) accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026.

RATIONALE

The County of Oxford has determined that the Village of Bright may need an alternative water supply. Water will be treated in Plattsville, Ontario and delivered to Bright via pipeline. The current timeline for this is 9 years.

One well supplies most of the water for the Village of Bright (Well 4A). Well 5 is listed as functional, but is currently not being used.

According to the Oxford County Wellhead Protection area (WHPS) map, Bright has two wellhead protection areas. The area where Wells 5 and 4(A) are located show **RED** on the map. This indicates **HIGH VULNERABILITY**. Homes in Bright currently experience fluctuating water pressure, AND MAY HAVE CONTAMINANTS IN THEIR WATER THAT ARE NOT REFLECTED ON THE YEARLY TESTING.

The new housing construction in Bright will increase the population and put strain on Well 4A.


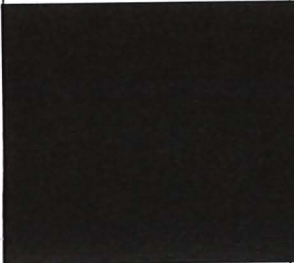
Bright water has a high sodium level (over 60 mg/L) which can be detrimental for residents who have health concerns.

Some surrounding farm families share the aquifer.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
Maribeth Bird	866254 Twp Rd 10 Bright	Maribeth Bird

PETITION FOR BRIGHT WATER SUPPLY - DRAFT 2

We, the undersigned residents of the Village of Bright, petition the County of Oxford, Ontario, to accelerate the construction of the Plattsville water treatment plant and the Plattsville-to-Bright water pipeline, to be completed by December 31, 2026, to ensure sufficient capacity and water quality.

NAME (print)	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE	PHONE NUMBER
Mary Budiny	866316 Township Rd 10		



City of Stratford, Corporate Services Department

Clerk's Office

City Hall, P. O. Box 818, Stratford, Ontario N5A 6W1

Tel: 519-271-0250, extension 5237

Email: clerks@stratford.ca

Website: www.stratford.ca

July 12, 2024

Sent via email –bthornton@pecounty.on.ca

Ben Thornton,
Council and Committee Coordinator
Prince Edward County

Re: Resolution - Call to Action to Meet the Deadline of an Accessible Ontario by 2025

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated March 28, 2024, regarding the above-mentioned matter.

The said correspondence was provided to Stratford City Council for their information as part of the April 8, 2024, Council meeting Consent Agenda (CA-2024-055). Council adopted the following resolution:

THAT CA-2024-005, being a resolution from Prince Edward County regarding a call to action to meet the deadline of an accessible Ontario by 2025, be endorsed.

Sincerely,

A. Pascual

Audrey Pascual, Deputy Clerk

/mf

cc: Premier of Ontario
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario municipalities

March 28, 2024

Please be advised that during the regular Council meeting of March 26, 2024 the following resolution regarding support for 'a call to action' to meet the deadline of an Accessible Ontario by 2025 was carried.

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-151

DATE: March 26, 2024

MOVED BY: Councillor MacNaughton

SECONDED BY: Councillor Pennell

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;

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;

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;

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;

WHEREAS people with disabilities and advocates, including Prince Edward County's Accessibility Advisory Committee, 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;

WHEREAS Prince Edward County 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;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of Prince Edward County 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 of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and the Eastern Ontario Wardens Caucus, and all Ontario Municipalities.

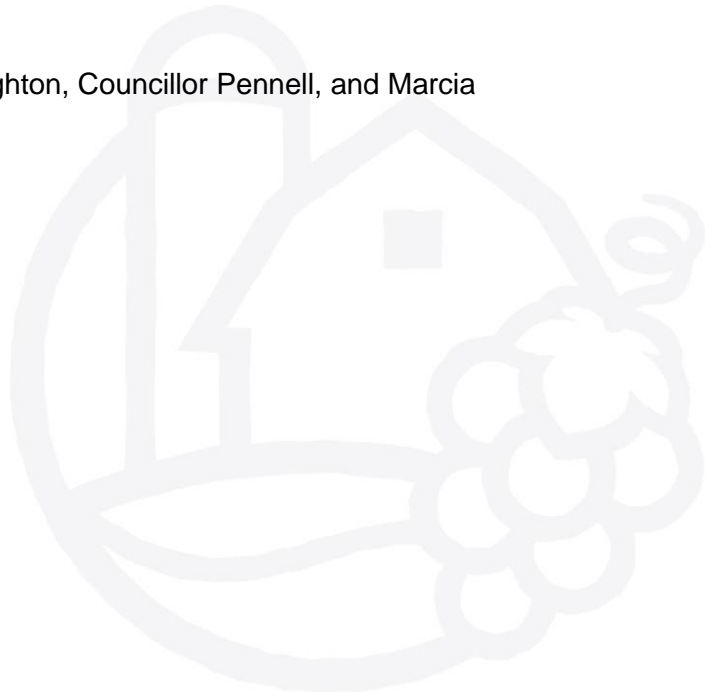
CARRIED

Yours truly,



Catalina Blumenberg, **CLERK**

cc: Mayor Steve Ferguson, Councillor MacNaughton, Councillor Pennell, and Marcia Wallace, CAO





City of Stratford, Corporate Services Department

Clerk's Office

City Hall, P. O. Box 818, Stratford, Ontario N5A 6W1

Tel: 519-271-0250, extension 5237

Email: clerks@stratford.ca

Website: www.stratford.ca

July 26, 2024

Sent via email – deputy-clerk@osmtownship.ca

Liz Ross,
Deputy Clerk
Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan

Re: Resolution Regarding the Importation and Safe Use of Lithium-ion Batteries

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated June 28, 2024, regarding the above-mentioned matter.

The said correspondence was provided to Stratford City Council for their information as part of the July 22, 2024, Council meeting Consent Agenda (CA-2024-124). Council adopted the following resolution:

THAT CA-2024-124, being a resolution from The Corporation of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan regarding the Importance of Safe Use of Lithium-ion Batteries, be endorsed.

Sincerely,

A. Pascual

Audrey Pascual, Deputy Clerk

/mf

cc: Hon. David Piccini, Minister of Labour, Immigration and Skills Development
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario municipalities



The Corporation of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan

June 28, 2024

Via Email: david.piccinico@pc.ola.org

Hon. David Piccini M.P.P.
Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development
117 Peter Street
Port Hope, ON
L1A 1C5

Dear Minister Piccini:

Re: Regulations for the Importation and Safe Use of Lithium-ion Batteries

I am writing today to bring to your attention a matter of significant importance to the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan, regarding the importation and safe use of lithium-ion batteries.

At the June 17, 2024 Council Meeting the Fire Chief of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan made a presentation to Council on the dangers presented by lithium-ion batteries. The Fire Chief was reporting back from attending the Charged For Life Symposium presented by the Office of the Fire Marshal.

During the presentation, the Fire Chief stressed that the increased importation and use of non-Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) aftermarket batteries is presenting a significant increase in fire and explosion, putting citizens and responding personnel in danger. These after market batteries are not Underwriter Laboratories of Canada (ULC) certified but can be imported into Canada without any associated regulations.

Unlicensed persons and locations can store and modify lithium-ion batteries in our communities without regulations, providing dangerous conditions within a community. Charging these batteries within the home or multi-unit dwellings can result in larger fires with grave results.

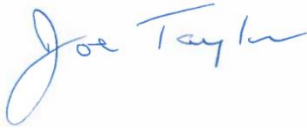
As Canada becomes more aware of Green Energy solutions, these batteries are used more often, increasing the danger to our communities. We support the Ontario Fire Marshal's program to educate citizens on the danger associated with lithium-ion batteries and encourage every municipality to actively promote safe practices for the use of lithium-ion batteries.

We also call upon all levels of government to enact regulations for the importation, sale, storage, and use of non-OEM or ULC certified lithium-ion batteries.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this very critical issue, and I look forward to your prompt consideration and support.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or our Fire Chief if you require any additional information.

Yours truly,
Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joe Taylor". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Joe Taylor, Mayor

Cc: MP, Philip Lawrence
All Ontario Municipalities



St. Thomas Site
Administrative Office
1230 Talbot Street
St. Thomas, ON
N5P 1G9

Woodstock Site
410 Buller Street
Woodstock, ON
N4S 4N2

August 1, 2024

Josh Brick
Chief Administrative Officer
Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo, ON N0J 1G0

sent via email jbrick@blandfordblenheim.ca

Sarah Matheson
Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo, ON N0J 1G0

sent via email smatheson@blandfordblenheim.ca

Dear Mr. Brick, and Ms. Matheson,

RE: Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions

We are pleased to inform you about two recent reports presented to the Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) Board of Health. The reports, entitled [Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions](#) and [Addressing Food Insecurity and Poverty in Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas 2023 Report](#), have been enclosed for your review.

These reports bring to light the issue of household food insecurity, a situation where households lack consistent access to enough nutritious food due to financial constraints¹. Unfortunately, this is a significant public health problem in our region, directly impacting the health and well-being of our residents¹. It also has considerable implications for our healthcare system² and our community's economic vitality³. While our region is fortunate to have many community partners who offer emergency food services and community meals during times of need, these programs are not a long-term solution to the problem of household food insecurity. As household food insecurity is rooted in inadequate incomes, research shows that the most effective way to address this issue is through policy changes that provide adequate and stable incomes¹. Such policy changes include, but are not limited to, improving social assistance rates, increasing minimum wage to reflect the actual cost of living, providing a 'Living Wage', supporting residents in filing their taxes to ensure access to benefits they are eligible for, and enacting a Basic Income.

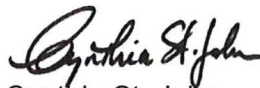
SWPH's Board of Health has endorsed the recommendations highlighted in the reports to support income-based policies. SWPH strongly believes that all employees should have the

means to access basic needs and participate in their communities. Therefore, we are seeking certification to become a 'Living Wage' employer. We recognize that our municipalities are strong leaders in promoting and protecting the health of those who live and work in our communities. We encourage you to explore the benefits of providing a Living Wage by visiting the [Ontario Living Wage Network website](#).

To learn more about household food insecurity and poverty reduction in our communities, we kindly encourage you to reach out to Kendall Chambers, kchambers@swpublichealth.ca, 1-800-922-0096 (ext. 3519), Randie Gregoire, rgregoire@swpublichealth.ca, (ext. 1345), Rebecca Wallace, rwallace@swpublichealth.ca, (ext. 3466), and Shreya Sachdeva, ssachdeva@swpublichealth.ca, (ext. 1300).

We thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,



Cynthia St. John
Chief Executive Officer
Southwestern Public Health



Dr. Ninh Tran
Medical Officer of Health
Southwestern Public Health

c: Bernia Martin, Board of Health Chair
Peter Heywood, Program Director
Marcia Van Wylie, Program Manager
Kendall Chambers, Registered Dietitian
Randie Gregoire, Public Health Nurse
Rebecca Wallace, Public Health Nurse
Shreya Sachdeva, Health Promoter

Attachments:

Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions
Addressing Food Insecurity and Poverty in Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas 2023 Report

References:

- ¹ Li T, Fafard St-Germain AA, Tarasuk V. Household food insecurity in Canada, 2022 [Internet]. Toronto: Research to identify policy options to reduce food insecurity (PROOF); 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 21]. 67 p. Available from: <https://proof.utoronto.ca/>
- ² Tarasuk V, Cheng J, de Oliveira C, Dachner N, Gundersen C, Kurdyak P. Association between household food insecurity and annual health care costs. *CMAJ*. 2015;187(14):E429-E436. <https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.150234>
- ³ CCO and Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). The burden of chronic diseases in Ontario: key estimates to support efforts in prevention [Internet]. Toronto: Queen's Printer for Ontario; 2019 [cited 2024 Jan 15]. 47 p. Available from: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/Documents/C/2019/cdburden-report.pdf?rev=fbf6ca2fc4534442adee001f92cb4fcf&sc_lang=en



BOARD REPORT

MEETING DATE:	January 25, 2024
SUBMITTED BY:	Peter Heywood, Program Director, Healthy Communities Division
SUBMITTED TO:	Board of Health
PURPOSE:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Receive and File
AGENDA ITEM #	5.1
RESOLUTION #	2024-BOH-20240125-5.1
REPORT TITLE:	Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions

Situation

Every day, many households in our region face difficult decisions due to the high cost of basic needs. When incomes are limited, households often cut their food budget to afford other necessary expenses, such as rent, utilities, and transportation, ultimately leading to household food insecurity (HFI). HFI refers to a situation in which a household lacks consistent access to an adequate supply of nutritious food due to financial constraints.¹ HFI places a significant burden on our healthcare system as it is associated with an increased risk of developing chronic diseases, infections, and mental health conditions.²⁻¹⁰ In 2021-2022, 19.2% of households in the Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) region were food insecure.¹¹

In Canada, the Low-Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT)^a is an indicator used to determine the percentage of people in a population with incomes below a certain threshold. Based on the LIM-AT in 2020, 8.8% of SWPH residents lived on a low income.¹² Due to increased living costs, the number of residents struggling financially is likely higher. One person living at the LIM-AT line is challenged to budget approximately \$2200 a month to meet all their basic needs, including food. This report will further explore the relationship between income and food insecurity, including recommendations for action.

Background

The *Ontario Public Health Standards* require health units to monitor local food affordability as mandated in the *Population Health Assessment and Surveillance Protocol, 2018*. Ontario Public Health Units monitor food affordability using the Nutritious Food Basket (NFB) survey. The NFB provides an estimate of the cost of

^a The Low-Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT) for 1 person is \$26,503 and for 2 persons is \$37,480.

healthy eating based on current national nutrition recommendations^b and average food purchasing patterns.¹³ The cost of the food basket is compared to individual and family incomes to assess their ability to afford enough nutritious food.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, food affordability was not monitored in the SWPH region between 2020-2022. In 2023, SWPH staff monitored food affordability using the new NFB costing tool adapted by Public Health Ontario and Ontario Dietitians in Public Health (ODPH). In 2023, the cost of eating a healthy diet for a reference family of four^c in Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas is \$1184/month. The following table depicts real-life scenarios for households in our region.

Table 1. Nutritious Food Basket Income Scenarios for the Southwestern Public Health Region, 2023.

	Family of 4, Ontario Works	Family of 4, Full-time Minimum Wage Earner	Family of 4, Median Ontario Income (after tax)	Single Parent with 2 Children, Ontario Works	One Person, Ontario Works	One Person, Ontario Disability Support Program	One Person, Old Age Security/ Guaranteed Income Supplement	Single Pregnant Person, Ontario Disability Support Program
Total Monthly Income	\$2800	\$4166	\$9290	\$2566	\$868	\$1372	\$1996	\$1412
Average Monthly Rent	3 Bedroom \$1519	3 Bedroom \$1519	3 Bedroom \$1519	2 Bedroom \$1471	Bachelor \$859	1 Bedroom \$1228	1 Bedroom \$1228	1 Bedroom \$1228
Monthly Food Cost	\$1184	\$1184	\$1184	\$872	\$425	\$425	\$319	\$404
Monthly Income Remaining for Other Expenses	\$97	\$1463	\$6587	\$223	-\$416	-\$281	\$449	-\$220
% of Income for Rent	54%	36%	16%	57%	99%	90%	62%	87%
% of Income for Food	42%	28%	13%	34%	49%	31%	16%	29%

^b Several food items on the NFB may have more than one option listed. The ‘preferred item’ is the top choice for each food item on the survey. In the event ‘preferred items’ are unavailable, ‘proxy items’ of similar nutrition and price may be used. There may be minor differences between nutrition and/or price between the ‘preferred’ and ‘proxy items’.

^c A reference family of four includes a male and female couple, 31-50 years old; a boy, 14 years old; and a girl, 8 years old. Other types of households may have different costs.

Data Sources

The ODPH Food Insecurity Work Group provided the income scenarios included in this report. Income estimates for each scenario include family and tax benefit entitlements available to Ontario residents. The data in these scenarios represent maximum amounts. Actual income amounts may be lower if residents do not file their income tax and/or do not apply for all available tax credits. Housing costs are based on Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Surveys for Ontario 2022.¹⁴ The values reflect an average of current private apartment rental costs paid by tenants in the Woodstock census area from October 2022.

For more information on data collection, please refer to **Appendix A**.

Discussion

When incomes don't leave enough money for all basic needs, households often cut their food budget to afford other necessities, such as housing, transportation, and childcare. Household food insecurity occurs when families do not have an adequate or reliable income to afford enough food to maintain a healthy and active lifestyle.¹ Individuals who experience food insecurity may worry about running out of food, eating less food than they need, eating foods of lower nutritional value, skipping meals, or going an entire day or several days without eating.¹

A growing body of research has shown that household food insecurity is closely linked to individuals' health and wellbeing. Adults and children from food-insecure households have poorer physical and mental health compared to adults and children from food-secure households.¹ Children and adolescents in food insecure households are more likely to experience poor overall health¹⁵; chronic health conditions, such as asthma,¹⁵ developmental and behavioural problems;⁵ and mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts.¹⁵ Adults in food insecure households are more likely to experience poor mental, physical, and oral health,¹⁰ mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and suicidal thoughts;⁴ and chronic diseases, such as heart disease¹⁰ and diabetes.⁸

Individuals who are food insecure may also need help managing their chronic health conditions. They are more likely to experience adverse disease outcomes,³ be hospitalized,⁷ and have a shorter life expectancy.⁶ This significantly burdens our healthcare system and results in increased healthcare costs. A Canadian Medical Association Journal study examined the relationship between food insecurity and healthcare costs. The researchers found that healthcare costs were 23% higher for adults in marginally food-insecure households, 49% higher for adults in moderately food-insecure households, and 121% higher for adults in severely food-insecure households than adults in food-secure households.⁶

Certain characteristics place a household at greater risk of experiencing food insecurity. Individuals and households in lower income brackets are more likely to be food insecure than those with higher incomes.¹ In addition to total income, the source of income can be a strong predictor of food insecurity. Households whose primary income source is from social assistance experience much higher rates of food insecurity than households with other income sources. In 2021, 52.8% of Ontario households reliant on social assistance were food insecure.¹ Among all food-insecure households in Ontario in 2021, 58.6% were reliant on income from wages, salaries, or self-employment as their primary source of income.¹ These figures highlight that wages, salaries, and social assistance levels must be improved for Canadians to meet the basic cost of living.

Homeownership and housing costs significantly affect a household's vulnerability to food insecurity. Renters are more likely to experience food insecurity than homeowners, with the risk decreasing even further for

homeowners without a mortgage.¹ For housing to be considered affordable, rent or mortgage payments should account for less than 30% of a household's before-tax income.¹⁶ Housing costs, typically fixed and non-negotiable, often account for the largest proportion of a household's expenses. As illustrated in Table 1 above, most household scenarios far exceed the 30% threshold for affordable housing.

In Canada, people who identify as white have a lower prevalence of food insecurity compared to racialized groups (Black, Indigenous, and People of Colour).¹ In 2021, 33.4% of Indigenous Peoples were living in food-insecure households.¹ This percentage excludes individuals in Indigenous communities (reservations), remote areas, institutions, and those who are under-housed, suggesting that the actual prevalence may be even higher. These disparities are not related to individual fault but rather highlight the enduring impacts of historical colonialism and systemic racism.

Solutions

While household food insecurity was previously thought to be a food issue, with more research, it is now known to be an indicator of material deprivation and inadequate incomes.¹ Food insecurity is commonly addressed through charitable responses, such as food banks and free meals. Food banks originated as a temporary food relief solution during the 1980's recession. However, the demand for food banks did not decrease as the economy improved. Today, food banks have grown into an extensive food charity system serving low-income individuals and households.¹⁷ These programs greatly benefit those who access them by providing immediate access to food and reducing the acute effects of hunger. However, estimates suggest that less than 25% of individuals experiencing food insecurity access food charities,¹⁸ and for those that do, food insecurity does not go away. While food charity may address immediate needs, it does not address the root cause of food insecurity.

When discussing the cost of food security, we must also consider other competing financial priorities that families face daily, such as transportation, housing, childcare, and education costs, among others. Policy options that can assist families in affording day-to-day expenses include affordable housing, transportation options, childcare, and recreation opportunities.^{19(p.24)}

Addressing Food Insecurity Through Income-based Interventions

As food insecurity is primarily related to inadequate incomes, effective solutions to address food insecurity include income-based interventions. Currently, in Canada, we have seen improvements in the rates of poverty and low income, specifically for children and older adults. Recent income interventions and policies at a federal level have included the 'Guaranteed Income Supplement' (GIS) for low-income older adults, the 'Canada Child Benefit' (CCB) for families with children, and the 'Canadian Emergency Response Benefit' (CERB) delivered to citizens during a time of high need at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic. These income interventions contributed to lifting 1.3 million Canadians out of poverty between 2015 and 2020.^{19(p.4)}

Many income interventions require that eligible individuals file yearly tax returns to receive benefits. It is estimated that approximately 10-12% of Canadians do not file a tax return and that "cash benefits lost to working-age non-filers was \$1.7 billion in 2015".²⁰ Interventions that assist residents to complete yearly tax returns can, therefore, increase access to government benefits and income supports for those who need them most.

Income interventions are also needed to support the working poor. Working poor is described as "working individuals aged 18–64 that live independently, are not full-time students, and earn more than \$3,000 annually but less than the Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) threshold".^{19(p.6)} This may include residents who are

working at jobs that provide a minimum wage or that are precariously employed. In Canada, the working poor account for 42% of the people who live in poverty.¹⁹

Currently, the minimum wage in Ontario is \$16.55 per hour. This amount can be compared to our region's current 'Living Wage,' which is \$18.85 per hour.²¹ The Ontario Living Wage Network calculates the living wage annually and is described as "the hourly earnings someone needs to earn to have an income that covers their cost of living."^{22(p.7)} Living Wage calculations consider the costs of living in a particular economic region, including costs of food, shelter, clothing, transportation, education, medical expenses, communications, and childcare costs and factors in government transfers and benefits that families would receive.²² Ontario has over 600 certified Living Wage employers, including ten in Elgin-St. Thomas and four in Oxford County.²³ The gap between the current minimum wage and living wage represents a difference of \$4576 before tax per year, or \$381 per month for a person working full-time, full year. This amount of money can significantly impact a household's ability to afford basic needs, such as food.

For those in our region on social assistance, it may also be difficult to meet basic needs. In 2022, the Ontario government announced a 5% increase to the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) and Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities (ACSD) Program. In addition, they noted that future increases would align with inflation. These rates increased in September 2022. In July 2023, ODSP and ACSD rates were increased by an additional 6.5%.^{24,25} Individuals receiving Ontario Works (OW) received no rate increases. The income scenarios in this report illustrate that, even with the maximum amount of entitlements and tax credits, social assistance rates must be improved for households to afford basic needs. This is especially true for single adults without children. Social assistance rates should be indexed to inflation and align with the current cost of living.

The Senate is considering Bill (S-233), 'An Act to Develop a National Framework for a Guaranteed Livable Basic Income'.²⁶ If passed, this Act will allow for the establishment of a basic income framework for Canada. A basic income is described as "an unconditional cash transfer from government to individuals to enable everyone to meet their basic needs, participate in society and live with dignity, regardless of work status."^{27(p.v)} These conversations present an opportunity for local public health associations to contribute to the discourse around income and health.

Recommendations for Consideration

- SWPH seeks certification as a Living Wage employer with the Ontario Living Wage Network to support the promotion of income interventions within our community.
- Endorse income-based policy solutions to reduce household food insecurity, as outlined in this BOH report and community partner report 'Addressing Food Insecurity and Poverty in Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas' (**Appendix B**).
- Endorse Algoma Public Health's letter to Premier Ford, Deputy Premier and Minister Jones, and Minister Parsa regarding Income-based policy interventions to effectively reduce household food insecurity (HFI) (**Appendix C**)
- Monitor the status of Federal Bill S-233 and, where possible, participate in consultations regarding developing a national framework for a guaranteed livable basic income program.

Conclusion

Local Public Health Agencies are responsible for promoting health equity, preventing chronic diseases and associated harms, and promoting conditions that allow residents to meet their basic needs. HFI impacts close to 1 in 5 households in our region and contributes to the risk of developing chronic diseases, mental health conditions, and infections. HFI is primarily described as an 'income issue' and requires income-based solutions.

The solutions outlined in this report can significantly reduce HFI for residents of the SWPH region and, therefore, contribute to a mentally and physically healthier community.

References

1. Li T, Fafard St-Germain AA, Tarasuk V. Household food insecurity in Canada, 2022. Toronto: Research to identify policy options to reduce food insecurity (PROOF); 2023 [cited 2023 Nov 21]. 67 p. Available from: <https://proof.utoronto.ca/>
2. Anema A, Chan K, Chen Y, Weiser S, Montaner J, Hogg R. Relationship between food insecurity and mortality among HIV-positive injection drug users receiving antiretroviral therapy in British Columbia, Canada. *PLoS One*. 2013;8(5):e61277. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0061277>
3. Gucciardi E, Vogt J, DeMelo M, Stewart D. Exploration of the relationship between household food insecurity and diabetes care in Canada. *Diabetes Care*. 2009;32(12):2218-2224. <https://doi.org/10.2337/dc09-0823>
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8. Tait C, L'Abbé M, Smith P, Rosella L. The association between food insecurity and incident type 2 diabetes in Canada: a population-based cohort study. *PLoS One*. 2018;13(5):e0195962. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0195962>
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10. Tarasuk V, Mitchell A, McLaren L, McIntyre L. Chronic physical and mental health conditions among adults may increase vulnerability to household food insecurity. *J Nutr*. 2013;143(11):1785-1793. <https://doi.org/10.3945/jn.113.178483>
11. Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Snapshots: household food insecurity snapshot: food insecure (household level) >> per cent >> 2021-2022 [Internet]. Toronto, ON: King's Printer for Ontario; c2023 [modified 2023 Oct 24; cited 2023 Nov 20]. Available from: <https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/health-equity/household-food-insecurity>
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MOTION: 2024-BOH-0125-5.1

That the Board of Health for Southwestern Public Health accept the report entitled "Household Food Insecurity in the SWPH Region and Effective Policy-Based Solutions" for January 25, 2024, including SWPH's application to become a Living Wage Employer.

Appendix A: Methodology for Data Collection

Food Costs:

When conducting food costing, several food items on the NFB may have more than one option listed. The 'preferred item' is the top choice for each food item on the survey. These items align with Canada's Food Guide and average purchasing patterns. In the event 'preferred items' are unavailable, 'proxy items' of similar nutrition and price may be used. There may be minor differences between nutrition and/or price between the 'preferred' and 'proxy items'.

Note: SWPH's 2023 food costing data cannot be compared to previous years as there have been changes in costing methods and foods costed.

Household Incomes:

The ODPH Food Insecurity Work Group has provided the income scenarios included in this report. WoodGreen Community Services, one of Toronto's largest social service agencies, has provided a comprehensive review of ODPH's 2023 income scenarios. All data sources used to provide income estimates are publicly available.

The primary source of income for each scenario is estimated for May/June 2023. This corresponds with the timeframe when SWPH collects NFB data. The only exception is the median Ontario income in Scenario 3, obtained from Statistics Canada. The most recent data available for this scenario are from 2021. Minimum wage at the time these income scenarios were calculated was \$15.50/hour.

Income estimates for each scenario include family and tax benefit entitlements available to Ontario residents. Family and tax benefits for May/June 2023 are based on information in tax returns filed in 2021. The data in these scenarios represent maximum amounts. Actual income amounts may be lower if residents do not file their income tax and/or do not apply for all available tax credits.

Housing Costs:

Housing costs are based on Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Surveys for Ontario 2022.¹⁴ The values reflect an average of current private apartment rental costs paid by tenants in the Woodstock census area from October 2022. Rental costs for new tenants would likely be higher as current tenants may be protected from large annual rent increases. Utility costs may or may not be included in the rental estimates and vary considerably based on age and condition of housing, type of heating, range of appliances, air conditioning or cooling and household size. CMHC data from other urban areas within the SWPH region are similar to the values included in this report. However, there may be differences in rural areas.



Addressing Food Insecurity and Poverty

In Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas

2023 Report

Purpose of this Report

Household food insecurity is a serious public health problem in Ontario and Canada. It is associated with poor health outcomes and places a significant burden on our healthcare system.

Southwestern Public Health (SWPH) monitors food affordability in Oxford County, Elgin County, and the City of St. Thomas. Food and housing costs are compared to various income scenarios. These scenarios highlight that many households in our region are unable to afford enough food for their health and well-being.

This report outlines effective income-based solutions to address food insecurity. SWPH encourages individuals, businesses, organizations, and community partners to share this report widely and to take collaborative action to address household food insecurity.

Household Food Insecurity

Food is a basic human right. Everyone should have the means to afford enough nutritious food. Unfortunately, this is not the case for many households in our region. Food insecurity is the inadequate or insecure access to a healthy diet caused by financial constraints. Without sufficient and reliable incomes, households may find it difficult to afford enough healthy food.

Food insecurity means not having enough money for food.

In 2021-2022, 19.2% of households in the Southwestern Public Health region were food insecure (1). That's almost 1 in 5 households.



People that are living with food insecurity may (2):

- Worry about running out of food
- Eat less food than they need
- Eat foods of lower nutritional value
- Skip meals
- Go an entire day or several days without eating

Food Insecurity is a Serious Public Health Issue

Household food insecurity is a serious public health problem as it is closely linked to many negative health outcomes. Adults and children from food insecure households have poorer physical and mental health compared to adults and children from food secure households (2).

Children and teens in food insecure households are more likely to experience:

- Poor overall health (3)
- Mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts (4)
- Developmental and behavioural problems (4)
- Chronic health conditions, such as asthma (3)

Adults in food insecure households are more likely to experience:

- Poor mental, physical, and oral health (5)
- Mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety disorders, mood disorders, and suicidal thoughts (6)
- Chronic diseases, such as diabetes (7) and heart disease (5)

People that are food insecure may be less able to manage their chronic health conditions. They are more likely to experience negative disease outcomes (8, 9), be hospitalized (10), and have a shorter life expectancy (11). This places a significant burden on our healthcare system and healthcare costs.

Compared to adults that are food secure, healthcare costs are (12):

- 23% higher for adults in marginally food insecure households
- 49% higher for adults in moderately food insecure households
- 121% higher for adults in severely food insecure households

Households at Risk of Food Insecurity

In Canada, household food insecurity is closely related to income. Households with inadequate or unstable incomes and limited savings and ability to borrow money are at the greatest risk of experiencing food insecurity. Those with lower incomes have a dramatically higher probability of being food insecure (2).

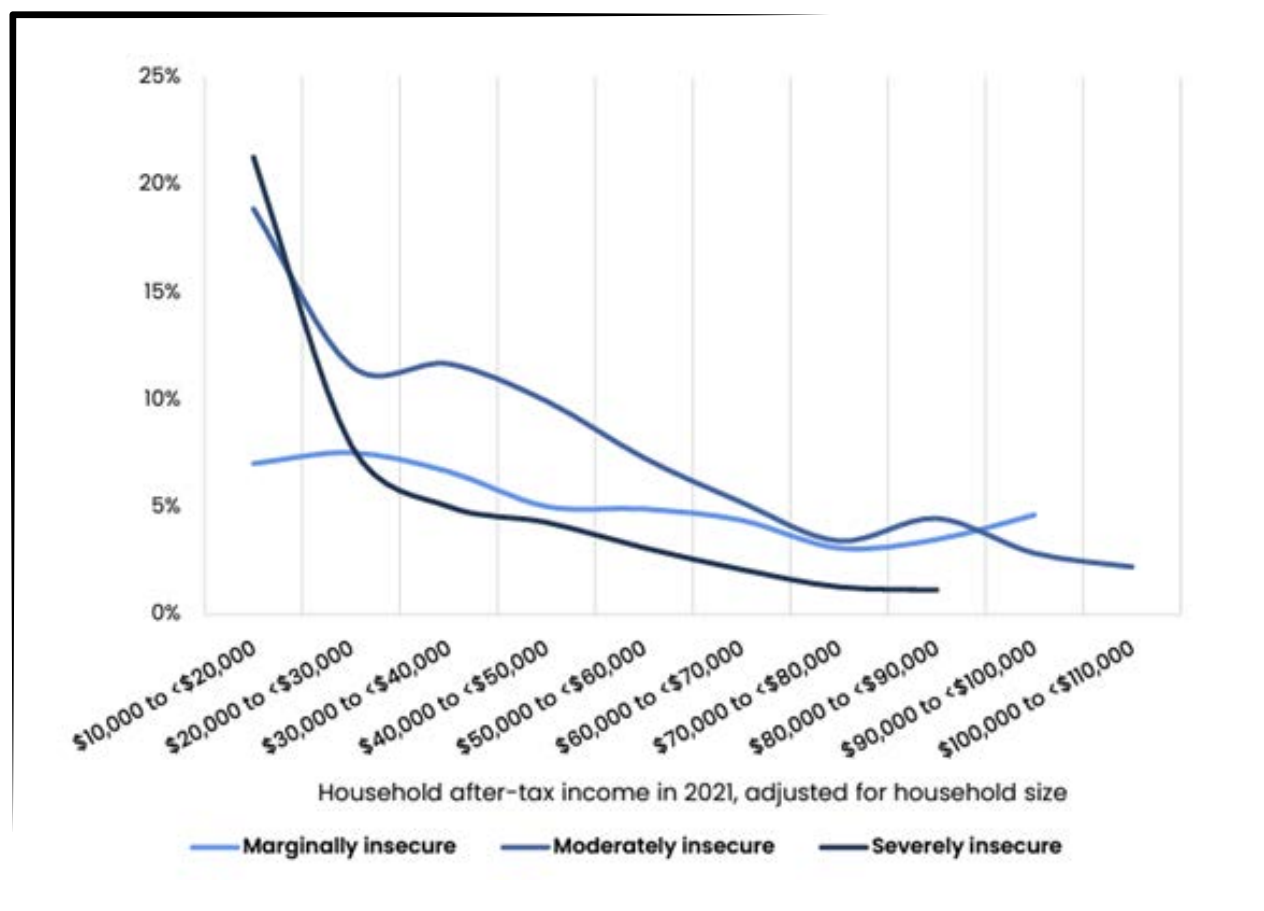


Figure 1.

Food insecurity by household income, 2021.

Source: Li, Fafard St-Germain, Tarasuk (2023). Household food insecurity in Canada, 2022.

In addition to total income, the source of income can be a strong predictor of food insecurity. Households whose main source of income is from social assistance experience much higher rates of food insecurity, compared to households with other income sources. In Ontario, 53% of households reliant on social assistance were food insecure (2).

Contrary to popular belief, having a job does not protect people from food insecurity. In 2021, about 1 in 6 Canadian households reliant on wages, salaries, or self-employment were food insecure (2). Households that faced job disruptions may have had to rely on employment insurance or COVID-19 related benefits, such as the Canada Emergency Response Benefit. These figures highlight that wages, salaries, and social assistance levels are inadequate for Canadians to meet the basic cost of living (2):

70% of households that relied on social assistance were food insecure

42% of households that relied on COVID-19 benefits were food insecure

17% of households that relied on wages, salaries, or self-employment were food insecure

In addition to income, there are other factors that increase a household's risk of experiencing food insecurity (2):



41% of households led by a female lone parent were food insecure



28% of households that rent their home were food insecure



21% of unattached individuals living alone were food insecure

Monitoring Food Affordability

SWPH conducts food costing in Oxford County, Elgin County, and St. Thomas using the Nutritious Food Basket (NFB) survey tool. The NFB provides an estimate of the cost of healthy eating that meets requirements from Canada's Food Guide.^a The cost is determined by pricing 61 food items from grocery stores in the area and calculating the average lowest retail price. An additional 5% is added to the cost of the food basket to cover the cost of other foods used in meal preparation, such as spices, condiments, and baking supplies. Other household needs, including personal hygiene products and cleaning products, are not included in the food basket.


^a SWPH acknowledges that neither Canada's Food Guide or the NFB are inclusive for all religious and cultural groups, and they do not acknowledge traditional Indigenous foods and food procurement practices. This may limit the generalizability and relevance of the results to different population groups.

The NFB assumes:

- Households have access to grocery stores
- Households have the time, ability, food skills, and equipment to prepare meals
- Households always buy according to the lowest price, and not necessarily based on need or preference

In 2023, the cost of eating a healthy diet for a family of four^b in Oxford, Elgin, and St. Thomas is \$1,184/month

To monitor food affordability, individual and family incomes are compared to monthly food and housing costs. The following scenarios depict what residents in Oxford, Elgin, and St. Thomas may experience.



	Family of 4, Ontario Works	Family of 4, Full-time Minimum Wage Earner	Family of 4, Median Ontario Income (after tax)	Single Parent with 2 Children, Ontario Works	One Person, Ontario Works	One Person, Ontario Disability Support Program	One Person, Old Age Security/ Guaranteed Income Supplement	Single Pregnant Person, Ontario Disability Support Program
Total Monthly Income	\$2800	\$4166	\$9290	\$2566	\$868	\$1372	\$1996	\$1412
Average Monthly Rent	3 Bedroom \$1519	3 Bedroom \$1519	3 Bedroom \$1519	2 Bedroom \$1471	Bachelor \$859	1 Bedroom \$1228	1 Bedroom \$1228	1 Bedroom \$1228
Monthly Food Cost	\$1184	\$1184	\$1184	\$872	\$425	\$425	\$319	\$404
Monthly Income Remaining for Other Expenses	\$97	\$1463	\$6587	\$223	-\$416	-\$281	\$449	-\$220
% of Income for Rent	54%	36%	16%	57%	99%	90%	62%	87%
% of Income for Food	42%	28%	13%	34%	49%	31%	16%	29%

Table 1. Nutritious Food Basket Income Scenarios for the Southwestern Public Health Region, 2023.

^b A reference family of four includes a male and female couple, 31-50 years old; a boy, 14 years old; and a girl, 8 years old. Other types of households may have different costs.

About the Income Scenarios

Food costs:

When conducting food costing, there are several food items on the NFB that may have more than one option listed. The 'preferred item' is the top choice. In the event 'preferred items' are unavailable 'proxy items' of similar nutrition and price may be used. Please note there may be minor differences between nutrition and/or price between the 'preferred' and 'proxy items'.

SWPH's 2023 food costing data cannot be compared to previous years as there have been changes in costing methods and foods costed.

How are household incomes calculated?

The main source of income for each scenario is estimated for May/June 2023. This corresponds with the timeframe when SWPH collects NFB data. The only exception is median Ontario income for Scenario 3, which is obtained from Statistics Canada. The most recent data available for this scenario are from 2021.

Income estimates for each scenario include family and tax benefit entitlements available to Ontario residents. Family and tax benefits for May/June 2023 are based on information in tax returns filed in 2021.

Income estimates for each scenario include family and tax benefit entitlements available to Ontario residents. Family and tax benefits for May/June 2023 are based on information in tax returns filed in 2021.

The data in these scenarios represent maximum amounts. Actual amounts may be lower if residents do not file their income tax and/or do not apply for all available tax credits.

How are housing costs estimated?

Housing costs are based on Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Rental Market Surveys for Ontario 2022 (13). The values reflect an average of current private apartment rental costs paid by tenants in the Woodstock census area from October 2022. Rental costs for new tenants would likely be higher as current tenants are protected from large annual rent increases. Utility costs may or may not be included in the rental estimates and vary considerably based on age and condition of housing, type of heating, range of appliances, air conditioning or cooling, and household size.

CMHC data from other urban areas within the SWPH region are similar to the values included in this report. However, there may be differences in other rural areas. The housing costs used in this report can be used as a general reference to the fact that many households cannot afford basic needs.

Case Study

Maria is a single mother who recently separated from her partner. She is the primary caregiver for her two young children, Sofia and Daniel. Maria currently receives Ontario Works. Despite actively seeking employment, she had difficulty finding a stable job that offered flexible hours. Childcare for Daniel is expensive, and Maria can only afford part-time care. Her children are growing and need new coats and boots for winter. Maria recently found out her car requires \$700 in repairs. She doesn't know how she will afford these expenses. The stress of financial insecurity and her children's needs can take a toll on Maria's mental health. She has limited family support as her parents live in another province.

Income \$2,556

Rent \$1,471

Food \$872

Amount remaining
for all other expenses
\$223

As illustrated in this case study, some people don't have enough money to buy healthy food. After paying for rent and groceries, people still have to pay for other basic needs:



Heat, hydro, phone,
internet



Clothing



Transportation



Childcare



Personal care items



Medical costs

The problem isn't the cost of healthy food. The problem is that people don't have enough money to afford healthy food.

Addressing Food Insecurity

Food programs, such as community gardens, community meals, gleaning, and food banks can have positive effects on the lives of those involved. These programs can help bridge the gap between food insecurity and income by reducing the acute effects of hunger. However, not all those that are food insecure access these programs, and for those that do, food insecurity does not go away. Food programs are not a long-term solution to addressing food insecurity.

Food insecurity is a problem rooted in inadequate incomes. Income solutions preserve dignity by allowing people to make choices and decisions about which foods to buy and ensure the basic right to food. There is strong evidence to show that food insecurity can be addressed through policy changes that provide adequate and stable incomes.

Increased social assistance rates

In 2022, the Progressive Conservative government announced a 5% increase to the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) and Assistance for Children with Severe Disabilities (ACSD) Program. In addition, they noted that future increases would align with inflation. These rates increased in September 2022. In July 2023, ODSP and ACSD rates were increased by an additional 6.5% (14, 15).

Individuals receiving Ontario Works (OW) did not receive any increases in rates. The income scenarios in this report illustrate that, even with the maximum amount of entitlements and tax credits, social assistance rates are inadequate for households to afford basic needs. This is especially true for single adults without children. Social assistance rates should be indexed to inflation and align with the current cost of living.



Increased minimum wage

A minimum wage is the lowest amount of money that employers must pay their workers per hour of work. As of October 2023, the Ontario minimum wage is \$16.55/hour^c (16).

A living wage is the hourly wage an individual needs to earn to afford basic expenses and participate in their community. The Ontario Living Wage Network has calculated the 2023 living wage for London Elgin Oxford, which is \$18.85/hour (17).

Again, the income scenarios in this report demonstrate that current minimum wage rates are insufficient to cover basic needs. To reduce food insecurity, minimum wage should align with a living wage.

Basic income guarantee

A Basic Income Guarantee (BIG) provides regular cash payments to eligible households, regardless of their employment status. A BIG ensures that everyone has a minimum level of income to cover basic needs such as food, housing, and clothing, and be able to participate in society (18).

Evidence has shown there are substantial benefits to implementing a basic income, such as improved health outcomes and access to education for individuals and families, and reduced crime and savings from the indirect costs of poverty and food insecurity (18).

Increased investments in public programs and services

The cost of living refers to the expenses associated with maintaining a basic standard of living. This includes housing, food, transportation, healthcare, and other essential needs. Households with limited incomes are often forced to choose between paying rent and affording food.

Investing in affordable housing, transportation, and childcare benefits can significantly reduce rates of household food insecurity by improving households' financial circumstances (19, 20).

Improved employment standards

Individuals that are working in precarious employment may struggle to consistently access enough food. Precarious employment refers to work that is unstable and insecure, such as part time, temporary, and contract job opportunities. Workers in precarious employment often face uncertain work hours, low wages, minimal or no benefits, and limited job security. Policies and standards that address working conditions can reduce rates of household food insecurity by offering more reliable and adequate wages (21).

^c Note: The income scenarios in this report were calculated in May/June 2023. The Ontario minimum wage at that time was \$15.50/hour.



Taking Action

Learn More



Learn more about food insecurity and poverty.
Learn more here: www.odph.ca/centsless

Become a Certified Living Wage Employer



Become a Certified Living Wage Employer and encourage local businesses and organizations to become Certified Living Wage Employers. This improves the availability of local employment opportunities that offer better incomes.
Visit: www.ontariolivingwage.ca/

Support Tax Filing Clinics



Support free income-tax filing programs for low-income households. Many people with low incomes are missing out on cash transfer payments they are eligible for because they have not filed their taxes. Tax refunds can be the single largest cash infusion low-income households receive each year.
Visit: www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/individuals/community-volunteer-income-tax-program.html

Advocate for Income-Related Policies



Send or endorse letters to the provincial and federal government calling for improved public policies at these levels. This can include support for increasing social assistance rates, increasing minimum wage, providing a basic income to working aged adults, and lowering tax rates for the lowest income earners.
Find a sample letter here: www.odph.ca/what-can-you-do

Support Local Poverty Reduction and Coalitions



Support local poverty reduction strategies, including activities related to addressing household food insecurity.
Learn more about the Elgin St. Thomas Coalition to End Poverty: <https://povertycoalition.ca/>
Learn more about Reducing Poverty Together in Oxford County: <https://www.futureoxford.ca/Committees.aspx>

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From: [Rebecca Smith](#)
Cc: [Kelly Black](#); [Lindsay Hainer](#); [Chloe Senior](#)
Subject: Housing for All, 2024-2033 - the County's new 10-year housing and homelessness plan
Date: August 15, 2024 8:03:44 AM
Attachments: [FINAL - H&H Plan 2024 2033.pdf](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

On August 14th, 2024, County Council approved "Housing for All, 2024-2033", the County's new 10-year housing and homelessness plan. Widely informed by community feedback, the plan aims to address local housing needs by reducing homelessness, increasing affordable housing, and improving housing stability. It builds upon the actions and strategies of the County's first 10-year housing plan, approved in June 2015, while considering changing market conditions, needs, and financial challenges. The new housing and homelessness plan addresses critical needs across the housing continuum, and includes the following strategic directions:

1. Reduce Homelessness Through Prevention
2. Support Housing Stability Through Collaboration
3. Maintain and Improve the Existing Housing Portfolio
4. Increase Affordable and Rental Options
5. Advocate for Increased Investment

These above directions are further defined by a set of key action items, with a set of progress measures to ensure each action is implemented appropriately. Overall, the plan is intended to provide overarching direction as it relates to the housing and homelessness system, with more specific implementation documents, including the Master Housing Strategy and proposed Homelessness Response Strategy, acting as the action documents to implement more specific changes.

A copy of the new plan is attached for your information. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Thank you,

Rebecca Smith, MPA, MCIP, RPP (She/Her/Hers)
Manager of Housing Development | County of Oxford
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519-539-9800 ext. 3302
rsmith@oxfordcounty.ca

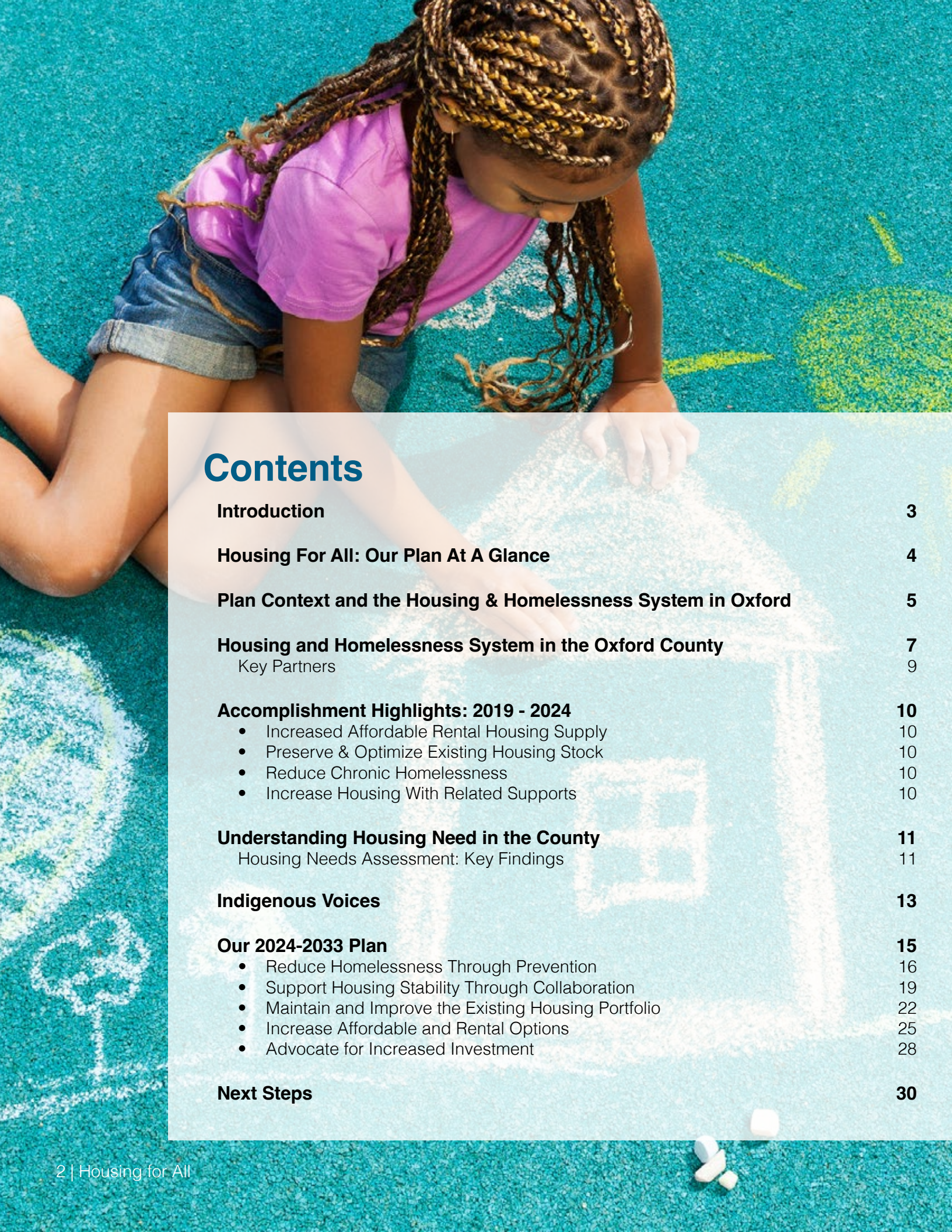


Housing for all



Housing and
Homelessness Plan

2024-2033



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Introduction



Everyone needs a place to call home. In many communities, including the Oxford County, finding appropriate, affordable housing can be a challenge. Buying a home may be out of reach and affordable rental housing can be difficult to find. As a result, some of the most vulnerable members of our community face housing insecurity.

“Housing for All” is the County’s plan to address these challenges. Our 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan sets our strategic directions, outlines the actions we will take and how we will measure our progress. We will continue to pursue innovative approaches to increase the supply of affordable housing and work with our partners to support housing stability.

We can’t do it alone. The private sector, community agencies and all levels of government play important roles in the housing system. With on-going investment from our federal and provincial government partners, we can continue to make progress towards our vision of “Housing for All.”



Housing For All: Our Plan At A Glance



REDUCE HOMELESSNESS THROUGH PREVENTION

- Develop a Homelessness Response Strategy
- Improve and increase access to emergency and transitional housing options



SUPPORT HOUSING STABILITY THROUGH COLLABORATION

- Improve access to and coordination of services
- Strengthen the system of supports through enhanced partnerships



MAINTAIN & IMPROVE THE EXISTING HOUSING PORTFOLIO

- Sustain community housing as mortgages expire
- Continue to invest in repair and renewal of the County's housing portfolio
- Implement a technology solution to support capital planning for community housing



INCREASE AFFORDABLE AND RENTAL OPTIONS

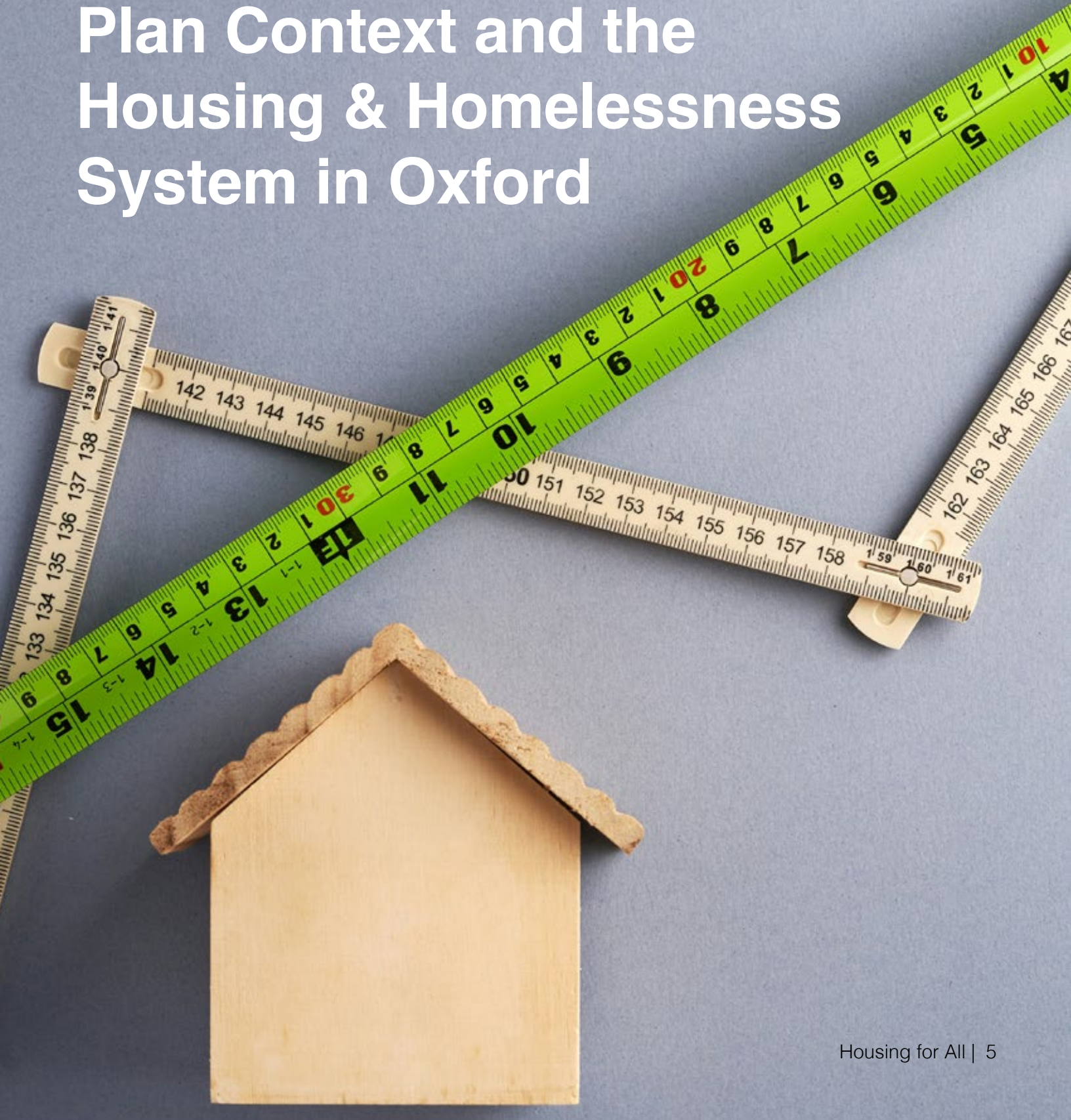
- Implement the Master Housing Strategy as funding becomes available
- Facilitate new affordable housing units through partnerships & innovation



ADVOCATE FOR INCREASED INVESTMENT

- Collaborate with other Service Managers and municipal organizations to advocate for sustained federal and provincial investment in new affordable housing supply programs
- Work with local partners to advocate for increased investment in homelessness response and housing stability supports

Plan Context and the Housing & Homelessness System in Oxford



Plan Context

The Oxford County has a population of approximately 135,000 people across eight area municipalities, with both urban and rural communities. As the upper tier municipality, the County is responsible for a broad range of services, including community planning, water and wastewater infrastructure, long-term care, and emergency medical services.

In Ontario, human services, such as housing, homelessness prevention, childcare and social services, are managed by provincially designated Service Managers. As a Service Manager, the County is also responsible for the housing and homelessness system.

The County’s work is guided by a strategic framework:

- The County’s vision, as noted in the **2023-2026 Strategic Plan**, is “Working together for a healthy, vibrant and sustainable future”.
- The **Official Plan** is the policy document that establishes the overall land use strategy for both the County and the eight area municipalities.
- **Safe and Well Oxford** is the County’s community safety and well-being plan. The Plan outlines the road map to building a safe, welcoming and inclusive community for all where no one is left behind.



“Housing for All,” the County’s renewed 10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan, builds on the success of the previous 10-Year Shelter Plan (2014-2024), and incorporates the Master Housing Strategy, as well as the ongoing actions of the former 100% Housed Plan. The establishment of a Homelessness Response Strategy will also form an integral component of the Housing for All framework.



Housing and Homelessness System in the Oxford County

As a Service Manager, the County is responsible for the housing and homelessness system. Some services are delivered directly by the County, while others are in partnership with community agencies and the private sector.

Key elements of the housing stability and homelessness system include

Housing Stability Services

The County and community partners provide a broad range of services to individuals whose housing is at risk, with a goal of preventing homelessness. Some of these services include mental health and addictions programs, financial assistance, food banks, system navigation, and life stabilization case management.



The Inn, Emergency Shelter, Woodstock

Emergency Housing

Provides short-term accommodation and supports for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Transitional Housing

Provides temporary housing with supports designed to enable individuals experiencing homelessness to transition into permanent housing.

Housing with Supports

Provides permanent, affordable housing with long-term support services for people who have experienced homelessness and have mental health and/or addictions support needs.

Key elements of the housing system include the following.



802 Alice, County-Owned Housing, Woodstock

Community Housing

Housing owned and operated by Non-Profit and Co-operative housing providers. Non-Profits are governed by volunteer Boards of Directors and Co-operatives are governed by the people who live in the housing community. Community Housing Providers offer Rent-Geared-to-Income units funded by the County, as well as market rent units.

County-Owned Housing

The County owns and operates rental buildings that offer Rent-Geared-to-Income units.

Private Sector Rent Supplement and Housing Benefit Programs:

The County partners with landlords to provide Rent-Geared-to-Income assistance in private sector buildings. The County also has a program that provides housing benefits directly to eligible households to help pay their rent.

Rent-Geared-to-Income Waiting List:

The County manages the waiting list for Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) rental units and housing benefits. People who live in RGI units pay rent based on their income. RGI vacancies are offered to individuals on the waiting list. Provincial waiting list rules give Special Priority to individuals escaping human trafficking, as well as those who need housing to enable them to leave an abusive relationship.

Affordable Rental

Some housing providers (private sector and non-profit partners) offer below market rents, available to households with low and moderate incomes. Affordable rents are generally based on Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation average market rents.

Supportive Housing

Supportive housing provides both affordable housing and support services for individuals with unique needs. Supportive housing programs are both a County and provincial responsibility.



peopleCare Tavistock, Long-Term Care Home



Key Partners



Federal Government

- Funds housing and homelessness programs under the National Housing Strategy and Reaching Home: Canada's Homelessness Strategy
- Through the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, conducts housing research, provides funding for affordable housing, provides mortgage loan insurance and residential mortgage securitization to financial institutions
- Sets policies that shape the overall housing market



Provincial Government

- Establishes the overall legislative framework for community housing, affordable housing, homelessness and many related programs and services, such as social assistance, health and mental health
- Provides funding to the County for affordable housing, homelessness and housing stability services
- Funds and administers the health care system, supportive housing programs for people with disabilities and violence against women, emergency shelter and support services
- Establishes provincial land use regulations and policies



Oxford County

- Provincially designated Service Manager for housing and homelessness
- Plans for the sustainability of the community housing portfolio
- Funds and administers community housing and rent subsidy programs, and maintains the Rent-Geared-to-Income housing wait-list
- Owns and operates community housing units across the County
- Develops new affordable housing in partnership with the private sector and community agencies
- Plans, administers and delivers supports for individuals who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness
- In partnership with Area Municipalities, implements land use policies and zoning regulations to guide growth and support affordable housing development



Private Sector

- Develops new ownership and rental housing.
- Operates rental housing and may partner with the County to house individuals that qualify for a rent supplement
- Generates economic growth and provides employment



Community Partners

- Community housing providers own and operate rental housing for households with low and moderate incomes and individuals with unique needs
- Community agencies deliver a broad range of health, and housing stability programs/services that support County residents
- Community partners provide employment supports and workforce development, connecting existing and new residents with employment opportunities

Accomplishment Highlights: 2019 - 2024

The County continues to invest to grow and strengthen the housing and homelessness system. Highlights of accomplishments over the last five years include:

Increased Affordable Rental Housing Supply

- **275** new units approved across **7** projects:
 - 89 market rent units, 186 affordable units
 - **\$8.9 million** in municipal capital and land contributions
- **10** “My Second Unit” applications supported
- Adoption of **Master Housing Strategy**

Preserve And Optimize Existing Housing Stock

- Supported **5** Housing Providers to obtain Building Condition Assessments
- **\$6.5 million** invested in repair and renewal of County-owned stock
- **10** low-income households assisted by the Homeowner Repair program

Reduce Chronic Homelessness

- Approximately 500 households assisted annually with Housing Stability supports
- By-Name List process implemented to identify and better support people experiencing chronic homelessness
- Approved funding to support development of a Homelessness Response Strategy
- Implementation of 24/7 emergency shelter services with wrap around supports and increased capacity to provide 55 permanent shelter beds

Increase Housing With Related Supports, Including Rent Supplements And Portable Housing Benefits

- Support for an investment of \$2.8 million for supportive/transitional housing
- Engaged the province and advocated for new provincial funding to support hospital crisis beds

Understanding Housing Need in the County

Housing Needs Assessment: Key Findings

The County commissioned the completion of an updated Housing Needs Study to inform the development of Housing for All, our 10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan. The Housing Needs Assessment considered changes in the County’s population, household incomes, and the ownership and rental housing markets.

The following provides a high-level summary of key findings of the Housing Needs Assessment, with the more fulsome document attached as Appendix I.

1. The County is growing

- From 2016 to 2021, the County’s population grew an average of 1.8% per year, faster than the provincial average of 1.2%
- Recent population increases are largely due to people moving from other parts of the province. The largest groups of new residents are young adults (39% in 2022) and children (32%).

2. Only high-income households can afford to purchase a home

Household Incomes and Affordability Thresholds, Oxford County, 2023			
Income Group	Decile	All Households Income*	Affordable Purchase Price
Low Income	1st	\$43,736	\$161,275
	2nd	\$62,733	\$220,202
	3rd	\$80,625	\$277,192
Moderate Income	4th	\$98,297	\$337,282
	5th	\$115,968	\$387,680
	6th	\$134,744	\$449,709
High Income	7th	\$157,937	\$519,492
	8th	\$185,549	\$621,695
	9th	\$236,354	\$779,751

2023 Median Resale Detached House Price, 2023 \$652,000

*Incomes based on 2021 Census of Canada, inflated by CPI (Ontario) to estimate 2023 incomes.

Note: Affordability thresholds for ownership assume a 25-year mortgage, minimum 5% downpayment, 0.96% blended property tax, 4% loan amount of CMHC mortgage insurance, and 5-year fixed mortgage rate of 6%

Source: Statistics Canada; N. Barry Lyon Consultants Ltd.

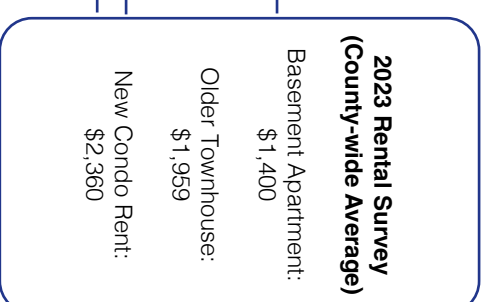
3. Rental supply has increased but affordable options are limited

- Since 2016, the number of housing units built to operate as rentals (also known as “purpose-built” rentals) has increased from approximately 3,700 to over 4,500.
- Most of the rental supply is made up of individual units leased out by their owners, such as basement apartments, condominium units or townhouses.

Household Incomes and Affordability Thresholds, Oxford County, 2023			
Income Group	Decile	Renter Household Income*	Affordable Monthly Rent
Low Income	1st	\$25,598	\$640
	2nd	\$31,998	\$800
	3rd	\$42,054	\$1,051
Moderate Income	4th	\$52,568	\$1,314
	5th	\$62,624	\$1,566
	6th	\$74,280	\$1,857
High Income	7th	\$87,994	\$2,200
	8th	\$106,278	\$2,657
	9th	\$132,562	\$3,314

*Incomes based on 2021 Census of Canada, inflated by CPI (Ontario) to estimate 2023 incomes.

Source: Statistics Canada; N. Barry Lyon Consultants Ltd.



Engagement Strategy

The County is committed to meeting the housing needs of its communities. In doing so, we understand it is crucial to work together to understand the needs of our residents, area municipalities and community partners. In developing this Plan, we undertook a series of consultations to better learn how we can collectively achieve this goal, as follows:

Engagement With The Community:

In October of 2023, we released a public survey to community residents. This survey was made widely available through various communications, including links on our website and numerous social media posts. 464 responses were received from this survey, providing us with valuable community-based information on local housing priorities.

Municipal Consultation:

At the same time, in October 2023, we engaged with each of our area municipalities to explore local concerns and to identify unique interests within a new Plan.

Facilitated Discussion With Community Partners:

A key element of our consultation approach was meeting with our community partners to identify how we can best work together to support mutual aims. Five focus group sessions were held that included representatives from agencies working in the following areas:

- Addictions, Violence, and Mental Health
- Child and Youth
- Development
- Developmental Disabilities
- Emergency & Health Services
- Employment Services
- Homelessness
- Immigration
- Seniors

These discussions challenged us to think about how we can better share information and coordinate our services.

Indigenous Voices

In the spirit of Truth and Reconciliation, the County shared a draft of Housing for All Plan actions and measures with the Chiefs of local Indigenous communities for their information and feedback. As always, we welcome Indigenous voices and look forward to collaborating to address housing and homelessness needs.

We would like to thank all of those who gave their time to provide valuable feedback on how the County can best support our community's housing needs. Their input has played an important role in shaping the actions outlined in this Plan.

Key Engagement Themes

Across all types of engagement, some key themes emerged. They included:

- The need to find ways to increase affordable housing options.
- Supporting ways to increase transitional housing and supportive housing units.
- Enhancing the system of supports available to those in housing.
- Advocating for increased federal and provincial investment in housing.

Significant community and municipal concerns were raised about visible homelessness and strong support was voiced for increased housing with wrap-around supports; for seniors, those with mental health or physical disabilities, and individuals experiencing homelessness.

“My concern is that I live in a dual income household with no kids, and I have little faith that I’ll be able to afford a home in this community. I am unable to move from where I am because it will force an increase in my current rent payment. So I feel stuck until I get a pay increase, or something more affordable becomes available.”

Increasing housing supply was identified by all as a priority area. We heard that there is recognized need through all consultation groups to think differently about how to house residents across the housing continuum, including thinking about increasing residential density, creating secondary units, and building more low-rise apartments and mixed income housing developments to ensure we are creating strong and resilient communities that welcome all residents, regardless of income or circumstance.

“I’m a low/middle class worker and can’t afford to even save for retirement or have any extra money to live. I’m grateful to have a place to live but it’s not affordable even with a boarder.”

“Together we can tackle homelessness, thanks for your hard work.”

Our 2024-2033 Plan

Homelessness is a complicated issue. “Housing for All,” the County’s 10-year Housing & Homelessness Plan, builds on the Housing Needs Assessment and what we heard from the community and stakeholders.

The Plan identifies 5 strategic directions that will guide our next steps:

1. Reduce Homelessness Through Prevention
2. Support Housing Stability Through Collaboration
3. Maintain and Improve the Existing Housing Portfolio
4. Increase Affordable and Rental Options
5. Advocate for Increased Investment

We have identified key actions for each strategic direction and every year we will report on our progress. Actions and progress measures are outlined in the next section of the Plan.





Reduce Homelessness Through Prevention

Homelessness is a complicated issue. Limited affordable housing options, low income, mental health and addiction needs, discrimination and disabilities, can all be contributing factors. As part of our commitments under the Housing for All Plan, we will develop a comprehensive Homelessness Response Strategy. The Strategy will help us better understand the needs in our community and enable us to find ways to reduce homelessness by preventing it and supporting individuals to stay in their current housing.

For people who are already experiencing homelessness, our intent is that the Homelessness Response Strategy will recommend actions that support more seamless access to emergency shelters services, as well as transitional housing with supports to assist individuals with obtaining more stable, permanent housing.

REDUCE HOMELESSNESS THROUGH PREVENTION

- Complete a needs assessment to identify the current and future scope of homelessness throughout the County.
- Undertake a scan and develop a map of all programs and services offered across the County to support homelessness support and prevention.
- Conduct a comprehensive and inclusive community engagement process, informed by community partners and people with lived experience of housing instability and homelessness.
- Identify options and opportunities for pathways out of homelessness.
- Identify service gaps, short-term and long-term strategies, and resources to reduce homelessness in the County.
- Partner with community agencies to increase housing options for people experiencing homelessness.
- Leverage funding opportunities to assist people with maintaining their residence if facing eviction.
- Utilize the By-Name List and Coordinated Access system to assist people in becoming “housing ready” and consistently work on the prioritization list to rehouse and stabilize those who are presently unhoused.

‘The Inn’ Emergency Shelter



The Inn, Emergency Shelter, Woodstock

More than 25 new beds were added to the County's emergency overnight shelter in 2023, through an initiative between Operation Sharing (The Inn), Old St Paul's Anglican Church and the County. The expanded space at 723 Dundas Street, Woodstock, is now able to accommodate up to 55 individuals for emergency overnight beds in the community, along with meal, clothing, shower and washroom access overnight. This joint initiative provides a safe and supportive environment for individuals who are experiencing homelessness, with a goal of reducing the number of individuals who need to access emergency shelter.

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

- #/% of people on the By-Name List who obtain housing
- # of people who become homeless (new or return to By-Name List)
- Change in # of people on By-Name List
- Emergency shelter usage
- #/% of at-risk participant households who received Homelessness Prevention Program (HPP) community outreach and support services
- #/% of at-risk participant households assisted by HPP who retained housing for 12 months or more
- #/% of people referred to housing stability services through the centralized waiting list system

The “By-Name List”

It’s hard to get the services you need when you don’t have an address or a place to charge a phone. The County works with community partners to coordinate services for people experiencing homelessness. This process recognizes each person as an individual, “By-Name” and uses a Coordinated Access system to provide the supports needed to transition from homelessness to safe, stable, permanent housing. As of July 2024, the County was working with 117 people on the “By-Name” list.

Project Highlight: Youth Transition Hub



In June 2024, the County partnered with Oxford County Community Health Centre (OCCHC) on a housing project that will help to transition youth that are experiencing homelessness to stable housing with “wrap-around” support services.

The new transitional housing unit, which provides accommodations for four youth aged 16 to 17 years of age, will offer on-site professional support that helps youth living at the home search for permanent housing, understand income supports, learn life skills, seek education or training, secure transportation and more. The services offered at the transitional housing unit are in addition to others provided by the OCCHC, such as primary healthcare, group programs, social work, dietitian consulting, and more.

The housing project is located on an existing County community housing site, and is supported through **Ontario’s Homelessness Prevention Program**.



Support Housing Stability Through Collaboration

Having a safe, appropriate place to live provides the foundation for every aspect of our lives. Housing stability means that a person's home is not at risk; it's secure and financially sustainable. When someone is at risk of losing their home, housing stability supports can help. Examples of supports include emergency financial assistance, help with navigating the Landlord and Tenant Board and mental health services.

Many partners have a role in providing housing stability services. While this is the case, many

partners have different areas of focus, different services, and different funding sources, which can be a challenge for someone who needs help finding the right service at the right time. As part of our Plan, and the subsequent Homelessness Response Strategy, we will work with our partners to strengthen and improve coordination of services and make it easier for people to connect to the services they need.

SUPPORT HOUSING STABILITY THROUGH COLLABORATION

- Leverage the County's Centralized Waiting List system to connect people to housing stability supports.
- Partner with and promote 211 to enhance housing stability resource information available to the public.
- Establish a strategic community planning table to improve coordination of services, data tracking and provincial funding applications.
- Identify, connect, and promote collaboration of all navigators in Oxford County to enhance a shared understanding of service pathways.
- Enhance supports available to community housing residents.
- Collaborate with private landlords and local housing providers to provide increased housing options.
- Acknowledge the requirement for some vulnerable community members to receive regular and on-going support with standardized approaches and touch points.



Community Outreach Navigator

The Community Outreach Navigator provides individuals who are experiencing homelessness and those at risk for homelessness with focused support and referrals for social services and affordable housing supports. This position is integral to the County's goal of supporting housing stability by connecting individuals with appropriate community services and partnering to promote ongoing housing stability and life stabilization.

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

- Initiating establishment of a central database for collecting goal supportive data from community partners
- Supporting a minimum of 40 rent support applications (rent supplement, housing allowance) annually
- Initiating a new rent supplement program to encourage the retention and participation of private sector landlords in the traditional rent supplement program
- Preserving and creating supportive housing stock (#/% change in units)

Rent Supplement

Rent Supplement programs enable the County to increase the number of Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) units available to people who need them. A landlord agrees to offer their rental unit to someone from the County's RGI waiting list and the County provides financial assistance to support the tenancy.

Centralized Waiting List

The County maintains a list of individuals who qualify for Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) housing. When RGI vacancies occur in County owned buildings, Community Housing or Rent Supplement units, they are offered to individuals on the RGI waiting list. As part of our Plan, we will explore how the individuals who apply for RGI housing could be connected to other services to help them while they wait.



Maintain and Improve the Existing Housing Portfolio

Community housing is a critically important component of the housing system. Over decades, successive governments have invested significantly in the construction of non-profit and co-operative housing communities. These permanently affordable buildings are an essential community resource. Community housing providers own and operate 600 rental units across the County. They provide affordable market rents and Rent-Geared-to-Income (RGI) assistance for people living with low-income, seniors, families and people with disabilities.

Community housing was built under programs that relied on mortgages to finance construction costs. As these mortgages end, the County and housing provider will negotiate new agreements that protect RGI units and support long-term capital investments in the housing portfolio.

In addition, the County owns and operates 636 community housing units. The County's housing portfolio is made up buildings that were built in the 1960's and 1970's. These buildings are equally an important part of the community housing supply. All units are offered with RGI assistance, providing safe, affordable housing to people who cannot afford private sector housing. The County continues to invest in repairs to keep this portfolio in good condition.

MAINTAIN & IMPROVE THE EXISTING HOUSING PORTFOLIO

- Engage community housing providers and support viability as buildings age and mortgages end.
- Support building the capacity of community-based housing providers to use the end of mortgages as an opportunity to explore their strategic planning.
- Encourage housing providers to achieve scale through redevelopment, amalgamation, or partnerships as appropriate.
- Establish a framework for new agreements with community providers as mortgages end, informed by:
 - updated assessments of capital needs
 - financial viability assessment
- Review long-term capital needs for County owned housing stock and explore funding options to sustain the portfolio.

Housing Repair Program



The County Residential Repair program offers funding to eligible homeowners and Community Housing providers to assist with critical repairs. The Program is intended to improve living conditions for households in need, allow household members to remain in their homes and “age in place,” and support Community Housing as buildings approach critical maintenance milestones. As of June 2023, a total of 10 homeowners and 5 Community Housing providers have received assistance through the program.

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

- Completing Building Condition Assessments (BCA) for all community housing providers
- Implementing asset planning software for community housing providers, to support building viability and ensure appropriate capital investments
- Establishing and facilitating a community housing table to build a strong, supported housing provider network
- Hosting one training and/or event annually to increase community housing sector capacity building and strengthen governance

- Engaging community housing provider boards, attending a board meeting prior to negotiating end of operating agreements
- Amalgamating operational support for community housing providers that are entering into new operating agreements to promote efficiency in the sector
- Developing a consistent framework for entering into new agreements with community housing providers, including a review of capital needs (informed by a recent BCA) and financial viability
- Negotiating new agreements with all community housing providers whose mortgages are coming to an end, with a focus on preserving all RGI units
- Reviewing asset needs of County owned housing stock and complete a review of long-term, 10-Year financial needs to ensure the portfolio remains sustainable
- Maintaining the current number of community and County owned housing units

Building Condition Audit (BCA)

A BCA evaluates the condition of all components of a building and forecasts when each component will need to be replaced. Community Housing providers use BCAs to develop capital repair plans and budgets. The County has already assisted 5 community providers obtain BCAs. As part of the Housing for All Plan, the County will assist the remaining providers with BCAs and long-term capital plans.

Non-Profit and Co-operative Housing

Community Housing providers operate either as Non-Profits or Co-operatives. Non-Profits are governed by volunteer Boards of Directors, and some are affiliated with faith groups or service clubs. Co-operatives are governed by individuals who live in the building, and the co-operative community elects' members to serve on the Board of Directors.



Increase Affordable and Rental Options

As a growing community with increasing rents and home prices, we need more affordable and rental housing options. In 2022, the County adopted the Master Housing Strategy, identifying and prioritizing potential sites for future affordable housing development. Since 2019, the County has invested \$8.9 million in capital and land contributions to develop 275 new rental units, with 186 of these units offered at affordable rental rates for low and moderate income households. In response to the strategic directions of the Housing For All Plan, we will continue to implement the Master Housing Strategy.

Higher interest rates and significant increases in construction costs make housing development more challenging. To continue towards our vision of Housing for All, we will also explore new partnerships and innovative solutions to increase affordable and rental options.

INCREASE AFFORDABLE & RENTAL OPTIONS

- Continue implementation of the Master Housing Plan as funding permits.
- Review effectiveness of current new supply incentives and affordable ownership programs and ensure resources are allocated strategically.
- Explore potential benefits of establishing a County-owned housing development corporation.
- Explore opportunities to increase supply through co-location with County and/or local municipal services.
- Consider potential to increase worker housing supply through partnerships with employers.
- Continue to consider innovative housing models and funding programs to increase affordable accessory dwelling units on existing residential properties.
- Continue to consider innovative housing models and funding programs to support critical home repairs.



The County's largest affordable housing project to date: 1231 Nellis Street, Woodstock

The 98-unit rental building includes 62 affordable units geared to seniors. Woodstock Non-Profit Housing Corporation was the successful proponent of the County initiated project, with construction commencing in April 2021 and occupancy granted in early 2023.

The project was made possible through various partnerships and the allocation of approximately \$1.9 million in Federal/Provincial funding, \$1.4 million in County funding and a County land contribution.

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

- Initiating a minimum two multi-residential housing projects per year
- Reallocating a portion of the home ownership revolving loan fund to support the My Second Unit and Housing Repair Programs
- Supporting the creation of a minimum of 8 affordable second units annually through the My Second Unit Program, in line with available funding
- Support a minimum of 8 residential home repairs annually through

the Residential Repair Program, in line with available funding

- Completing a business case to understand the opportunities and challenges of establishing a Local Housing Development Corporation, and the role it may play in meeting the actions of the 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan, including supporting the creation of affordable housing and the rehabilitation of the community housing stock
- Partnering with a local municipality to support a project that provides a co-location for affordable housing and a municipal service
- Partnering with a local municipality and/or local employer to provide affordable housing options for employees

My Second Unit Program

The County's My Second Unit program helps homeowners plan and finance a self-contained rental unit in their home with an interest-free, forgivable loan. For example, the program could help create a safe, legal basement apartment. A second unit provides much needed rental housing and an income stream for the homeowner.





Advocate for Increased Investment

Although the County continues to invest in housing, realizing our vision of “Housing for All” depends on investments from both the federal and provincial governments. It takes commitment from all levels of government to build new affordable housing and provide programs and services for individuals who don’t have appropriate housing.

We will work with other municipalities, sector organizations and community partners to raise awareness of the needs of County residents and to advocate for federal and provincial investments in programs and services. Together we can achieve “Housing for All.”

ADVOCATE FOR INCREASED INVESTMENT

- Review successful Canadian housing advocacy campaigns to inform County advocacy planning
- Continue to engage local housing and health system partners in development of business cases and related initiatives to advocate for increased provincial investment in housing and housing stability programs
- Leverage membership in organizations such as ROMA, FCM and AMO to advocate for sustained investment in affordable housing development
- Explore facilitating a Housing Summit to raise awareness of County initiatives and promote continued action to address housing need
- Outreach to local service manager areas to determine opportunities to develop regional advocacy messaging

MEASURING OUR PROGRESS

- Endorse/support advocacy efforts by organizations such as ROMA, WOWC, OMSSA, HSSC, FCM and AMO as appropriate
- Convene an engagement with local service manager areas to determine opportunities to develop regional advocacy messaging.

Next Steps

The County's 10-Year Plan sets our strategic directions and highlights the actions we will take in support of Housing and Homelessness. Each year we will report on our progress in achieving the measures set out in this Plan.

We look forward to continuing to work with other levels of government, the private sector and our community partners to achieve our vision of "Housing for All."



Clockwise, starting from left: Nellis Towers ribbon cutting (Woodstock); Ingrid's Place ribbon cutting (Plattsville); Nellis Towers; Tillsonburg Non-Profit Housing; 82 Finkle Street (Woodstock); 738 Parkinson Road under construction (Woodstock); Ingrid's Place. Centre, upper and lower: The Inn (Woodstock); Nellis Towers under construction (Woodstock).

Housing and Homelessness Plans must comply with the requirements set out in the Housing Services Act, 2011 and the Policy Statement: Service Manager Housing and Homelessness Plans. The Province has advised that the policy direction is under review. If the Policy Statement is amended or replaced, the County will update "Housing for All", our 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan as needed.



Oxford County Human Services

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TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Adam Degier Drainage Superintendent
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick	Date:	August 27, 2024
Subject:	Monthly Report	Council Meeting Date:	September 4, 2024
Report #:	DS-24-16		

Recommendation:

That Report DS-24-16 be received as information

Background:

Monthly activities of the Drainage Department to August 27, 2024

Analysis/Discussion

- Conducting drain maintenance, assisting construction projects in varying capacities, and attending site meetings to review required work with ratepayers
- 31 locates for ON 1 Call in August 2024 including 1 emergency locates
- Princeton Drainage System 2022: Ongoing – Work on the second storm pond is going well

Background: Report dated July 29/22 filed with the Township on August 8, 2022. By-law 2313-2022 passed October 19, 2022. Construction of Romano SWMP is 99% complete. Construction of the Greenhouse Pond began in February, we will be working with Ducks Unlimited for the naturalization of this pond. Viewcon Construction is moving along well in Phase 3 construction.

- Baker Drain: Construction is complete

Background: Council accepted petition on September 7, 2022 for repair and improvements. Engineer filed report dated January 9, 2024. Tender awarded April 17, 2024.

- Mitchell Drain: Tender awarded – April 17, 2024

Background: Last petition was received on October 18, 2023. Engineer filed report dated December 15, 2023. Tender awarded April 17, 2024. Work to begin early September.

- Other drain projects:
 - a. Drumbo SWMP Section 78
 - b. Hubbard Zinn Drain – Engineer Appointed
 - c. Hughes Drain – Engineer Appointed
 - d. Holt Drain (Brant County) – Engineer Appointed

- Ongoing work for CLI-ECA (Consolidated Linear Infrastructure – Environmental Compliance Approval) Manual, Municipal Service Standards, and GIS map updates for various agencies

- Attended 1 council meeting

Respectfully submitted by:

Adam Degier - Drainage Superintendent



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To: Members of Council

From: Trevor Baer

Reviewed By: Josh Brick-CAO

Date: Aug 26 2024

Subject: Monthly Report – Aug

Council Meeting Date:
Sept 4 2024

Report #: CS-24-13

Recommendation: That Report CS-24-13 be received as information.

Background: This report provides Council with an update on the activities of the Community Services Department for the month of August.

Administration: The position of Cemetery Coordinator has been filled, with the new employee set to start on September 4, 2024.

Community Updates:

Accessible Playground Project: The Township of Blandford-Blenheim has been awarded a grant from the Ontario Trillium Foundation for the Princeton Park Accessible Playground Project. Funding for this project will come from both the Trillium Foundation and the Friends of Princeton Park. Staff are currently planning the timelines for this project, which aims to create an inclusive play area for children of all abilities, promoting equal play opportunities.

Cemeteries: Princeton Cemetery recently hosted its annual Decoration Day event. Due to the weather forecast, the event was held indoors at Princeton Hall, and the organizers were pleased with the turnout.

This year, the contractor has completed eight foundation repairs as part of the Princeton Cemetery maintenance program, which aims to restore the foundations of monuments. Next season, similar work will be carried out at Drumbo Cemetery.

Staff are in communication with the organizers of Drumbo Cemetery's Decoration Day and will ensure that all township responsibilities are met.

Arena: Regular maintenance of the arena is currently underway, including:

- **Painting:** Refreshing walls, seating areas, and common spaces to maintain a clean and welcoming environment.
- **Preventative Equipment Maintenance:** Ensuring all equipment is in optimal working condition to prevent unexpected breakdowns and provide a safe environment for all users.

The maintenance team follows a comprehensive yearly checklist to ensure the facility remains in excellent condition throughout the year. The ice plant will be turned on August 29, 2024, to prepare the ice for the first user group on September 12, 2024, while also allowing staff to continue focusing on the township's grounds maintenance program.

Parks: In August, we hosted a minor baseball tournament and the Drumbo Lions Harvest Carnival. The Harvest Carnival's baseball tournament was a success, and the hoe-down event in the pavilion saw a great turnout.

Thank you,
Trevor Baer



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Drew Davidson Director of Protective Services
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick, CAO	Date:	August 21 st , 2024
Subject:	July Monthly Report	Council Meeting Date:	September 4 th 2024
Report #:	FC-24-18		

Recommendation:

That Report FC-24-18 is received as information.

Background:

To provide Council with an update regarding the activities of the Protective Services Department, for the month of July 2024.

Analysis/Discussion:

Meetings, Courses and Training Attended:

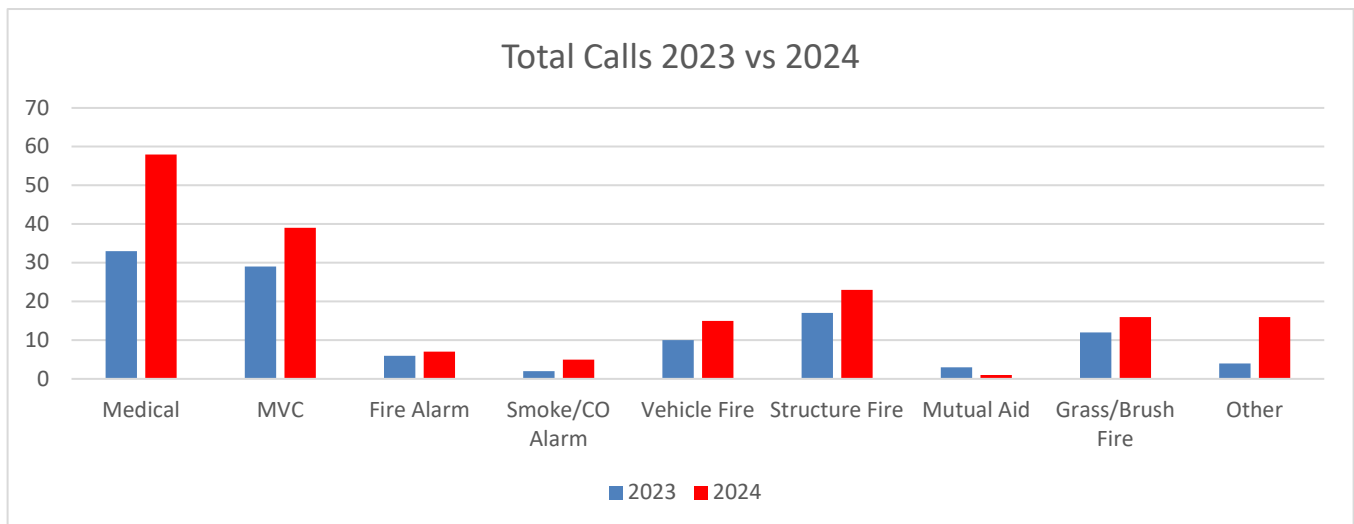
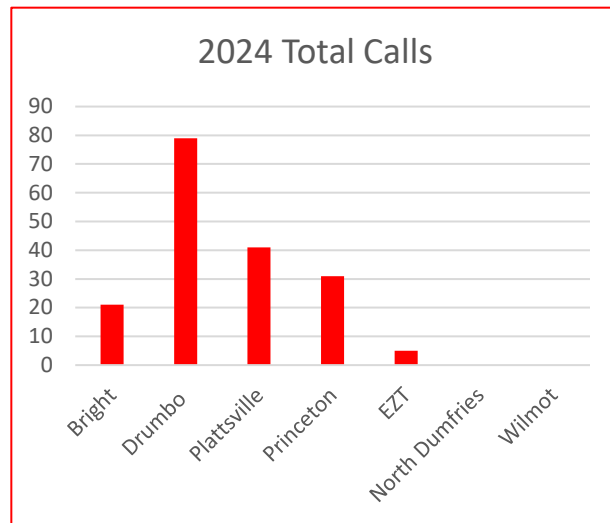
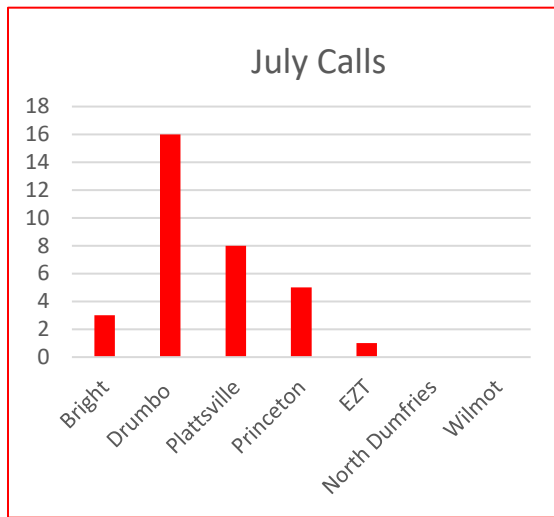
- The beginning of July was busy preparing for our very successful Camp 85, which ran from July 9th – 12th, with graduation being held on the 13th.
- We started our annual inspection, testing and cleaning of bunker gear with Sani Gear. NFPA standards dictate that bunker gear is testing at a minimum of once a year.
- Pumper and ladder testing was completed over two days at the Drumbo Station by 1200° (Darch Fire).
- Staff attended a joint practice with Drumbo and Princeton stations where they trained on water shuttle and master stream operations.
- Our Fire Prevention Officer position closed in July and applications were reviewed and shortlisted for interviews to happen in August.
- Onboarding training was attended by staff for the new Learning Management System (LMS) through the Ontario Fire College. This new system incorporates all firefighter training records within the province into one location, as opposed to firefighters having records in multiple locations.
- Following the LMS presentation, RFSOC Chiefs met with OFM to discuss the Regional Training Centre (RTC) implementation. Staff presented this report FC 24-17 to Council in August regarding the RTC MOU.
- Renovations began at the Drumbo Fire Station with the first phase concentrating on the relocation of the existing training room upstairs.

- I would like to remind everyone of the upcoming Outdoor Farm Show that runs from September 10th - 12th. Blandford-Blenheim will be attending the show on the Tuesday assisting with the RFSOC Fire Prevention tent.

Fire:

- 24 burn permits were issued in July 2024
- July 2024 monthly fire calls with annual comparisons (included)

July Fire Reports:



CEMC – July 2024

- Attended Virtual Session for the new EMO Compliance Portal – Contact Management App

By-Law Enforcement – July 2024

Parking...1

Land and clear...4 (orders issued 2)

Property standards...3

Animals...1

Zoning...1

Fire...1

Respectfully submitted by:



Drew Davidson

Director of Protective Services



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Denise Krug, Director of Finance
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick	Date:	August 21, 2024
Report #:	TR-24-12	Council Meeting Date:	September 4, 2024
Subject:	Debenture – Princeton Drainage System		

Recommendation:

That Report TR-24-12 be received as information;

And further that By-law 2447-2024, being a by-law to authorize the submission of an application to the Ontario Infrastructure Lands Corporation for financing certain capital works through the issue of debentures, be presented to Council for enactment;

And further that Council authorize the Mayor, Clerk and Treasurer to sign any documents required to complete the debenture, in the amount of \$1,500,000.

Background:

Phase 3 of the Princeton Drainage System (North side of Princeton) is being completed in 2024, with an estimated completion date of November 30, 2024.

The 2024 budget estimated total costs for Phase 3 at \$4,403,092, with \$1,500,000 of this total to be funded through a debenture. Council approved the construction and financing of the drainage project with By-law 2313-2022 at the commencement of the project.

Analysis/Discussion:

As per the Municipal Act, a lower-tier municipality within the County of Oxford does not have the power to issue debentures. The upper tier municipality must make application on behalf of the lower tier. By-laws authorizing the issuance of a debenture must be approved at both the upper and lower tier.

Subject to Council's approval of the recommendations contained in this report, OILC financing applications and borrowing by-laws, supported by the necessary documentation, will be submitted to OILC for consideration. Debenture by-laws are anticipated to be brought forward to Council for passing in November or early December for closings on December 16, 2024.

OILC's infrastructure renewal loan program provides low-cost, longer term financing to meet critical municipal infrastructure priorities. OILC is based on a proven "pooled financing" concept that combines the infrastructure investment needs of many borrowers into one borrowing pool.

The OILC program is presented to Council as an alternative financing mechanism for capital projects, however, at the time financing is required, alternative options may be further researched to ensure the most economical borrowing method is used.

Financial Considerations:

The Treasurer has updated the Annual Debt Repayment Limit to ensure the inclusion of this debt does not exceed the Township's limit as prescribed by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

Although there is no direct impact on the Township's 2024 budget as a result of adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Township is directly, jointly and severally liable for default of the terms and conditions of the resulting financing agreement.

Attachments:

None

Respectfully submitted by:

Denise Krug
Director of Finance/Treasurer



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Josh Brick, CAO
Reviewed By:		Date:	August 26, 2024
Subject:	Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process	Council Meeting Date:	September 4, 2024
Report #:	CAO-24-32		

Recommendation:

That Report CAO-24-32 be received as information; and,

That Council approves the Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process as presented.

Background:

A Legal Non-Conforming Right is the right to continue a specific land use that is no longer permitted under the current zoning by-law. To qualify as a Legal Non-Conforming Use, the use of land, building or structure:

1. Must have been established legally at vera time when it was permitted under a previous zoning by-law or predate the existence of a zoning by-law.
2. Must have been in continuous use since it was established.

Within the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Zoning By-Law, “NON-CONFORMING” means a use, building or structure which was lawfully used at the date of passing of this Zoning By-Law, but which does not conform to the provisions of this Zoning By-Law for the zones in which such use, building or structure is located.

Section 34 of the Planning Act (Land Use Controls and Related Administration) provides for Zoning By-Laws and legal non-conforming status. Specifically:

Excepted lands and buildings

(9) No by-law passed under this section applies,

(a) to prevent the use of any land, building or structure for any purpose prohibited by the by-law if such land, building or structure was lawfully used for such purpose on the day of the passing of the by-law, so long as it continues to be used for that purpose; or

(b) to prevent the erection or use for a purpose prohibited by the by-law of any building or structure for which a permit has been issued under subsection 8 (1) of the Building Code Act, 1992, prior to the day of the passing of the by-law, so long as the building or structure when erected is used and continues to be used for the purpose for which it was erected

and provided the permit has not been revoked under subsection 8 (10) of that Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. P.13, s. 34 (9); 2009, c. 33, Sched. 21, s. 10 (1).

Analysis/Discussion:

While it is not a statutory requirement for a municipality to establish procedures for establishing a legal non-conforming use, it is a best practice to ensure consistency and accuracy in the application of these rights granted under the Planning Act.

The attached procedural form sets out submission requirements, seeking supplementary information that would enable staff to determine/ verify the applicability of a legal non-conforming use. The purpose of the supplementary information is to establish: the date from which the use was in place, the specific nature of the activity(ies), and the location, size and use of all buildings and structures associated with use. Examples of supplementary information that could be provided include historic water bills, signed lease agreements or sworn affidavits from current or previous property owners (requirements for affidavits are provided for in the form). A comprehensive list of supplementary information options is provided in the attached verification form.

Financial Considerations and Next Steps:

Upon receipt of a complete application form, fee and supplementary information, staff will review the information supplied and contact the applicant. Written confirmation of the status will be provided to the applicant following the review process.

For simplicity, staff are recommending that the same fee for a Zoning Compliance Letter (\$60.00), with a section being added to the existing form which would initiate this process. Given the low number of inquiries received respecting legal non-conforming status, it is not anticipated that the implementation of a fee will have a major budget impact. Based on an environmental scan of comparable municipalities that have formal procedures for establishing legal non-conforming status, the suggested \$60.00 fee is lower than the median. The purpose and intent of the proposed fee is partial cost recovery for corporate resources required to undertake the review and administrative actions associated with formally establishing (or not establishing) a legal non-conforming use.

Respectfully submitted by:

Josh Brick
Chief Administrative Officer



Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process Form

September 4, 2024

Information Regarding the Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process

- Within the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Zoning By-Law, “NON-CONFORMING” means a use, building or structure which was lawfully used at the date of passing of this Zoning By-Law, but which does not conform to the provisions of this Zoning By-Law for the zones in which such use, building or structure is located.
- Properties which contain a use that does not comply with the current permitted uses outlined in the Zoning By-Law may be considered to be legal non-conforming if the use can be verified to have been there continuously since established until present day and was legally established under the previous by-law.
- The applicant must submit information to confirm the use and dates it has existed, along with supplementary information which helps verify the use. Examples can be found in the checkboxes on the application form. The information must prove that the use has continuously existed to present day and was legally established under the previous by-law.
- The Chief Administrative Officer, Clerk, Chief Building Official or designate will review the application and supplementary information supplied upon receipt of a complete application and fee. Written response will be provided to the applicant following the review process.
- Please note that if a use cannot be confirmed to have been legally established and continuously been in use from the time established to present day, or if it is confirmed that the use stopped at some time, legal non-conforming status cannot be confirmed.

All Legal Non-Conforming Verification Submissions Require:

- Completed Application Form.
- Minimum of three (3) pieces of information indicated Page 3 of this application.
- Required fee (refer to Township of Blandford-Blenheim Fees and Charges By-law).

See Next Page for Application Form.



Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Legal Non-Conforming Verification Process Form

Application Received:

1. Owner Information

Name	
Primary Contact	
Address	
Phone Number	
Email Address	

Name of Applicant (if different from Owner):

Name	
Address	
Phone Number	
Email Address	

Communications should be sent to (check applicable):

Applicant	<input type="checkbox"/>
Owner	<input type="checkbox"/>
Agent	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Description of the Subject Property

Municipal Address	
Legal Description (Lot, Block, concession, Plan #, e.g. Lot 11, Registered Plan 1234)	

3. Current Uses

Current Uses on the Property	
Date Current Uses on the Property Began	
Current Zoning Classification	

4. Supplementary Information (Check all items submitted).

A minimum of three (3) items/ pieces of information are required.

The purpose of supplementary information is to establish: the date from which the use was in place, the specific nature of the activity(ies), and the location, size and use of all buildings and structures associated with use.

	Sworn Affidavit from Current or Previous Property Owner (must reference dates and uses). Please see "Guidelines for Submissions of Affidavits" below this table.
	Sworn Affidavit from an individual with intimate knowledge of the property (must reference dates, uses and the individuals relationship to the property). Please see "Guidelines for Submissions of Affidavits" below this table.
	Signed Lease Agreements
	Original Real Estate Listings
	Water Bills Indicating Multiple Meters (for Multiple Residential)
	Historic Fire Inspections Which Verify the Presence of Multiple Units
	Tax Structure Information
	Genealogical/ Similar Data Supporting the Use
	Historical Building Permits
	Rent Receipts
	Date Stamped Photographs
	Other (Specify: _____)

Guidelines for Submissions of Affidavits

At minimum, a submitted affidavit should include the following:

- 1.) Signature of a person with accurate and true knowledge of the historic use of the property.
- 2.) The affidavit must be sworn before a Notary Public, Lawyer, or Commissioner of Oaths.
- 3.) The affidavit must attest to the date the use was established.
- 4.) The affidavit must identify the specific nature of the uses and the size and location of any buildings or structures.
- 5.) The affidavit must identify any interruptions or changes to the use in question.

5. Fee

The Review Fee for verification of a legal non-conforming use is set out within the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Fees and Charges By-Law.

Upon receipt of a complete application form, fee and supplementary information, staff will review the information supplied and contact the applicant. Written confirmation of the status will be provided to the applicant following the review process.

6. Applicant Signature

I certify that:

- 1.) The information contained in this application is true to the best of my knowledge.
- 2.) If the owner is a corporation or partnership, I have the authority to bind that partnership.
- 3.) I have written authorization from the owner to act as a representative on their behalf and I understand that I may be asked to produce this authorization at any time.

Date	
Printed Name of Applicant	
Applicant Signature	

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2447-2024

A BY-LAW TO AUTHORIZE THE SUBMISSION OF AN APPLICATION TO ONTARIO INFRASTRUCTURE AND LANDS CORPORATION (“OILC”) FOR FINANCING CERTAIN ONGOING CAPITAL WORK(S) OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM (THE “LOWER-TIER MUNICIPALITY”); TO AUTHORIZE TEMPORARY BORROWING FROM OILC TO MEET EXPENDITURES IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH CAPITAL WORK(S); AND TO AUTHORIZE LONG-TERM BORROWING FOR SUCH CAPITAL WORK(S) THROUGH THE ISSUE OF DEBENTURES BY THE COUNTY OF OXFORD (THE “UPPER-TIER MUNICIPALITY”) TO OILC

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001* (Ontario), as amended, (the “**Act**”) provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Lower-tier Municipality has passed the by-law(s) enumerated in column (1) of Schedule “A” attached hereto and forming part of this By-law (“**Schedule “A”**”) authorizing the capital work(s) described in column (2) of Schedule “A” (the “**Capital Work(s)**”) in the amount of the respective estimated expenditure set out in column (3) of Schedule “A”, subject in each case to approval by OILC of the financing for such Capital Work(s) requested by the Lower-tier Municipality in the Application as hereinafter defined;

AND WHEREAS before the Council of the Lower-tier Municipality approved the Capital Work(s) in accordance with section 4 of Ontario Regulation 403/02 (the “**Regulation**”), the Council of the Lower-tier Municipality had its Treasurer calculate an updated limit in respect of its then most recent annual debt and financial obligation limit received from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (as so updated, the “**Updated Limit**”), and, on the basis of the authorized estimated expenditure for the Capital Work or each Capital Work, as the case may be, as set out in column (3) of Schedule “A” (the “**Authorized Expenditure**” for any such Capital Work), the Treasurer calculated the estimated annual amount payable in respect of the Capital Work or each Capital Work, as the case may be, and determined that the estimated annual amount payable in respect of the Capital Work or each Capital Work, as the case may be, did not cause the Lower-tier Municipality to exceed the Updated Limit, and accordingly the approval of the Ontario Land Tribunal pursuant to the Regulation, was not required before any such Capital Work was authorized by the Council of the Lower-tier Municipality;

AND WHEREAS subsection 405(1) of the Act provides, amongst other things, that a municipality may authorize temporary borrowing to meet expenditures made in connection with a work to be financed in whole or in part by the issue of debentures if, the municipality is a lower-tier municipality in a regional municipality and it has approved the work and the upper-tier municipality has approved the issue of debentures for the work;

AND WHEREAS subsection 401(1) of the Act provides that a municipality may incur a debt for municipal purposes, whether by borrowing money or in any other way, and may issue debentures and prescribed financial instruments and enter prescribed financial agreements for or in relation to the debt;

AND WHEREAS subsection 401(3) of the Act provides that a lower-tier municipality in a regional municipality does not have the power to issue debentures and accordingly the Lower-tier Municipality intends that the Upper-tier Municipality will issue debentures in respect of the Capital Work(s) and will request that the Upper-tier Municipality do so;

AND WHEREAS subsection 403(1) of the Act provides that a by-law of an upper-tier municipality authorizing the issuing of debentures for the purposes or joint purposes of one or more of its lower-tier municipalities may require those lower-tier municipalities to make payments in each year to the upper-tier municipality in the amounts and on the dates specified in the by-law;

AND WHEREAS the Act also provides that a municipality shall authorize long-term borrowing by the issue of debentures or through another municipality under section 403 or 404 of the Act and subsection 403(7) of the Act provides that all debentures issued under a by-law passed by an upper-tier municipality under section 403 are direct, joint and several obligations of the upper-tier municipality and its lower-tier municipalities;

AND WHEREAS OILC has invited Ontario municipalities desirous of obtaining temporary and long-term debt financing in order to meet capital expenditures incurred on or after the year that is five years prior to the year of an application in connection with eligible capital work(s) to make application to OILC for such financing by completing and submitting an application in the form provided by OILC;

AND WHEREAS the Lower-tier Municipality requested the Upper-tier Municipality to issue debentures for the Capital Work(s) and in this connection the Upper-tier Municipality and the Lower-tier Municipality completed and submitted or is in the process of submitting an application to OILC, as the case may be (the "**Application**") to request financing for the Capital Work(s) by way of long-term borrowing pursuant to section 403 of the Act through the issue of debentures by the Upper-tier Municipality to OILC and by way of temporary borrowing by the Lower-tier from OILC pending the issue of such debentures;

AND WHEREAS OILC has accepted and has approved or will notify the Lower-tier Municipality only if it accepts and approves the Application, as the case may be;

AND WHEREAS the Upper-tier Municipality has approved the issue of debentures for the Capital Work(s) to OILC in the maximum aggregate principal amount of \$1,500,000 (the “**Debentures**”); and OILC has indicated that pending the issue of the Debentures it will provide financing by way of temporary advances to the Lower-tier Municipality in respect of the Capital Work(s);

AND WHEREAS the Lower-tier Municipality will enter into a financing agreement with OILC pursuant to the terms of which OILC will provide temporary advances to the Lower-tier Municipality in respect of the Capital Work(s);

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Council of the Lower-tier Municipality hereby confirms, ratifies and approves the execution by the Treasurer of the Application and the submission by such authorized official of the Application, duly executed by such authorized official, to OILC, in cooperation with the Upper-tier Municipality, for the financing of the Capital Work(s) by way of temporary borrowing from OILC, pending the issue of the Debentures, in the maximum aggregate principal amount OF \$1,500,000, substantially in the form of Schedule “B” hereto and forming part of this By-law, with such changes thereon as such authorized official may hereafter approve, such execution and delivery to be conclusive evidence of such approval.
2. The Mayor and the Treasurer are hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into, execute and deliver for and on behalf of the Lower-tier Municipality a financing agreement (a “**Financing Agreement**”) with OILC that provides for temporary borrowing from OILC under the authority of this By-law in respect of the Capital Work(s) on such terms and conditions as such authorized officials may approve, such execution and delivery to be conclusive evidence of such approval.
3. The Mayor and/or the Treasurer are hereby authorized, pending the substantial completion of the Capital Work or of each Capital Work, as the case may be, or as otherwise agreed with OILC, to make temporary borrowings pursuant to section 405 of the Act in respect of the Capital Work or of each Capital Work, as the case may be, on the terms and conditions provided in the Financing Agreement which Financing Agreement provides that the information contained in the Record, as defined in the Financing Agreement, in respect of such temporary borrowings shall be deemed final, conclusive and binding on the Lower-tier Municipality, and on such other terms and conditions as such authorized officials may agree; and the Treasurer is authorized to sign such certifications as OILC may require in connection with such borrowings in respect of the Capital Work(s); provided that the amount of borrowings allocated to the Capital Work or to each Capital Work, as the case may be, does not exceed the Authorized Expenditure for such Capital Work and does not exceed the related loan amount set out in column (4) of Schedule “A” in respect of such Capital Work.
4. In accordance with the provisions of section 25 of the *Ontario Infrastructure and Lands Corporation Act, 2011*, as amended from time to time hereafter, the Lower-tier Municipality is hereby authorized to agree in writing with OILC that the Minister

of Finance is entitled, without notice to the Lower-tier Municipality, to deduct from money appropriated by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for payment to the Lower-tier Municipality, amounts not exceeding the amounts that the Lower-tier Municipality fails to pay to OILC on account of any unpaid indebtedness of the Lower-tier Municipality to OILC under any outstanding temporary borrowing and/or the Debentures, as the case may be (the “**Obligations**”) and to pay such amounts to OILC from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

5. For the purposes of meeting the Obligations, the Lower-tier Municipality shall provide for raising in each year as part of the general lower-tier levy the amounts of principal and interest payable in each year under any outstanding temporary borrowing and/or any Debenture outstanding pursuant to the Financing Agreement, to the extent that the amounts have not been provided for by any other available source including other taxes or fees or charges imposed on persons or property by a by-law of any municipality.
6.
 - (a) The Mayor and the Treasurer are hereby authorized to enter into, execute and deliver the Financing Agreement, one or more of the Clerk and the Treasurer are hereby authorized to generally do all things and to execute all other documents and papers in the name of the Lower-tier Municipality in order to perform the Obligations of the Lower-tier Municipality under the Financing Agreement, to request and receive any temporary borrowing, and the Treasurer is authorized to affix the Lower-tier Municipality’s municipal seal to any such documents and papers.
 - (b) The money realized in respect of any temporary borrowing for the Capital Work(s) and the Debentures, including any premium, and any earnings derived from the investment of that money after providing for the expenses related to any such temporary borrowing and to the issue of the Debentures by the Upper-tier Municipality, if any, shall be apportioned and applied to the respective Capital Work and to no other purpose except as permitted by the Act.
7. This By-law takes effect on the day of passing.

ENACTED AND PASSED this 4th day of September, A.D. 2024.

MARK PETERSON
MAYOR

SARAH MATHESON
CLERK

Schedule "A"
to By-Law Number 2447-2024
(Capital Work(s))

(1) <u>Capital Work Number</u>	(2) <u>Description of Capital Work</u>	(3) <u>Estimated Expenditure</u>	(4) <u>Loan Amount</u>
2313-2022	Princeton Drainage Works - Phase 3	\$4,403,092	\$1,500,000

Schedule "B"
to By-Law Number 2447-2024

Webloans Loan Application PDF

FA Number 1939

Application for Blandford-Blenheim, The Township of

Projects

Loan Application ID	Project Name	Construction/Purchase Start	Construction/Purchase End	Project Cost	OILC Loan Amount
939	Princeton Drainage Works Phase 3	06/01/2024	11/30/2024	\$4,403,092.00	1,500,000.00

Details of Project Princeton Drainage Works Phase 3

Project Category Municipal Other Infrastructure

Work Type Others

Other Description municipal drainage works

Project Name Princeton Drainage Works Phase 3

Construction/Purchase Start 06/01/2024

Construction/Purchase End 11/30/2024

Energy Conservation

Project Address 1 Princeton

Project Address 2

City / Town Princetong

Province ON

Postal Code N0J 1Y0

Description Upgrading drainage and roads on north side of village of Princeton

Comments and/or Special Requests

Useful Life of Asset (Years)

Project Financial Information

Type of Financing

Payment Frequency

Project Cost (A)

Other Project Funding / Financing (B):

Description

reserves, CCBF, County Existing

Other Project Funding/Financing Total (B) \$2,903,092.00

OILC Loan Amount (A-B) \$1,500,000.00

Only include long-term borrowing in this section

Required Date

Long-term Borrowing Total

Amount

Term

Type

Debt and Re-payments Summary

Has there been any new/undisclosed debt acquired since last FIR

 Yes No

was submitted?

Please describe any re-financing plans for any existing "interest

only" debt, if applicable.

Non Re-payments of Loans or Debenture

In the last 10 years, has the borrower ever failed to make a loan payment or debenture repayment on time to any lender, including the Provincial Government?

If yes, please provide details.

OILC Loan Repayment Information

Please indicate the source(s) of revenue you plan to use to repay the OILC Loan

Taxation

User Fees

Service Charges

Development Charges 0.00

Connection Fees 0.00

Repayment Subsidies 0.00

Other

Total 100.00%

Documentation and Acknowledgements

Please ensure all required documents are submitted with the signed application. OILC requires originals as noted below to be mailed or couriered. Also, please retain a copy of all documents submitted to OILC for your records.

To obtain templates for documents see listed below.

- Loan Application Signature Page signed and dated by the appropriate individual (original to be submitted)
- Certificate and sealed copy of OILC template By-law authorizing project borrowing and applying for a loan (original with seal)
- Certificate of Treasurer Regarding Litigation using the OILC template (original, signed & sealed)
- Updated Certified Annual Repayment Limit Calculation (original)

I acknowledge and agree that all of the above referenced documents must be submitted in the form required by OILC and understand that the application will not be processed until such documents have been fully completed and received by Infrastructure Ontario.

Please note: OILC retains the right to request and review any additional information or documents at its discretion.

Confidential Information

OILC is an institution to which the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Ontario) applies. Information and supporting documents submitted by the Borrower to process the loan application will be kept secure and confidential, subject to any applicable laws or rules of a court or tribunal having jurisdiction.

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THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2448-2024

A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim deems it advisable to amend By-Law Number 1360-2002 as amended.

THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, enacts as follows:

1. That Schedule "A" to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by changing to 'A2-G7' the zone symbol of the lands so designated 'A2-G7' on Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. That Section 7.4 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof:

"7.4.7 Location: Part Lots 4 & 5, Concession 14 (Blenheim) A2-G7 (Key Map 10)

7.4.7.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'A2-G7' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except the following:

all *uses permitted* in Section 7.1 of this Zoning By-Law;
a *Garden Suite*, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.11.

7.4.7.2 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'A2-G7' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* except in accordance with the following provisions:

7.4.7.2.1 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR A GARDEN SUITE

7.4.7.2.1.1 TIME PERIOD

Maximum	September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034
---------	--

7.4.7.3 That all provisions of the 'A2' Zone in Section 7.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this Zoning By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*."

3. This By-Law comes into force in accordance with Sections 34(21) and (30) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

READ a first and second time this 4th day of September, 2024.

READ a third time and finally passed this 4th day of September, 2024.

Mark Peterson – Mayor

(SEAL)

Sarah Matheson, Clerk

ZN1-24-17

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2448-2024

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of By-law Number 2448-2024 is to rezone the subject lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-G7)' to permit the establishment of a Garden Suite on the subject lands for a ten (10) year timeframe from September 4, 2024 to September 4, 2034.

The subject lands are described as Part Lots 4 and 5, Concession 14 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim. The property is located on the south side of Oxford-Waterloo Road, lying between Trussler Road and Blenheim Road, and municipally addressed as 967520 Oxford-Waterloo Road.

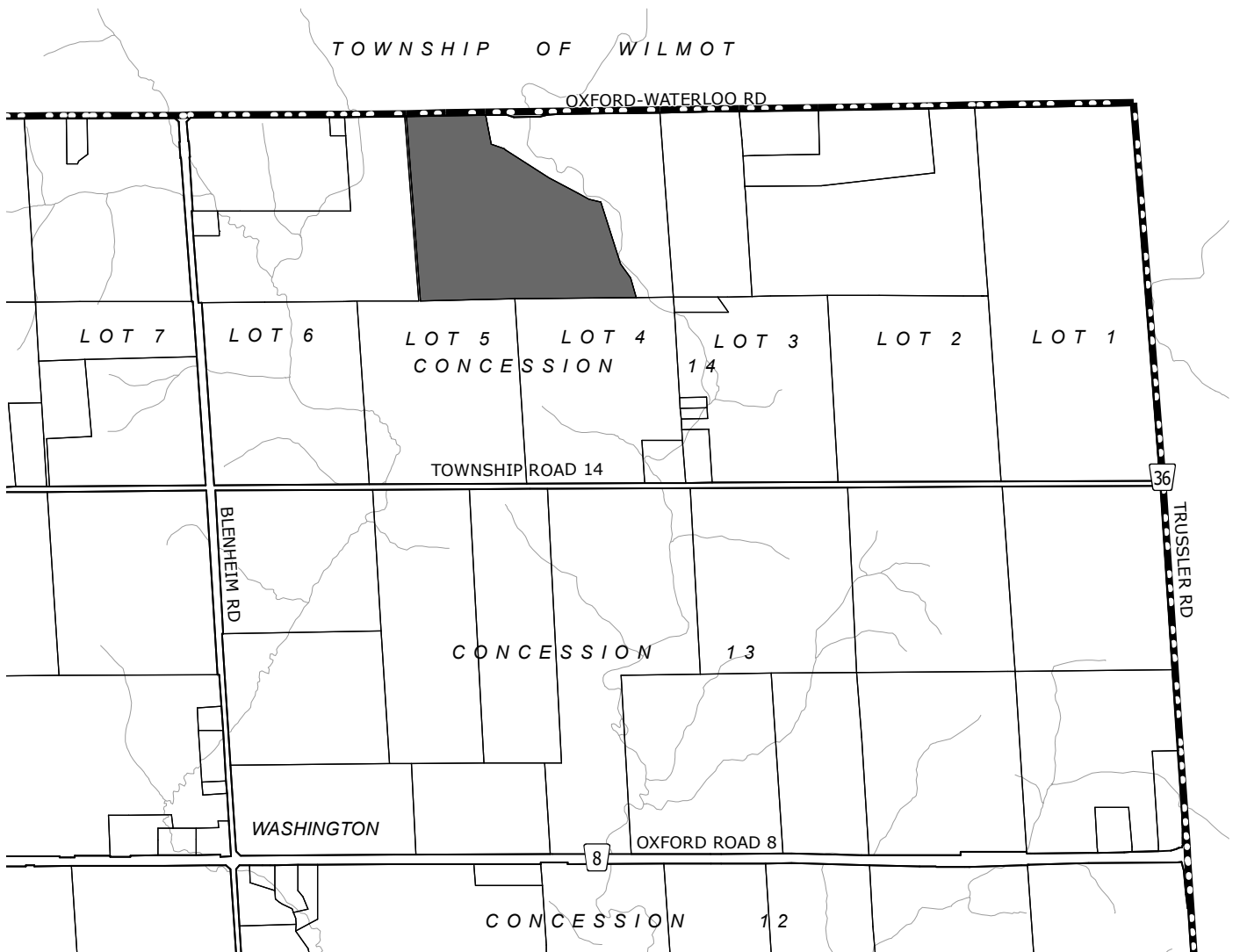
The Township of Blandford-Blenheim, after conducting the public hearing necessary to consider the application, adopted the amending By-law Number 2448-2024. The public hearing was held on September 4, 2024 and Council did not receive any comments from the public respecting this application.

Any person wishing further information regarding Zoning By-Law Number 2448-2024 may contact the undersigned.

Sarah Matheson, Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo, Ontario
N0J 1G0

Telephone: 463-5347

KEY MAP



 LANDS TO WHICH BYLAW 2448-2024 APPLIES



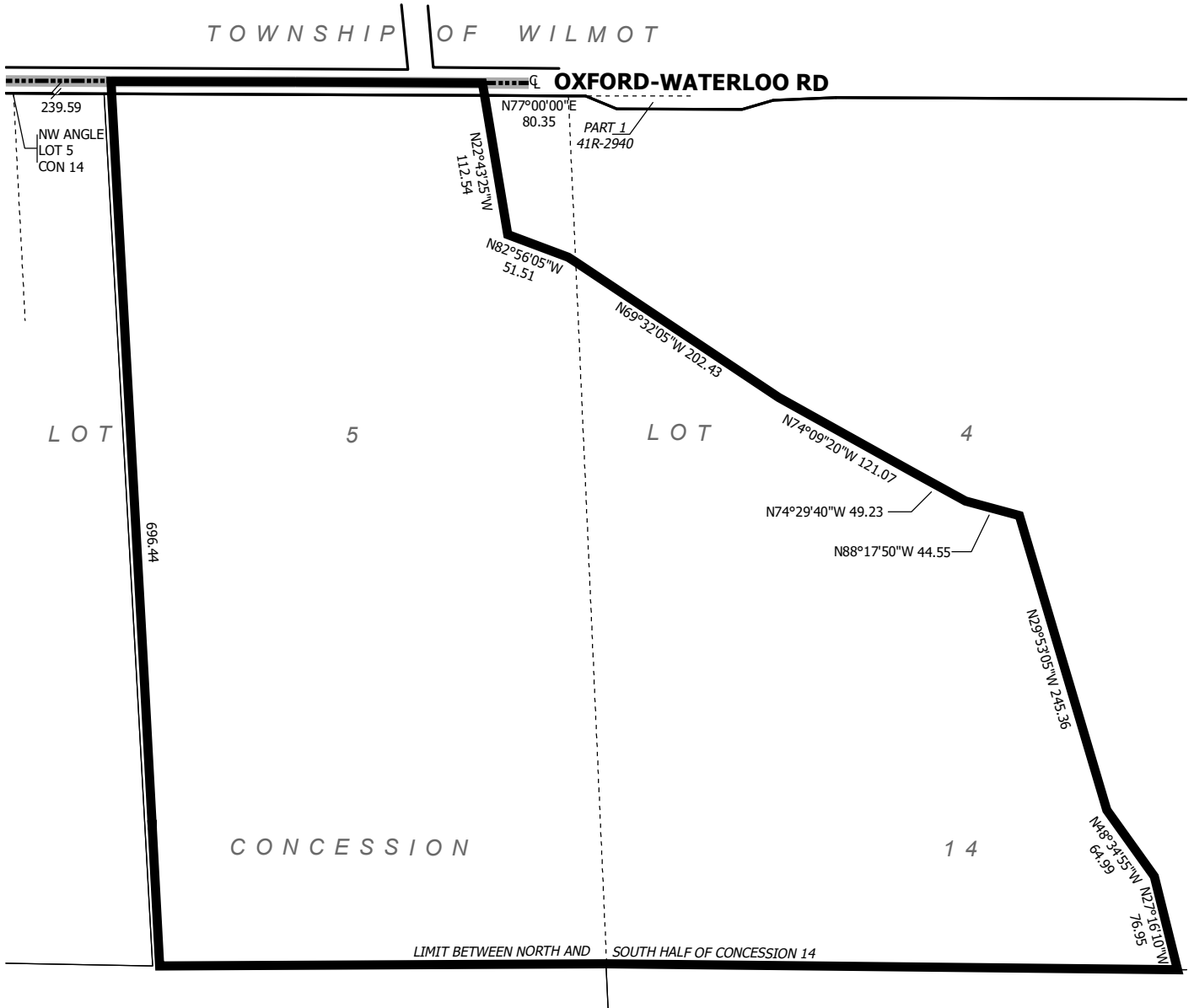
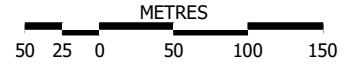
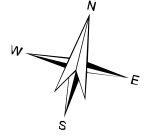
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SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW No. 2448-2024

PART LOTS 4 & 5, CONCESSION 14 (BLENHEIM)
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM



 AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO A2-G7

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES



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THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW No. 2448-2024, PASSED

THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024

MAYOR

CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2449-2024

A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim deems it advisable to amend By-Law Number 1360-2002 as amended.

THEREFORE, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, enacts as follows:

1. That Section 4.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of a "Day Care Centre" and replacing it with the following:

““DAY CARE CENTRE”, means a facility licensed under Provincial statute which accommodates a minimum of 7 children for the purposes of providing temporary care for a period of time not exceeding 24 hours.”

2. That Section 4.0 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of "Gross Floor Area" and replacing it with the following:

““GROSS FLOOR AREA”, means the total area of all floors measured between the exterior face of the exterior walls of the *building* or *structure* at the level of each floor, exclusive of any basements used for storage purposes and/or for the parking of a motor vehicle.”

3. That Section 4.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of a "Mobile Home" in its entirety.

4. That Section 4.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of a "Multiple Unit Dwelling" and replacing it with the following:

““MULTIPLE UNIT DWELLING”, means a *dwelling* consisting of three or more *dwelling units*, which are horizontally and/or vertically attached, which may be entered from an independent entrance directly from the outside or from an internal common space or an access balcony and in which 50% or more of *dwelling units* have direct access to grade or a roof terrace. A multiple attached dwelling includes a triplex, a four-plex, a five-plex, a six-plex and a townhouse, but shall not include a *street fronting townhouse* or *apartment dwelling*.”

5. That Section 4.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of "Non-Conforming, Legal.”

6. That Section 4.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting the definition of a “Single Detached Dwelling” and replacing it with the following:

““SINGLE DETACHED DWELLING”, means a *building* that was designed and built to contain only one *dwelling unit*. This use may include a *panelized or kit home* or a *modular home* and shall exclude a *mobile home*.”

7. That Section 4.0 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

““FACTORY-BUILT HOUSING”, means a factory-built structure designed for long-term residential use. For the purposes of this By-law, factory-built housing consists of three types: *mobile homes*, *panelized or kit homes* and *modular homes*.

- a) “MOBILE HOME”, means a prefabricated *dwelling unit*, with a minimum **55 m²** (592 ft²) of *gross floor area*, constructed to be towed on its own chassis (notwithstanding that its running gear is or may be removed), designed and equipped for year-round occupancy and containing suitable sanitary facilities including a flush toilet, shower or bathtub within the unit, but does not include a *trailer* as defined in this by-law. All new *mobile homes* erected after the date of passage of this by-law shall comply with the CSA Z240.2.1, "Structural Requirements for Manufactured Homes", if the *dwelling* is constructed in sections not wider than **4.88 m** (16 ft.) as referenced in the Ontario Building Code.
- b) “PANELIZED OR KIT HOME”, means complete single detached dwelling assembled on site using factory-built finished housing components placed on a permanent foundation over a basement, cellar or crawlspace. For the purpose of this By-law, a *single detached dwelling* may include a *panelized or kit home*.
- c) “MODULAR HOME”, means a transportable, factory-built *dwelling* designed to be transported in two or more separate sections with each section towed on its own wheels and chassis or on a flatbed trailer to its final location and joined together to form one *dwelling unit*, placed on a permanent concrete foundation with or without a basement, cellar or crawl space, and connected to public utilities but does not include a *panelized or kit home*. For the purpose of this By-law, a *single detached dwelling* may include a *modular home*. All new *modular homes* erected after the date of passage of this by-law shall comply with the CSA A277, "Procedures for Factory Certification of Buildings" standard as referenced in the Ontario Building Code.”

"PRIVATE HOME DAY CARE", means the temporary care and custody for reward or compensation of not more than 6 children under thirteen years of age in a private residence, other than the home of a parent or legal guardian of any such child, for

a continuous period not exceeding 24 hours in accordance with Section 5.14.8 of this By-law.

“SHIPPING CONTAINER” means a pre-fabricated metal container having a floor, ceiling or roof, walls, and door(s) that is designed for and used in the storage, packing or transport of freight, articles, goods or commodities by ship, rail or truck. For the purpose of this definition, a *shipping container* does not have wheels and does not include a *motor vehicle* or *trailer*. For the purposes of this By-law, a *shipping container* shall be deemed to be an *accessory building* when permanently located on a *lot*.”

8. That Section 5.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 5.1.1 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“5.1.1 ACCESSORY USES, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES PERMITTED

Where this Zoning By-Law provides that a *lot* may be *used* or a *building* or *structure* that may be *erected* or *used* for *accessory* purposes, that *accessory building* or *structure* or *accessory use* shall be subject to the following:

- 5.1.1.1 the *accessory building* or *structure* or *accessory use* cannot be established until the main *building* or *use* is established.
- 5.1.1.2 the *accessory building* or *structure* or *accessory use* shall be clearly secondary and subordinate to the principle *building* or *use*.
- 5.1.1.3 it is not to be *used* for any occupation for gain or profit, except as *permitted* in this Zoning By-Law.
- 5.1.1.4 it is not to be used for human habitation, except as *permitted* in this Zoning By-Law; and
- 5.1.1.5 it complies with the provisions set out in Table 5.1.1.5 below, except where it is specifically regulated in this Zoning By-Law.

TABLE 5.1.1.5 - REGULATIONS FOR ACCESSORY USES				
Provision	RE and RR Zones	R1, R2, R3, CC and V Zones	A1 and A2 Zone	All Other Zones
Permitted Location	Any <i>yard</i> other than a required <i>front yard</i> and <i>exterior side yard</i>		To the rear of the required <i>Front yard</i> , in accordance with the <i>yard</i> and <i>setback</i> provisions of the zone in which such <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i> is located.	

Minimum Distance from Main Buildings	1.2 m (3.9 ft)		2.0 m (6.6 ft)	
Maximum Height	5.5 m (18 ft)	4.0 m (13.1 ft)	5.5 m (18 ft)	See appropriate Zone
Minimum Interior Side Yard Setback	1.2 m (3.9 ft)		See appropriate Zone	
Minimum Rear Yard Setback	1.2 m (3.9 ft)		See appropriate Zone	
Maximum Lot Coverage	10% of lot area, or 160 m² (1,722.2 ft ²) of gross floor area, whichever is the lesser	10% of the lot area, or 100 m² (1,076.4 ft ²) of gross floor area, whichever is the lesser	where a building or structure is accessory to a residential use, 225 m² (2,422 ft ²) of gross floor area	See appropriate Zone

5.1.1.3.1 Notwithstanding any provision of Table 5.1.1.5 to the contrary, the following provisions shall also apply:

- i) on a residentially zoned lot, one accessory building, not exceeding **15 m²** (161.5 ft²) in gross floor area may be excluded from the calculation of total lot coverage;
- ii) an accessory building not exceeding **15 m²** (161.5 ft²) in gross floor area shall be setback a minimum of **0.6 m** (2 ft) from an interior side lot line or rear lot line.
- iii) buildings or structures that are accessory to uses other than a dwelling will be subject to the maximum height provisions as specified in the zone in which they are located.”

9. That Section 5.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding Subsection 5.1.4 at the end thereof:

“5.1.4 SHIPPING CONTAINERS

5.1.4.1 Where a shipping container is used for the purpose of storage accessory to a principal use, the following provisions shall apply:

- a) a shipping container may only be permitted in an Agricultural, Agri-Business or Industrial Zone;

- b) a *shipping container* may only be located in the *rear yard* and must comply with the *rear yard depth* provisions of the zone in which the said *shipping container* is located;
 - c) the placement of a *shipping container* shall comply with Table 5.1.1.5 - Accessory Use Provisions.”
10. That Section 5.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 5.14.8 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“5.14.8 PRIVATE HOME DAY CARE

A *private* home daycare, located in a *dwelling unit* with accommodation for up to and including 6 children, shall be considered a *home occupation*. The *gross floor area* limit for a *home occupation* in subsection 5.14.2 shall not apply to a private home day care. ”

11. That Section 5.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 5.18.1.7.3 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“5.18.1.7.3 DRIVEWAY STANDARDS – RESIDENTIAL ZONES

5.18.1.7.3.1 The maximum driveway width in all residential and village zones and for residential units with individual driveways is **9 m** (29.5 ft) or 50% of the *front* or *exterior side lot line* distance, whichever is less.

5.18.1.7.3.2 Notwithstanding Section 5.18.1.7.3.1, the maximum driveway width for a *semi-detached dwelling* with an individual driveway is **8 m** (26.2 ft) or 60% of the *front* or *exterior side lot line* distance, whichever is less.”

12. That Section 5.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Table 5.18.3.1 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“TABLE 5.18.3.1 - LOCATION AND SETBACK REQUIREMENTS FOR PARKING AREAS				
Zones	Yards Where Parking is Permitted	Setback of Parking From:		
		Street Line	Interior Side Lot Line	Rear Lot Line
All Residential Zones and the Village Zone, residential units with individual driveways	All yards, provided that no more than 50% (up to a maximum width of 9 m (29.5 ft)) of the <i>front yard</i> or <i>exterior</i>	1 m (3.3 ft)	---	---

	<i>side yard is used for a parking area</i>			
All Residential Zones, <i>semi-detached dwellings</i> with individual driveways	All yards, provided that no more than 60% (up to a maximum width of 8 m (26.2 ft)) of the <i>front yard</i> or <i>exterior side yard</i> is used for a <i>parking area</i>	1 m (3.3 ft)	---	---
All Residential Zones, units without individual driveways	<i>Interior side yard</i> <i>Rear yard</i>	---	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)
Commercial, Institutional, Industrial, Agricultural, Development, and Recreational Zones	All yards	1 m (3.3 ft)	---	---

13. That Section 6.4, to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 6.4.2 in its entirety.
14. That Section 6.5, to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 6.5.12 in its entirety.
15. That Section 7.6, to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 7.6.23 in its entirety.
16. That Section 13.0 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Table 13.2 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

TABLE 13.2: ZONE PROVISIONS				
Zone Provision	Street Fronting Townhouse	Converted Dwelling, Boarding or Lodging House, or Public Use	Apartment Dwelling	Multiple Unit Dwelling
Number of Dwellings or Dwelling Units, Maximum	8 <i>dwelling units</i> per dwelling	1 <i>dwelling</i> per <i>lot</i>	No provision	

TABLE 13.2: ZONE PROVISIONS

Zone Provision	Street Fronting Townhouse	Converted Dwelling, Boarding or Lodging House, or Public Use	Apartment Dwelling	Multiple Unit Dwelling
Lot Area, Minimum	150 m² (1,614.6 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i> or 330 m² (3,552 ft ²) for an end unit	600 m² (6,458.6 ft ²)	150 m² (1,614.6 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i>	for units with an individual <i>garage</i> or <i>driveway</i> 280 m² (3,014 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i> , with communal parking 185 m² (1,991.4 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i>
Lot Frontage, Minimum	8 m (26.2 ft) per <i>dwelling unit</i> or 11 m (36.1 ft) for an end unit	20 m (65.5 ft)	30 m (98.4 ft)	20 m (65.6 ft)
Lot Depth, Minimum	30 m (98.4 ft)		No provision	
Front Yard, Minimum Depth	7 m (23 ft)		7.5 m (24.6 ft)	
Exterior Side Yard, Minimum Width	6 m (19.7 ft)			
Rear Yard, Minimum Depth	7.5 m (24.6 ft)		10 m (32.8 ft)	
Interior Side Yard, Minimum Width	3 m (9.8 ft) for end <i>dwelling units</i>	3 m (9.8 ft) on one side and 1.2 m (3.9 ft) on the narrow side, provided that where a <i>garage</i> or <i>carport</i> is attached to or within the main <i>building</i> , or the <i>lot</i> is a <i>corner lot</i> , the	6 m (19.7 ft), provided that an <i>interior side yard</i> adjoining an end wall containing no habitable room windows may be reduced to 3 m (9.8 ft)	

TABLE 13.2: ZONE PROVISIONS				
Zone Provision	Street Fronting Townhouse	Converted Dwelling, Boarding or Lodging House, or Public Use	Apartment Dwelling	Multiple Unit Dwelling
		minimum width shall be 1.2 m (3.9 ft)		
Setback, Minimum Distance from the Centreline of a County Road	22 m (72.1 ft)			
Lot Coverage, Maximum	40% of <i>lot area</i>			
Landscaped Open Space, Minimum	30% of <i>lot area</i>			
Gross Floor Area, Minimum	no provision	18.5 m² (199.1 ft ²) for each roomer or boarder in <i>boarding or lodging house</i>	55 m² (592 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i>	
Height of Building, Maximum	11 m (36.1 ft)		4 storeys	
Amenity Area, Minimum	no provision		10.0 m² (107.6 ft ²) per <i>dwelling unit</i> for the first twelve (12) <i>dwelling units</i> , and 5.0 m² (53.8 ft ²) for each unit in excess of twelve (12) <i>dwelling units</i>	
Parking, Accessory Uses, Etc.	In accordance with the provisions of Section 5.”			

17. That Section 18.3 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by deleting Subsection 18.3.2 in its entirety and replacing it with the following:

“18.3.2 Location: Part Lot 21, Concession 6 (Blenheim), MR-2 (Key Map 39)

18.3.2.1 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any MR-2 Zone use any *lot*, or *erect*, *alter* or use any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except for the following:

a recycling depot;
a processing plant *accessory* to a *permitted use*;
a manufacturing plant *accessory* to a *permitted use*;
a retail outlet or wholesale outlet or *business office accessory* to a *permitted use*.

For the purposes of this section, a recycling depot shall be prohibited from receiving, storing or processing any *hazardous substances*.

Hazardous substances are defined as: "substances which individually, or in combination with other substances, are normally considered to pose a danger to or threat to public health, safety and to the environment. These substances generally include a wide range of materials that are toxic, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, radioactive or pathological."

Notwithstanding the above, a recycling depot shall be permitted to receive, store, and process waste into agricultural fertilizer and renewable natural gas.

18.3.2.2 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any MR-2 Zone use any *lot*, or *erect*, *alter* or use any *building* or *structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the following provisions:

18.3.2.2.1 *LOT FRONTAGE*

Minimum	As <i>existing</i> on date of passage of this Zoning By-law
---------	---

18.3.2.2.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 18.2.1, the minimum distance between the easterly limit of the subject property and the nearest portion of the livestock operation located at 806604 Oxford Road 29 shall be **502 m** (1647 ft) and shall be recognized as the minimum required distance for the purpose of satisfying MDS Formula I.

18.3.2.3 That all of the provisions of the MR Zone in Section 18.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this Zoning By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*."

18. That By-Law Number 1360-2002, is hereby further amended by deleting Schedule "A" Key Maps 18, 32, and 44 and replacing them with the revised Schedule "A" Key Maps 18, 32, and 44 attached hereto.

19. This By-law comes into force in accordance with Sections 34(21) and (30) of the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

READ a first and second time this 4th day of September, 2024.

READ a third time and finally passed this 4th day of September, 2024.

Mark Peterson – Mayor

Sarah Matheson, Clerk

ZN 1-24-06

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2449-2024

EXPLANATORY NOTE

By-law Number 2449-2024 applies to all lands in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim and no description of a specific property or key map is provided.

The purpose of the by-law is to make a number of general amendments to the Township's Comprehensive Zoning By-law 1360-2002 to implement a number of housekeeping matters that will provide administrative updates for clarification and update provisions that are reflective of recently amended Provincial policy.

These amendments include:

- Amend definitions for the purposes of clarification and grammatical modification (Multiple Unit Dwelling & Gross Floor Area).
- Amend definitions & provisions affecting a Private Home Day Care facility (Home Occupation) and Day Care Centre.
- Amend provisions for accessory uses, buildings and structures (Section 5.1) for greater clarity and consistency.
- Add definition and provisions regarding the use of shipping containers as an accessory use.
- Amendments to general parking provisions (Section 5.18) & front yard setbacks & amenity space requirements in Residential Type 3 Zone to reflect building trends/inquiries.
- Delete various temporary zonings that have expired.

The Township of Blandford-Blenheim, after conducting the public hearing necessary to consider the application, adopted amending By-law Number 2449-2024. The public hearing was held on June 19, 2024 and Council did not receive any comments from the public respecting this application.

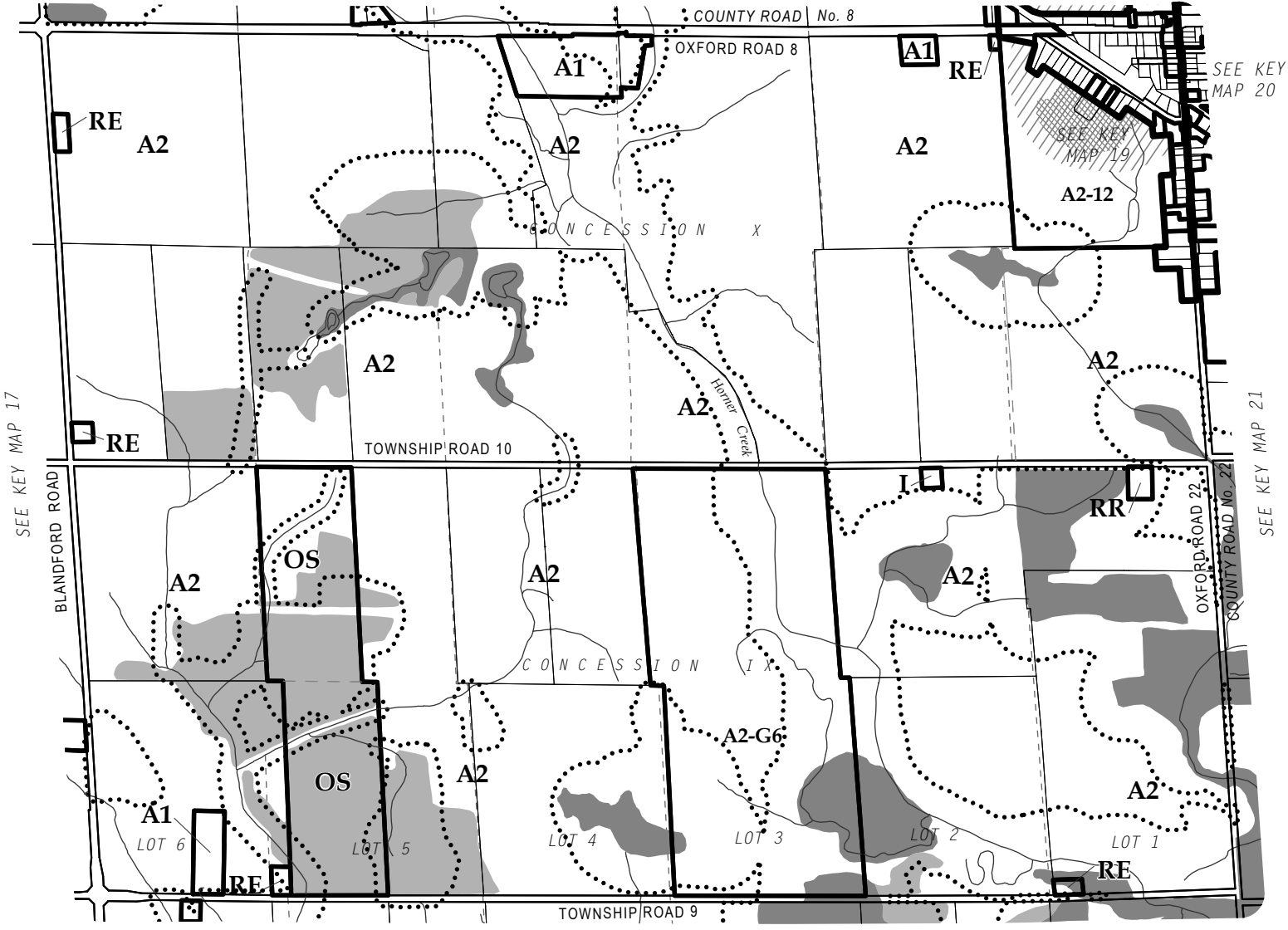
Any person wishing further information regarding Zoning By-Law Number 2449-2024 may contact the undersigned.

Sarah Matheson, Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo, Ontario
N0J 1G0

Telephone: 463-5347

SEE KEY MAP 15

BRIGHT



SEE KEY MAP 20

SEE KEY MAP 17






SEE KEY MAP 21

SEE KEY MAP 34

LATEST AMENDING BY-LAW:

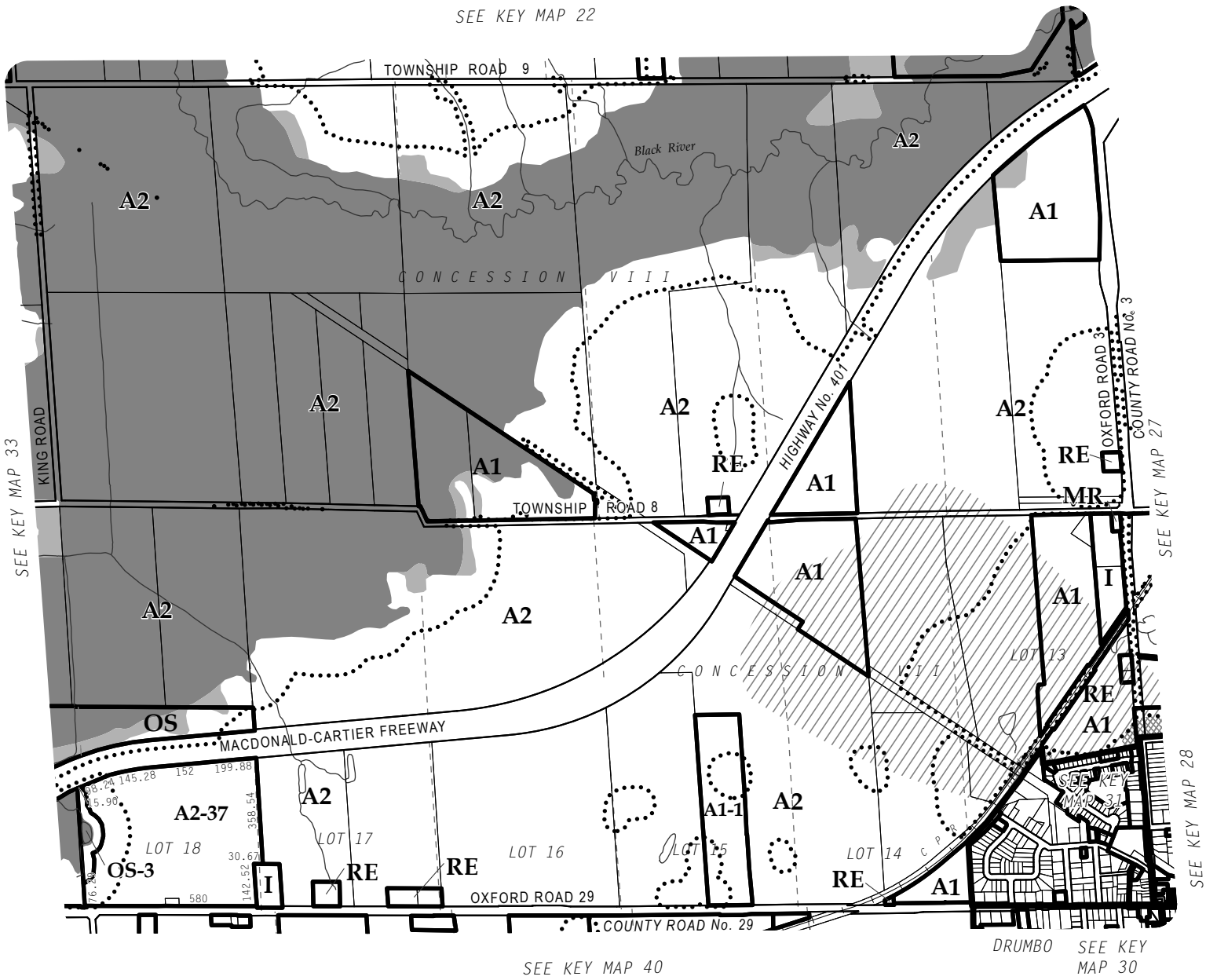
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-  ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.1
-  CONSERVATION AUTHORITY REGULATION LIMIT
See Section 2.8
-  ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.2
-  SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 1 (SP1)
See Section 5.22
-  SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 2 (SP2)
See Section 5.22

SCHEDULE "A"
KEY MAP 18
 TOWNSHIP OF
 BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
 BLANDFORD
 SCALE 1:20,000
 May 06, 2024

SEE KEY MAP 22



SEE KEY MAP 33

SEE KEY MAP 27

SEE KEY MAP 28

SEE KEY MAP 40

DRUMBO SEE KEY MAP 30





LATEST AMENDING BY-LAW:


NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES. PRODUCED BY THE COUNTY OF OXFORD USING DATA UNDER LICENSE FROM THE UPPER THAMES RIVER AND GRAND RIVER CONSERVATION AUTHORITIES, TERANET ENTERPRISES INC., AND THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, Copyright 2024.



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-  ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.1
-  ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.2
-  SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 1 (SP1)
See Section 5.22
-  SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 2 (SP2)
See Section 5.22

-  CONSERVATION AUTHORITY REGULATION LIMIT
See Section 2.8

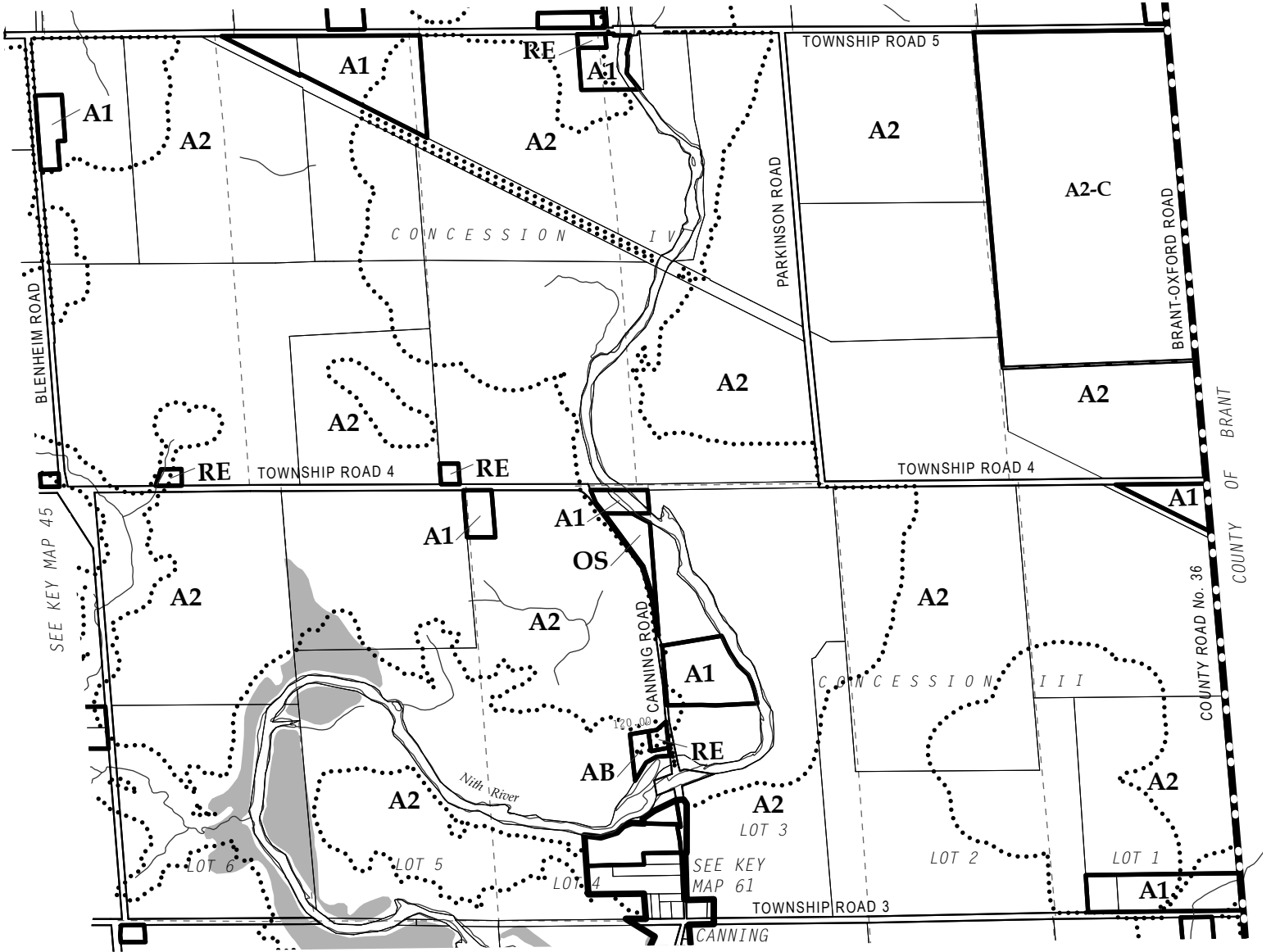


SCHEDULE "A" KEY MAP 32

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

SCALE 1:20,000
May 06, 2024

SEE KEY MAP 43



SEE KEY MAP 63

LATEST AMENDING BY-LAW:

NOTES: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES.
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- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.1
- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2 OVERLAY
See General Provisions 5.24.2
- SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 1 (SP1)
See Section 5.22
- SOURCEWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY 2 (SP2)
See Section 5.22
- CONSERVATION AUTHORITY
REGULATION LIMIT
See Section 2.8



SCHEDULE "A"
KEY MAP 44

TOWNSHIP OF
 BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
 BLENHEIM

SCALE 1:20,000
 May 06, 2024

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2450-2024

Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

WHEREAS by Section 5 of the *Municipal Act* 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25, the powers of a municipal corporation are to be exercised by its Council.

AND WHEREAS by Section 11 of the *Municipal Act* 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25, the powers of every Council are to be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim at this meeting be confirmed and adopted by by-law;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim in respect of each recommendation contained in the reports of the Committees and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, at this meeting held on September 4th, 2024 is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.
2. That the Mayor and proper officials of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the actions of the Council referred to in the proceeding section hereof.
3. That the Mayor and the Clerk be authorized and directed to execute all documents in that behalf and to affix thereto the seal of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim.

By-law read a first and second time this 4th day of Sept, 2024.

By-law read a third time and finally passed this 4th day of July, 2024

MAYOR
MARK PETERSON

CLERK
SARAH MATHESON