

**TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-
BLENHEIM COUNCIL MEETING**

AGENDA - Amended

Wednesday, March 16th, 2022

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 March 16th, 2022 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted.

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

5. Minutes

a. [March 2nd, 2022 Minutes of Council](#)

Recommendation:

That the minutes of the March 2nd, 2022 Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

7. Public Meetings

None.

8. Delegations / Presentations

a. [Frank Gross, Manager of Transportation & Waste Management Services, Shawn Vanacker, Supervisor of Transportation and David Simpson, Director of Public Works, Oxford County Re: Speed Management & Road Safety on Oxford Road 2 & Oxford Road 2 Princeton and Oxford Road 8, Plattsville](#)

Recommendation:

That the Presentation from Frank Gross, Manager of Transportation & Waste Management Services, Shawn Vanacker, Supervisor of Transportation and David Simpson, Director of Public Works be received as information.

9. Correspondence

b. Specific

i. [Ronda Stewart, Rural Oxford Economic Development, Re: 2021 Year in Review](#)

Recommendation:

That the 2021 Year in Review from Rural Oxford Economic Development be received as information.

b. General

i. [Paul Michiels, Manager of Planning Policy, Oxford County, Re: 2021 Census Data Release and Related Growth Updates](#)

ii. [Pamela Antonio, Supervisor of Waste Management, Oxford County Re: Proposed Federal Government Single-Use Plastics Ban](#)

iii. [David Simpson, Director of Public Works, Oxford County Re: 2024 Transportation Master Plan Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study – Phase 1 & 2 Notice of Study Commencement](#)

iv. [David Simpson, Director of Public Works, Oxford County Re: 2024 Oxford County Water and Wastewater Master Plan Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study – Notice of Study Commencement](#)

v. [Don Ford, Manager of Water and Wastewater Services, Oxford County Re: 2021 Annual Drinking Water System Summary Report](#)

Recommendation:

That the general correspondence items be received as information.

10. Staff Reports

a. Rick Richardson – Director of Protective Services

i. [FC-22-06 – February Monthly Report](#)

Recommendation:

That Report FC-22-02 be received as information.

ii. [FC-22-07 – Firefighter Training Courses](#)

Recommendation:

That Report FC-22-02 be received as information.

b. John Scherer – Chief Building Official

i. CBO-22-02 – Monthly Report to Council

Recommendation:

That Report CBO-22-02 be received as information.

ii. CBO-22-03 – Building By-law Revisions

Recommendation:

That Council amend bylaw 2081-2018 as follows;

1. Repeal 2.1.3. and replace with “Building” means a building as defined in Section 1(1) of the Act.
2. Add ‘6.5 The fees listed Schedule ‘A’ shall be indexed, following the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, yearly on April 1. Rounding amounts as follows;
 - Flat Fees – rounded up to the next whole dollar; and,
 - Per (square) foot fees – rounded up the next whole cent.

c. Denise Krug – Director of Finance

i. TR-22-05 – Ontario Regulation 284-09

Recommendation:

That Report TR-22-05 be received as information;

And further that Report TR-22-05, with respect to Ontario Regulation 284/09 for the budget year 2022, be adopted.

ii. TR-22-06 – Statement issued with Respect to 2021 Salaries, Benefits & Expenses

Recommendation:

That Report TR-22-06 be received as information.

d. Rodger Mordue – Chief Administrative Officer / Clerk

i. CAO-22-02 – Roper Street Property Sale

Recommendation:

That Report CAO-22-02 be received; and,

That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute any and all documents required for the sale of the property located in Princeton being the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street,

King Street and part of McQueen Street to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes.

ii. [CAO-22-04 – Municipal Code of Conduct](#)

Recommendation:

That Report CAO-22-04 be received; and,

That Council extend the time period within which to receive a written report from the Integrity Commissioner to May 18, 2022 Reports from Council Members.

11. Unfinished Business

12. Motions and Notices of Motion

13. New Business

14. Closed Session

- i. *Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose*

Review of correspondence received and comment from Township solicitor

15. By-laws

a. [2292-2022, Being a By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended;](#)

b. [2293-2022, Being a By-law to Being a By-law to provide for the closure and sale of property located in Princeton being the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street, King Street and part of McQueen Street to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes. More particularly described as Plan 41R10275 Parts 11 – 18;](#)

c. [2294-2022, Being a By-law to amend By-law 2081-2018 respecting Construction, Demolition, Change of Use, Conditional Permits and Inspections; and,](#)

d. [2295-2022, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.](#)

Recommendation:

That the following By-laws be now read a first and second time: 2292-2022, 2293-2022, & 2294-2022.

Recommendation:

That the following By-laws be now given a third and final reading: 2292-2022, 2293-2022, & 2294-2022.

16. Other

17. Adjournment and Next Meeting

Wednesday, April 6th, 2022

Recommendation:

That Whereas business before Council has been completed at _____ pm;

That Council adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, April 6th, 2022 at 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

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

Present: Mayor Peterson, Councillors Balzer, Banbury, Demarest, and Read.

Staff: Baer, Borton, Harmer, Matheson, Mordue, and Richardson.

Other: Planner, Dustin Robson

Mayor Peterson in the Chair.

1. Welcome

2. Call to Order

3. Approval of the Agenda

RESOLUTION #1

Moved by – Councillor Read
Seconded by – Councillor Balzer

Be it hereby resolved that the agenda for the March 2nd, 2022 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

.Carried

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

None.

5. Adoption of Minutes

a. February 16th, 2022 Minutes of Council

RESOLUTION #2

Moved by – Councillor Read
Seconded by – Councillor Balzer

Be it hereby resolved that the Minutes of the February 16th, 2022 Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

.Carried

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

None.

7. Public Meeting

None.

8. Delegations / Presentations

None.

9. Correspondence

a. Specific

- i. Peter Julian, MP New Westminster – Burnaby, Re: Seeking Endorsement for Bill C-229, An Act to Amend the Criminal Code

RESOLUTION #3

Moved by – Councillor Read
Seconded by – Councillor Balzer

Be it hereby resolved that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim endorses MP Peter Julian's private member's Bill C-229 – Banning Symbols of Hate Act.

.Carried

b. General

None.

10. Staff Reports

a. Jim Harmer – Drainage Superintendent

- i. DS-22-06 – February Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #4

Moved by – Councillor Read
Seconded by – Councillor Balzer

Be it hereby resolved that Report DS-22-06 be received as information.

.Carried

b. Trevor Baer – Manager of Community Services

- i. CS-22-03 – February Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #5

Moved by – Councillor Balzer
Seconded by – Councillor Read

Be it hereby resolved that Report CS-22-03 be received as information.
.Carried

- i. CS-22-04 – Multi-Purpose Pad Request

RESOLUTION #6

Moved by – Councillor Balzer
Seconded by – Councillor Read

Be it hereby resolved that Report CS-22-04 be received as information; and,

That Council deny the request to offer for rent the multi-purpose pad in the Princeton Park.

.Carried

c. Jim Borton – Director of Public Works

- i. PW-22-06 – February Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #7

Moved by – Councillor Balzer
Seconded by – Councillor Read

Be it hereby resolved that Report PW-22-06 be received as information.
.Carried

d. Rick Richardson – Chief of Protective Services

- i. FC-22-03 – MTO No Service Calls

RESOLUTION #8

Moved by – Councillor Balzer
Seconded by – Councillor Read

Whereas the Township of Blandford-Blenheim fire department responds to incidents on Provincial Highway 401; and,

Whereas, although the Township Fire Department is required to respond to all incidents when dispatched, the Ministry of Transportation does not cover costs when stations are called off enroute or if it's discovered that no services are required when our department arrives; and,

Whereas these “no service” calls pull the Township’s volunteer firefighters away from their family and/or their full-time employment and account for approximately 33% of the Township’s calls to the 401 while directly costing the tax payers of Township considerable money to respond to these calls; and,

Whereas in Northern Ontario the Ministry of Transportation currently reimburse municipalities for no service calls,

Be it Resolved That the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim supports the Ontario association of Fire Chiefs' request to the Minister of Transportation to set a minimum call out coverage rate for all call outs on 400 series highways; and,

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Ontario association of Fire Chiefs, the Minister of Transportation, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and to the MPP for Oxford.

.Carried

ii. FC-22-04 – Joint Fire Prevention Officer Position

RESOLUTION #9

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Council receive Report No. FC -22-04 as information;
and,

That Council approve the concept of a partnership for a Joint Fire Prevention Officer.

.Carried

iii. FC-22-03 – Firefighter Certification

RESOLUTION #10

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Report FC-22-05 be received as information.

.Carried

e. Denise Krug – Director of Finance

i. TR-22-04 – Additional 2022 Council Grant & Subsidy Request

RESOLUTION #11

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Report TR-22-04 be received as information; and,

That Council approve a grant to the Plattsville Fire Department Association's in the amount of \$1,000.

.Carried

f. Sarah Matheson – Deputy Clerk

- i. DC-22-02 – Council Audio Visual Equipment

RESOLUTION #12

Moved by – Councillor Demarest

Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report DC-22-02 be received as information; and,

That Council accept the quote from Armor Pro Audio Visual and begin the process of installing audio visual equipment in the Council Chambers.

.Carried

11. Reports from Council Members

Mayor Peterson reported that there has been development since he spoke to Council regarding reaching out to Doug Ford regarding the issue of the reassessment of the Toyota property. The issue was moved to Patrick Sackville, Executive Director of Policy with the Office of the Premier, who has since moved the issue to Dylan Kocsis, Policy Advisor to Minister of Finance. Mayor Peterson anticipates a meeting between staff and himself.

Mayor Peterson also noted the rise in cost to the Princeton upgrades that are required and noted the Premier, Minister of Finance, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing and Oxford MPP Hardeman were contacted regarding this.

12. Unfinished Business

None.

13. Motions and Notices of Motion

None.

14. New Business

None.

15. Closed Session

Speed & Road Safety Concerns

Oxford Road 2 & Oxford Road 3, Princeton

Presentation to Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council

March 16, 2022

Shawn Vanacker, Oxford County
Supervisor of Transportation



County-wide Traffic Calming Approach

- Ongoing speed monitoring in communities
- Information sharing and collaboration with OPP, municipal partners and community
- Adoption of posted speeds which are consistent with driving environment
- Prioritization and monitoring of traffic calming measures
- Consideration of traffic calming measures as part of road design

OR 2 & OR 3 Speed and Road Safety Review Work Plan

- **24hr/7day speed data collection and analysis**
- **Review existing conditions and collision data**
- **Determine appropriate posted speed limit (TAC)**
- **Consult with Municipal Representatives and Police**
- **Present findings and recommendations to BB Council**
- **Public consultation**
- **County Council approval**

OR 2 Existing Conditions

- **Rural x-sec west and east ends of village**
- **Urban x-sec on north side from OR 3 west**
- **Semi urban x-sec on south side from OR 3 west**
- **Boundary road shared with Brant County**

OR 3 Existing Conditions

- **Urban x-sec from OR 2 to Gissing St**
- **Semi urban x-sec from Gissing St to Township Rd 2/Roper St**
- **Rural x-sec north of Township Rd 2/Roper St**

OR 2 Speed Zones



Oxford Road 2 Princeton



OR 3 Speed Zones



Oxford Road 3 Princeton



Speed Data – OR 2



Speed Data – OR 3



Oxford Road 3 Princeton



Collision History OR 2 Study Limits

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Property Damage Only	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	2
Non-Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2	2	3	1	2
Total Collisions 2013 – 2020: 10								

- **Historical collision data from 2013 to 2020:**
 - ▶ **10 total collisions; property damage only**
 - ▶ **Avg 1.25 collisions/year**
 - ▶ **Collision Rate**
 - **OR 2 = 0.81 per 1mil vehicle kms**
 - **Provincial Avg (2018) = 1.46 per 1mil vehicle kms**

Collision History OR 3 Study Limits

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Property Damage Only	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
Non-Fatal Injury	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0
Total Collisions 2013 – 2020: 5								

- **Historical collision data from 2013 to 2020:**
 - ▶ **5 total collisions; 1 non-fatal injury & 4 property damage only**
 - ▶ **Avg 0.63 collisions/year**
 - ▶ **Collision Rate**
 - **OR 3 = 0.55 per 1mil vehicle kms**
 - **Provincial Avg (2018) = 1.46 per 1mil vehicle kms**

Establishing Posted Speeds (TAC)

- **TAC Guidelines – 2009**
- **Risk based analysis**
- **Physical and Road-User characteristics**
- **Systematic, consistent approach**
- **Site specific characteristics, engineering judgement**
- **Excludes school zones/playground areas**
- **Local, Provincial policies**

Appropriate Posted Speeds and Speed Variation/Differential

- Reduces speed variation/differential
- Reduces risk of collisions
- Enhances road safety
- Risk of collision is lower with uniform traffic flow
- Improves enforcement effectiveness
- Promotes uniform traffic flow
- Collision rate is more directly affected by speed variation than absolute speed
- Posted speeds lower than design/operating speeds result in:
 - ▶ Tailgating
 - ▶ Impatient Drivers
 - ▶ Passing
 - ▶ Greater collision risk

Posted Speed Limits – OR 2

SEGMENT (WEST TO EAST)	POSTED SPEED (KM/H)	TAC RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED* (KM/H)	DIFFERENCE (KM/H)	OXFORD COUNTY RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED (KM/H)
West Quarter Townline Road to Horner Creek – Rural	80	90	+10	80
Horner Creek to the start of the North Sidewalk - Rural	50/60/80	80	+30/+20/0	70
Start of North Sidewalk to Brant Road 25 - Urban	50	70	+20	60
Brant Road 25 to Blenheim Road / Etonia Road - Rural	50/60/80	80	+30/+20/0	80

*TAC Canadian Guideline for Establishing Posted Speed Limits (2009)

Posted Speed Limits – OR 3

SEGMENT (SOUTH TO NORTH)	POSTED SPEED (KM/H)	TAC RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED* (KM/H)	DIFFERENCE (KM/H)	OXFORD COUNTY RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED (KM/H)
Oxford Road 2 to Township Road 2 - Urban	50	60	+10	50
Township Road 2 to Township Road 3 – Rural	50/60/80	80	+30/+20/0	80

*TAC Canadian Guideline for Establishing Posted Speed Limits (2009)

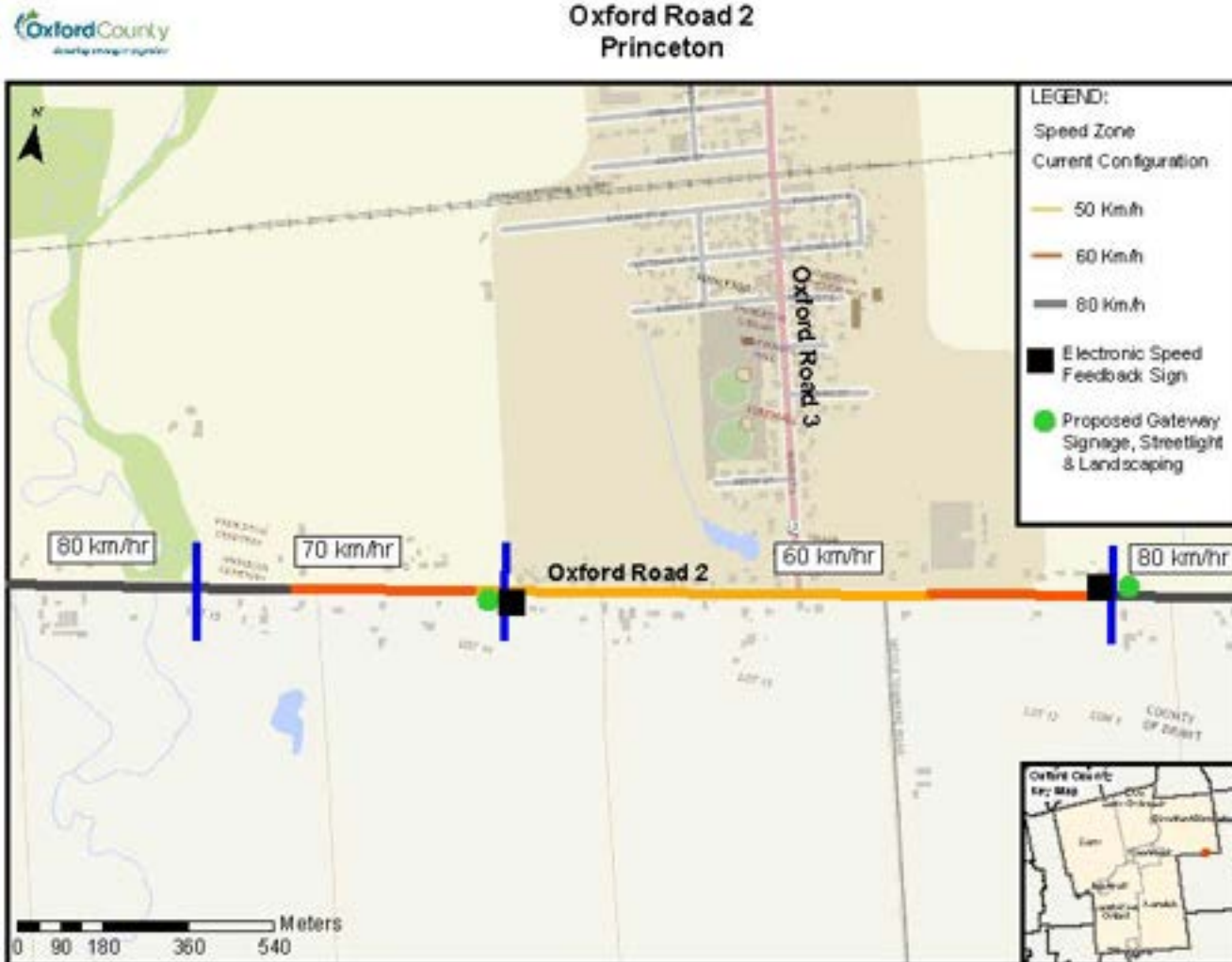
Speed and Road Safety Review Findings OR 2

- **Operating speeds are excessive**
- **Posted speed through village is 20km/h below TAC recommended speed**
- **Historical collision data did not show apparent speed related trends**

Speed and Road Safety Review Findings OR 3

- Operating speeds are marginally excessive between OR 2 and Gissing St
- Operating speeds are excessive north of Gissing St
- 50km/h zone north of Gissing St does not align with the driving environment
- 60km/h transition zone north of Township Rd 2 /Roper St is ineffective at reducing approach speeds
- Historical collision data did not show apparent speed related trends

Recommendations – Immediate OR 2



Recommendations – Immediate OR 3



Future Considerations OR 2 and OR 3

- **Extend urban x-sec on OR 2 to align with proposed 60km/h speed zone**
- **Extend urban x-sec on OR 3 from Gissing St to Township Rd 2/Roper St (2024)**
- **Reduce road width on OR 3 (2025)**
- **Pedestrian warrant study OR 3**

Future Considerations OR 2 and OR 3

- **Ongoing Police enforcement and speed data collection & sharing**
- **Automated speed enforcement/CSZ designation**
- **Community Watch Program (Township)**
- **Traffic calming features**
 - ▶ Pavement markings
 - ▶ Flexible delineators

County-wide CSZ Designation Criteria

- **Areas of special safety concern**
 - ▶ Schools, community centres, recreational areas, hospitals, senior centers/residences, high pedestrian volumes
- **Safety risk analysis for areas of special concern**
 - ▶ Collision ratio, traffic volumes, pedestrian volumes, operating speeds, % sidewalks, # of entrances/km
- **CSZ designation supports potential implementation of Automated Speed Enforcement (ASE)**
- **Segments in Princeton would meet area of special safety concern on OR 3 (community centre)**

Next Steps

- **Public consultation**
- **County Council Authorization**
 - ▶ Brant County authorization for OR 2 recommendations
- **By-law amendment**
 - ▶ Brant County matching by-law for OR 2
- **Implementation of immediate measures**
 - ▶ Speed limit and zone adjustments
 - ▶ Installation of electronic speed feedback signs
- **Post Monitoring**

Speed & Road Safety Concerns

THANK YOU

None.

16. By-laws

a. 2290-2022, Being a By-law to amend By-law 1864-2014, Being a By-law to prescribe and regulate the speed of motor vehicles on roads in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim; and,

b. 2291-2022, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

RESOLUTION #13

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the following By-laws be now read a first and second time: 2290-2022 & 2291-2022.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #14

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that the following By-laws be now read a third and final reading: 2290-2022 & 2291-2022.

.Carried

17. Other Business

None.

18. Adjournment and Next Meeting

RESOLUTION #15

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Whereas business before Council has been completed at 5:39 p.m.;

Be it hereby resolved that Council does now adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, March 16th, 2022 at 4:00 p.m.

.Carried

Mark Peterson, Mayor
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Rodger Mordue CAO / Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Speed & Road Safety Concerns

Oxford Road 8 (Douro St), Plattsville

Presentation to Township of Blandford-Blenheim Council

March 16, 2022

Shawn Vanacker, Oxford County
Supervisor of Transportation



County-wide Traffic Calming Approach

- Ongoing speed monitoring in communities
- Information sharing and collaboration with OPP, municipal partners and community
- Adoption of posted speeds which are consistent with driving environment
- Prioritization and monitoring of traffic calming measures
- Consideration of traffic calming measures as part of road design

OR 8 (Douro St) Speed and Road Safety Review Work Plan

- **24hr/7day speed data collection and analysis**
- **Review existing conditions and collision data**
- **Determine appropriate posted speed limit (TAC)**
- **Consult with Municipal Representatives and Police**
- **Present findings and recommendations to BB Council**
- **Public consultation**
- **County Council approval**

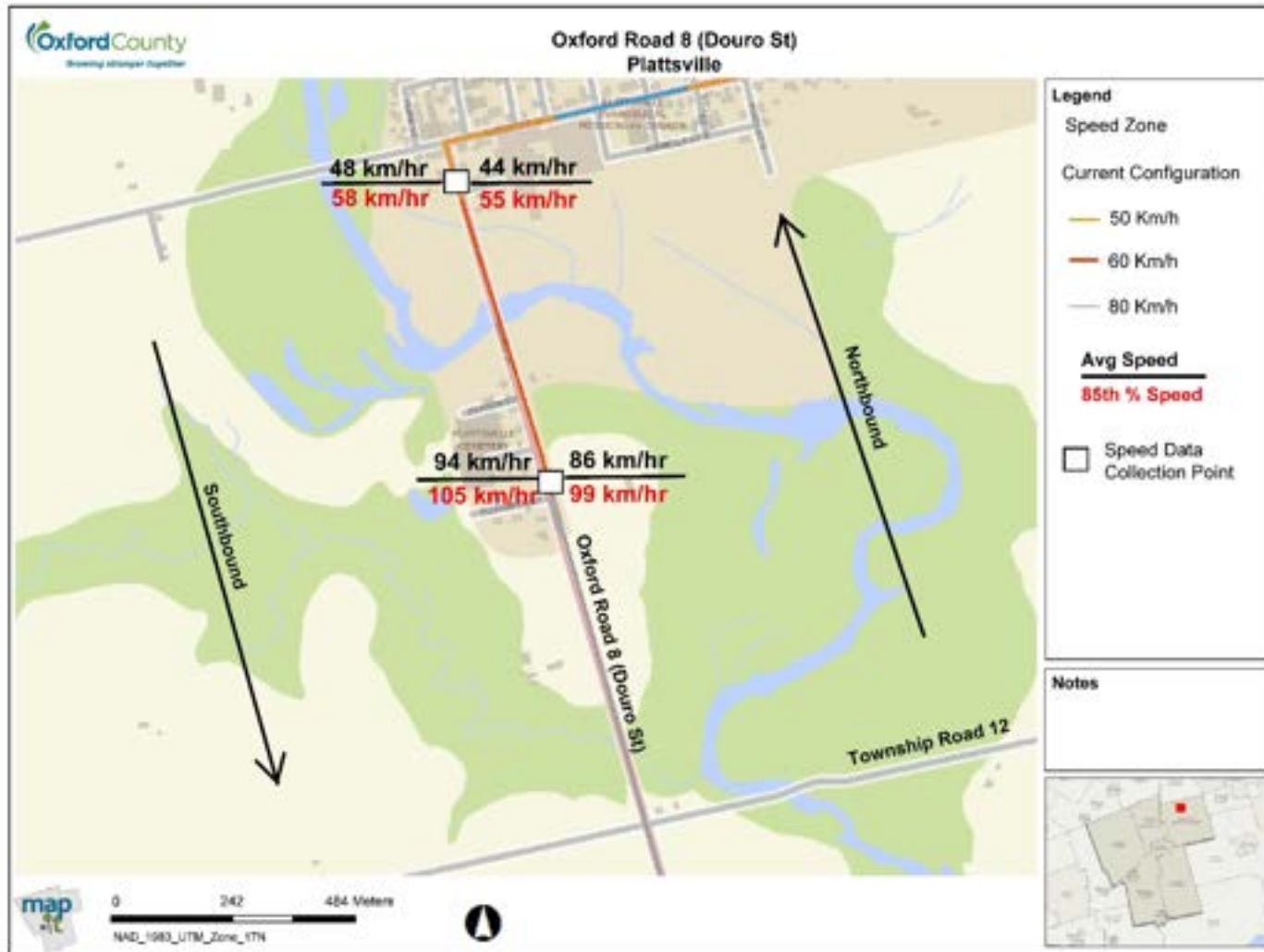
OR 8 Existing Conditions

- **Urban x-sec from Albert St W to Isabella St**
- **Rural x-sec from Isabella St to Township Rd 12**
- **Cluster of homes and intersecting streets on west side of OR 8 at south end of village limits**
- **Mostly rural land use on east side of OR 8**

OR 8 Speed Zones



Speed Data – OR 8



Collision History OR 8 Study Limits

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Property Damage Only	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fatal Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Collisions 2013 – 2021: 1									

- **Historical collision data from 2013 to 2021:**
 - ▶ 1 total collision; property damage only
 - ▶ Avg 0.13 collisions/year
 - ▶ Collision Rate
 - OR 8 = 0.21 per 1mil vehicle kms
 - Provincial Avg (2018) = 1.46 per 1mil vehicle kms

Establishing Posted Speeds (TAC)

- **TAC Guidelines – 2009**
- **Risk based analysis**
- **Physical and Road-User characteristics**
- **Systematic, consistent approach**
- **Site specific characteristics, engineering judgement**
- **Excludes school zones/playground areas**
- **Local, Provincial policies**

Appropriate Posted Speeds and Speed Variation/Differential

- Reduces speed variation/differential
- Reduces risk of collisions
- Enhances road safety
- Risk of collision is lower with uniform traffic flow
- Improves enforcement effectiveness
- Promotes uniform traffic flow
- Collision rate is more directly affected by speed variation than absolute speed
- Posted speeds lower than design/operating speeds result in:
 - ▶ Tailgating
 - ▶ Impatient Drivers
 - ▶ Passing
 - ▶ Greater collision risk

Posted Speed Limits – OR 8

SEGMENT (NORTH TO SOUTH)	POSTED SPEED (KM/H)	TAC RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED* (KM/H)	DIFFERENCE (KM/H)	OXFORD COUNTY RECOMMENDED POSTED SPEED (KM/H)
Albert Street W to 50m south of Isabella Street - Urban	50	N/A**	---	50
50m south of Isabella Street to 100m south of Elizabeth Street - Rural	60/80	70	+10/-10	70
100m south of Elizabeth Street to Township Road 12 - Rural	80	80	0	80

*TAC Canadian Guideline for Establishing Posted Speed Limits (2009)

** Road Segment too short to effectively apply TAC Guidelines

Speed and Road Safety Review Findings OR 8

- **Operating speeds in the 50km/h zone are not excessive**
- **Operating speeds approaching the village limit are excessive**
- **Posted speed from Isabella St to village limit is below TAC recommended speed**
- **Historical collision data did not identify any speed related trends**

Recommendations – Immediate OR 8



Future Considerations OR 8

- **Ongoing Police enforcement and speed data collection & sharing**
- **Community Watch Program (Township)**
- **Additional gateway features**
 - ▶ Landscaping, trees, shrubbery
 - ▶ Pavement markings
 - ▶ Flexible delineators

Next Steps

- **Public consultation**
- **County Council Authorization/By-law**
- **Implementation of immediate measures**
 - ▶ Speed limit and zone adjustments
 - ▶ Installation of speed feedback signs
 - ▶ Relocation of gateway signage
- **Post Monitoring**

Speed & Road Safety Concerns

THANK YOU

Rural Oxford
Economic Development

PEOPLE • PROXIMITY • PROSPERITY

2021 Year in Review

www.ruraloxford.ca



Business Support

423

**MARKETING SUPPORT
& GENERAL INQUIRIES**

46

**EXPANSION SUPPORT
INQUIRIES**

50

**LAND & DEVELOPMENT
INQUIRIES**

62

**BUSINESS
SITE VISITS**

1

**TRADE EVENT
ATTENDED**

\$1.3M

**2 ASSISTED LAND
DEALS (38 ACRES)**

\$50M

**7 PRIVATE SECTOR
INVESTMENTS**

\$210,000

**DIGITAL MAIN STREET
PROGRAM ACCESSED
OXFORD-WIDE**

\$6,000

**6 RURAL OXFORD
E-BUSINESS GRANTS
ISSUED**

Impact Measured

Watch The Oxford Shopping Channel - Rural Oxford Series



DMS shopHERE powered by Google

ShopHERE: a program that provides independent small businesses and artists with a quick, easy and no-cost way to get selling online right away.

DMS ONTARIO GRANTS

Ontario Grants Program: providing brick-and-mortar small businesses with \$2,500 Digital Transformation Grants, and municipalities / local communities with grants to implement a Digital Service Squad.

Community
Futures
Oxford

BRANDING
THE
Social
Factory
WEB DESIGN

Rural
Oxford
Economic
Development
HOLD • PROMOTE • PROTECT



We updated our Strategic Action Plan to meet rural business needs.



Ask



Listen



Work Together

Rural Oxford
Economic Development



Facilitated by
Mellor Murray
Consulting



Working Together



Engaging Marketing & Communications



WE GROW TOGETHER VIDEO SERIES 2.0

- 30 Rural Business participants filmed as part of We Grow Together and Virtual FAM Tour video series
- Digital Media Roll-out in Q1-Q2 2022 ruraloxford.ca/wegrowtogether



MARKETING PROGRAMS THROUGH COVID-19

- 29 Rural Business features on the Oxford Shopping Channel with 200,000+ Video Views
- Shop Local this Holiday Season Post Media & Spotify Campaign with 195,000 Impressions + 15,000 Reach
- 28 Rural Business Stories and 34 Community/Resource Articles written



MEDIA COVERAGE AND COORDINATION

- 20 What's Up Oxford Rogers Video Interviews coordinated
- 12 Rural Oxford Stories shared by local media

Enhanced Partner Collaboration

COVID-19 REGIONAL IMPACT SURVEYS	PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT	INVESTMENT ATTRACTION	WORKFORCE
Western University Food Retail Environment Study for Health & Economic Resilience (Fresher)	Active participant for Oxford County AG Policy Review Process & Drumbo's Secondary Plan Meeting	Secured RED Grant Funding and Coordinated an Oxford County/ SCOR Region Virtual FAM Tour - Digital Media Roll-out in Q2 2022	Promote Regional Job Fairs, OFA-Feeding Your Future, workinxford.ca and the Oxford County Job Board Facebook Group
Elgin-Middlesex-Oxford Regional EmployerONE Survey	Attend EDCO, OMAFRA, WOWC, SCOR EDC, Oxford Connection Calls to strengthen rural development network and resource base	Oxford Connection Partner Exhibitor at the Canadian Manufacturing Technology Show in Toronto	Oxford County Child Care Committee - Zoning Bylaw Amendments - Strategy to Attract and Retain Home Child Care Providers in Rural Oxford
University of Guelph Impacts of COVID-19 on residents in rural communities	Continued work with private land owners, Oxford County planners and Township staff to develop available land inventory	Respond to confidential site selection inquiries and facilitate development conversations with key stakeholders	Outreach to 55 Employers to raise awareness to the benefits of the High School Co-op Placement Program Added 25 new rural businesses to the workinxford.ca/co-op portal



RONDA STEWART
Economic Development
Director



CRYSTAL VAN ROEKEL
Business Support Consultant



TIFFANY ROSCHKOW
Economic Development
Officer

2021 Keys to Success

1 COLLABORATION

Partnership with Community Futures Oxford, Tourism Oxford, Small Business Centre, Oxford Connection, Rural Oxford Townships, Oxford County Planning, SCOR EDC, Western Ontario Wardens' Caucus, Community Employment Services, Tillsonburg Multi-Service Centre, and local Chambers of Commerce.

2 ADAPTABILITY



3 DETERMINATION

Rural Oxford EDC's Board & Staff worked with a clear focus on supporting rural businesses. Although much of our time together was spent virtually, our dedicated team maintained open communication and an eagerness to serve as many people as possible through year two of this global pandemic.

Ronda Stewart, Ec. D, ronda@ruraloxford.ca



Thanks to Our Member Municipalities



Rural Oxford

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ruraloxford.ca

To: Warden and Members of County Council

From: Director of Community Planning

2021 Census Data Release and Related Growth Updates

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That County Council receive Report No. CP 2022-78 for information;
2. And further, that Report No. CP 2022-78 be circulated to the Area Municipalities for information.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The report provides a brief overview of the findings from the first 2021 Census Data Release (i.e. Population and Dwelling Counts), together with a comparison with the 2016 Census and current County and Area Municipal growth forecasts (i.e. County of Oxford Phase 1 Comprehensive Review, Hemson 2020) and initial planning staff observations.
- The data in this first release indicates that the County and most of the Area Municipalities in the County, have experienced substantial growth since the last Census was conducted in 2016, and are among some of the fastest growing municipalities in Southwestern Ontario.

Implementation Points

The 2021 Census releases are being monitored by planning staff and will be reviewed and compiled in preparation for formal updates to the County and Area Municipal growth forecasts to be initiated in early 2023. This Census information will also be used to update the County's demographic and statistical profile and inform various County and Area Municipal projects and initiatives.







Financial Impact

No immediate implications beyond this year's approved budget.

Communications

No specific communications beyond this report to County Council (and circulation to the Area Municipalities for their information) and updating the County’s website to reflect the 2021 Census Population and Dwelling Count data is currently proposed.

Strategic Plan (2020-2022)

					
WORKS WELL TOGETHER	WELL CONNECTED	SHAPES THE FUTURE	INFORMS & ENGAGES	PERFORMS & DELIVERS	POSITIVE IMPACT
		3.ii. 3.iii.	4.i. 4.ii.		

DISCUSSION

Background

The first data from the 2021 Census (Population and Dwelling Counts) was released on February 9th, 2022. The purpose of this report is simply to provide Council with a brief overview of the findings from this first data release and initial planning staff observations.

Commentary

The following commentary provides an overview of the findings from the first 2021 Census release, together with a high level comparison to the 2016 Census and the current growth forecasts for the County and Area Municipalities (i.e. County Phase 1 Comprehensive Review, Hemson 2020).

a) Comparison of 2016 and 2021 Census Population and Dwellings Data

Municipality	2016 Census Population ¹	2021 Census Population	% Change	2016 ² Total Dwellings	2021 ² Total Dwellings	% Change
Woodstock	41,098	46,705	13.6%	17,530	19,528	11.4%
Tillsonburg	15,872	18,615	17.3%	7,297	8,494	16.4%
Ingersoll	12,757	13,693	7.3%	5,192	5,627	8.4%
Blandford-Blenheim	7,399	7,565	2.2%	2,817	2,857	1.4%
East Zorra-Tavistock	7,113	7,399	10.3%	2,774	3,055	10.1%
Norwich	10,835	11,151	2.9%	3,826	3,892	1.7%
South-West Oxford	7,634	7,583	-0.7%	2,753	2,708	-1.6%
Zorra	8,138	8,628	6%	3,161	3,284	3.9%
Oxford County	110,846	121,781	9.9%	45,350	49,455	9.0%

Table Notes:

- ¹ The 2016 Census population data (but not dwellings) was adjusted by Stats Can for Woodstock, Norwich and SWOX (i.e. to reflect recent changes in their municipal boundaries). Therefore, some of the 2016 to 2021 dwelling count changes in those municipalities likely reflects dwellings gained/lost through that boundary change.
- ² Total Private Dwellings (i.e. includes those dwelling not yet occupied/not occupied by usual residents). May include vacant units and recently constructed units that were not yet occupied at the time the census was conducted.

The 2021 Census release also provided population growth data for a number of 'population centres' in the County (i.e. larger settlements/built up areas that are not a separate municipality). For example: Thamesford 23.9%, Norwich 6.5% and Tavistock 7.3%.

b) Comparison of 2021 Census Population & Dwellings to Current Growth Forecasts

Municipality	2021 Census Population (Adjusted) ¹	2021 Population Forecast ²	Variation	2021 Census Occupied Dwellings ⁴	2021 Household Forecast ²	Variation
Woodstock	48,010	46,620 ³	-1,390	18,886	19,140	+254
Tillsonburg	19,135	17,380	-1,755	8,229	7,640	-589
Ingersoll	14,075	14,240	+165	5,467	5,580	+113
Blandford-Blenheim	7,775	7,980	+205	2,779	2,890	+111
East Zorra-Tavistock	7,605	7,940	+335	2,976	2,990	+14
Norwich	11,465	11,850 ³	+385	3,761	3,940	+179
South-West Oxford	7,765	8,140 ³	+375	2,616	2,810	+194
Zorra	8,870	8,740	-130	3,162	3,240	+78
Oxford County	125,191	122,890	-2,301	47,876	48,240	+364

Table Notes:

- ¹ As the official 2021 undercount adjustment is not yet available, planning staff adjusted the 2021 Census population figures by 2.8% (i.e. initial best estimate) to allow for a rough comparison with the 2021 forecasted population, which was adjusted for undercount
- ² These forecasted population and household figures are from the County Phase 1 Comprehensive Review (Hemson, 2020)
- ³ The area municipal population changes (i.e. gain/loss) resulting from the Woodstock municipal boundary adjustments with Norwich and South-West Oxford were not accounted for in the Hemson population forecasts for those area municipalities.
- ⁴ Private Dwellings Occupied by Usual Residents (i.e. the dwellings the population data relates to, so is the figure used for forecasting household growth)

c) Initial Observations

Planning staff regularly monitor Ministry of Finance forecasts, inter-censal estimates, building permit and development trends etc., so there was nothing particularly unexpected in this first census release. That said, following are some initial observations from a quick review of the data:

- Oxford as a whole, and a number of the area municipalities, experienced some of the highest percentage population growth in southwestern Ontario. Some sample municipal comparators are as follows:

Municipality	Percentage Change	Municipality	Percentage Change
Town of Milton	20.7%	Brant (incl. Brantford)	7.4%
City of London	10%	• Paris	20.7%
Waterloo Region	9.7%	• City of Brantford	6.2%
• City of Kitchener	10.1%	Elgin (incl. St. Thomas)	6.5%
• City of Waterloo	15.7%	• City of St. Thomas	10.1%
• City of Cambridge	6.6%	• Rest of Elgin	3.7%
Middlesex County	9.2%	Perth (incl. Stratford)	6.2%
• Thames Centre	6%	• City of Stratford	5.6%
• Lucan Biddulph	20.9%	• Town of St. Mary's	1.7%
• Town of Strathroy	10.7%	City of Hamilton	6.0%
City of Guelph	9.1%	Norfolk County	5.4%

- the variation between the rate of population growth and dwelling unit growth in the County and a number of the area municipalities seems to suggest that average household sizes may be increasing. If so, that is a matter that will need to be carefully considered as part of any upcoming forecast updates (i.e. is it simply a short term anomaly due to Covid, or an emerging trend).
- The variation in the number of total private dwellings versus dwellings occupied by usual residents may be partially due to recent building activity in the County (i.e. total dwellings is capturing recently constructed units that were not yet occupied at the time of the Census). This will be examined further as part of any forecast updates.
- Planning staff review of residential building permits issued since the 2021 Census was conducted suggest that, overall, rates of population and dwelling unit growth in the County appear to be continuing and/or increasing, however, with considerable variation between area municipalities.
- Recent growth in some of the Area Municipalities has likely been limited to some extent by shorter term constraints, such as lot availability and/or servicing capacity. As such, recent levels of growth may not necessarily be fully indicative of expected future growth (i.e. once those limitations have been addressed).

Planning staff will be closely following the Census data releases over the remainder of the year, as much of that data (e.g. broader population demographics, household composition, employment, migration etc.) will be key to understanding how the County is changing and informing upcoming growth forecast updates and other County and Area Municipal plans and initiatives (i.e. Master Plans, Housing Strategies etc.)

Next Steps

Planning staff will be continuing to monitor the 2021 Census data releases (which are scheduled over the course of 2022), as well as ongoing building and development trends. This information will be compiled and organized so that it can feed into the formal updates to the County and Area Municipal growth forecasts (currently to be initiated beginning of 2023, once all the relevant 2021 Census data is available) to ensure they are as informed and accurate as possible. As in the past, the forecast updates will be undertaken by a qualified consultant on behalf of the County and take into consideration a full spectrum of relevant provincial, regional and local data and other information (i.e. 2021 Census data, development/building activity, economic, market, social trends etc.) as identified through planning staff review and consultation with each of the area municipalities.

Conclusions

This report provides an initial overview of the findings from the first 2021 Census data release and initial planning staff observations. Planning staff will be continuing to monitor future releases and will update Council as required. Further, once of the necessary information has been released, it will be used to inform formal updates to the County and Area Municipal growth forecasts planned for initiation in early 2023.

SIGNATURES

Report Author:

Original signed by _____

Paul Michiels
Manager of Planning Policy

Departmental Approval:

Original signed by _____

Gordon K. Hough
Director

Approved for submission:

Original signed by _____

Michael Duben, B.A., LL.B.
Chief Administrative Officer

To: Warden and Members of County Council

From: Director of Public Works

Proposed Federal Government Single-Use Plastics Ban

RECOMMENDATION

1. That Oxford County Council endorse the submission comments in response to Environment and Climate Change Canada's proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations as outlined in Report No. PW 2022-07.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The purpose of this report is to seek Oxford County Council endorsement of submission comments prepared by Staff in response to Environment and Climate Change Canada's draft Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations, which was posted on the Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 155, Number 52 for public consultation until March 5, 2022.
- The proposed Federal regulations would ban plastic checkout bags, cutlery, food service ware, ring carriers, stir sticks, and straws. Regulatory standards would be established to increase the use of recycled content in plastic products (50% by 2030) and strive towards a 90% diversion target for plastic beverage containers.
- Submission comments in response to the draft regulations were prepared in collaboration with municipal staff (City of Woodstock, Township of South-West Oxford) and the Zero Waste Oxford (ZWO) Advisory Committee.

Implementation Points

Following Council endorsement of this report, Staff will submit final comments along with a copy of the Council resolution to Environment and Climate Change Canada by March 5, 2022.

Financial Impact







No financial impacts will result from adopting the recommendations contained in this report.

Communications

The attached submission to the Federal Government is a coordinated effort between the County, the City of Woodstock, the Township of South-West Oxford and Zero Waste Oxford.

Report No. PW 2022-07 will be circulated to Area Municipalities for information and forwarded to Environment and Climate Change Canada, upon endorsement by County Council.

Strategic Plan (2020-2022)

					
<i>WORKS WELL TOGETHER</i>	<i>WELL CONNECTED</i>	<i>SHAPES THE FUTURE</i>	<i>INFORMS & ENGAGES</i>	<i>PERFORMS & DELIVERS</i>	<i>POSITIVE IMPACT</i>
		3.i	4.i.		

DISCUSSION

Background

County Council received Report No. [PW 2020-22](#) prepared by staff in response to a Delegation request to impose a ban on single-use plastic shopping bags (checkout bags). This report analyzed the issues, complexities, and opportunities associated with implementing such a ban at the County level as well as Provincial and Federal undertakings to address adverse environmental impacts related to single-use plastics. Staff recommended support of a harmonized Provincial and/or Federal ban on single-use plastic shopping bags which could be universally implemented in a manner which would be fair and balanced for all impacted businesses and one which services the overall end goal of reducing plastic waste and litter.

On December 21, 2021, the Federal government released draft regulations under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA) banning certain single-use plastics, for public consultation. The proposed regulations would ban plastic checkout bags, cutlery, food service ware, ring carriers, stir sticks, and straws. Regulatory standards would be established to increase the use of recycled content in plastic products (50% by 2030) and strive towards a 90% diversion target for plastic beverage containers.

Following the public consultation period that ends on March 5, 2022, the government plans to finalize the Regulations after reviewing and considering comments received and bring the ban into force as early as late 2022 with a one-year transition period.

Comments

The submission comments (Attachment 1) in response to the proposed Federal single use plastics ban regulations was prepared in collaboration with municipal staff from the City of Woodstock and the Township of South-West Oxford and the ZWO Advisory Committee. Commentary from ZWO is included in Attachment 2.

The Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations is the result of over three (3) years of stakeholder consultations and scientific research into the plastic pollution problem and its impact nationwide. Through their research, the federal government estimates that only 9% of plastics are recycled with the remaining material either going to landfill or ending up as litter. On an annual basis in Oxford County, approximately 2% of residential household waste and 13% of Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) waste is comprised of non-recyclable plastics which end up in landfill.

The regulation proposes several actions that will begin to address the plastic pollution issue in Canada. Specifically, through the regulation, the federal government proposes the implementation of a unified approach to the reduction/elimination of the ban materials across Canada. A unified approach will result in more consistent promotion and educational messaging which will hopefully ignite change among the public to switch to using viable non-plastics alternatives. Additionally, this unified approach is expected to complement existing provincial extended producer responsibility programs.

The elimination/reduction of the six materials banned under the regulation will reduce the burden placed on municipalities to manage these problematic materials. However, the County has requested further clarification regarding how enforcement responsibilities and associated costs are to be managed.

To better understand how businesses will comply with the regulations and their impact on municipalities, the federal government intends to develop a guidance document. This guidance document will address things like consistent product labeling and developing products which can be managed through municipal programs like the blue box program as well as reporting and achievement of targets. The County and its municipal partners would like to see stakeholder consultation undertaken for this document as all levels of government will be affected by the actions of the IC&I sector.

Conclusions

Staff support the proposed federal initiative to ban single-use plastics and will provide Environment and Climate Change Canada with comments on the proposed regulation. It is anticipated that further consultation may occur around the development of the guidance document associated with this regulation targeting the IC&I sector; staff will continue to participate in any related consultations.

SIGNATURES

Report Author:

Original signed by:

Pamela Antonio, BES, MPA
Supervisor of Waste Management

Departmental Approval:

Original signed by:

David Simpson, P.Eng., PMP
Director of Public Works

Approved for submission:

Original signed by:

Michael Duben, B.A., LL.B.
Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Oxford County Submission - Proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations, Environment and Climate Change Canada's Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 155, Number 52 posting Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations

Attachment 2: Zero Waste Commentary Letter

Proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations **Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 155, Number 52**

Overview

Oxford County is a regional government in the Province of Ontario with eight (8) Area Municipalities and serves as the waste management Operating Authority.

Residential curbside garbage and recycling material is collected through contracted services and municipal service agreements. Municipal solid waste from residential and industrial, commercial, and institutional sectors (IC&I) is received and managed at the Oxford County Waste Management Facility (OCWMF) that includes landfill waste disposal and waste diversion programs such as blue box recyclables, yard waste composting, construction and demolition waste recycling, scrap metal, municipal biosolids, electronic waste collection, and Municipal Hazardous or Special Waste (MHSW).

As identified by the federal government, single-use plastics are a problematic material managed by all levels of government, having an estimated recycling rate of 9%, with the remaining material either ending up in landfills or as pollution. In Oxford County, approximately 2% of waste material generated annually by residential households are non-recyclable plastics which are managed through the curbside garbage and blue box collection programs. Another 13% of non-recyclable plastic materials generated by the Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional (IC&I) sector is managed (landfilled) at the OCWMF.

The County and its municipal service providers - City of Woodstock, Township of South-West Oxford - and the community advocacy group Zero Waste Oxford support product bans to address this problematic material. Through manufacturing bans and aggressive recycling targets, producers of single-use plastics will be encouraged to explore new and innovative options for finding suitable alternatives to single-use plastics. To achieve these targets the federal government must consider a fair and balanced approach with the implementation of this regulation as it is anticipated that such an approach will yield the best results for reducing plastic waste and litter.

The County, Zero Waste Oxford, the City of Woodstock, and the Township of South-West Oxford support the federal government's Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations as released in the Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 155, Number 52 on December 21, 2021. The County and its partners further support the development of an IC&I guidance document that will help the business sector achieve the targets and goals of this regulation by eliminating unnecessary single-use plastics.

Comments

Oxford County appreciates the opportunity to provide comments and feedback on the federal government's Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations and offers the following comments.

The Oxford County Submission, in response to the Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 155, Number 52, was endorsed by County Council at the February 23, 2022, Council meeting and a copy of the Council resolution has been attached to this submission.

Materials Bans

Recognizing that the federal government is moving forward to ban single-use plastics as part of a long-term plan to address plastic pollution, Oxford County and its partners approve of the six federally-targeted categories (i.e., checkout bags, cutlery, food service ware made with/containing problematic plastics, ring carriers, stir sticks, and straws) designated for elimination and/or significant reduction under this regulation. The targeted materials not only contribute to the overall plastic pollution issue but they are costly to manage. Municipal recycling programs cannot process most, if not all of the materials identified under the ban due to their low material quality, lack of available markets, and low material value. Further, most of the subject materials are not captured during the sorting process at material recovery facilities due to their size and thus end up in the waste stream destined in most cases for landfill.

Exceptions to Material Bans

The proposed regulation shows clear thinking combined with compassion to accommodate individuals who may benefit from the use of such things as flexible straws and other such items for their day-to-day needs.

Producer Focused

The proposed regulation demonstrates clear support for producer responsibility and end-of-life management of single-use plastics which supports the Province of Ontario's producer responsibility efforts under the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016*.

Establishing viable regulatory standards which include attainable targets to increase the use of recycled content in plastic products as well as increasing the amount of recycled content in plastic packaging by 2030 gives producers of these materials something tangible to work towards. The enforcement of these regulatory standards and targets will be critical in ensuring that producers are held accountable for their products and modify the type of products entering the market and ultimately the environment.

Implementation of a consistent approach nationwide of this proposed regulation and targets will increase the chances of success through uniform messaging and promotion and education. This includes prohibiting misleading recycling labels and manufacturing products not supported by recycling facilities.

Enforcement and Funding

The proposed regulation does not speak to how businesses will need to comply with the regulation and who will be responsible for enforcement and associated cost. It is assumed that compliance with the proposed regulation will be outlined in detail in the Guidance Document yet to be drafted for the IC&I sector. The County and its partners hope that the federal government will provide opportunities for all levels of government to comment on the development of this Guidance Document. Recognizing that all levels of government will play a role in the management of these materials, insight from all stakeholders (government, producers, etc.) will be key in developing a viable guidance document that the IC&I sector can successfully follow.

Support for Remote and Rural Communities

To achieve the goal of 90% diversion of plastic beverage containers and other recycling targets consideration should be given to assisting remote and rural communities with their diversion efforts. The higher costs of recycling programs in these areas often negatively impact the sustainability of these programs. Federal support for innovation and the development of sustainable material recovery programs in more remote and rural areas should be explored.

Promotion and Education

Through this proposed regulation there is a need to develop nationwide publicity programs which educate the public on the benefits of non-plastic solutions as well as a need for proper disposal. In addition to regulatory oversight, market demand will drive change which will ultimately affect the type of products and packaging produced by manufacturers.

Prepared for:

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Further Information:

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Zero Waste Oxford
Commentary
on
Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 52
Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations

Zero Waste Oxford is proud to support the Oxford County Staff analysis of Canada's proposed Single-Use Plastics Prohibitions Regulations for the following reasons:

- Oxford County staff's analysis brings forward useful information related to the production, use and final destinations of plastics in Canada
- Single-use plastics are high percentage of waste, and are both expensive and difficult to treat
- Subnational approaches can only be of some limited effect.

The last of these points does not negate the fact that subnational governments, for instance Ontario's in the promulgation of the "Waste-Free Ontario" and the "Resource Recovery and Circular Economy" acts can have outsized impacts. Further, Zero Waste Oxford notes that the proposed regulations account for the medical and similar needs of the population, showing clear thinking combined with compassion. None the less, Zero Waste Oxford comments and recommendations to the Government of Canada expand on those of staff.

Zero Waste Oxford notes and approves of the six federally-targeted categories for elimination or significant reduction of single-use plastics for

- Check-out bags, also known as grocery bags or T-shirt bags
- Disposable cutlery, traditional or sporks
- Foodservice wares, e.g., plastic takeout dishes
- Ring-carriers e.g., to hold six-packs of beverages
- Stir-sticks aka beverage stirrers
- Straws (though the medical exemption is important here).

While these are only 6% of plastic waste, they are easily replaced by sustainable alternatives, are visible reminders to the public and therefore educational as well as symbolic, address waste in the industrial and commercial sectors, and offer opportunities to cause thinking about other plastics which could be prevented from entering the waste stream where plastics constitute 4.7 million tonnes annually.

Recycling rates, even after decades of blue box programs, only move about 9% of plastic materials to recovery. 86% of plastic wastes go to landfills. 4% of plastics are burned, of which a fraction for energy, in itself controversial. The 1% of plastics which end up in water, soils, and by that combination in plant and animal life imperil human and environmental health. Micro-plastics from a variety of sources and processes, including from oxo-degradables, have already been identified as a health hazard and have been phased out in facial scrubs in Canada since 2017. Marcus Eriksen, a American scientist “found more [micro-plastics] in the Great Lakes than in any sample anywhere in the world's oceans”¹. As residents upstream from Lake Erie, where these are in higher counts than Lake Superior, there are reasons for concern for people in Oxford.

Clarity and celerity are present in the development of this regulation. For instance, substitutes for standard plastic check-out bags have variously considered compostable, biodegradable and oxo-degradable bags. All these pose problems. Compostable bags, while suitable for residential waste gathered in the kitchen on its way to underground green-cone digesters or above-ground composters, if mixed with high- or low-density polyethylene film headed to a landfill makes the mix waste, not reusable. Their physical characteristics make sorting difficult. Biodegradable bags can be a variety of materials, including some not suitable for home, industrial or municipal composting programs. They taint a resource recovery stream. Oxo-degradable bags are reduced in size through a variety of processes but with no guarantee that the reduction in size is coupled with a reduction in threat to environmental and human health. Both the comment period and implementation of parts of the regulations come in 2022. It is time to remove toxicants and physical hazards from the environment.

Many aspects of the regulation, backed by scientific theory and evidence, are practical. It recognizes that collection for recycling is more costly in remote and

rural regions. Oxford is the latter. It suggests though that prevention reduces costs; in Oxford County, surpassing the substitutions and suggested reuse rates may require additional education. If a reusable plastic bag represents progress at 100 reuses in urban areas, a higher number is achievable and desirable in rural areas. Any plan to implement the federal regulation needs to recognize that the reduction in littering on land and water is valuable and can be assisted by positive peer pressure by those who engage in roadside clean-ups and maintenance as well as who do riverside and shoreline clean-ups like the Thames River clean-up. In some pilot projects substituting multi-use plastic bags for single-use ones they too were treated as throw-aways. That meant a perverse result where more plastics by volume was discarded where the intent was to reduce plastic waste. This can be avoided by better labelling, public and popular education as well as peer support such as making durable substitutes aspirational. In Europe, it is not only acceptable by fashionable to have a bag in hand when heading out to shop. The stereotype of the baguette in hand, filet of fresh vegetables is useful social marketing. Images of autopsied animals dead from ingestion of plastic bags, struggle or deceased due to being strangled with bag handles, or deformed by the hoops of ring-carriers around their turtle shells, can be part of a moving marketing program for the prevention of single use plastics.

Targets for 90% recycling rates for plastic beverage containers and 50% for other packaging are attainable. In the latter case, the rate could be higher, in particular if the government supports a reduction of mixed materials in packaging. Plastic adhered to cardboard and metals makes for more waste. Packaging needs to contain less to be more environmentally responsible. The 86% of plastics heading to landfills means that the public is directly or indirectly, in the case of municipal and private landfills respectively, subsidizing the petroleum and chemical industries. Similarly, the fact that the petroleum industry is highly subsidized by all Canadians means that virgin plastics are and may remain cheaper than recycling processes and products. Putting a price on carbon that represents the full-cost recovery over its entire lifecycle can have economic, environmental and human health benefits.

Recommendations:

- Encourage residents of Oxford to surpass the substitution rates, using durable and reusable products instead of those with fewer uses
- Recognize the higher costs of recycling programs in rural areas, and therefore offer federal support for innovation and sustainable recovery models²
- Engage in nation-wide publicity programs which education on the benefits of non-plastic solutions and fund similar public and popular education at a local level
- Ensure that the costs of the full lifecycle of plastics is applied at the use of virgin product to equalize costs more rapidly³
- Given that Canada is not immune to the impacts of the pollution of waterways and oceans, the 40% of plastic bags which Canada exports will ultimately rebound on our environmental and human health. Canada should find alternatives for international as well as internal markets.
- Continue at a federal level to find markets for recoverable plastics, to encourage innovation, to eliminate by importation and production bans, to analyse the harmful impacts of plastics⁴ and act on them quickly and effectively.

Sources

Note that all unassigned quotations and references are from Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 52: Single-Use Plastics Prohibition Regulations

Additional sources:

1. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/thunder-bay/facial-scrubs-polluting-great-lakes-with-plastic-1.1327850>
2. <https://ofa.on.ca/northern-ontario-plastics-disposal-pilot-project/> offers a model that could be supported in other rural areas.
3. <https://environmentaldefence.ca/report/the-elephant-in-the-room-canadas-fossil-fuel-subsidies/>
4. <https://abcnews.go.com/US/plastic-bag-bans-helping-environment-results/story?id=68459500>

5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2873020/>

Public Works MEMORANDUM

TO: All Oxford County Area Municipal Councils

FROM: David Simpson, Director of Public Works

DATE: March 9, 2022

RE: **2024 Transportation Master Plan
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study – Phase 1 & 2
Notice of Study Commencement, Oxford County**

Oxford County is initiating a Transportation Master Plan Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study to provide the County with a strategic long-term multi-modal transportation system planning document to 2046. The Study Area encompasses the entire geographic boundary of Oxford County.

This Master Plan Study is being carried out in accordance with the planning and design process for Phase 1 and 2 as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), which is approved under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. Any potential impact of the project alternatives on social, cultural, economic, and natural environments will be evaluated and assessed during the Master Plan Study.

Parsons Inc. has been retained to assist in undertaking the Master Plan Study to assess the impact of population and employment growth, travel demand and patterns, future transportation conditions (including sustainable transportation solutions), specific needs related to people and goods movement on the County's transportation network.

Public and review agency consultation is a key element of the Master Plan process and input will be sought throughout the process. The Notice of Commencement will appear in the Oxford Review in March, 2022.



David Simpson, P.Eng., PMP
Director of Public Works

Encl. Notice of Commencement

Notice of Study Commencement

Oxford County Transportation Master Plan Update

Oxford County has initiated a 2024 update of its current 2019 Transportation Master Plan (TMP).

What is the Transportation Master Plan?

The TMP is a long-term strategic transportation planning document that lays out the County's vision and goals for its transportation system to 2046. The TMP will consider:

- Population and employment growth in the County;
- Accommodation of future transportation conditions while also considering sustainable and multi-modal transportation solutions (e.g., promoting active transportation, transportation demand strategies, and public transportation over single-occupant vehicle trips); and
- Specific needs of the County, including people and goods movement, along with agricultural mobility.

Parsons Inc. has been retained by Oxford County to complete the TMP Update. Key objectives of the TMP Update include:

- Assess existing and future transportation network conditions and performance, with consideration to travel demand and patterns;
- Identify needs of the transportation system and develop policies to address them; and
- Develop a safe, effective and financially viable integrated transportation system implementation plan which maximizes the use of existing infrastructure and promotes regional connectivity.

As part of the TMP Update, a corridor study of Oxford Road 4 will be completed. This corridor is a key transportation link between Highways 401/403 and the northern part of the County. Findings of this study will be incorporated into the TMP.

The TMP Update is being conducted in accordance with the Master Plan requirements of Phases 1 and 2 of the *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 & 2015), approved under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*.

We want to hear from you

As the Project Team reviews and updates the TMP, it is important to engage with the public to identify the community's transportation needs and priorities. Those interested in this study are invited to participate by:

- Visiting the study website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/2024tmp
- Subscribing to the study mailing list to receive notices of future consultation opportunities. To be added to the mailing list, contact one of the key contacts below.
- Attend future Public Consultation Centres (PCC). PCCs will be held at various locations around the County. More details about the PCCs will be provided as they become available
- Provide your comments through the study website on *Speak Up, Oxford!* at www.oxfordcounty.ca/2024tmp, or submit to the key study contacts listed below.

Near the end of this Study, a draft TMP Study Report will be prepared and made available for public review and comment prior to its finalization.

Contacts for information

Ryan Vink, P.Eng.
Project Manager
Oxford County
rvink@oxfordcounty.ca
519-535-8471

John McGill, P.Eng., PTOE,
RSP1
Project Manager
Parsons Inc.
john.mcgill@parsons.com
905-330-9569

Information will be collected in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

Posting date to be confirmed

Public Works MEMORANDUM

TO: All Oxford County Area Municipal Councils

FROM: David Simpson, Director of Public Works

DATE: March 9, 2022

RE: **2024 Oxford County Water and Wastewater Master Plan
Municipal Class Environmental Assessment Study -
Notice of Study Commencement, Oxford County**

Oxford County is initiating a Water and Wastewater Master Plan Class Environmental Assessment Study to provide the County with a strategic long-term water and wastewater planning document to 2046. The Study Area encompasses the entire geographic boundary of Oxford County.

This Master Plan Study is being carried out in accordance with the planning and design process for Phase 1 and 2 projects as outlined in the Municipal Engineers Association *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), which is approved under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. Any potential impact of the project alternatives on social, cultural, economic, and natural environments will be evaluated and assessed during the Master Plan Study.

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited has been retained to assist in undertaking the Master Plan Study to comprehensively develop, evaluate and select preferred long term water and wastewater servicing strategies to accommodate future projected population and employment growth to the year 2046 as well as provide effective on-going servicing continuity for existing settlement areas across Oxford County as appropriate.

Public and review agency consultation is a key element of the Master Plan process and input will be sought throughout the process. The Notice of Study Commencement will appear in local newspapers in March 2022.



David Simpson, P.Eng., PMP
Director of Public Works

Encl. Notice of Study Commencement

Notice of Study Commencement

Oxford County Water and Wastewater Master Plan

Oxford County has initiated the development of a Water and Wastewater Master Plan (W/WW MP) to provide the County with strategic long-term water and wastewater servicing strategies to support existing servicing needs and accommodate further projected population and employment growth to the year 2046.

What is the Water and Wastewater Master Plan?

The W/WW MP is a long-term strategic planning document that lays out the County's vision and goals for its water and wastewater systems to 2046. The W/WW MP will:

- Provide water and wastewater strategies to service existing settlement areas and growth to the year 2046;
- Develop water and wastewater strategies that are consistent with and conform to Provincial policies/legislation and support the County's Official Plan and strategic initiatives;
- Identify options for optimizing the effectiveness of the existing water and wastewater infrastructure;
- Develop an integrated multi-year water and wastewater capital implementation plan which affords infrastructure reliability, redundancy and sustainability.

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited has been retained by Oxford County to complete the W/WW MP.

The W/WW MP is being conducted in accordance with the Master Plan requirements of Phases 1 and 2 of the *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 & 2015), approved under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*.

We want to hear from you

As the Project Team reviews and updates the W/WW MP, it is important to engage with the public to identify the community's servicing needs and priorities. Members of the public are invited and encouraged to comment on the project at any time during the Study.

Those interested in this study are invited to participate by:

- Visiting the study website at www.speakup.oxfordcounty.ca/wwwmp
- Subscribing to the study mailing list to receive notices of future consultation opportunities. To be added to the mailing list, contact one of the key contacts below.
- Attending future Public Consultation Centres (PCC). PCCs will be held at various locations around the County. More details about the PCCs will be provided as they become available
- Providing your comments through the study website on *Speak Up, Oxford!* at www.speakup.oxfordcounty.ca/wwwmp, or submit to the key study contacts listed below.

A draft W/WW MP Study Report will be prepared and made available for public review and comment prior to its finalization.

Contacts for information

Travis Pawlick, P.Eng.
Supervisor, Water and Wastewater
Oxford County
519-539-9800 x3111 | tpawlick@oxfordcounty.ca

John Tyrrell, MSc (Eng.), P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager
R.V. Anderson Associates Limited
519-681-9916 x 5038 | jttyrrell@rvanderson.com

Information will be collected in accordance with the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

Posting date to be confirmed

March 2, 2022

Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
PO Box 100
Drumbo, ON N0J 1G0

Attention: Rodger Mordue, CAO

Dear Mr. Mordue:

Re: 2021 Annual Drinking Water System Summary Report

Enclosed please find a copy of the 2021 Annual Drinking Water System Summary Reports for Bright, Drumbo-Princeton and Plattsville for your records.

If you have any questions please contact myself at 519-539-9800 ext. 3191 or by email to dford@oxfordcounty.ca

Yours truly,



Don Ford
Manager of Water and Wastewater Services
Oxford County

Encl.



2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Bright Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County (the County) prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail the latest water quality testing results, water quantity statistics and any adverse conditions that may have occurred for the previous year. They are available for review by the end of February on the County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by contacting the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is accurate. If you have any questions or comments concerning the report please contact the County at the address and phone number listed below or by email at publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca

Drinking Water System:	Bright Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	220009050
Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:	Oxford County Public Works Department Water Services P.O. Box 1614 21 Reeve Street Woodstock, ON N4S 7Y3 Telephone: 519-539-9800 Toll Free: 866-537-7778 Email: publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021

1.1. System Description

The Bright Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 436. The system consists of two well sources which are secure groundwater wells. The water is treated with sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and sodium silicate to sequester iron. In 2021, approximately 820 L of sodium hypochlorite and 820 L (1,160 kg) of sodium silicate were used in the water treatment process. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada and American National Standards Institute.

The well facility houses pumps and treatment equipment. A separate pumping station houses high lift pumps, monitoring equipment, an 86 m³ in-ground reservoir and a 180 m³ standpipe. A standby generator is available to run the pump station in the event of a power failure. The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

The Bright Water System is one of 14 water systems that have revenues and expenses pooled for the economy of scale purposes. The systems are combined into the Township Water financial system and in 2021 had operating and maintenance expenditures of approximately \$3,000,000.

Operations and maintenance expenditures included:

- \$175,000 for the replacement of general operating equipment and well rehabilitations

In addition to regular operational and maintenance expenditures, Capital Improvement Projects for the Townships systems totaled \$1,500,000 for improvements to water treatment systems and replacement of distribution mains in the Township Systems.

Township Capital Improvement Projects included:

- \$65,000 groundwater modeling
- \$350,000 for facilities improvements

Capital Improvement projects for all systems included:

- \$720,000 to develop Countywide SCADA Master Plan for all water systems
- \$14,000 for updated water systems modeling

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1. *E. coli* and Total Coliform

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly from the raw and treated water at the facility and from the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water must be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2021 sampling program are shown on the table below. There were no adverse test results from 164 treated water samples in this reporting period.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E. coli Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>
Raw	104	0	0
Treated	52	0	0
Distribution	112	0	0

2.2 Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)

HPC analyses are required from the treated and distribution water. The tests are required weekly for treated water and for 25% of the required distribution system bacteriological samples. HPC should be less than 500 colonies per 1 mL. Results over 500 colonies per 1 mL may indicate a change in water quality but it is not considered an indicator of unsafe water. 2021 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	52	0 - 10
Distribution	26	0 - 4

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires periodic testing of the water for approximately 60 different chemical parameters. The latest results for all parameters are provided in Appendix A. The sampling frequency varies for different types and sizes of water systems and chemical parameters. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by the Regulation. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MECP can also require additional sampling be undertaken.

Information on the health effects and allowable limits of components in drinking water may be found on the MECP web page through the link provided in Appendix A. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Bright system is provided below.

3.1. Sodium

Sodium levels in drinking water are tested once every five years. The aesthetic objective is 200 mg/L meaning at levels less than this, the sodium will not impair the taste of the water.

When sodium levels are above 20 mg/L the MECP and MOH are notified. Southwestern Public Health maintain an information page on sodium in drinking water at https://www.swpublichealth.ca/en/partners-and-professionals/resources/Health-Care-Providers/Alerts-Advisories-Updates/Advisories/ADV_HIA-Sodium-20201203.pdf in order to help people on sodium restricted diets control their sodium intake. The average sodium level in Bright is 62.7 mg/L.

3.2. Hardness, Iron, and Manganese

These are aesthetic parameters that may affect the appearance of the water but are not related to health. Well water commonly has high levels of hardness and other minerals from being in contact with underground rock formations. Many households have water softeners to help reduce white calcium deposits, improve the efficiency of soaps and reduce iron levels. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. Levels of iron less than 0.30 mg/L (ppm) are not considered to cause aesthetic problems such as discoloured water. In Bright, sodium silicate is added to keep the iron in suspension. Manganese is commonly found in conjunction with iron and also causes discoloured water. Manganese levels in this system are at or above the aesthetic objective of 0.05 mg/L

- Samples for hardness are collected at a minimum every 3 years from raw or treated water. The average hardness for the Bright Drinking Water System is 425 mg/L (25 grains/gallon) based on samples collected from 2006 to 2019.
- Iron level was measured at 0.492 mg/L (ppm) in 2021
- Manganese level is 0.04 mg/L (ppm) in 2021

3.3. Additional Testing Required by MECP

None.

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facility. In the distribution system, free chlorine is checked twice weekly at various locations. As a target, free chlorine residual within the distribution system should be above 0.20 mg/L. A free chlorine level lower than 0.05 mg/L must be reported and corrective action taken. There were no reportable incidents in 2021. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below.

4.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility, as a change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from the well is checked weekly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under Regulation 170/03 turbidity in groundwater is not reportable however turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment plant and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the monitoring results for 2021 is provided in the table below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i>
Chlorine residual in distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.70 – 2.10) 1.19
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.69 – 1.75) 1.30
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.24 – 4.00) 0.50

5. WATER QUANTITY

Continuous monitoring of flow rates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the Water Treatment Facility into the distribution system is required by O.Reg. 170/03. The Municipal Drinking Water License and Permit to Take Water (PTTW) issued by the MECP regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2021 flows are provided in the Table below and presented graphically in Appendix B.

<i>Flow Summary</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Permit to Take Water Limit	327 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	589 m ³ /d
2021 Average Daily Flow	70 m ³ /d
2021 Maximum Daily Flow	185 m ³ /d
2021 Average Monthly Flow	2,142 m ³
2021 Total Amount of Water Supplied	25,699 m ³

While the PTTW for the system is 327 m³/day though the wells are not capable of producing this quantity. A more realistic maximum capacity of the system is approximately 296 m³/day. The County has begun exploration for an additional source.

Firm Capacity is defined as the removal of the highest producing well in an emergency or operational / maintenance situation with the ability to transport a maximum of 100 m³/day if necessary to maintain system integrity. This system comprises of two supply wells. Well 4A is removed for Firm Capacity calculations. The remaining Well 5 has a water taking limit of 86 m³/day. Firm Capacity of this system is rated at 186 m³/day with storage capacity of 266 m³.

6. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results and the associated correction actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MECP Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system's Annual Inspection Report. All non-compliance issues are investigated, corrective actions taken and documented using the County's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) procedures.

6.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The annual MECP inspection for 2021 took place in August 2021. There were no non-compliance findings and the Inspection Report Rating was 100%.

6.2. Adverse Results

Any adverse results from bacteriological, chemical samples, or observations of operational conditions that indicate adverse water quality is reported as required and corrective actions are taken. Below is a summary of the one adverse/reportable occurrence for 2021 along with the corresponding resolution.

Operational Incident: Low Pressure Event and Precautionary Boil Water Advisory		
Prolonged low pressure following a watermain break on September 29, 2021. The watermain was damaged by a third party contractor who was working in the area.	A precautionary boil water advisory for all residents was enacted while bacteriological samples were collected to confirm that there was no contamination to the drinking water system.	All samples were acceptable on October 1, 2021.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing the County is required to complete. Different types of parameters are required to be tested for at different frequencies as noted below. Explanations on the health impacts of these parameters can be found in the MECP document at https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/std01_079707.pdf PSIB 4449e01 titled "Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines".

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (ug/L). 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 ug/L. The Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest amount of a parameter that is acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MECP Drinking Water Standards. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is the lowest amount to which the laboratory can confidently measure. A result of "ND" stands for "Not Detected" and means that the concentration of the chemical is lower than the laboratory's equipment is capable of measuring (MDL). In the event that some samples results are ND, and other results are above the MDL, the value of the MDL will be used in place of the ND where an average result must be calculated. Where all collected samples are ND the average sample result will be assumed to be ND.

Nitrate and nitrite samples are required every 3 months in normal operation.

Parameter	Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)	Average Result (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Nitrite	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate	0.65-0.73	0.70	10.0	0.006

Trihalomethane (THM) and total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) are by-products of the disinfection process. The samples are required every 3 months from the distribution system.

Parameter	Annual Average	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Trihalomethane (THM)	2021	20.8	100	0.37
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	2021	5.83	80	5.3

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Sodium and Fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results is required every 5 years.

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Sodium	May 21/19	66.2	20.0*	0.01
Fluoride	-	0.09	1.5**	0.06

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

**Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

The following Table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every 3 years. Levels of alkalinity and pH are monitored twice per year in the distribution system to ensure water quality is consistent and does not facilitate leaching of lead into the water.

Parameter	Result Range (Min - Max)	Number of Samples	Acceptable Level
Distribution Alkalinity	331 - 378	2	30 – 500mg/L
Distribution pH	7.45 -7.53	2	7.5 – 7.53
Distribution Lead 2021	1.01 – 1.90	2	10 ug/L MAC

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 23. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

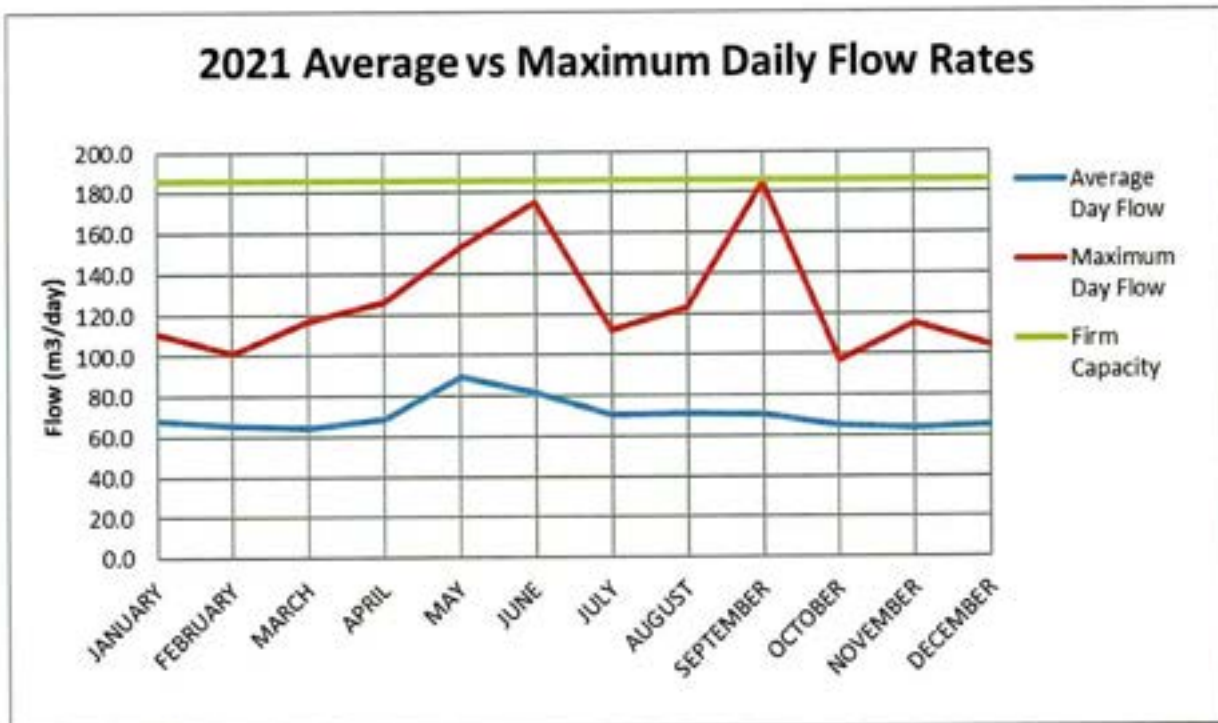
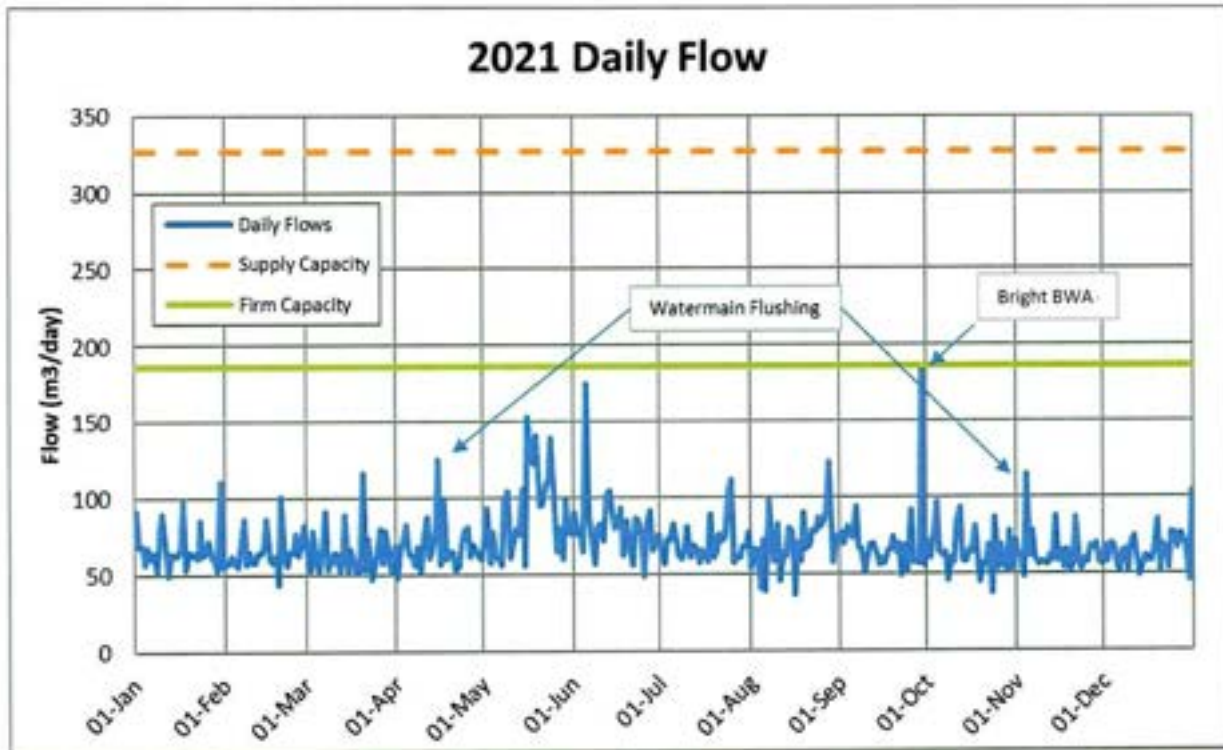
Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Antimony	May 21/19	ND	6	0.09
Arsenic	-	1.9	10	0.2
Barium	-	135	1000	0.01
Boron	-	48	5000	2
Cadmium	-	0.014	5	0.003
Chromium	-	0.13	50	0.03
Mercury	-	ND	1	0.01

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Selenium	-	0.15	5	0.04
Uranium	-	2.02	20	0.002

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 24. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

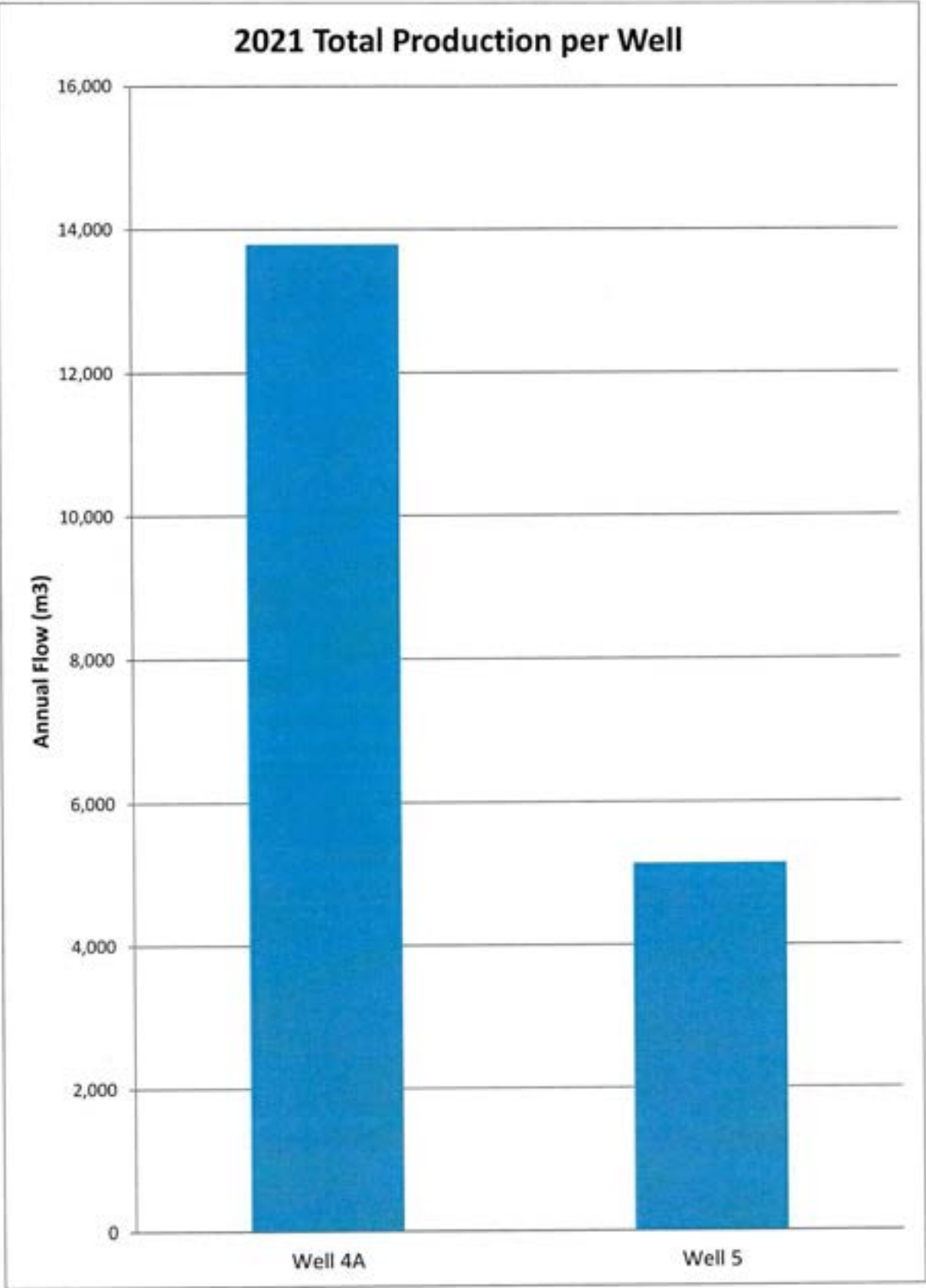
Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Alachlor	June 7, 2021	ND	5	0.02
Atrazine + N-dealkylatedmetabolites	-	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	-	ND	20	0.05
Benzene	-	ND	1	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	-	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	-	ND	90	0.05
Carbofuran	-	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	-	ND	2	0.17
Chlorpyrifos	-	ND	90	0.02
Diazinon	-	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	-	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	-	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	-	ND	5	0.21
1,2-Dichloroethane	-	ND	5	0.36
1,1-Dichloroethylene(vinylidene chloride)	-	ND	14	0.35
Dichloromethane	-	ND	50	0.35
2,4 Dichlorophenol	-	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	-	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	-	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	-	ND	20	0.06
Diquat	-	ND	70	1
Diuron	-	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	-	ND	280	1
Malathion	-	ND	190	0.02
Metolachlor	-	ND	50	0.01
2-methyl-4chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	-	ND	100	0.12
Metribuzin	-	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	-	ND	80	0.3
Paraquat	-	ND	10	1
Pentachlorophenol	-	ND	60	0.01
Phorate	-	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	-	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	-	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	-	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	-	ND	10	0.01
Terbufos	-	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	-	ND	10	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	-	ND	100	0.20
Triallate	-	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	-	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	-	ND	5	0.20
Trifluralin	-	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	-	ND	1	0.17

APPENDIX B: WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



Bright Water System Firm Capacity 186 m³/ day
 Bright Water System Supply Capacity 327 m³/ day

2021 Total Production per Well



Bright Water System Firm Capacity 186 m³/ day
Bright Water System Supply Capacity 327 m³ /day



Growing stronger together

2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Drumbo-Princeton Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County (the County) prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail the latest water quality testing results, water quantity statistics and any adverse conditions that may have occurred for the previous year. They are available for review by the end of February on the County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by contacting the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is accurate. If you have any questions or comments concerning the report please contact the County at the address and phone number listed below or by email at publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca

Drinking Water System:	Drumbo-Princeton Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	220007515
Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:	Oxford County Public Works Department Water Services P.O. Box 1614 21 Reeve Street Woodstock, ON N4S 7Y3 Telephone: 519-539-9800 Toll Free: 866-537-7778 Email: publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021

1.1. System Description

The Drumbo-Princeton Drinking Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 1,573.

The system consists of three wells that are secure groundwater, connected to a central treatment facility all located in Drumbo. The facility houses high lift pumps, monitoring equipment, and a 516 m³ reservoir. Treatment consists of the addition of sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and sodium silicate to sequester iron. A standby generator is available to run the facility in the event of a power failure. The two communities are linked by a transmission main. In Princeton, there is a pressure control facility with chlorine residual monitoring, re-chlorination equipment, and a 271 m³ storage standpipe.

In 2021, approximately 3,690 L of sodium hypochlorite and 2255 L (3190 kg) of sodium silicate were used in the water treatment process. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or the American National Standards Institute.

The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

The Drumbo Princeton Water System is one of 14 water systems that have revenues and expenses pooled for the economy of scale purposes. The systems are combined into the Township Water financial system and in 2021 had operating and maintenance expenditures of approximately \$3,000,000.

Operations and maintenance expenditures included:

- \$175,000 for the replacement of general operating equipment and well rehabilitations

In addition to regular operational and maintenance expenditures, Capital Improvement Projects for the Townships systems totaled \$1,500,000 for improvements to water treatment systems and replacement of distribution mains in the Township System.

Township Capital Improvement Projects included:

- \$65,000 groundwater modeling
- \$350,000 for facilities improvements

Capital Improvement projects for all systems included:

- \$720,000 to develop Countywide SCADA Master Plan for all water systems
- \$14,000 for updated water systems modeling

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1. *E. coli* and Total Coliform

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly on the raw and treated water at the facility and in the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water must be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2021 sampling program are shown on the table below. There were no adverse test results from 206 treated water samples in this reporting period.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E. coli Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>
Raw	152	0	0-1
Treated	52	0	0
Distribution	154	0	0

2.2. Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)

HPC analyses are required from the treated and distribution water. The tests are required weekly for treated water and for 25% of the required distribution system bacteriological samples. HPC should be less than 500 colonies per 1 mL. Results over 500 colonies per 1 mL may indicate a change in water quality but it is not considered an indicator of unsafe water. 2021 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	52	0-8
Distribution	38	0-4

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires periodic testing of the water for approximately 60 different chemical parameters. The latest results for all parameters are provided in Appendix A. The sampling frequency varies for different types and sizes of water systems and chemical parameters. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by the Regulation. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MECP can also require additional sampling be undertaken.

Information on the health effects and allowable limits of components in drinking water may be found on the MECP web page through the link provided in Appendix A. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Drumbo-Princeton system is provided below.

3.1. Hardness, Iron and Manganese

These are aesthetic parameters that may affect the appearance of the water but are not related to health. Well water commonly has high levels of hardness and other minerals from being in contact with underground rock formations. Many households have water softeners to help reduce white calcium deposits, improve soap efficiency and reduce iron levels. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer.

- Samples for hardness are collected at a minimum every 3 years from raw or treated water. The average hardness for the Drumbo-Princeton Drinking Water System is 300 mg/L (18 grains/gallon) based on samples collected from 2006 to 2019.

Levels of iron less than 0.30 mg/L (ppm) are not considered to cause aesthetic problems such as discoloured water. In Drumbo-Princeton, sodium silicate is added to keep the iron in suspension at wells 1 and 2A.

- The average iron level in 2021 was 0.395 mg/L (ppm)

Manganese is commonly found in conjunction with iron and also causes discoloured water. Manganese levels in this system are above a new proposed aesthetic objective of 0.02 mg/L

- The average manganese level in 2021 was 0.031 mg/L (ppm)

3.2. Additional Testing Required by MECP

None.

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facility. In the distribution system, free chlorine is checked twice weekly at various locations. As a target, free chlorine residual within the distribution system should be above 0.20 mg/L. A free chlorine level lower than 0.05 mg/L must be reported and corrective action taken. There were no reportable incidents in 2021. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below. The maximum free chlorine residual in the distribution system may exceed that of the residual collected post treatment due to re-chlorination of the distribution water in Princeton.

4.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility, as a change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from the well is checked weekly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under O.Reg. 170/03 turbidity in groundwater is not reportable however turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment plant and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the monitoring results for 2021 is provided in the table below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i>
Chlorine residual in distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.52 – 2.57) 1.33
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.20 – 1.97) 1.36
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.10 – 4.00) 0.29

5. WATER QUANTITY

Continuous monitoring of flowrates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the facility into the distribution system is required by O.Reg. 170/03. The Municipal Drinking Water License and Permit to Take

Water issued by the MECP regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2021 flows are provided in the Table below and presented graphically in Appendix B.

<i>Flow Summary</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Permit to Take Water Limit	1,329 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	1,329 m ³ /d
2021 Average Daily Flow	286 m ³ /d
2021 Maximum Daily Flow	565 m ³
2021 Average Monthly Flow	8,699 m ³
2021 Total Amount of Water Supplied	104,391 m ³

A review of the available supply capacity and the anticipated growth forecasted for the community indicates that the system has sufficient capacity over the 20 year planning horizon.

Firm Capacity of this system is rated at 709 m³/day. Firm Capacity is defined as the removal of the highest producing well in an emergency or operational / maintenance situation with the ability to transport a maximum of 100 m³/day if necessary to maintain system integrity. This system comprises of three supply wells. Well 3 is removed for Firm Capacity calculations. The remaining Wells 1 and 2 have a capacity of 609 m³/day.

6. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results and the associated correction actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MECP Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system's Annual Inspection Report.

All non-compliance issues are investigated, corrective actions taken and documented using the County's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) procedures.

6.1. Non-Compliance Findings

The inspection of the Drumbo-Princeton Drinking Water System took place on December 16, 2021. The final report and inspection rating were not available at the time this report was drafted.

6.2. Adverse Results

Any adverse results from bacteriological, chemical samples or observations of operational conditions that indicate adverse water quality are reported as required and corrective actions are taken. There were no adverse or reportable occurrences in 2021.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing the County is required to complete. Different types of parameters are required to be tested for at different frequencies as noted below. Explanations on the health impacts of these parameters can be found in the MECP document at https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/std01_079707.pdf. PSIB 4449e01.titled "Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines".

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (ug/L). 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 ug/L. The Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest amount of a parameter that is acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MECP Drinking Water Standards. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is the lowest amount to which the laboratory can confidently measure. A result of "ND" stands for "Not Detected" and means that the concentration of the chemical is lower than the laboratory's equipment is capable of measuring. In the event that some samples results are ND, and other results are above the MDL, the value of the MDL will be used in place of the ND where an average result must be calculated. Where all collected samples are ND the average sample result will be assumed to be ND.

Nitrate and nitrite samples are required every 3 months in normal operation.

Parameter	Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)	Average Result (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Nitrite	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate	0.360 – 0.728	0.538	10.0	0.006

Trihalomethane (THM) and total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) are by-products of the disinfection process. The samples are required every 3 months from the distribution system.

Parameter	Annual Average	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Trihalomethane (THM)	2021	15.5	100	0.37
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	2021	ND	80	5.3

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Sodium and Fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results is required every 5 years.

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Sodium	August 16, 2021	11.4	20.0*	0.01
Fluoride	August 16, 2021	0.16	1.5**	0.06

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

**Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

The following Table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every 3 years. Levels of alkalinity and pH are monitored twice per year in the distribution system to ensure water quality is consistent and does not facilitate leaching of lead into the water.

Parameter	Result Range (Min - Max)	Number of Samples	Acceptable Level
Distribution Alkalinity	243 – 248	4	30 – 500mg/L
Distribution pH	7.67 -7.78	4	6.5 – 8.5
Distribution Lead 2018	0.10 – 0.16	4	10 ug/L MAC

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 23. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

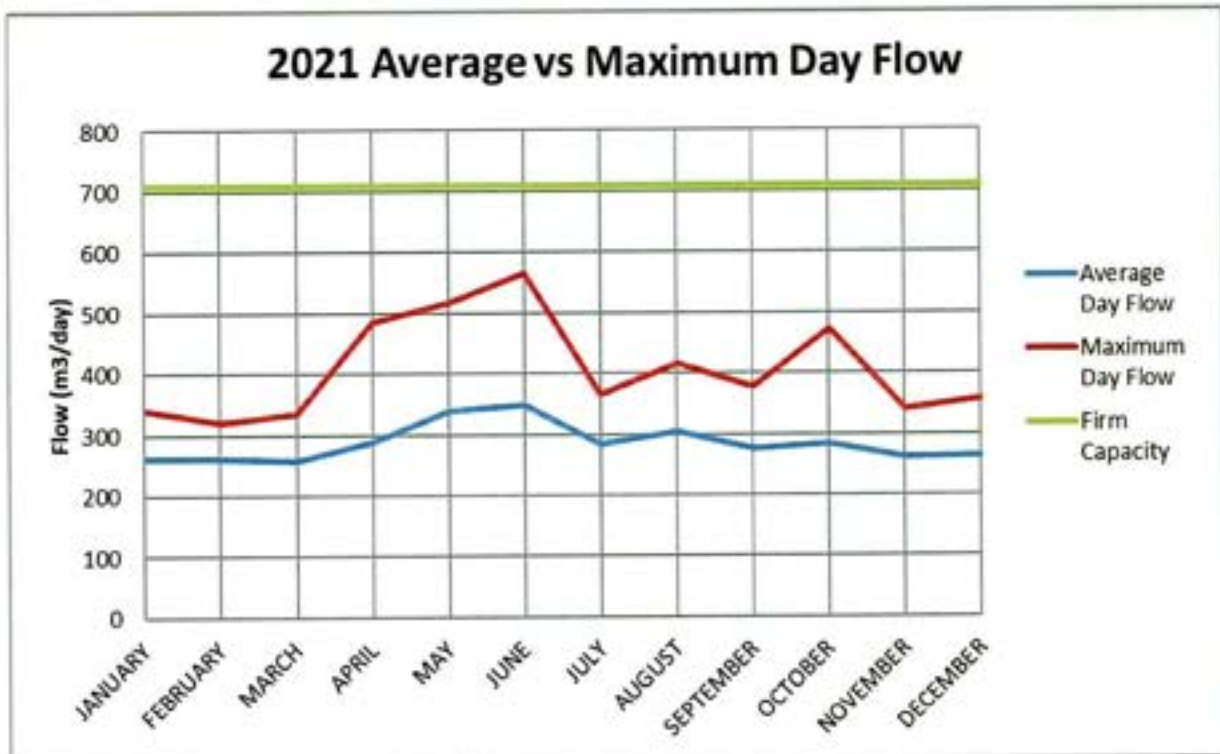
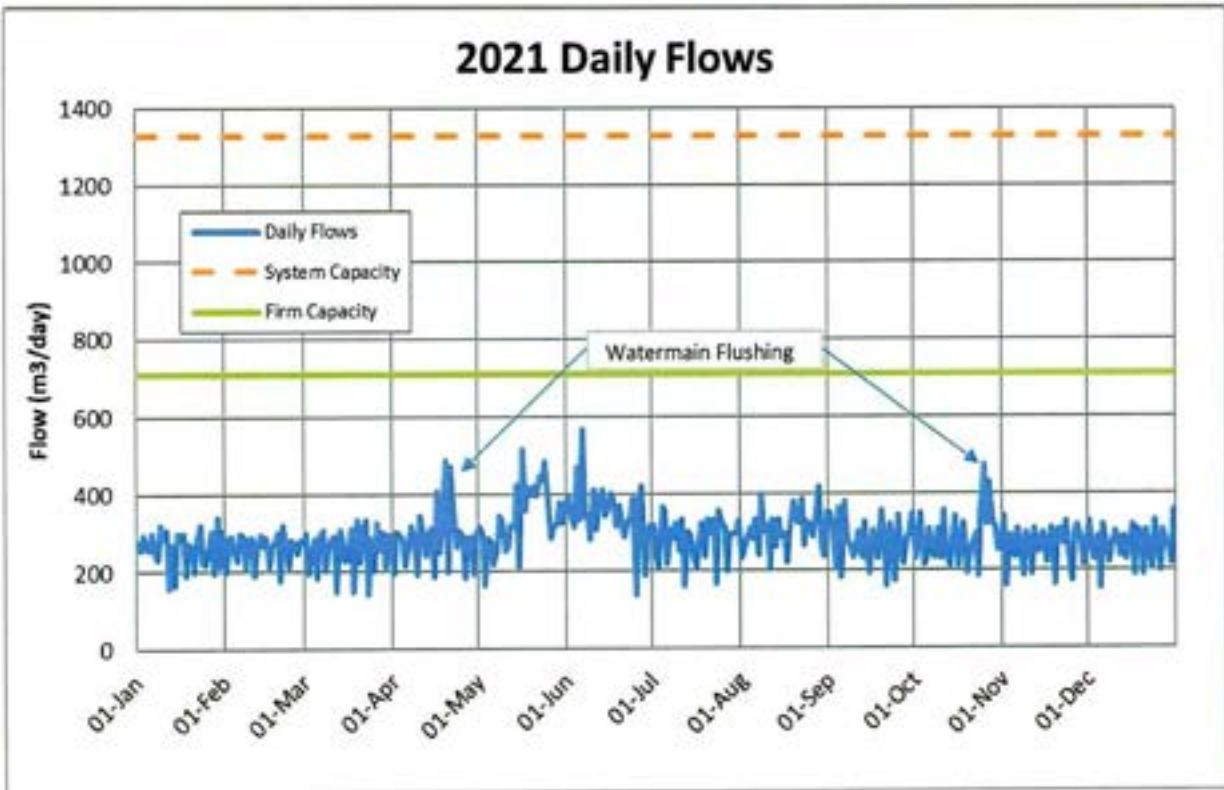
Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Antimony	May 21/19	ND	6	0.09
Arsenic	-	1.0	10	0.2
Barium	-	175	1000	0.01
Boron	-	18	5000	2
Cadmium	-	0.009	5	0.003

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Chromium	*	0.14	50	0.03
Mercury	*	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	*	ND	5	0.04
Uranium	*	0.884	20	0.002

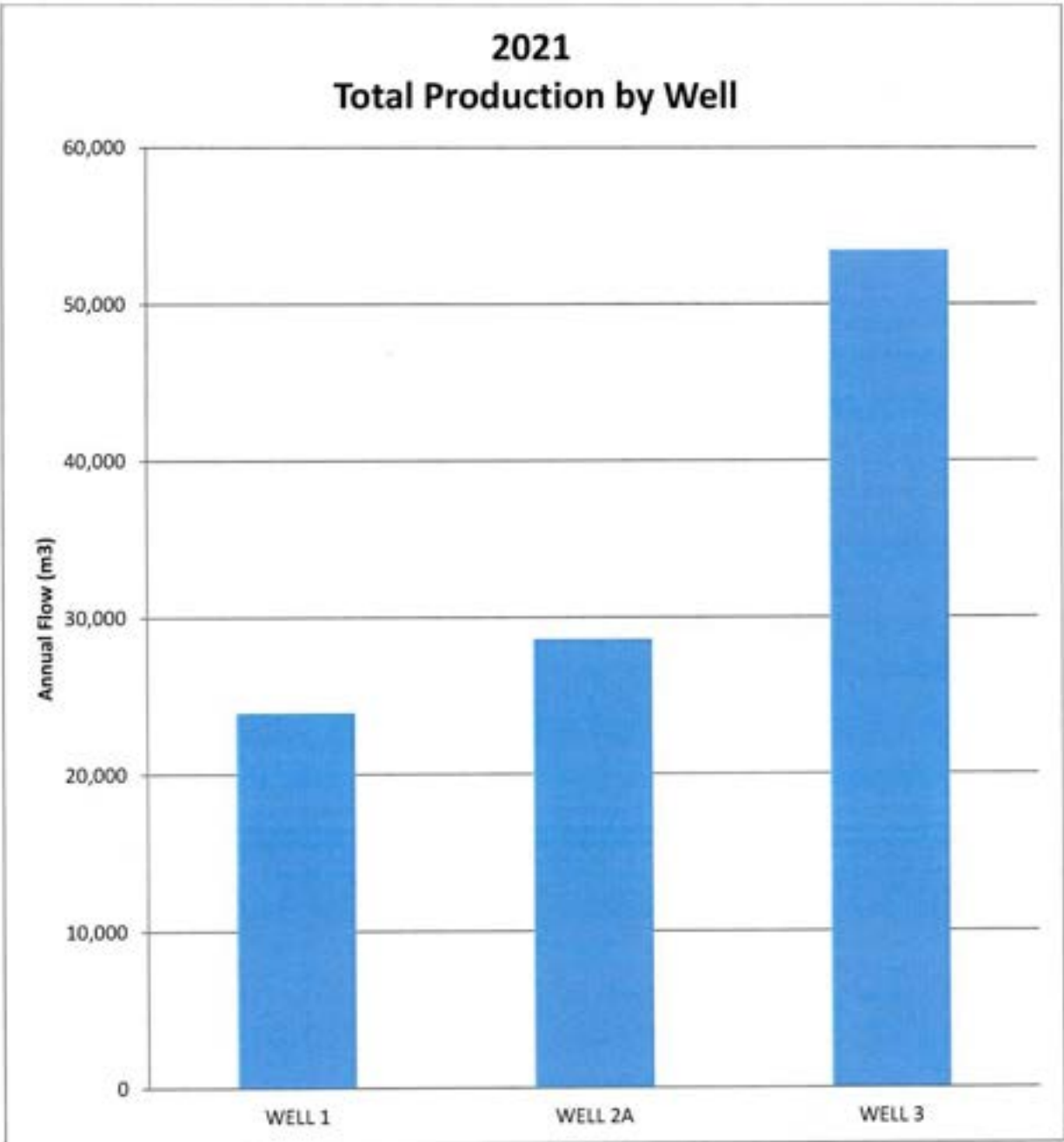
The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 24. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Alachlor	June 7, 2021	ND	5	0.02
Atrazine + N-dealkylated metabolites	*	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	*	ND	20	0.05
Benzene	*	ND	1	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	*	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	*	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	*	ND	90	0.05
Carbofuran	*	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	*	ND	2	0.17
Chlorpyrifos	*	ND	90	0.02
Diazinon	*	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	*	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	*	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	*	ND	5	0.21
1,2-Dichloroethane	*	ND	5	0.36
1,1-Dichloroethylene(vinylidene chloride)	*	ND	14	0.33
Dichloromethane	*	ND	50	0.34
2,4-Dichlorophenol	*	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	*	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	*	ND	9	0.35
Dimethoate	*	ND	20	0.06
Diquat	*	ND	70	1
Diuron	*	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	*	ND	280	1
Malathion	*	ND	190	0.02
Metolachlor	*	ND	50	0.01
2-methyl-4chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	*	ND	100	0.19
Metribuzin	*	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	*	ND	80	0.03
Paraquat	*	ND	10	1
Pentachlorophenol	*	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	*	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	*	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	*	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	*	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	*	ND	10	0.01
Terbufos	*	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	*	ND	10	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	*	ND	100	0.20
Triallate	*	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	*	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	*	ND	5	0.25
Trifluralin	*	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	*	ND	1	0.17

APPENDIX B: WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



Drumbo-Princeton Firm Capacity 709 m³/day
 Drumbo-Princeton Water Supply Capacity 1,329 m³/day



Drumbo-Princeton Firm Capacity 709 m³/day
Drumbo-Princeton Water Supply Capacity 1,329 m³/day



2021 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY REPORT Plattsville Water System

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Oxford County (the County) prepares a report summarizing system operation and water quality for every municipal drinking water system annually. The reports detail the latest water quality testing results, water quantity statistics and any adverse conditions that may have occurred for the previous year. They are available for review by the end of February on the County website at www.oxfordcounty.ca/drinkingwater or by contacting the Public Works Department.

All efforts have been made to ensure the information presented in this report is accurate. If you have any questions or comments concerning the report, please contact the County at the address and phone number listed below or by email at publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca

Drinking Water System:	Plattsville Water System
Drinking Water System Number:	210001291
Drinking Water System Owner & Contact Information:	Oxford County Public Works Department Water Services P.O. Box 1614 21 Reeve Street Woodstock, ON N4S 7Y3 Telephone: 519-539-9800 Toll Free: 866-537-7778 Email: publicworks@oxfordcounty.ca
Reporting Period:	January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021

1.1. System Description

The Plattsville Water System is a Large Municipal Water system as defined by Ontario Regulation (O.Reg.) 170/03 and serves a population of approximately 1,607. The system consists of two well sources which are secure groundwater wells. The water is treated with sodium hypochlorite for disinfection and sodium silicate to sequester iron.

In 2021, approximately 4,158 L of sodium hypochlorite and 2,285 L of sodium silicate were used in the water treatment process. These chemicals are certified to meet standards set by the Standards Council of Canada or American National Standards Institute.

The treatment facility houses pumps and monitoring equipment. A 1,830 m³ water tower provides storage and maintains pressure in the distribution system. A standby generator is available to run the facility in the event of a power failure. The system is maintained by licensed water system operators, who operate treatment and monitoring equipment and collect samples as specified by the Regulation. Alarms automatically notify operators in the event of failure of critical operational requirements.

1.2. Major Expenses

The Plattsville Water System is one of 14 water systems that have revenues and expenses pooled for the economy of scale purposes. The systems are combined into the Township Water financial system and in 2021 had operating and maintenance expenditures of approximately \$3,000,000.

Operations and maintenance expenditures included:

- \$175,000 for the replacement of general operating equipment and well rehabilitations

In addition to regular operational and maintenance expenditures, Capital Improvement Projects for the Townships systems totaled \$1,500,000 for improvements to water treatment systems and replacement of distribution mains.

Township Capital Improvement Projects included:

- \$12,000 for Plattsville water quality report
- \$65,000 groundwater modeling
- \$350,000 for facilities improvements

Capital Improvement projects for all systems included:

- \$720,000 to develop Countywide SCADA Master Plan for all water systems
- \$14,000 for updated water systems modeling

2. MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

2.1. *E. coli* and Total Coliform

Bacteriological tests for *E. coli* and total coliforms are required weekly on the raw and treated water at the facility and in the distribution system. Extra samples are taken after major repairs or maintenance work. Any *E. coli* or total coliform results above 0 in treated water must be reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) and Medical Officer of Health (MOH). Resamples and any other required actions are taken as quickly as possible. The results from the 2021 sampling program are shown on the table below. There were no adverse test results from 204 treated water samples in this reporting period.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of E. coli Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>	<i>Range of Total Coliform Results Min - Max MAC = 0</i>
Raw	104	0	0 - 1
Treated	52	0	0
Distribution	152	0	0

2.2. Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC)

HPC analyses are required from the treated and distribution water. The tests are required weekly for treated water and for 25% of the required distribution system bacteriological samples. HPC should be less than 500 colonies per 1 mL. Results over 500 colonies per 1 mL may indicate a change in water quality but it is not considered an indicator of unsafe water. The 2021 results are shown in the table below.

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Range of HPC Min - Max</i>
Treated	52	0 - 3
Distribution	40	0 - 2

3. CHEMICAL TESTING

The Safe Drinking Water Act requires periodic testing of the water for approximately 60 different chemical parameters. The latest results for all parameters are provided in Appendix A. The sampling frequency varies for different types and sizes of water systems and chemical parameters. If the concentration of a parameter is above half of the Maximum Allowable Concentration (MAC) under the Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards, an increased testing frequency of once every three months is required by the Regulation. Where concerns regarding a parameter exist, the MECP can also require additional sampling be undertaken.

Information on the health effects and allowable limits of components in drinking water may be found on the MECP web page through the link provided in Appendix A. Additional information on common chemical parameters specific to the Plattsville system is provided below.

3.1. Hardness, Iron and Manganese

These are aesthetic parameters that may affect the appearance of the water but is not related to health. Well water commonly has high levels of hardness and other minerals from being in contact with underground rock formations. Many households have water softeners to help reduce white calcium deposits and improve the efficiency of soaps and reduce iron levels. This information is included here to help set the water softener at the level recommended by the manufacturer. Samples for hardness are collected at a minimum every 3 years from raw or treated water.

- The average hardness for the Plattsville Drinking Water System is 1241 (73 grains/gallon) based on samples collected from 2006 to 2019.

Levels of iron less than 0.30 mg/L (ppm) are not considered to cause aesthetic problems such as discoloured water. In Plattsville, sodium silicate is added to help keep iron in suspension.

- The average iron level in 2021 was 0.62 mg/L.

Manganese is commonly found in conjunction with iron and also causes discoloured water. Manganese levels in this system are at or above the aesthetic objective of 0.05 mg/L.

- The average manganese level in 2021 was 0.07 mg/L (ppm)

3.2. Additional Testing Required by MECP

None.

4. OPERATIONAL MONITORING

4.1. Chlorine Residual

Free chlorine levels of the treated water are monitored continuously at the discharge point of the Water Treatment Facility. In the distribution system, free chlorine is checked twice weekly at various locations. As a target, free chlorine residual within the distribution system should be above 0.20 mg/L. A free chlorine level lower than 0.05 mg/L must be reported and corrective action taken. There were no reportable incidents in 2021. A summary of the chlorine residual readings is provided in the table below.

4.2. Turbidity

Turbidity of treated water is continuously monitored at the treatment facility, as a change in turbidity can indicate an operational problem. The turbidity of untreated water from the well is checked weekly. Turbidity is measured in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). Under O.Reg. 170/03 turbidity in groundwater is not reportable however turbidity should be < 1 NTU at the treatment plant and < 5 NTU in the distribution system. A summary of the monitoring results for 2021 is provided in the table below.

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Number of Tests or Monitoring Frequency</i>	<i>Range of Results (Min – Max) and Average</i>
Chlorine residual in distribution (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.81 – 1.67) 1.14
Chlorine residual after treatment (mg/L)	Continuous	(0.08 – 4.00) 1.32
Turbidity after treatment (NTU)	Continuous	(0.04 – 4.00) 0.36

5. WATER QUANTITY

Continuous monitoring of flowrates from supply wells into the treatment system and from the facility into the distribution system is required by O.Reg. 170/03. The Municipal Drinking Water License and Permit to Take Water issued by the MECP regulate the amount of water that can be utilized over a given time period. A summary of the 2021 flows are provided in the Table below and presented graphically in Appendix B.

<i>Flow Summary</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Permit to Take Water Limit	4,579 m ³ /d
Municipal Drinking Water License Limit	2,290 m ³ /d
2021 Average Daily Flow	403 m ³ /d
2021 Maximum Daily Flow	1,184 m ³ /d
2021 Average Monthly Flow	12,259 m ³
2021 Total Amount of Water Supplied	147,103 m ³

A review of the available supply capacity and the anticipated growth forecasted for the community indicates that the system has sufficient capacity over the 20 year planning horizon. The Plattsville system is currently operated to maximize turnover within the water tower during hot or cold weather in order to minimize temperature change of the water. This operational practice artificially increases the maximum daily flow. A more realistic maximum day is 983 m³/d which averages flow over a three day period to moderate the variance in pumping.

This system comprises of two supply wells. Firm Capacity is defined as the removal of the highest producing well in an emergency or operational / maintenance situation with the ability to transport a maximum of 100 m³/day if necessary to maintain system integrity. Firm Capacity of this system is rated at 1,296 m³/day.

6. NON-COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND ADVERSE RESULTS

This section documents any known incidents of non-compliance or adverse results and the associated correction actions taken to resolve the issue. Non-compliance issues are typically identified by either the Operating Authority or the MECP Drinking Water Inspectors. The issues and associated required actions are documented by the Inspectors in the system's Annual Inspection Report.

All non-compliance issues are investigated, corrective actions taken and documented using the County's Drinking Water Quality Management System (DWQMS) procedures.

6.1. Non-Compliance Findings

At the time this report was draft the annual inspection by the MECP had not been undertaken in 2021.

6.2. Adverse Results

Any adverse results from bacteriological, chemical samples or observations of operational conditions that indicate adverse water quality are reported as required and corrective actions are taken. There were no adverse or reportable occurrences in 2021.

APPENDIX A: SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL RESULTS

UNDERSTANDING CHEMICAL TEST RESULTS

The following tables summarize the laboratory results of the chemical testing the County is required to complete. Different types of parameters are required to be tested for at different frequencies as noted below. Explanations on the health impacts of these parameters can be found in the MECP document at https://cvc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/std01_079707.pdf PSIB 4449e01 titled "Technical Support Document for Ontario Drinking Water Standards, Objectives and Guidelines".

Results are shown as concentrations with units of either milligrams per litre (mg/L) or micrograms per litre (ug/L). 1 mg/L is equal to 1000 ug/L. The Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest amount of a parameter that is acceptable in Municipal drinking water and can be found in the MECP Drinking Water Standards. The Method Detection Limit (MDL) is the lowest amount to which the laboratory can confidently measure. A result of "ND" stands for "Not Detected" and means that the concentration of the chemical is lower than the laboratory's equipment is capable of measuring. In the event that some samples results are ND, and other results are above the MDL, the value of the MDL will be used in place of the ND where an average result must be calculated. Where all collected samples are ND the average sample result will be assumed to be ND.

Nitrate and nitrite samples are required every 3 months in normal operation.

Parameter	Result Range Min – Max (mg/L)	Average Result (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Nitrite	ND	ND	1.0	0.003
Nitrate	0.085 – 0.258	0.156	10.0	0.006

Trihalomethane (THM) and total Haloacetic Acids (HAA) are by-products of the disinfection process. The samples are required every 3 months from the distribution system.

Parameter	Annual Average	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Trihalomethane (THM)	2021	15	100	0.37
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	2021	ND	80	5.3

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Sodium and Fluoride. Testing and reporting any adverse results is required every 5 years.

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (mg/L)	MAC (mg/L)	MDL (mg/L)
Sodium	August 16, 2021	19.1	20.0*	0.01
Fluoride	August 16, 2021	1.08	1.5**	0.06

*Sodium levels between 20 – 200 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

**Natural levels of fluoride between 1.5 – 2.4 mg/L must be reported every 5 years.

The following Table summarizes the most recent results for the Lead Testing Program. Lead samples are taken every 3 years. Levels of alkalinity and pH are monitored twice per year in the distribution system to ensure water quality is consistent and does not facilitate leaching of lead into the water.

Parameter	Result Range (Min - Max)	Number of Samples	Acceptable Level
Distribution Alkalinity	212 - 218	4	30 – 500mg/L
Distribution pH	7.08 – 7.21	4	6.5 – 8.5
Distribution Lead 2021	0.10 – 1.60	4	10 ug/L MAC

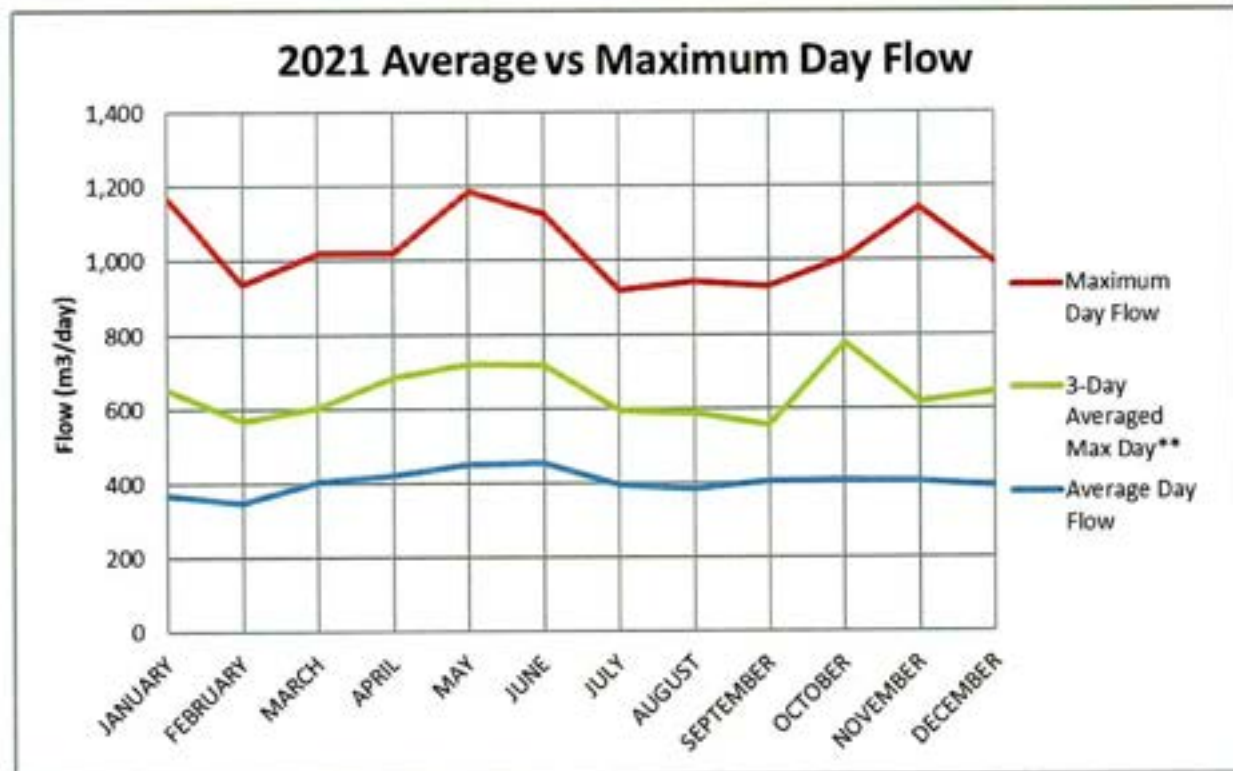
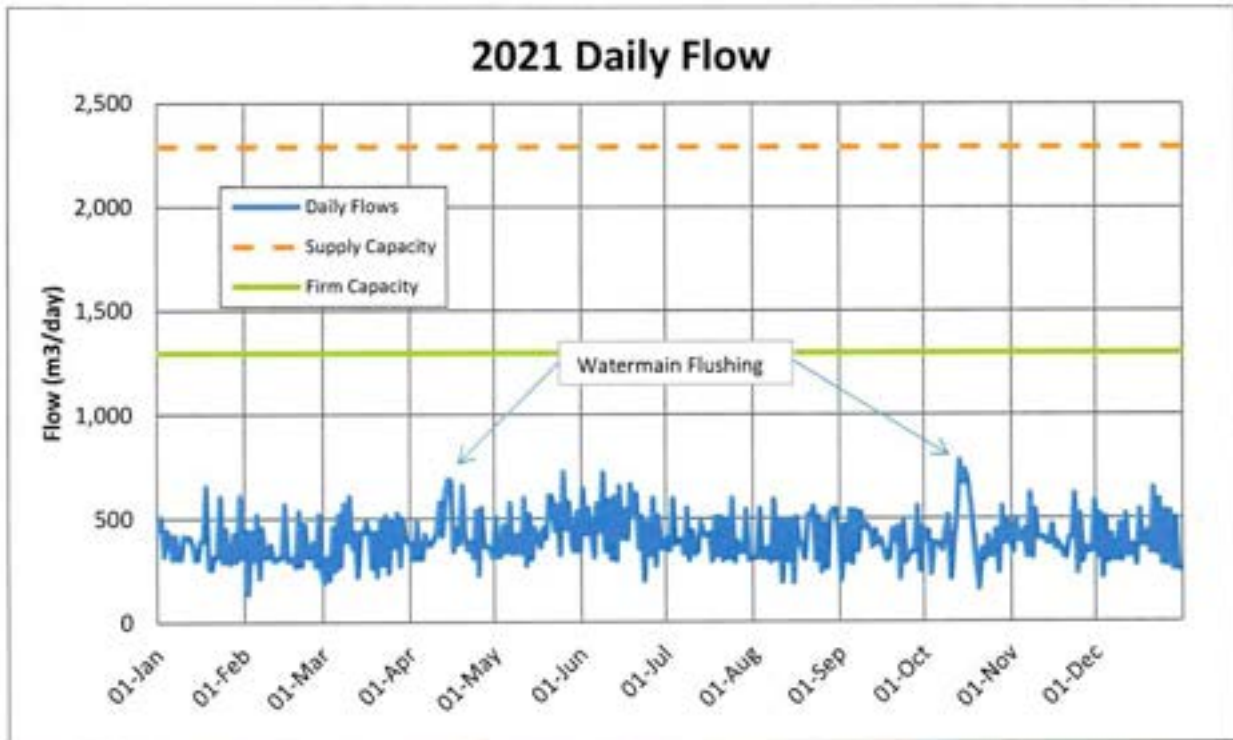
The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 23. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Antimony	May 21/19	0.11	6	0.09
Arsenic	"	0.4	10	0.2
Barium	"	11.2	1000	0.01
Boron	"	106	5000	2
Cadmium	"	0.033	5	0.003
Chromium	"	0.15	50	0.03
Mercury	"	ND	1	0.01
Selenium	"	0.08	5	0.04
Uranium	"	0.519	20	0.002

The following Table summarizes the most recent test results for Schedule 24. Testing is required every 3 years for secure groundwater wells.

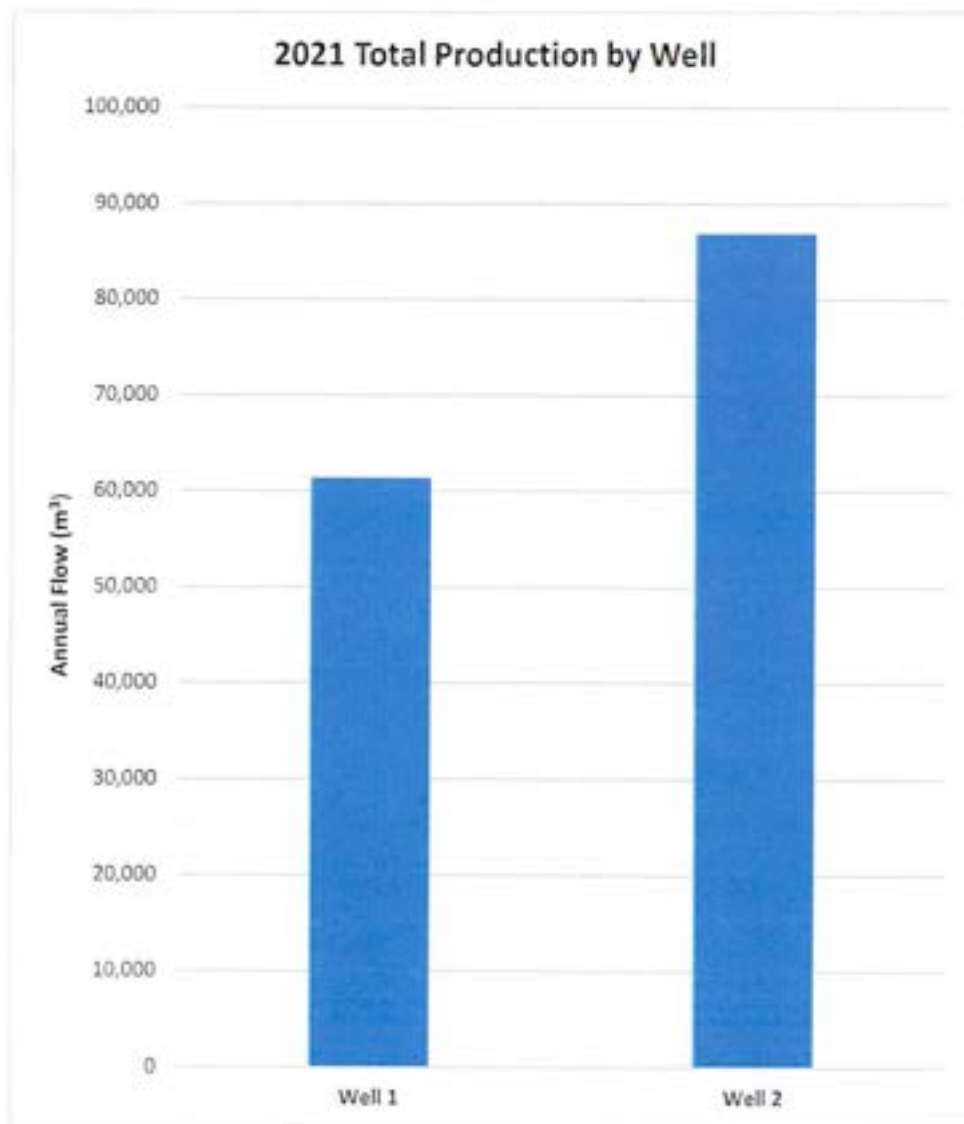
Parameter	Sample Date	Result Value (ug/L)	MAC (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
Alachlor	June 7, 2021	ND	5	0.02
Atrazine + N-dealkylatedmetabolites	*	ND	5	0.01
Azinphos-methyl	*	ND	20	0.05
Benzene	*	ND	1	0.32
Benzo(a)pyrene	*	ND	0.01	0.004
Bromoxynil	*	ND	5	0.33
Carbaryl	*	ND	90	0.05
Carbofuran	*	ND	90	0.01
Carbon Tetrachloride	*	ND	2	0.17
Chlorpyrifos	*	ND	90	0.02
Diazinon	*	ND	20	0.02
Dicamba	*	ND	120	0.20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	*	ND	200	0.41
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	*	ND	5	0.36
1,2-Dichloroethane	*	ND	5	0.35
1,1-Dichloroethylene(vinylidene chloride)	*	ND	14	0.33
Dichloromethane	*	ND	50	0.35
2,4 Dichlorophenol	*	ND	900	0.15
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	*	ND	100	0.19
Diclofop-methyl	*	ND	9	0.40
Dimethoate	*	ND	20	0.06
Diquat	*	ND	70	1
Diuron	*	ND	150	0.03
Glyphosate	*	ND	280	1
Malathion	*	ND	190	0.02
Metolachlor	*	ND	50	0.01
2-methyl-4chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	*	ND	100	0.12
Metribuzin	*	ND	80	0.02
Monochlorobenzene	*	ND	80	0.3
Paraquat	*	ND	10	1
Pentachlorophenol	*	ND	60	0.15
Phorate	*	ND	2	0.01
Picloram	*	ND	190	1
Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCB)	*	ND	3	0.04
Prometryne	*	ND	1	0.03
Simazine	*	ND	10	0.01
Terbufos	*	ND	1	0.01
Tetrachloroethylene	*	ND	10	0.35
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	*	ND	100	0.20
Triallate	*	ND	230	0.01
Trichloroethylene	*	ND	5	0.44
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	*	ND	5	0.25
Trifluralin	*	ND	45	0.02
Vinyl Chloride	*	ND	1	0.17

APPENDIX B: WATER QUANTITY SUMMARY



** Operational practices artificially elevate the maximum day flows and they are recalculated to a 3 day maximum average day flow. See Section 5 of Annual Report

Plattsville Water System Firm Capacity 1,296 m³/ day
Plattsville Water System Capacity 2,290 m³/ day



Plattsville Water System Firm Capacity 1,296 m³/ day
Plattsville Water System Capacity 2,290 m³/ day



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Rick Richardson – Director of Protective Services
Reviewed By:	Rodger Mordue	Date:	March 1 st , 2022
Subject:	February Monthly Report	Council Meeting Date:	March 16 th ,2022
Report #:	FC-22-06		

Recommendation:

That Report FC-22-06 is received as information.

Background:

To provide Council with an update regarding the activities of the Protective Services Department, for the month of February 2022

Analysis/Discussion:

Fire:

- (14) burn permits were issued in February 2022
- February 2022 monthly fire calls (included)
- Fire calls 2021 vs 2022 (included)

Meetings, Courses and Training Attended:

- Staff participated in bi-weekly conference calls during the month of February with Southwestern Public Health when available.
- Feb 2nd attended Council meeting at Princeton Com Center
- Feb 9th attend Enbridge Gas in Bright to set up March exercise
- Feb 9th attended Brownsville Station for recruit orientation night
- Feb 10th attended our monthly RFSOC Chief meeting in Norwich with the topic being F/T Fire Prevention Officer position going to all Councils in Feb and Mar
- Feb 10th attended zoom meeting with OFM to discuss mandatory certification for all Ontario Firefighters
- Feb 23rd attended zoom meeting with Ontario Fire Chiefs Association to discuss mandatory certification

February 2022 Fire Call Report**Bright**

4 04-Feb Victoria St W Structure Fire - Assist

Drumbo

12 01-Feb Morrow St Medical Call
13 04-Feb Hwy 401 Km 245 MVC
14 04-Feb Hwy 401 Km 250 MVC
15 04-Feb Victoria St W Structure Fire - Assist
16 21-Feb Hwy 401 Km 258 MVC
17 21-Feb Hwy 401 Km 252 MVC
18 26-Feb Hwy 401 Km 249 MVC

Plattsville

8 04-Feb Albert St W Fire Alarm
9 04-Feb Victoria St W Structure Fire
10 05-Feb Albert St W Fire Alarm
11 14-Feb Albert St W Fire Alarm
12 17-Feb Twp Rd 11 CO Alarm
13 23-Feb Ann St N Gasoline Leak
14 26-Feb Fennel St MVC

Princeton

8 04-Feb Hwy 401 Km 248 MVC Assist
9 04-Feb Hwy 401 Km 250 MVC Assist
10 04-Feb Victoria St W Structure Fire
11 09-Feb Main St S Smell of smoke
12 20-Feb Brant-Oxford Rd MVC

EZT

4 calls to date

North Dumfries

0 calls to date

Wilmot

0 calls to date

BB Fire Calls as of Jan-Feb

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>	
	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Total Calls</u>	<u>Medical</u>	<u>Total Calls</u>
Bright	1	6	0	4
Drumbo	2	16	2	18
Plattsville	0	12	0	14
Princeton	1	12	2	12
EZT	0	0	0	4
North Dumfries	0	1	0	0
Wilmot	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	4	47	4	52

By-Law Enforcement – February 2022

In Progress

- Cats – on loose
- Noise – dogs barking

CEMC-February 2022

- COVID-19 – Bi-Weekly conference calls with Southwestern Public Health
- Emergency Planning meeting onsite with Enbridge Gas
- GRCA Spring Flood meeting

Respectfully submitted by:

Rick Richardson

Rick Richardson
 Director of Protective Services



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To: Members of Council **From:** Rick Richardson – Director of Protective Services

Reviewed By: Rodger Mordue **Date:** March 1st, 2022

Subject: Firefighter Training Courses **Council Meeting Date:** March 16th, 2022

Report: FC -22-07

Recommendation:

BE IT RESOLVED that Council receive Report No. FC-22-07 as information.

Background:

During operating budget deliberation each year staff provides Council a breakdown for firefighter wages and benefits. For the past three years firefighter wages have dropped due to the low call volume of 401 calls including fire calls and tiered medical response request. COVID 19 also had a direct impact on all types of fire calls in our Township.

Analysis/Discussion:

Staff was asked how many hours or weekly courses each firefighter attends each year as part of their ongoing firefighter training requirements. We have ascertained the number of courses and hours our firefighters have participated in for the past (3) years:

- 2019 our firefighters received remuneration for 437 hours while attending courses or an average of 6.83 hours per firefighter for this year
- 2020 our firefighters received remuneration for 731 hours while attending courses or an average of 11.25 hours per firefighter for this year
- 2021 our firefighters received remuneration for 920 hours while attending courses or an average of 13.94 hours per firefighter for this year

We have not included any training requirements completed on practice dates or required medical training from EMS in order to participate in our tiered response program.

Our firefighters are only permitted to take NFPA courses that will be required by our fire department. This training should pertain to the current job that the employee gains specific skills that are of use in the firefighter's position.

Firefighters are permitted to take specialized courses if they wish at their own cost and time.

Most work places permit staff to attend (1) week of a training workshops per year.

Financial Implications:

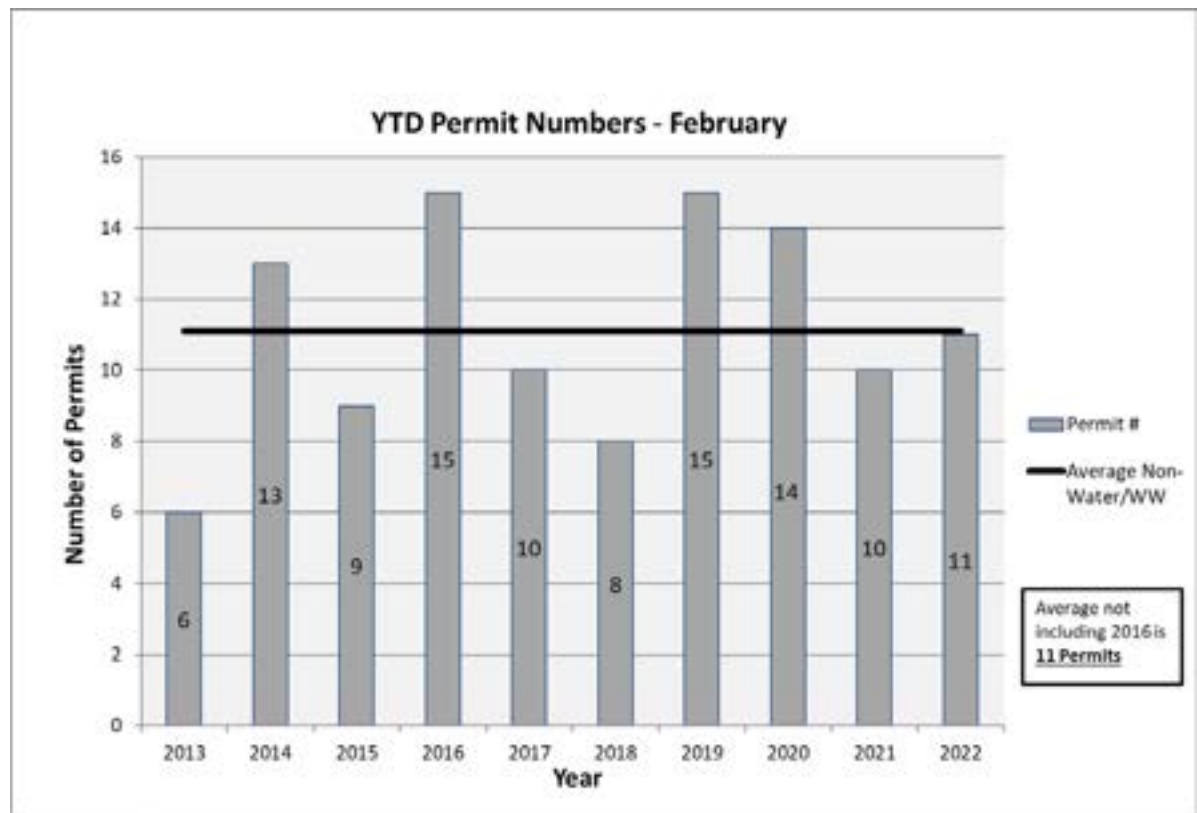
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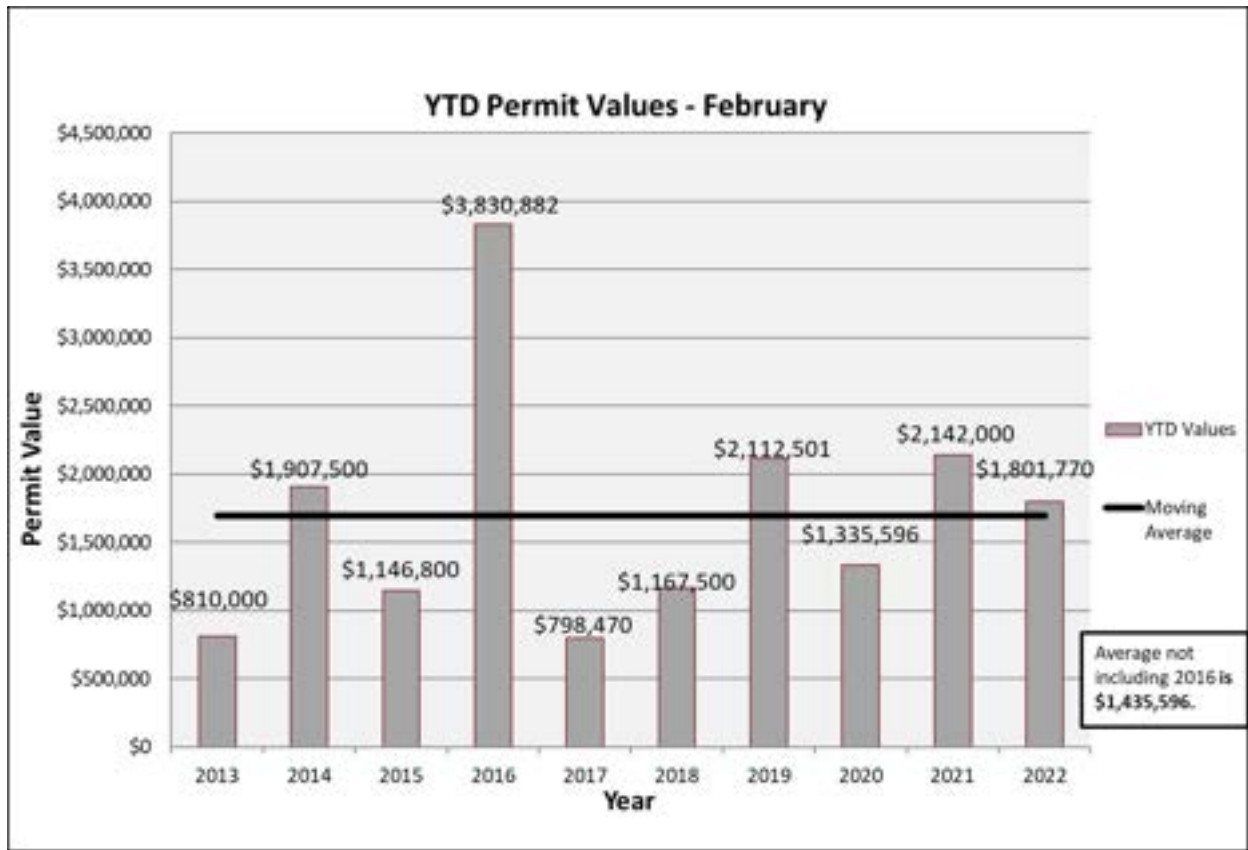
Respectfully submitted by:

Rick Richardson

Rick Richardson
Director of Protective Services

Building Description	Permit Value	Permit Fee
New Sewage System	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 550.00
New Dwelling	\$ 357,770.00	\$ 2,678.38
New Deck	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 200.00
New Ag Shed	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 800.40
Dwelling Addition	\$ 123,000.00	\$ 1,124.90
ICI Partial Demo	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 100.00
TOTALS	\$656,770.00	\$ 5,453.68





Respectfully submitted by:

John Scherer
Manager Building Services/CBO



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	John Scherer, CBO/ Manager of Building Services
Reviewed By:	Rodger Mordue, CAO/Clerk	Date:	March 3, 2022
Subject:	Building By-Law Revisions	Council Meeting Date:	March 16, 2022
Report #:	CBO-22-03		

Recommendations:

That Council amend bylaw 2081-2018 as follows;

1. Repeal 2.1.3. and replace with "Building" means a building as defined in Section 1(1) of the Act.
2. Add '6.5 The fees listed Schedule 'A' shall be indexed, following the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, yearly on April 1. Rounding amounts as follows;
 - Flat Fees – rounded up to the next whole dollar; and,
 - Per (square) foot fees – rounded up the next whole cent.

Background:

As part of a yearly review of the Township Building Bylaw, some areas of improvement and changes were identified.

The items listed below would help keep permit fees in line with inflation and indexed along with the Development Charges yearly. There is also a modification to a defined term to better align with the Ontario Building Act and its potential future changes.

Lastly, section 23 of the Building Bylaw relates to the notice requirements for inspections. There is now ability to book inspections through CloudPermit, the townships new online permit application portal.

Discussion:

The proposed changes to the Building Bylaw are as listed below.

- Repeal 2.1.3. and replace with "Building" means a building as defined in Section 1(1) of the *Act*.
- Add '6.5 The fees listed Schedule 'A' shall be indexed, following the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, yearly on April 1. Rounding amounts as follows.
 - Flat Fees – rounded up to the next whole dollar; and,
 - Per (square) foot fees – rounded up the next whole cent.

Respectfully submitted by:



John Scherer
Manager Building Services/CBO

**Building Services
Fees and Charges (HST Exempt)**

CLASSES OF PERMITS AND PERMIT FEES			
Unless otherwise noted all definitions of building classifications shall be as defined in the Ontario Building Code for Major Occupancies			
For temporary buildings (greater than 10m ²), alterations, additions, foundations and new buildings (greater than 10m ²).			
Where a fee is not listed below, the Chief Building Official can determine required fee. Administrative fee due at time of application.			
Construction - New Buildings, Additions, Mezzanines		Administrative Fee	Permit Fee
Group A Assembly Buildings & Group B Institutional Buildings & Group D Business/Personal Service & Group E Mercantile Buildings & Group F Industrial Buildings	New, Additions & Renovations - Commercial, Industrial & Institutional Buildings	\$289.00	\$1.45/sq ft
	Public Pool, Public Patios and Exterior Ramps	\$289.00	\$0.58/sq ft
Group C Residential Buildings	Residential Buildings New, Additions	\$289.00	\$1.45/sq ft
	Renovations to non Single/Semi/Towns	\$289.00	\$116.00
	Renovations to Single/Semi/Town Units	\$116.00	\$462.00
	Swimming Pools	\$116.00	\$116.00
	Sheds & Garages	\$116.00	0.87
	Decks & Covered Porches (unheated and unenclosed)	\$116.00	\$116.00
Farm Buildings	Agricultural Buildings (New, Additions, Renovations)	\$289.00	\$0.24/sq ft
	Horizontal/Bunk Silos	\$116.00	\$577.00
	Vertical Silos, Grain Bins etc	\$116.00	\$577.00
	Manure Storage (All Types)	\$289.00	\$577.00
Special Categories	Tents	\$116.00	\$0.00
	Temporary Buildings / Portables	\$116.00	\$462.00
	Change of Use	\$116.00	\$462.00
Miscellaneous	Permit Renewal/Revision	\$116.00	\$0.00
	Fireplace/Wood Stove (each)	\$116.00	\$173.00
	Signs	\$116.00	\$173.00
	Retaining Wall/Balcony Guard (per Linear Foot)	\$116.00	\$5.77 per ft
	Wind Turbines	\$289.00	\$2,018.00
	Solar Panel	\$116.00	\$462.00
	Designated Structures (other than listed above)	\$289.00	\$577.00
	Alternate Soutlion Application (see note 2)	\$116.00	\$462.00
	Conditional Permits	\$289.00	\$0.04/sq ft
	Septic Permit	\$116.00	\$519.00
	Septic Permit (Tank Only)	\$116.00	\$116.00
	Re-inspection/Canceled Inspection Fee/ Requested inspection more than 3 years since last inspection	\$116.00	\$58.00
Mechanical Work	Sprinkler System	\$289.00	\$577.00
	NFPA 96 Kitchen Hood Fan	\$289.00	\$289.00
Plumbing/Servicing Work	Water & Sewer Connection	\$116.00	\$0.00
	Building Services (per Linear Foot per service)	\$116.00	\$0.87/ft
DEMO	Non Farm Structures	\$116.00	\$0.00
Note 1 - Where proposed construction requiring a permit does not match a standard fee, the Chief Building Official may determine the required fee.			
Note 2 - Where a 3rd party review is required and the cost of that review is incurred by the Township, the fee will be added to the cost of the permit			

Builders Deposits			
	Engineer Letter/New Dwelling Unit	Lot Grading	Public Works
All Classes of Construction	\$ 1,000.00	\$	\$ 1,000.00
Note 1 - The public works manager shall determine the deposit for work done where municipal owned assets may be damaged.			
Note 2 - There township will return the paid deposit to the permit applicant within 28 days of approval.			



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Denise Krug Director of Finance
Reviewed By:	Rodger Mordue	Date:	March 10, 2022
Subject:	Ontario Regulation 284-09	Council Meeting Date:	March 16, 2022
Report #:	TR-22-05		

Recommendation:

That Report TR-22-05 be received as information;

And further that report TR-22-05, with respect to Ontario Regulation 284/09 for the budget year 2022, be adopted.

Background:

The Province of Ontario passed Ontario Regulation 284/09 (O. Reg 284/09) that requires municipalities to report on whether they are budgeting for amortization expense, post-employment benefit expense and solid waste landfill closure and post-closure expenses. If municipalities do not budget for these expenses, Council must acknowledge the impact and potential consequences.

Analysis/Discussion:

The Township of Blandford-Blenheim in developing its budget for the year 2022 has included the following:

1. Transfers to reserves for tangible capital asset renewal that are greater than the historical amortization of its current assets.
2. The budget contained the current year's post-employment benefit expense for the Township's retired employees that are eligible for this benefit.
3. The Township of Blandford-Blenheim does not have a landfill site and therefore is not subject to solid waste landfill closure and post-closure expenses.

The result of the above inclusions in the budget decreases the operating surplus as the amounts transferred to reserve for capital purposes exceed the current amortization and post-employment benefit expense required under O.Reg. 284/09.

Financial Considerations:

The exclusion of amortization from the 2022 budget and including a higher transfer to reserves and capital funds to replace the Township of Blandford-Blenheim's tangible capital assets will result in Township assets being replaced in a timely manner without large fluctuations on the Township's tax rate.

Attachments:

None

Respectfully submitted by:

Denise Krug
Director of Finance/Treasurer

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2293-2022

Being a By-law to provide for the closure and sale of property located in Princeton being the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street, King Street and part of McQueen Street to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes. More particularly described as Plan 41R10275 Parts 11 – 18.

WHEREAS Section 8 of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, and amendments thereto, provides that Councils of all municipalities have the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under the Act.

AND WHEREAS Section 268 of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, and amendments thereto, provides the conditions and procedures to follow when selling lands owned by the municipality.

AND WHEREAS Resolution Number 9 enacted on September 15, 2021 by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim declared the property described in this by-law as surplus to the needs of the Township.

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

1. That upon and after the passing of this By-law the following original road allowance is hereby closed and stopped up:
 - 1.1 All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, formerly Blenheim, in the County of Oxford and being composed of the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street, King Street and a portion of McQueen Street, Plan 146. More particularly described as Plan 41R10275 Parts 11 – 18.
2. That the Mayor and CAO/Clerk of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim be and are hereby authorized to execute a Deed to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes⁵⁵, for the property referenced in section 1.1 for \$55,969.11.

By-law **READ** a **FIRST** and **SECOND** time this 16th day of March, 2022.

By-law **READ** a **THIRD** time and **ENACTED** in Open Council this 16th day of March, 2022.

Mark Peterson, Mayor

Rodger Mordue, CAO/Clerk

mayor. In 2019 the Municipal Act was amended to make the appointment of an Integrity Commissioner mandatory, thereby removing the investigation responsibility from the mayor. The Township's Code of Conduct for Municipal Council was never updated to reflect this legislative change.

A complaint has now been received under the code which was forwarded to Gregory Stewart, the Integrity Commissioner. Mr. Stewart has commenced his investigation but has advised that he will not be able to complete his investigation and report within the 30 days specified in our Code. He acts as Integrity Commissioner for many municipalities in South-Western Ontario and he stated that the normal turnaround time for a thorough investigation is 90 days.

The Township Code states that additional time may be authorized by a resolution of Council and staff are suggesting that such a resolution be passed. We are also suggesting that the 2011 code of conduct be reviewed by staff in the coming months and an update be brought forward for to a future meeting for Council's consideration.

Financial Considerations:

The fee charged by the Integrity Commissioner is \$250.00 per hour plus reasonable expenses and HST.

Attachments:

- Code of Conduct for Municipal Council

Respectfully submitted by:

Rodger Mordue
CAO/Clerk



Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Box 100 / 47 Wilmot Street South

Drumbo, Ontario. N0J 1G0

Phone 519.463.5347

Fax 519.463.5881

Web www.twp.bla-ble.on.ca

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Policy Statement

Policy direction for the behaviour of members of Council in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as elected community representatives.

Purpose

Subsection 223.2(1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* authorizes a municipality to establish codes of conduct for members of the council of the municipality and of local boards. Subsection 223.3(1) also authorizes a municipality to appoint an Integrity Commissioner who would be responsible for performing in an independent manner the functions assigned by Council with regard to the application of a Code of Conduct. Such an appointment is not contemplated by this Policy at this time.

The Code of Ethical Conduct sets minimum standards for the behaviour of Council members in carrying out their functions. It has been developed to assist Council to:

1. Understand the standards of conduct that are expected of them and the law that applies in relation to these standards;
2. Fulfill their duty to act honestly and exercise reasonable care and diligence; and
3. Act in a way that enhances public confidence in local government.

Application

This policy applies to members of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of The Blandford-Blenheim in the performance of their duties and responsibilities as elected community representatives, as well as members of Township Committees and Local Boards.

Definitions

Municipality – means the Corporation of the Township of The Blandford-Blenheim.

Members – means members of The Blandford-Blenheim Council, Township Committees and Local Boards of the municipality.

Committee - means any advisory or other committee, subcommittee or similar entity of which at least 50 per cent of the members are also members of one or more Councils or local boards.

Local Board: means a local board established or exercising any power under any Act with respect to the affairs or purposes of one or more municipalities but does not include The Blandford-Blenheim Police Services Board.

Procedures

1. Statement of Principle

A written Code of Ethical Conduct helps to ensure that the members of Council, Committees and Local Boards of the municipality share a common basis of acceptable conduct. These standards are designed to provide a reference guide and a supplement to the legislative parameters within which the members must operate. These standards should serve to enhance public confidence that Blandford-Blenheim's elected and appointed representatives operate from a base of integrity, justice and courtesy.

Members are responsible for making honest statements. No member shall make a statement when they know that statement is false. No member shall make a statement with the intent to mislead Council members and the public.

The Township of Blandford-Blenheim's Code of Ethical Conduct for Municipal Council is a general standard that augments Provincial laws and municipal policies and by-laws that govern conduct. It is not intended to replace personal ethics.

This Code of Ethical Conduct is consistent with the existing statutes governing the conduct of members. (ie the *Municipal Act, 2001*, the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* and the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*) The Criminal Code of Canada also governs the conduct of members of Council.

All members whom this Code of Ethical Conduct applies to shall serve their constituents in a conscientious and diligent manner. No member shall use the influence of office for any purpose other than the exercise of his or her official duties.

2. Gifts and Benefits

No member shall accept a fee, advance, gift or personal benefit that is connected directly or indirectly to the performance of his or her duties of Office, unless permitted by law. Members shall make decisions based on impartial and

objective assessment, free from the influence of gifts, favours, hospitality and entertainment.

Members shall decline any personal gift where the acceptance of such gift would imply a contractual agreement with or obligation to the donor.

This section does not apply to tokens, mementoes, souvenirs, or such gifts or benefits up to and including a value of \$300.00 that are received as an incident of protocol or social obligation that normally accompanies the responsibilities of office. Tokens, mementoes, souvenirs or gifts with a value of greater than \$300.00 shall be the property of the municipality.

No member shall seek or obtain by reason of his or her office any personal privilege or advantage with respect to Township services not otherwise available to the general public and not consequent to his or her official duties.

Exceptions to Section 2. shall be approved by the Mayor and in circumstances when the exception is for the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor shall approve the exception.

3. Confidentiality

All information, documentation or deliberation received, reviewed or taken in closed session of Council and its Committees and Local Boards are confidential.

Members shall not disclose or release by any means to any member of the public either in verbal or written form any confidential information acquired by virtue of their office, except when required by law to do so. Where a matter has been discussed at a closed session meeting and the information remains confidential, no member shall disclose the content of the matter or the substance of deliberations of the closed session meeting.

Members shall not permit any persons other than those who are entitled thereto to have access to information that is confidential.

Particular care should be exercised in ensuring confidentiality of the following types of information:

- Labour relations and personnel matters;
- Information about suppliers provided for evaluation which might be useful to other suppliers;
- Matters relating to the legal affairs of the Township of The Blandford-Blenheim;
- Information that infringes on the rights of others (i.e. sources of complaints where the identity of the complainant was given in confidence);
- Items under litigation or negotiation;

- Price schedules in contract tender or Request for Proposal submissions if so specified;
- Information deemed to be "personal information" under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*; and
- Statistical data required by law not to be released (e.g. certain census or assessment data).

This list is provided as an example and is not exclusive. It is recommended that requests for information be referred to the CAO/Clerk to be addressed as either an informal request for access to municipal records or as a formal request under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

4. Use of Township Property

Subject to Section 5, no member shall use for personal purposes any Township property, equipment, services, supplies or services of consequence other than for purposes connected with the discharge of Township duties or associated community activities of which Township Council has been advised.

No member shall obtain financial gain from the use of Township developed intellectual property, computer programs, technological innovations or other patentable items, while an elected official or thereafter. All such property remains exclusive property of the Township of The Blandford-Blenheim.

No member shall use information gained in the execution of his or her duties that is not available to the general public for any purposes other than his or her official duties.

5. Use of Township Technology Resources

The Township of The Blandford-Blenheim licenses the use of computer software from a variety of vendors. The Township does not own the software or its documentation. Software is normally copyrighted, and no individual may copy or distribute the software unless expressly permitted to do so under the applicable licence.

6. Work of a Political/Personal Nature

The use of corporate resources for election purposes is prohibited and no member shall use Township facilities, services or property for his or her re-election campaign. Further, no member shall use the services of Township employees for his or her re-election campaign, during hours in which the employees are in the paid employment of the Township.

No member shall use Township facilities, services or property for his or personal business gain. No member shall use the services of Township employees for his

or her personal business during the hours in which the employees are in the paid employment of the Township.

7. Conduct at Meetings

Members shall conduct themselves with decorum at Council, Committee and Local Board meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Township's Procedural By-law.

Respect for deputations and for fellow members and staff requires that all members show courtesy and not distract from the business of Council, Committees and Local Boards during presentations and when other members have the floor.

8. Representing the Township

Members shall make every effort to participate diligently in the activities of the Agencies, Committees and Local Boards to which they are appointed. Members are encouraged to attend openings and charity events.

9. Influence on Staff

Members shall be respectful of the fact that staff work for the Township as a body corporate and are charged with making recommendations that reflect their professional expertise and corporate perspective. Members shall be further respectful of the fact that staff carry out directions of Council and administer the policies of the municipality, and are required to do so without any undue influence from any individual member or group of members of Council.

10. Business Relations

No member shall borrow money from any person who regularly does business with the Township unless such person represents an institution or company whose shares are publicly traded and who is regularly in the business of lending money.

No member shall act as a paid agent before Council or any Committee or Local Board of Council or any Agency at which the Township is represented.

11. Expenses

Members shall comply with the provisions of the Township's applicable policies relative to per diem payments and expenses governing reimbursement for attendance at conferences, seminars, training courses and workshops.

Members shall be reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses incurred in accordance with approved Township policies while attending official functions and representing the Township in their official capacity.

12. Encouragement of Respect for the Township and its By-laws and Policies

Members shall encourage public respect for the Township and its by-laws and policies.

13. Harassment

Members shall comply with Township Policies relating to discrimination and a harassment-free workplace. Discrimination or harassment of another member, staff or any member of the public is misconduct. All persons shall be treated fairly in the workplace in an environment free of discrimination and of personal and sexual harassment.

Harassment may be defined as any behaviour by any person that is directed at or is offensive to another person on the grounds of race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, age, handicap, sexual orientation, marital status, or family status and any other grounds under the provisions of the Ontario Human Rights Code.

14. Interpretation

Members seeking clarification of any part of this Code should consult with their solicitor.

15. Complaints

The Mayor and Deputy Mayor may commence an investigation of any potential breach of this Code on their own accord or in response to a written complaint in the following manner:

- a) Investigate within 30 days of receipt of a formal written request and prepare a written report and recommendation for Council. Additional time, if justified, may be authorized by a resolution of Council.
- b) Determine if a member or members have committed a breach of the Code.
- c) Recommend disciplinary action as set out in the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

The Mayor may consult with legal counsel or any other person as may be required in determining points of law or any other matter.

In the event that the complaint relates to the Mayor, the written submission will be made to the Deputy Mayor who shall have the duties and responsibilities of

the Mayor to investigate following the provisions of this Section along with another member of Council.

16. Consequences of Non-Compliance

Penalties described in subsection 223.4(5) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* that a municipality may impose if a member has contravened a Code of Ethical Conduct include:

1. A reprimand.
2. Suspension of the remuneration paid to the member in respect of his or her services as a member of council or local board, as the case may be, for a period of up to 90 days.

17. Review Cycle

This policy will be reviewed in each term of Council by the C.A.O. in conjunction with Council.

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2292-2022

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 Blandford-Blenheim, enacts as follows:

1. That Schedule 'A' to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by changing to 'R1-16', 'R2-5', 'R3-4', 'OS', 'OS-2', and 'I' the zone symbols of the lands so designated 'R1-16', 'R2-5', 'R3-4', OS, 'OS-2', and 'I' on Schedule 'A' attached hereto.
2. That Section 11.5 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof.

"11.5.16 **Location: Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim), R1-16 (Key Map 6)**

11.5.16.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R1-16' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except the following:

all uses permitted in Section 11.1 of this Zoning By-Law.

11.5.16.2 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R1-16' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* except in accordance with the following provisions:

11.5.16.2.1 LOT COVERAGE

Maximum **50%** of the *lot area*

11.5.16.2.2 That all provisions of the R1 Zone in Section 11.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.

3. That Section 12.3 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof.

12.3.5 **Location: Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim), R2-5 (Key Map 6)**

12.3.5.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R2-5' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for the purpose except the following:

all uses permitted in Section 12.1 of this Zoning By-Law.

12.3.5.2 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R2-5' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* except in accordance with the following provisions:

12.3.5.2.1 LOT COVERAGE

Maximum **50%** of the *lot area*

12.3.5.2.2 That all provisions of the R2 Zone in Section 12.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.

4. That Section 13.3 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof.

13.3.4 **Location: Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim), R3-4 (Key Map 6)**

13.3.4.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R3-4' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except the following:

all uses permitted in Section 13.1 of this Zoning By-Law.

13.3.4.2 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any 'R3-4' Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except in accordance with the following provisions:

13.3.4.2.1 LOT COVERAGE

Maximum **50%** of the *lot area*

13.3.4.2.2 That all provisions of the R3 Zone in Section 13.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.”

5. That Section 24.3 to By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof.

24.3.2 **Location: Part Lot 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim), OS-2 (Key Map 6)**

24.3.2.1 Notwithstanding any provisions of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no *person* shall within any ‘OS-2’ Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except the following:

a conservation project;
a flood control works;
a public use accordance with the provision of Section 5.20 of this Zoning By-law

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

24.3.2.2.1 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES

No *buildings or structures* shall be permitted except for a fence, provided that it does not impede stormwater surface flow.

24.3.2.2.2 That all provisions of the OS Zone in Section 24.2 to this Zoning By-Law, as amended, shall apply, and further that all other provisions of this By-Law, as amended, that are consistent with the provisions herein contained shall continue to apply *mutatis mutandis*.”

6. This By-Law comes into force in accordance with Sections 34(21), (30) and (36) of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, as amended.

READ a first and second time this 16th day of March, 2022.

READ a third time and finally passed this 16th day of March, 2022.

Mark Peterson - Mayor

(SEAL)

Rodger Mordue – CAO/Clerk

ZN1-20-02

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2292-2022

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of By-Law Number 2292-2022 is to amend the zoning that applies to portions of the property described Part Lots 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim, municipally known as 946778 Township Road 14, from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special Residential Type 1 Zone (R1-16)', 'Special Residential Type 2 Zone (R2-5)', 'Special Residential Type 3 Zone (R3-4)', 'Open Space Zone (OS)', 'Special Open Space Zone (OS-2)', and 'Institutional Zone (I)' to facilitate the creation of 67 single detached dwelling units, 10 semi-detached dwelling units, 12 street townhouse units, and a block for stormwater management purposes.

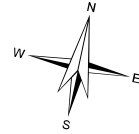
The subject lands are described as Part Lots 17 & 18, Concession 13 (Blenheim). The lands are located on the west side of Hofstetter Road, lying between Oxford Road 8 and Township Road 14, and municipally known as 946778 Township Road 14.

The Township of Blandford-Blenheim, after conducting the public hearing necessary to consider the application, adopted the amending By-law Number 2292-2022. The public hearing was held on August 4, 2021 and comments received from the public were reviewed, and where appropriate, were considered in Council's decision to approve the application.

Mr. Rodger Mordue, CAO/Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim
47 Wilmot Street South
Drumbo, Ontario
N0J 1G0

Telephone: 463-5347

KEY MAP



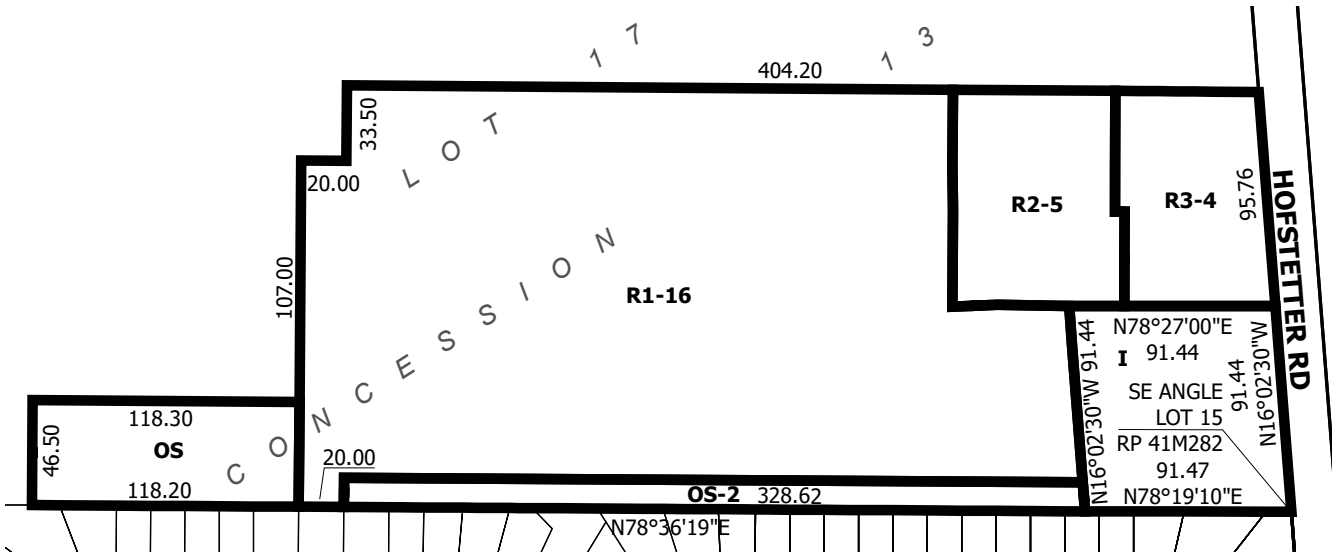
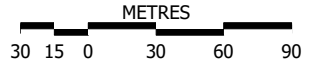
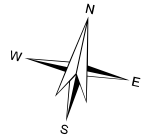
 LANDS TO WHICH BYLAW 2292-2022 APPLIES



Growing stronger together

Produced By The Department of Corporate Services
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SCHEDULE "A"
 TO BY-LAW No. 2292-2022
 PT LOT 17, CONCESSION 13
 TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM



- R2-5** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO R2-5
- R3-4** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO R3-4
- OS-2** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO OS-2

- R1-16** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO R1-16
- OS** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO OS
- I** AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO I

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES
 THIS B-LAW IS INTENDED TO ENCOMPASS
 ALL OF THE LANDS OF DRAFT PLAN OF
 SUBDIVISION SB20-01-1 PHASE 1 AND
 THE ADJACENT PROPERTY

THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW No. _____, PASSED

THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2022

 MAYOR

 CAO/CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2293-2022

Being a By-law to provide for the closure and sale of property located in Princeton being the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street, King Street and part of McQueen Street to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes. More particularly described as Plan 41R10275 Parts 11 – 18.

WHEREAS Section 8 of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, and amendments thereto, provides that Councils of all municipalities have the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under the Act.

AND WHEREAS Section 268 of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, Chapter 25, and amendments thereto, provides the conditions and procedures to follow when selling lands owned by the municipality.

AND WHEREAS Resolution Number 9 enacted on September 15, 2021 by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim declared the property described in this by-law as surplus to the needs of the Township.

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

1. That upon and after the passing of this By-law the following original road allowance is hereby closed and stopped up:
 - 1.1 All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, formerly Blenheim, in the County of Oxford and being composed of the unopened road allowances of Lister Street, Fox Street, Palmer Street, Murray Street, King Street and a portion of McQueen Street, Plan 146. More particularly described as Plan 41R10275 Parts 11 – 18.
2. That the Mayor and CAO/Clerk of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim be and are hereby authorized to execute a Deed to Spencer Lee Howes and Vera Mary Howes⁵⁵, for the property referenced in section 1.1 for \$55,969.11.

By-law **READ** a **FIRST** and **SECOND** time this 16th day of March, 2022.

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM**

By-law Number 2094-2022

Being a By-law to amend By-law 2081-2018 respecting Construction, Demolition, Change of Use, Conditional Permits and Inspections.

WHEREAS Section 7 of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23, as amended, empowers Council to pass certain by-laws respecting construction, demolition, change of use, conditional permits, inspections and requiring payment of fees, and any non-payment of fees, to be added to the tax roll, including penalties;

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

1. Repeal Section 2.1.3. of By-law 2081-2018 and replace with “Building” means a building as defined in Section 1(1) of the *Act*.
2. Add ‘6.5 The fees listed Schedule ‘A’ shall be indexed, following the Statistics Canada Quarterly, Construction Price Statistics, on May 1st 2022 and subsequently yearly on April 1st. Rounding amounts as follows;
 - Flat Fees – rounded up to the next whole dollar; and,
 - Per (square) foot fees – rounded up the next whole cent.’

By-law **READ** a **FIRST** and **SECOND** time this 16th day of March, 2022.

By-law **READ** a **THIRD** time and **ENACTED** in Open Council this 16th day of March, 2022.

MAYOR
MARK PETERSON

CAO / CLERK
RODGER MORDUE

By-law **READ** a **THIRD** time and **ENACTED** in Open Council this 16th day of March, 2022.

Mark Peterson, Mayor

Rodger Mordue, CAO/Clerk

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2294-2022

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 March 16th, 2022 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 CAO / 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 16th day of March, 2022.

By-law read a third time and finally passed this 16th day of March, 2022.

MAYOR
MARK PETERSON

CAO / CLERK
RODGER MORDUE