



Municipality of Huron East

Council Agenda

Tuesday, September 3, 2024 at 6:00 P.M.

Council Chambers

2nd Floor, 72 Main Street South, Seaforth, ON

1. Closed Session

That a closed meeting of Council be held on Tuesday, September 3, 2024 at 5:00 p.m., in the Town Hall Council Chambers, in accordance with Section 239 of the Municipal Act, 2001 for the purpose of the following matters:

- 1.1** Adoption of July 9, 2024 Closed Sessions of Council meeting minutes
(Distributed Separately)
- 1.2** 239(2)(b) – personal matters about an identifiable individual **(Verbal Report)**
- 1.3** 239(2)(c) – a proposed or pending disposition of land in Brussels
(Distributed Separately)

2. Call to Order & Mayor's Remarks

3. Motion to Reconvene into Open Session

4. Land Acknowledgement

We would like to acknowledge that the land we stand upon today is the traditional territory of the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and Neutral Peoples.

5. Confirmation of the Agenda

6. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

7. Minutes of Previous Meeting

- 7.1** [Regular Meeting](#) – August 13, 2024

8. Consent Agenda

Items listed under the Consent Agenda are considered routine and are enacted in one motion. However, any Council Member may request one or more items be removed from the Consent Agenda for separate discussion and/or action.

Consent Agenda Items

- 8.1 [Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing](#) re: Provincial Planning Statement, 2024
- 8.2 [Township of Nairn and Hyman](#) re: Concerns with the Transport and Deposition of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material at the Agnew Lake Tailings Management Area
- 8.3 [Township of Russel](#) re: Resolution to Support AMCTO Provincial Updates to the Municipal Elections Act
- 8.4 [Maitland Valley Conservation Authority](#) re: MVCA 2024-2026 Draft Watershed Strategy

9. Public Meetings/Hearings and Delegations

- 9.1 [Delegation](#): Brussels Pickleball Club re: Outdoor Multipurpose Courts at Brussels, Morris, & Grey Community Centre

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- 9.2 [Delegation](#): United Way Perth-Huron re: Initiatives, Events, and Committee Updates

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10. Planning

- 10.1 [Planning Report](#) re: Huron East Zoning By-law – Zone Map Modernization

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11. Municipal Drains

12. Reports & Recommendations of Municipal Officers

- 12.1 [CAO-24-26](#), Council & New Staff Introductions

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-
- 12.2 **CLK-24-14**, Huron County OPP Detachment Board Community Representatives
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- 12.3 **CLK-24-15**, September 17, 2024 Council Meeting
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- 12.4 **CLK-24-16**, Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network Funding Application
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- 12.5 **EDO-24-10**, Wayfinding Signage Phase 1 Tender
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- 12.6 **PW-24-14**, Seaforth Connecting Link (Winter Maintenance for 2024-25)
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13. **Correspondence**
- 13.1 **Brussels Bangers Fastball Club** re: Noise Exemption Request
Page 182
- 13.2 **Brussels Agricultural Society** re: Temporary Road Closure Request for Brussels Fall Fair
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14. **Unfinished Business**
15. **Council Reports**
- 15.1 Council Member Reports
- 15.1.1 County Council Report
- 15.1.2 Other Boards/Committees or Meetings/Seminars
- 15.2 Requests by Members
- 15.3 Notice of Motions
- 15.3.1 **Motion from Deputy Mayor McLellan**
- That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East declare the Municipality of Huron East as an unwilling host to Battery Energy Storage Systems, and their infrastructure, which result

in the loss of prime agricultural land.

15.4 Announcements

16. Other Business

17. By-laws

- 17.1 By-law 062-2024**, A By-law to Authorize a Connecting Link Winter Maintenance Agreement with Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Ltd.

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- 17.2 By-law 063-2024**, A By-law to Amend By-law 100-2022 to Appoint a Deputy Treasurer

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- 17.3 By-law 064-2024**, A By-law to Authorize the Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ontario Charging Network

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- 17.4 By-law 065-2024**, A By-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the Close Municipal Drain

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- 17.5 By-law 066-2024**, A B-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the Cox Municipal Drain

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- 17.6 By-Law 067-2024**, A B-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the Denman Municipal Drain

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- 17.7 By-law 068-2024**, A B-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the Hanna Municipal Drain

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- 17.8 By-law 069-2024**, A By-law to Temporarily Stop Up Intersections in Brussels for the Brussels Fall Fair

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18. Confirmatory By-law

18.1 [By-law 070-2024](#), A By-law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council

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19. Adjournment



Municipality of Huron East Council Meeting Minutes
Council Chambers
72 Main Street South, Seaforth, ON
Tuesday, August 13, 2024

Members Present:

Mayor: Bernie MacLellan; Deputy Mayor: Alvin McLellan; Councillors: Raymond Chartrand, Brenda Dalton, Dianne Diehl, Robert Fisher, Larry McGrath, Justin Morrison, Jeff Newell, John Steffler, and Gloria Wilbee

Staff Present:

CAO Brad McRoberts; Clerk Jessica Rudy; Director of Finance/Treasurer Stacy Grenier; Director of Community Services Lissa Berard; Acting Fire Chief Marty Bedard; and Director of Public Works Barry Mills

Others Present:

Huron County Planner Shae Stoll

Brad Patton, Fire Services Advisor

Lyle Quan and Rick Monkman, Emergency Management Group Inc.

1. Closed Session

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Chartrand:

That a closed meeting of Council be held on Tuesday, August 13, 2024 at 5:00 p.m., in Town Hall Council Chambers, in accordance with Section 239 of the Municipal Act, 2001 for the purpose of considering the following matters:

- 1.1 Adoption of June 18, 2024 and June 24, 2024 Closed Session of Council Meeting Minutes
- 1.2 239(2)(f) - Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege
- 1.3 239(2)(e) – litigation or potential litigation affecting the municipality
- 1.4 239(2)(b)(d) - personal matters about identifiable individuals and labour relations relating to employee matters

And That Human Resources Coordinator Jennifer Fulmer remain in closed session for Item 1.2

And That Chief Building Official Brad Dietrich and Operations and Planning Coordinator Meaghan McCallum remain in closed session for Item 1.3

And that CAO Brad McRoberts and Clerk Jessica Rudy remain in closed session.

Carried

2. Call to Order and Opening Remarks

Mayor MacLellan called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

As part of the Mayors Opening Remarks, he noted that he attended the event to recognize Tom Philips 50 years of service with the Seaforth and Huron East Fire Department, and that the event also marked the 150th anniversary of fire service in Seaforth.

Mid-Huron Landfill and Recycling Committee asked staff to come back later in year for major purchases and committee suggested that municipalities pay according to those percentages of usage for operational costs only.

3. Motion to Reconvene into Open Session

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Steffler:

That Council of the Municipality of Huron East resumes the regular Council meeting at 6: 00 p.m.

Carried

Mayor MacLellan reported out from the Closed Session that Council discussed matters that were subject to solicitor client privilege, potential litigation affecting the municipality, labour and personal matters about identifiable individuals.

4. Land Acknowledgement

Mayor MacLellan provided the land acknowledgement.

5. Confirmation of the Agenda

Moved by Councillor Wilbee and Seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That the Agenda for the Regular Meeting of Council dated August 13, 2024 be adopted as circulated.

Carried

6. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Morrison declared a Conflict of Interest to Item 8.11, Accounts Payable, of the Consent Agenda due to being a member of the Brussels Lions Club, which is listed in the accounts payable report.

7. Minutes of Previous Meeting

Moved by Councillor Chartrand and Seconded by Councillor Diehl:

That Council of the Municipality of Huron East approve the following Council Meeting Minutes as circulated:

7.1 Regular Meeting – July 9, 2024

Carried

8. Consent Agenda

Deputy Mayor McLellan requested to pull and support Item 8.2, The Town of Cochrane re: Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box for 'Ineligible' Sources from the Consent Agenda.

Moved by Deputy Mayor McLellan and Seconded by Councillor Diehl:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East supports the resolution from the Town of Cochrane regarding Ontario Regulation 391/21: Blue Box for 'Ineligible' Sources.

Carried

Councillor Fisher requested to pull and support Item 8.9, Township of Larder Lakes re: Social and Economic Prosperity Review from the Consent Agenda.

Moved by Councillor Fisher and Seconded by Councillor Chartrand:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East supports the resolution from the Township of Larder Lakes regarding the Social and Economic Prosperity Review.

Carried

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Deputy Mayor McLellan:

That Consent Agenda items 8.1, 8.3 to 8.8, 8.10, and 8.12 to 8.15 be received for information and approved.

8.1 Association of Municipalities of Ontario/Ontario Medical Association re: Joint Health Resolution Campaign

8.3 Bluewater Recycling Association re: Board of Directors Meeting Highlights

8.4 Water & Sewer Committee Minutes - June 19, 2024

8.5 Huron County Federation of Agriculture re: Recent Severance Decision by Huron County Council

8.6 County of Frontenac re: Request for the Provincial Government to Recognize the Physician Shortage in Frontenac Country

8.7 Township of Schreiber re: Schreiber's Wastewater Treatment Plant

8.8 Town of Bradford West Gwillimbury re: Ontario Long-Service Medals

Resolution

- 8.10** Alzheimer Society Huron-Perth re: Anything for Alzheimer's Do-it-Yourself Fundraising Opportunity
- 8.11** Accounts Payable
- 8.12** Huron County re: Housing and Homelessness Monthly Share-Out
- 8.13** City of Toronto re: Requesting the Province to Support Family Physicians
- 8.14** CS-24-14, Recreation Management Software Update
- 8.15** July Council Expenses

Carried

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor McGrath:

That the accounts payable be accepted for information.

Carried [Conflict: J. Morrison]

9. Public Meetings/Hearings and Delegations

9.1 Presentation: Emergency Management Group re: Fire Community Risk Assessment

Lyle Quan, Vice President and Rick Monkman from Emergency Management Group Inc. appeared before Council to providing the results of the Huron East Community Risk Assessment, noting the Office of the Fire Marshall (OFM) Regulation 378-18, the nine mandatory sections of which the CRA profile is based, review concepts, treatment options for risks, a summary of the risks and next steps. A copy of the presentation is [appended](#) to the original minutes.

9.2 Delegation: Huron Community Family Health Team re: Request for Rent Decrease

Kelly Buchanan, Executive Director, Huron Community Family Health Team, appeared before Council to request a decrease in the rent at 32B 1 Centennial Drive, Seaforth, to be comparable to the surrounding communities and in order for the Family Health Team to stay within their allotted budget allowing them to create enhanced programming and provide care to the residents.

Council requested that staff bring forward a report to the next Council meeting to highlight the areas in the agreement that are maintained by the Municipality and the feasibility of a decrease in the rent.

Moved by Councillor Chartrand and Seconded by Councillor Diehl:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East direct staff to bring forward a report

regarding the feasibility of decreasing the rent at 32B 1 Centennial Drive, Seaforth for the Huron Community Family Health Team.

Carried

10. Planning

10.1 Planning Report re: Part Lot Control Exemption PLC02-2024

Huron County Planner Shae Stoll provided an overview of the report and property details. A copy of the presentation is [appended](#) to the original minutes.

Moved by Councillor Dalton and Seconded by Chartrand:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East consider the By-law to provide exemption from Part Lot Control for Registered Plan 22M-22, Block 16, being Parts 1 to 10, Reference Plan 22R-7394 in Seaforth, Municipality of Huron East, County of Huron.

Carried

10.2 Planner's Report re: Part Lot Control Exemption PLC03-2024

S. Stoll provided an overview of the report and property details. A copy of the presentation is [appended](#) to the original minutes.

Moved by Councillor Fisher and Seconded by Councillor Wilbee:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East consider the By-law to provide exemption from Part Lot Control for Registered Plan 596 part of Block 34, being Parts 1 & 2, Reference Plan 22R-7104 in Brussels, Municipality of Huron East, County of Huron.

Carried

11. Municipal Drains

12. Reports & Recommendations of Municipal Officers

12.1 CAO-24-22, Fire Community Risk Assessment

Moved by Deputy Mayor McLellan and Seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East receive the Huron East Community Risk Assessment, as presented by Emergency management Group.

Carried

12.2 CAO-24-23, Huron East Fire Service Structure Review

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Chartrand:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East accept and approve the new organizational structure for the Huron East Fire Service.

Carried

12.3 CAO-24-24, Service Group Funding

Council discussed the proposed policy and noted that they would like to see the submission deadline moved to the end of October, the removal of how many times a group could receive funding and stated that the service groups should be provided the opportunity to review the draft policy, prior to approval.

In response, B. McRoberts noted that the grants are to be used as funding for groups that are doing something that benefits Huron East and are not meant to be a source of committed funding in their operational budgets. It was suggested that the service clubs which provide a service on behalf of the municipality, in which the municipality would otherwise have to budget for, be provided direct funding, similar to that of the proposal for the Seaforth Lions Club Pool.

Council directed staff to review the suggested changes of the policy, an outline of which service clubs would be considered for direct funding, potential reductions to the overall grant budget and requested that the policy be circulated to the service clubs for review and comment.

Moved by Councillor Diehl and seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East direct staff to bring forward a report regarding grant budget, direct funding for specific service clubs, and policy revisions on grant time frames and repetitive grants;

And That the various service clubs be consulted on the draft Grant Policy.

Carried

12.4 CAO-24-25, Seaforth Lions Club Pool

Moved by Councillor Chartrand and Seconded by Councillor Steffler:

Whereas the Municipality of Huron East recognizes the contribution that the Seaforth Lions Club provides in the operation of the Seaforth Pool;

And Whereas the Municipality wishes to ensure that it is open and transparent with taxpayer dollars;

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East supports the recommendation from the Recreation Advisory Committee to establish a direct budgeted funding arrangement to support the Seaforth Lions Club Pool operation;

And That staff incorporate an operation budget line in the 2025 and future operational budget specific for the Seaforth Lions Club Pool operation for Council's consideration

and approval as part of the 2025 budget discussions.

And Further that the Seaforth Lions Club enter into an operational agreement for the Seaforth Lions Club Pool.

Carried

12.5 CLK-24-11, Citizen Appointments to the Huron East/Seaforth Community Development Trust

Moved by Councillor Wilbee and Seconded by Deputy Mayor McLellan:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East approve the citizen appointment of Neil Tam to the Huron East/Seaforth Community Development Trust for a term ending in 2026.

Carried

12.6 FIN-24-09, Amendment to 'Schedule B' of By-law 038-2024

Moved by Councillor Wilbee and Seconded by Councillor Newell:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East approve an amendment to 'Schedule B' of By-law 038-2024, being a By-law to Establish the Tax Rate, as described in report FIN-24-09.

Carried

12.7 FIN-24-10, First and Second Quarter Financial Variance Reports - 2024 Budget

Moved by Councillor Morrison and Seconded by Deputy Mayor McLellan:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East receive the First and Second Quarter Financial Variance Reports - 2024 for information.

Carried

13. Correspondence

13.1 Brian TenPas, Brussels Bangers Fastball Club re: First Annual Fall Ball Dance

Councillor Newell requested that the recommendation be amended direct staff b to work with the Brussels Bangers to ensure a safe and successful event.

Moved by Councillor Newell and Seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East declare the Brussels Bangers Fastball Club's First Annual Fall Ball Dance on September 30, 2024 from 7:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m., as a significant event.

And That staff be directed to work with the Brussels Bangers to ensure a safe and successful event.

Carried, as Amended

14. Unfinished Business

15. Council Reports

15.1 Council Member Reports

15.1.1 County Council Report

Mayor MacLellan noted that he will be asking County Council to consider a By-law on dropping waste at the recycling centre, due to a recent incident of large quantities of paint being left at the Huron Landfill and Recycling Centre.

Deputy Mayor McLellan thanked Public Works staff for the use of a Huron East truck for Bluevale's 170th parade on August 10th.

15.1.2 Other Boards/Committees or Meetings/Seminars

Councillor Fisher provided an update with the Huron East United Way Committee, noting that they are planning a community market in 2025 for Seaforth and Brussels where individuals can buy groceries at cost.

Councillor Newell updated that the Council of the Municipality of North Perth, confirmed through a vote, that they would not allow the use of ATV's on the North Perth Trail.

15.2 Requests by Members

Councillor Fisher requested that staff ask for an increased presence of OPP and speed traps during the first couple of weeks of September, due to children returning to school and reminding people to watch for children and school buses.

Councillor Morrison agreed to attend the Brussels Fall Fair Ambassador ceremony, on behalf of the Mayor, on August 14, 2024 at 7:00 p.m.

15.3 Notice of Motion

Deputy Mayor McLellan brought forward a notice of motion for the September 3, 2024 to have Council declare Huron East an unwilling host for battery farms on prime agricultural land.

15.4 Announcements

Deputy Mayor McLellan noted that he has tickets for sale for Brussels Fall Fair on September 17, 2024.

In order to align with the Brussels Fall Fair events, Clerk Jessica Rudy noted that a report will come to the September 3, 2024 Council meeting to confirm the location and time of the September 17, 2024 Council meeting.

16. Other Business

17. By-laws

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That Be it Hereby Resolved By-law 058-2024, A By-law to Temporarily Close Gouinlock Street, Seaforth for the Seaforth Homecoming 2025 be given first, second, third and final readings and signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and the Seal of the Corporation be affixed thereto.

Carried

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Deputy Mayor McLellan:

That Be it Hereby Resolved By-law 059-2024, A By-law to Provide an Exemption for Part Lot Control, 16-26 Linda Drive, Seaforth, be given first, second, third and final readings and signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and the Seal of the Corporation be affixed thereto.

Carried

Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Morrison:

That Be it Hereby Resolved By-law 060-2024, A By-law to Provide an Exemption for Part Lot Control, 757-759 Anderson Drive, Brussels, be given first, second, third and final readings and signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and the Seal of the Corporation be affixed thereto.

Carried

18. Closed Session

The closed session item on the agenda was considered by Council during the Closed Session at 5:00 p.m. and is noted as item 1.4 in the minutes.

19. Confirmatory By-law

Moved by Councillor Steffler and Seconded by Councillor Newell:

That Be It Hereby Resolved that By-law 061-2024, a By-law to Confirm the Proceedings of Council, be given first, second, third and final reading and signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and the Seal of the Corporation be affixed thereto.

Carried

20. Adjournment


Moved by Councillor Diehl and Seconded by Councillor Fisher:

The time now being 7:51 p.m. That the regular meeting adjourn until September 3, 2024 at 6:00 p.m.

Carried

Bernie MacLellan, Mayor


Jessica Rudy, Clerk



The Municipality of Huron East Community Risk Assessment

Emergency Management Group
August 2024


1



OFM Regulation 378-18

- Came into effect July 1st, 2019
- Requires every municipality in Ontario to complete a Community Risk Assessment (CRA) by July 1st, 2024
- CRA is to be reviewed and updated annually
- New CRA required every five years


2



OFM Regulation 378/18

A key focus of this Community Risk Assessment revolves around the Office of the Fire Marshal's recommended Three Lines of Defense for Public Safety:

1. Public Fire Safety Education
2. Fire Code Enforcement Through Inspections
3. Emergency Response Capabilities
4. EMG believes there is a fourth - Emergency Management




3



CRA profile is based on nine mandatory sections

1. Geographic Profile
2. Building Stock profile
3. Critical Infrastructure profile
4. Demographic profile
5. Hazard Profile
6. Public safety response profile
7. Community services profile
8. Economic profile
9. Past loss and event history profile

4




CRA Review Concepts

Risk - probability and possibility of an event occurring that will have an adverse effect on the community including the health, property, organization, environment, and/or community.

Probability and Consequences - fire and life safety risks and their prioritization based on probability and consequences of such events on the community.

Mitigation - what can be implemented to either mitigate the risk or prepare for the risk?


5



Identify Treatment Options for Top Risks

The options for treating risks include the following:

1. **Avoid the Risk** - Implement programs and initiatives to prevent fire/event from occurring
2. **Mitigate the Risk** - Programs and initiatives to reduce the probability and consequence
3. **Accept the Risk** - No specific programs or initiatives will be implemented
4. **Transfer the Risk** - FD transfers the impact or management of the risk to another organization.



Once fire departments have determined the preferred treatment option for each risk, they can plan and implement activities that address those risks.

6

Risk Summary



New residential developments and established areas

- Increased residential occupancies results in an increase in call volume
- Change in demographics
- Increased demand for public education, such as smoke alarm door to door program.
- Light Weight Construction components
- ✓ Promote the values of residential sprinklers and hurricane clips for installation during the construction phase

Weather Event

- Risk of severe weather events – snowstorms, high winds, flooding
- ✓ Alertable or Alert Ready (Federal Notification System), public notification apps
- ✓ Storm sirens

Risk Summary



Specialty Services – Technical Rescue and HAZMAT

- Technical rescues include trench, rope, confined space, elevator, machinery and ice/water.
- ✓ Firefighters must be trained to the awareness level as a minimum.
- ✓ Mitigation strategy that includes response agreements with other fire departments

Industries - Agriculture

- The agriculture/farming sectors are the economic drivers for the Municipality
- Risk of fires, HAZMAT due to high quantities of fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides,
- Technical Rescues – Grain Bin and Silo
- ✓ Require robust fire prevention program focussing on farm pre-incident planning and sketches.

7

8

Risk Summary



Domestic Terrorism

- Threats and physical harm to community and municipal staff
- ✓ Municipality needs a response plan to Domestic Terrorism/Active Threat include a safe room.
- ✓ Include the response plan in the Municipality's Emergency Response Plan

Fire Prevention's focus is the Office of the Fire Marshal's first two lines of defense:

- Public education, and
- Safety standards and enforcement.
- Currently inspections based on request, complaint and those mandatory.
- ✓ Need to review goals and proposed outcomes wished to be achieved.

Risk Summary



Building Stock

- Building stock and time required to inspect them – *should set up a yearly plan.*
- Residential Intensification (Second Suites) and Short-Term Accommodations – *need for registration/licensing/mandatory fire and building inspections.*
- New mandatory requirements in identifying the number of each occupancy type based on Ontario Building Code's occupancy classifications – *lightweight construction within the municipality*
- Increased occupancies may result in increased number of fires – *lack of firefighters during the daytime*
- Fire Stations – *need for assessments, may require renovations or new stations*

9

10

Where Do We Go From Here?



Develop/Initiate a Community Risk Reduction Plan (Fire Master Plan)

Now that the risks/hazards within the community are identified, how and why address them.

- Community demographics are rapidly changing – *what is the focus of fire prevention and public education?*
- High-risk residents tend to remain underserved – *vulnerable occupancies, structures that are multi-storey, population intensification.*
- Fire Chief and Deputy Fire Chief – *Recruitment process is ongoing with positions to be filled by late September or early October.*
- Being prepared for potential hazards - *just because it hasn't happened, there isn't the need to be prepared.*
- By combining the information in the Community Risk Assessment and the upcoming Master Plan, you have a Risk Reduction Plan

Conclusion



Although there is work to be completed, it must be noted that during our assessment it was quite evident that:

- The Huron East Fire Department is made up of individuals who are committed to reducing the risk of a fire from starting and improving their level of service provision to meet the needs of a growing community.
- EMG would like to thank everyone who assisted in the development of this Community Risk Assessment.

11

12



The slide is a dark blue rectangle with white text. In the top right corner is the Emergency Management Group logo, which consists of the letters 'EMG' in a stylized font followed by the text 'Emergency Management Group' and a registered trademark symbol. The main text is centered and reads: 'Thank You', 'Lyle Quan – Vice President and Rick Monkman', 'Emergency Management Group Inc.', 'E: lquan@emergencymgt.com', 'rmonkman@emergencymgt.com', 'P: (705) 719-9007,', and 'or toll free: 1 (888) 421-0665'. A large, faint, light blue watermark of the letters 'EMG' is visible in the background.

EMG Emergency Management Group®

Thank You

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or toll free: 1 (888) 421-0665

Part Lot Control Exemption File PLC02-24

Subject Lands: Registered Plan 22M-22, Block 16 Municipality of Huron East (16-26 Linda Drive, Seaforth)

Owner: Pol Quality Homes (Daryl Pol)

Applicant: Baker Planning Group (Caroline Baker)



1

Subject Property

- Designated Residential
- Zoned R2-18 (Residential Medium Density- Special)
- 6 unit rowhouse is being built



2

Purpose

- The applicant has requested the subject lands be exempted from Part Lot Control under the Planning Act to allow the creation of six conveyable lots, each with a dwelling unit.



3

Part Lot Control Exemption File PLC03-24

Subject Lands: Plan 596, Part Block 34, Registered Plan 22R-7237, Parts 41 and 42
Municipality of Huron East (757-759 Anderson Drive, Brussels)

Owner/ Applicant: Peter Hiebert



4

Subject Property

- Designated Residential
- Zoned R1 (Residential Low Density)
- Semi detached dwelling has been built



5

Purpose

- The applicant has requested the subject lands be exempted from Part Lot Control under the Planning Act to allow the creation of two conveyable lots, each with a dwelling unit.



6

PROVINCIAL PLANNING STATEMENT, 2024

Under the *Planning Act*

PROVINCIAL PLANNING STATEMENT, 2024

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

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

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Vision

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Role of the Provincial Planning Statement

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

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

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

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

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

Legislative Authority

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

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

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

How to Read the Provincial Planning Statement

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

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

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

Consider Specific Policy Language

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

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

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

Geographic Scale of Policies

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

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

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

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

Policies Represent Minimum Standards

The policies of the Provincial Planning Statement represent minimum standards.

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

Defined Terms and Meanings

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

Provincial Guidance

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

Relationship with Provincial Plans

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2: Building Homes, Sustaining Strong and Competitive Communities

2.1 Planning for People and Homes

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

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

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

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

2.2 Housing

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

2.3 Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

2.3.1 General Policies for Settlement Areas

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

2.3.2 New Settlement Areas and Settlement Area Boundary Expansions

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

2.4 Strategic Growth Areas

2.4.1 General Policies for Strategic Growth Areas

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

3. Planning authorities should:

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

2.4.2 Major Transit Station Areas

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

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

2.4.3 Frequent Transit Corridors

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

2.5 Rural Areas in Municipalities

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

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

2.6 Rural Lands in Municipalities

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

2.7 Territory Without Municipal Organization

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

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

2.8 Employment

2.8.1 Supporting a Modern Economy

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

2.8.2 Employment Areas

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

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

2.9 Energy Conservation, Air Quality and Climate Change

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

Chapter 3: Infrastructure and Facilities

3.1 General Policies for Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities

1. *Infrastructure and public service facilities* shall be provided in an efficient manner while accommodating projected needs.

Planning for *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* shall be coordinated and integrated with land use planning and growth management so that they:

- a) are financially viable over their life cycle, which may be demonstrated through asset management planning;
 - b) leverage the capacity of development proponents, where appropriate; and
 - c) are available to meet current and projected needs.
2. Before consideration is given to developing new *infrastructure* and *public service facilities*:
 - a) the use of existing *infrastructure* and *public service facilities* should be optimized; and
 - b) opportunities for adaptive re-use should be considered, wherever feasible.
 3. *Infrastructure and public service facilities* should be strategically located to support the effective and efficient delivery of emergency management services, and to ensure the protection of public health and safety in accordance with the policies in Chapter 5: Protecting Public Health and Safety.
 4. *Public service facilities* should be planned and co-located with one another, along with parks and open space where appropriate, to promote cost-effectiveness and facilitate service integration, access to transit and *active transportation*.
 5. Planning authorities, in collaboration with school boards, should consider and encourage innovative approaches in the design of schools and associated child care facilities, such as schools integrated in high-rise developments, in *strategic growth areas*, and other areas with a *compact built form*.

3.2 Transportation Systems

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

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

3.3 Transportation and Infrastructure Corridors

1. Planning authorities shall plan for and protect corridors and rights-of-way for *infrastructure*, including transportation, transit, and electricity generation facilities and transmission systems to meet current and projected needs.
2. *Major goods movement facilities and corridors* shall be protected for the long term.
3. Planning authorities shall not permit *development* in *planned corridors* that could preclude or negatively affect the use of the corridor for the purpose(s) for which it was identified.

New *development* proposed on *adjacent lands* to existing or *planned corridors* and transportation facilities should be compatible with, and supportive of, the long-term purposes of the corridor and should be designed to avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate *negative impacts* on and *adverse effects* from the corridor and transportation facilities.

4. The preservation and reuse of abandoned corridors for purposes that maintain the corridor's integrity and continuous linear characteristics should be encouraged, wherever feasible.
5. The co-location of linear *infrastructure* should be promoted, where appropriate.

3.4 Airports, Rail and Marine Facilities

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

3.5 Land Use Compatibility

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

3.6 Sewage, Water and Stormwater

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

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

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

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

8. Planning for stormwater management shall:

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

3.7 Waste Management

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

3.8 Energy Supply

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

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

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

Chapter 4: Wise Use and Management of Resources

4.1 Natural Heritage

1. Natural features and areas shall be protected for the long term.
2. The diversity and connectivity of natural features in an area, and the long-term *ecological function* and biodiversity of *natural heritage systems*, should be maintained, restored or, where possible, improved, recognizing linkages between and among *natural heritage features and areas*, *surface water features* and *ground water features*.
3. *Natural heritage systems* shall be identified in Ecoregions 6E & 7E¹, recognizing that *natural heritage systems* will vary in size and form in *settlement areas*, *rural areas*, and *prime agricultural areas*.
4. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in:
 - a) *significant wetlands* in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E¹; and
 - b) *significant coastal wetlands*.
5. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in:
 - a) *significant wetlands* in the Canadian Shield north of Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E¹;
 - b) *significant woodlands* in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)¹;
 - c) *significant valleylands* in Ecoregions 6E and 7E (excluding islands in Lake Huron and the St. Marys River)¹;
 - d) *significant wildlife habitat*;
 - e) *significant areas of natural and scientific interest*; and
 - f) *coastal wetlands* in Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E¹ that are not subject to policy 4.1.4.b), unless it has been demonstrated that there will be no *negative impacts* on the natural features or their *ecological functions*.
6. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in *fish habitat* except in accordance with *provincial and federal requirements*.
7. *Development* and *site alteration* shall not be permitted in *habitat of endangered species and threatened species*, except in accordance with *provincial and federal requirements*.

¹ Ecoregions 5E, 6E and 7E are shown on Figure 1.

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

4.2 Water

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

4.3 Agriculture

4.3.1 General Policies for Agriculture

1. Planning authorities are required to use an *agricultural system* approach, based on provincial guidance, to maintain and enhance a geographically continuous agricultural land base and support and foster the long-term economic prosperity and productive capacity of the *agri-food network*.
2. As part of the agricultural land base, *prime agricultural areas*, including *specialty crop areas*, shall be designated and protected for long-term use for agriculture.
3. *Specialty crop areas* shall be given the highest priority for protection, followed by Canada Land Inventory Class 1, 2, and 3 lands, and any associated Class 4 through 7 lands within the *prime agricultural area*, in this order of priority.

4.3.2 Permitted Uses

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

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

2. In *prime agricultural areas*, all types, sizes and intensities of *agricultural uses* and *normal farm practices* shall be promoted and protected in accordance with provincial standards.
3. New land uses in *prime agricultural areas*, including the creation of lots and new or expanding livestock facilities, shall comply with the *minimum distance separation formulae*.
4. A principal dwelling associated with an agricultural operation shall be permitted in *prime agricultural areas* as an *agricultural use*, in accordance with provincial guidance, except where prohibited in accordance with policy 4.3.3.1.c).

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

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

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

4.3.3 Lot Creation and Lot Adjustments

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

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

4.3.4 Removal of Land from Prime Agricultural Areas

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

4.3.5 Non-Agricultural Uses in Prime Agricultural Areas

1. Planning authorities may only permit non-agricultural uses in *prime agricultural areas* for:
 - a) extraction of *minerals, petroleum resources* and *mineral aggregate resources*; or
 - b) limited non-residential uses, provided that all of the following are demonstrated:
 1. the land does not comprise a *specialty crop area*;
 2. the proposed use complies with the *minimum distance separation formulae*;
 3. there is an identified need within the planning horizon identified in the official plan as provided for in policy 2.1.3 for additional land to accommodate the proposed use; and
 4. alternative locations have been evaluated, and
 - i. there are no reasonable alternative locations which avoid *prime agricultural areas*; and
 - ii. there are no reasonable alternative locations in *prime agricultural areas* with lower priority agricultural lands.
2. Impacts from any new or expanding non-agricultural uses on the *agricultural system* are to be avoided, or where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated as determined through an *agricultural impact assessment* or equivalent analysis, based on provincial guidance.

4.3.6 Supporting Local Food and the Agri-food Network

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

4.4 Minerals and Petroleum

4.4.1 General Policies for Minerals and Petroleum

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

4.4.2 Protection of Long-Term Resource Supply

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

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

4.4.3 Rehabilitation

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

4.4.4 Extraction in Prime Agricultural Areas

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

4.5 Mineral Aggregate Resources

4.5.1 General Policies for Mineral Aggregate Resources

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

4.5.2 Protection of Long-Term Resource Supply

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

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

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

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

4.5.3 Rehabilitation

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

4.5.4 Extraction in Prime Agricultural Areas

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

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

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

4.6 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

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

Chapter 5: Protecting Public Health and Safety

5.1 General Policies for Natural and Human-Made Hazards

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

5.2 Natural Hazards

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

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

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

5.3 Human-Made Hazards

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

Chapter 6: Implementation and Interpretation

6.1 General Policies for Implementation and Interpretation

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

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

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

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

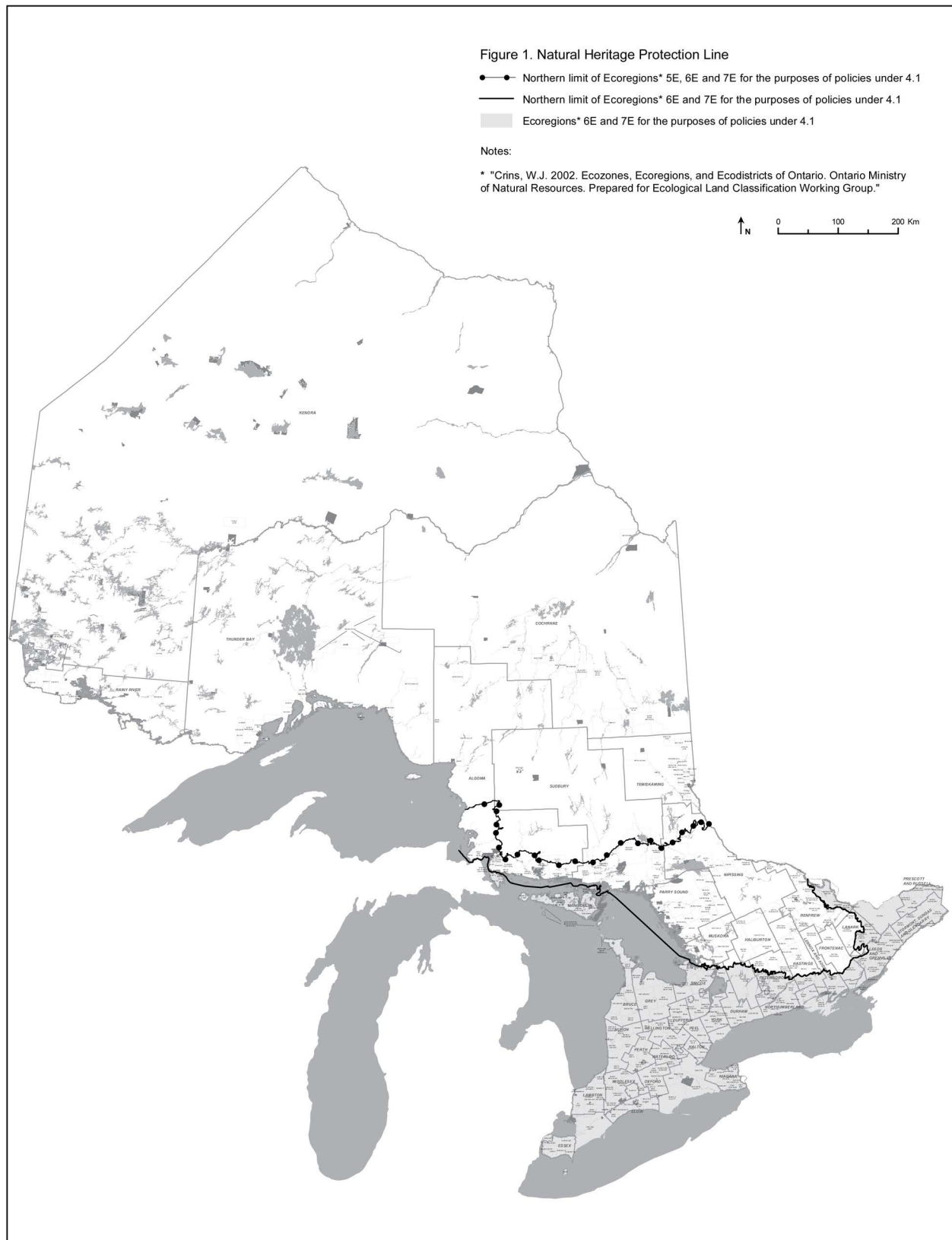
9. To assess progress on implementation of the Provincial Planning Statement, the Province may:
 - a) identify key indicators to measure the outcomes, relevance and efficiency of the policies in the Provincial Planning Statement in consultation with municipalities, Indigenous communities, other public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

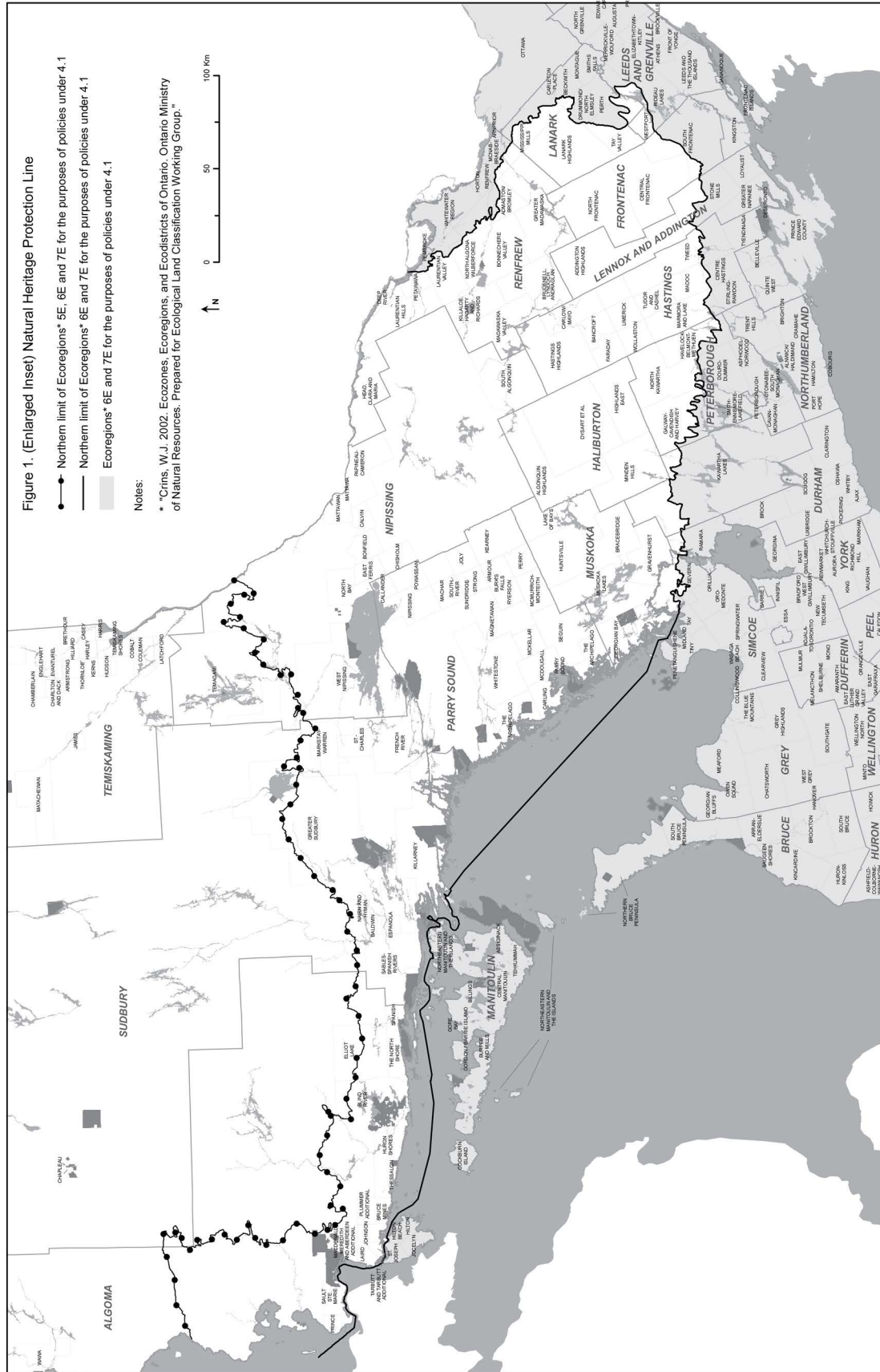
6.2 Coordination

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

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

7: Figure 1 – Natural Heritage Protection Line





8: Definitions

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

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

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

Adjacent lands: means

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

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

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

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

Affordable: means

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

Agricultural condition: means

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

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

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

- a) An agricultural land base comprised of *prime agricultural areas*, including *specialty crop areas*. It may also include *rural lands* that help to create a continuous productive land base for agriculture; and
- b) An *agri-food network* which includes agricultural operations, *infrastructure*, services, and assets important to the viability of the agri-food sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coastal wetland: means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Low and moderate income households: means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mineral aggregate operation: means

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

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

Mineral aggregate resource conservation: means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Negative impacts: means

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

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

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

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

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

One hundred year flood level: means

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

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

Partial services: means

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

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

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

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

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

Portable asphalt plant: means a facility

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

Portable concrete plant: means a building or structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provincial and federal requirements: means

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

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

Public service facilities do not include *infrastructure*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Settlement areas are:

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

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

Significant: means

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Ajax

City of Barrie

City of Brampton

City of Brantford

City of Burlington

Town of Caledon

City of Cambridge

Municipality of Clarington

City of Guelph

City of Hamilton

City of Kingston

City of Kitchener

City of London

City of Markham

Town of Milton

City of Mississauga

Town of Newmarket

City of Niagara Falls

Town of Oakville

City of Oshawa

City of Ottawa

City of Pickering

City of Richmond Hill

City of St. Catharines

City of Toronto

City of Vaughan

City of Waterloo

Town of Whitby

City of Windsor

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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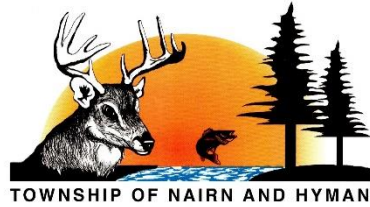
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August 21, 2024

Sent via email: premier@ontario.ca

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Premier's Office, Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

**RE: Concerns with the Transport and Deposition of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)
at the Agnew Lake Tailings Management Area (ALTMA)**

Dear Premier Ford,

I am writing to you on behalf of the Council of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Township of Baldwin to formally submit the attached resolution passed jointly by the two Councils at a Joint Emergency Council Meeting on August 19, 2024.

Our two Townships very recently learned of the decision to transport naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) from the former Beaucage Mine Site and Nipissing First Nation reserve lands and deposit it at the Agnew Lake Tailings Management Area in the Township of Nairn and Hyman. The decision to transport and deposit NORM has far-reaching implications for the environment, public health, and safety of our communities, and this significant decision was made without any consultation with our municipalities and the other municipalities located near Agnew Lake or along the Highway 17 corridor.

In addition to the participation of our municipalities in this Emergency Council Meeting, many representatives from surrounding First Nations attended the meeting, underscoring the widespread concern across our region about this impending project. The planned transportation of NORM is scheduled to begin in the coming weeks, therefore we respectfully request your attention to this urgent matter.

The resolution reads as follows:

RESOLUTION: 2024-EM1-2

DATE: August 19, 2024

MOVED BY: Councillor McVey

SECONDED BY: Councillor Cote

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Baldwin have been informed of the decision to transport naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) from the former Beaucage Mine and Nipissing First Nation reserve land, and deposit it at the Agnew Lake Tailings Management Area (ALTMA) in the Township of Nairn and Hyman; and

WHEREAS this decision has significant implications for the environment, public health, and safety of the surrounding communities, including those within the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Township of Baldwin; and

WHEREAS the decision to transport and deposit NORM to the ALTMA site was made without any consultation with the Township of Nairn and Hyman or the other municipalities bordering Agnew Lake, resulting in the exclusion of local municipalities from the decision-making process; and

WHEREAS the exclusion of local municipalities from this process represents a serious breach of trust and a disregard for the well-being of the residents of these communities; and

WHEREAS there are significant concerns among residents regarding the potential contamination of drinking water sources, particularly Agnew Lake, which many residents rely on for safe drinking water; and

WHEREAS the risks associated with NORM are well-documented, and the proximity of the ALTMA to Agnew Lake heightens the concerns regarding the potential contamination of this vital water source; and

WHEREAS according to information received from the Ministry of Mines, there are already some areas of the ALTMA site where dose estimates exceed the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission's regulatory limit for casual site users; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Baldwin held a joint Emergency Council Meeting on August 19, 2024;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Baldwin respectfully demands that the Province of Ontario, the Ministry of Mines and the Ministry of Transportation immediately halt the project involving the transportation and deposition of NORM at the ALTMA site until a clear line of communication is established with local municipalities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Baldwin respectfully demands full disclosure of all pertinent details regarding the proposed future NORM transportation and deposition plan, including specific transportation routes, emergency response plans, safety protocols, and the future management plan for the ALTMA site; and

THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Nairn and Hyman and the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Baldwin insists that environmental and health impact assessments be conducted with input from independent experts, and that these assessments include opportunities for public hearings to ensure transparency and community involvement; and

THAT the Province of Ontario enact legislation that consultation with municipalities is a requirement of any projects that include the transportation or deposition of NORM; and

THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario; the Honourable George Pirie, the Minister of Mines; the Honourable Prabmeet Sarkaria, the Minister of Transportation; the Honourable Andrea Khanjin, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; Chief Toulouse and Sagamok Anishnawbek Council Members; Chief Nootchtai and Atikameksheng Anishnawbek Council Members; the Ontario Ombudsman; the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission; the Canadian Environmental Law Association; MP Carol Hughes; MPP Michael Mantha; the Association of Ontario Municipalities and all Ontario Municipalities.

CARRIED

For more information regarding this matter, please contact our municipal office by email at belindaketchabaw@nairncentre.ca or by phone at (705) 869-4232.

Yours truly,



Belinda Ketchabaw
CAO Clerk Treasurer
Township of Nairn and Hyman

Cc:

Honourable George Pirie, the Minister of Mines
Honourable Prabmeet Sarkaria, the Minister of Transportation
Honourable Andrea Khanjin, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks
Chief Toulouse and Sagamok Anishnawbek Council Members
Chief Nootchtai and Atikameksheng Anishnawbek Council Members
Ontario Ombudsman
Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
Canadian Environmental Law Association
MP Carol Hughes
MPP Michael Mantha
Association of Ontario Municipalities
All Ontario Municipalities

**CERTIFIED RESOLUTION**

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

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

Moved by: **Jamie Laurin**

Seconded by: **Lisa Deacon**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOTION APPROVED

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


Joanne Camiré Laflamme
Clerk

August 27, 2024

Municipality of Huron East

Attention: Mayor Bernie MacLellan and Council

Dear Mayor MacLellan and Council

Re: MVCA 2024-2026 Draft Watershed Strategy

We are writing to you to request your input on MVCA's draft Watershed Strategy. The strategy is based upon MVCA's 2024-2026 work plan. A summary of the draft Watershed Strategy is attached to this letter. The complete Watershed Strategy is also available for review on MVCA's website.

We have based the draft watershed strategy on the three-year work plan because MVCA's agreement with its member municipalities for programs and services ends in June 2026.

MVCA would appreciate receiving your municipalities comments on the watershed strategy by September 30th, 2024.

All conservation authorities are required to submit a watershed strategy to the Ministry of Natural Resources by December 31, 2024.

If your municipality would like a presentation on the watershed strategy, please contact Phil Beard, General Manager Secretary Treasurer.

MVCA's Members will review all comments received at their October 16, 2024, meeting.

We look forward to receiving your feedback.



Ed McGugan
Chair

August 2024

WATERSHED STRATEGY SUMMARY



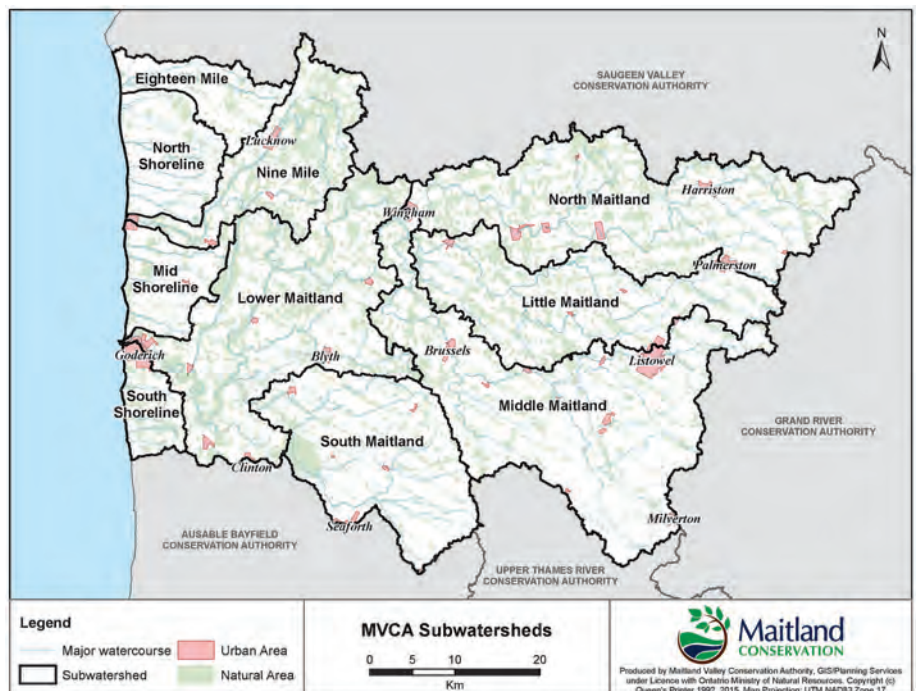
**Maitland
CONSERVATION**

BACKGROUND

Conservation Authorities are required to submit a watershed strategy to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) by December 31, 2024.

The watershed strategy developed by Maitland Conservation is based on our 2024 - 2026 work plan. This newsletter is a summary of the key activities that Maitland Conservation will be undertaking over the next three years.

The full watershed strategy includes an overview of how the watershed has changed over the past 200 years. This information provides some context for our current services and programs. The complete document is available on our website (mvca.on.ca) or by emailing maitland@mvca.on.ca.



OUR VISION

We're working for a healthy environment.

Our Mission

To provide leadership to protect and enhance water, forests and soils.

WORK PLAN OBJECTIVES

The 2024 - 2026 work plan focuses on the following objectives:

1. Helping our member municipalities reduce the potential for loss of life, property damage and social disruption in flood and erosion prone areas.
2. Assisting member municipalities and landowners to develop and implement soil and water conservation systems that help keep soil and nutrients on the land and out of watercourses and Lake Huron.
3. Ensure that the management of our conservation areas sets high standards of conservation practices and are safe for the public to use.
4. Develop a stable financial base so we can help our member municipalities to develop a healthy, resilient, and prosperous watershed.

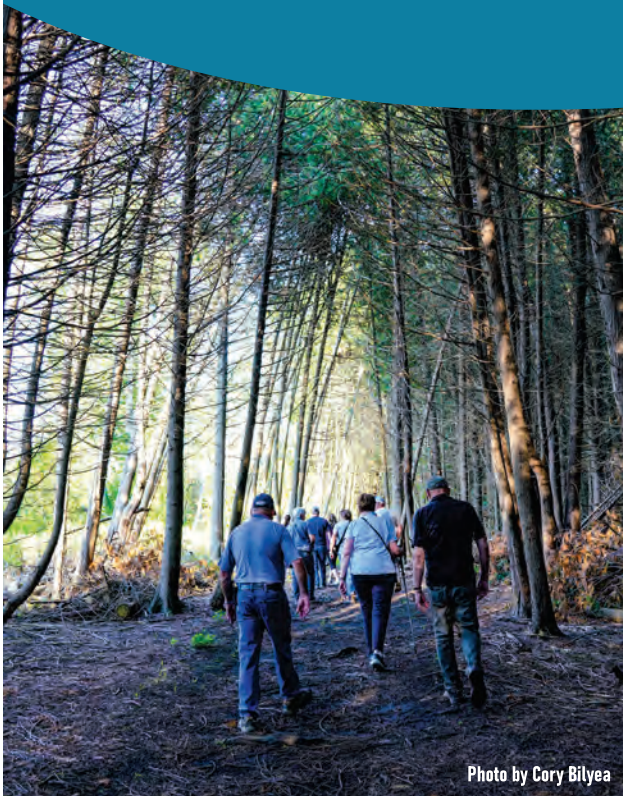


Photo by Cory Bilyea

Maitland Conservation Members Tour at Naftel's Creek C. A. , 2024.



Maitland Conservation Members Tour, 2024

CORPORATE SERVICES - STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Corporate Services is responsible for the leadership, governance, administration, and financial management of Maitland Conservation.

1. **Program and Services Agreement:** Renew the Program and Services agreement with member municipalities by June 2026.
2. **First Nations and Metis Communities:** Engage with First Nations and Metis Councils to determine if they have an interest in working with Maitland Conservation in any program areas.
3. **Healthy Lake Huron:** Advocate for continued provincial and federal support for the Healthy Lake Huron collaborative.
4. **Healthy Watersheds, People and Wildlife:** Champion the need for this approach to be incorporated into the terms of reference for the Healthy Lake Huron initiative.
5. **Carbon Footprint Initiative (CFI):** Encourage the leaders of the CFI to expand the framework for the initiative to include more aspects of sustainability.
6. **Asset Management Plan:** Develop an asset management strategy for essential equipment and infrastructure.



Maitland Conservation Members, 2024

FLOOD & EROSION SAFETY SERVICES STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The focus of Flood and Erosion Safety Services (FESS) is to ensure that both Maitland Conservation and our member municipalities with flood and/or erosion prone areas are prepared to deal with the increasing probability of major flooding, shoreline erosion, bluff collapse and gully erosion.

Along the 50 kilometers of the Lake Huron shoreline, based on 2023 values, there is \$750 million of assessed property located in areas subject to shoreline, gully, or bluff erosion. The value of at-risk development on the shoreline has roughly tripled since last assessed in 2012. It is expected that at-risk development in urban flood damage centers has also tripled, which would bring the value to approximately \$500 million.



Gauging station, North Maitland River, 2024



Gully erosion, Bluewater Beach



Lake Huron bluff erosion



Harriston, June 2017

1) **Ice Management Plan:**

Develop an ice management plan for areas prone to ice jamming.

2) **Asset Management Plan for Flood and Erosion Control Structures:**

Develop an asset management for the Goderich Bluffs Stabilization Structure, McGuffin Gully Erosion Control Project and the Listowel Flood Control Structures. This plan will outline measures that need to be undertaken to operate, maintain, repair and decommission the control works.

3) **Drought Monitoring Plan:**

Identify when river levels are reaching critical levels and initiate communications in accordance with Ontario's Low Water Response guidelines.

4) **Natural Hazards Outreach and Education Plan:**

Outline areas where natural hazards are located, the risks associated with these hazards

and how they may be impacted by climate change. The plan will also outline how the risks will be managed and promote public awareness of riverine and shoreline natural hazards.

5) **Flood Forecast Monitoring Network Equipment:**

Undertake measures to extend the life of our current telemetry equipment (data delivery system) and identify a suitable replacement.

6) **Lucknow Floodplain Mapping:**

Update mapping in partnership with the Municipality of Huron-Kinloss.

7) **Flood Hazard Mapping:**

Update mapping along the Maitland and Nine Mile Rivers outside of the villages and towns. This mapping will identify natural hazard areas within the river valley for the Maitland and Nine Mile rivers.

8. LAKE HURON SHORELINE PROCESSES & NATURAL HAZARDS ADAPTATION STRATEGY

This project will:

- Develop strategies to maintain and improve natural shoreline processes within the littoral cell that forms the beaches along the Lake Huron shoreline and reduce exposure to the risks of flooding and erosion.
- Identify how to re-establish the flow of sand to the beaches located south of the Goderich Harbour. This will restore natural sediment supplies and increase the resiliency of the area when lake levels fluctuate.



CONSERVATION AREAS SERVICES STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Conservation Areas Services is responsible for:

- The management, development, and protection of significant natural resource lands and features on Authority property.
- The management of infrastructure.
- Maintenance and management of the Authority's motor pool and equipment services.



Gorrie Conservation Area, 2024



Wawanosh Valley Conservation Area, 2024



Sharpe's Creek Nature Preserve, 2023

1. **Conservation Lands Strategy and Inventory:** Complete by December 31, 2024, as required by the MNRF. This strategy will outline key management and operational objectives to ensure our conservation lands remain protected and allow for compatible recreational public use. The strategy will also provide guidance on land acquisitions and dispositions.
2. **Conservation Areas Infrastructure:** Maintain, decommission, and develop priority Conservation Areas infrastructure based on the needs and resources of the Authority.
3. **Best Management Conservation Practices:** Implement on Authority owned lands to ensure we lead by example in the protection and restoration of environmental resources.
4. **Maintenance of Conservation Areas:** Ensure that Conservation Areas are maintained to allow for safe public use. Property inspections will identify hazards such as dead trees, trail surface issues and signage needs.
5. **Carbon Footprint Strategy:** Implement Maitland Conservation's carbon footprint strategy to reduce the organization's use of fossil fuels.



Falls Reserve Conservation Area, 2023



Falls Reserve Conservation Area

WATERSHED STEWARDSHIP SERVICES

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The focus of Watershed Stewardship Services is to assist landowners and municipalities to:

- Restore the health of rivers, wetlands, and forests.
- Implement rural stormwater management systems.
- Improve soil health and implement soil conservation projects.

Maitland Conservation provides technical advice, project planning and assistance with funding applications.



1. **Restoration Projects:** Promote and implement projects that will restore the health and resiliency of rivers, wetlands and forest ecosystems. This includes projects such as fragile land retirement, stream buffering, rural stormwater management, wetlands, barrier removals and cover crops.
2. **Restoration Science:** Incorporate a greater understanding of ecosystem restoration principles and climate change science to ensure stewardship approaches have the most benefit and highest chance of success. For example, are there certain tree species we should be planting in lieu of others, which will fare better with the changing climate?
3. **Pro Active Stewardship:** Build capacity to deliver pro-active stewardship in priority areas including the Middle Maitland watershed and North Shore sub-basins. Source external funds to support restoration projects and staffing to implement these projects.
4. **Healthy Lake Huron Priorities:** Implement the priorities outlined Healthy Lake Huron work plan including improving soil health, rural stormwater management and buffering watercourses. Assist the steering committee to develop the 5-year work plan for 2025-2029.



Middle Maitland River, 2023

WATERSHED HEALTH – MONITORING, ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Watershed Health - Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting is responsible for:

- Evaluating the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems within the Maitland and Nine Mile River watersheds.
- Identifying threats to these ecosystems.
- Providing recommendations to service areas and partners.



Forest Health Assessment



Provincial Groundwater Monitoring Network



North Maitland River, 2024

1. Long Term Data Collection:

Continue to collect long-term data on water quantity and quality for rivers and groundwater in partnership with the Province of Ontario.

2. Forest Health

Communications:

Communicate the results of the forest health assessment to decision makers, land managers and woodlot owners. Information on the health of forests will help them make informed decisions and help us to design effective stewardship services.

3. Aquatic Ecosystem Health:

Assess the physical processes, channel structure and biology of local rivers and streams to determine their health. Healthy rivers and streams not only contribute to the health of people and wildlife but are

also the foundation for tourism and recreation in the watershed.

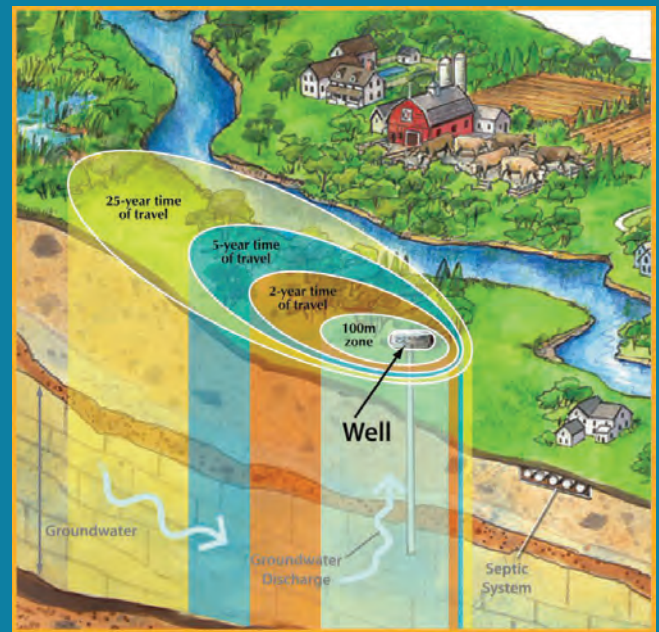
4. **Citizen Science:** Expand citizen science programs to help fill gaps in knowledge about the health of local rivers and forests.

5. Science Advisory

Committees: Collaborate with experts and stakeholders to establish science advisory committees for aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. Science advisory committees will help guide our assessments to ensure indicators, collection methods and analysis are appropriate. These committees will also assist Maitland Conservation in identifying how to improve services and outcomes.

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

1. Amendments to the Maitland Valley Source Protection Plan and associated assessment report, to incorporate regulatory changes. Technical assessment completed for new and expanding drinking water systems. This includes 2024 updates to wellhead protection areas for the Lucknow and Century Heights municipal water supply systems, plus anticipated updates to the Minto systems.
2. Implementation of Source Protection Plan policies where applicable and review local applications and planning proposals in vulnerable areas to meet the annual reporting requirements and ensure source protection is considered in the development application.
3. Issue confirmation notices to municipalities for new or altered drinking water systems and new wells for Harriston and Palmerston drinking water systems to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act O. Reg. 287/07 and ensure the source for new municipal wells or intakes are protected.
4. Review technical information received regarding changes in vulnerable areas for source water, to determine if Source Protection Plans should be revised. This ensures that changes on the landscape, such as new transport pathways in wellhead protection areas (WHPA) and Intake Protection Zone (IPZ), are incorporated in source protection documents.



Cross section of wellhead protection area



REVIEW & UPDATE OF WATERSHED STRATEGY

The watershed strategy will be reviewed and updated annually to reflect changes in resources and priorities as well as to ensure that we are always planning three years ahead.

The watershed strategy will be circulated to our member municipalities to obtain their comments. It will also be posted on Maitland Conservation's website (mvca.on.ca) for public review and comment.

QUESTIONS?

Get in touch with Maitland Conservation at:

[t] 519-335-3557 ext. 231

[e] maitland@mvca.on.ca

VIEW THE FULL STRATEGY AT:
mvca.on.ca



Maitland
CONSERVATION

2024/08/26

Council of the Municipality of Huron East

Dear Mayor and Council Members

Our Pickleball Club in Brussels is writing to solicit your support for our plans for the outdoor multipurpose courts at the B.M.G.C.C. In order to complete this project, we are planning to apply for a "New Horizons for Seniors Community Based Project". For us to do this, we require your approval, as Huron East is the owner of the property. Given the short time, we are prepared to complete the application, obtain any required documentation and submit the application for Huron East.

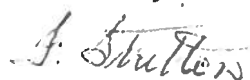
Here are a few details about the extent of our project. Our hopes are to resurface the asphalt court, install a cement pad and sidewalks outside the courts, build a pavilion over the new viewing pad and provide benches for players and spectators. We realize that this is an ambitious undertaking but with success in the grant and our known great support from our community, it will be achievable.

These improvements will have several benefits for the Huron East community. Firstly, the new surface will enhance player safety as the current surface is worn and is a trip hazard. We feel the newly surfaced court will encourage more Seniors to get involved in the game of pickleball. The new court should also attract youth to use it more, as the surface will be more durable. Finally, this project should enhance the facilities at the B.M.G. C.C.

In closing I would like to thank Council for taking the time to consider this worthy community project. If you require, I am quite willing to attend your next meeting to further explain this project.

Looking forward to a positive response.

Yours truly

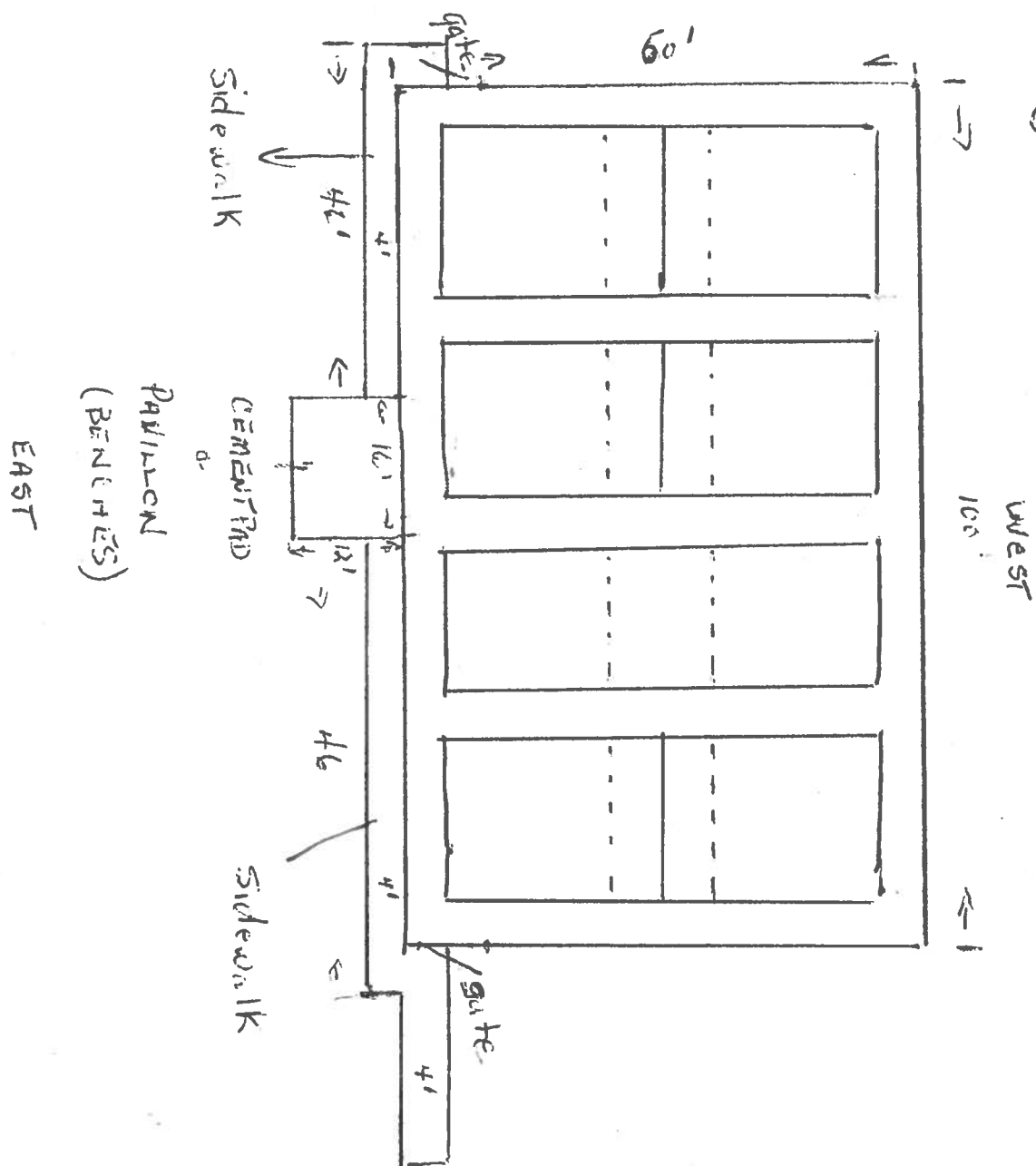


Frank Stretton

Horizon Grant

SauTii

2021



August 19, 2024

Dear Huron East Council/Recreation,

RECEIVED

AUG 28 2024

MUNICIPALITY OF HURON EAST

We, as citizens of Huron East -Brussels, are writing to Huron East Council/Recreation to request partial funding, 50% of the cost, for the resurfacing of the outdoor multi-purpose courts at the Brussels, Morris & Grey Community Centre. We are hoping that Council would consider assisting us in this project in the 2025 budget.

We have had an amazing summer of outdoor play on Mondays, Wednesdays AM & PM, Friday evenings and Sunday morning. We posted a sign so others know when we will be there and often see some young adults playing basketball during the day or Tuesday & Thursday evenings. It is being well used.

Along with the ping of the pickleball you can hear our grunts, groans and laughter. Pickleball has brought so much joy, exercise and social activity to our group plus we have many others from Wingham, Blyth, Belmore etc joining us. I probably don't need to tell you this but the sport of Pickleball has grown by leaps and bounds.

Our dream, Phase 1 is to have this multi-purpose court resurfaced so we had "Just Four Tennis" come and give us a quotation of \$13,918.58 plus HST (Total = \$15,728.00) as of February 27th, 2024.

On Saturday, August 17th we worked with Lisa and hosted a very successful tournament. We received so much community support and were very pleased that we raised over \$4,000. With a very bad weather report for this Saturday we had to make some decisions to host this tournament inside on the ice surface so some of our people had to spend their Friday taping courts down. We had 44 players come from all over to play, ranging in age from 30 to 80! We have not received the invoice for the cost of the arena so this may bring our profit down.

I want to pass on that many of our out-of-towners commented on our beautiful renovated facilities. The new renovations worked so well for the pickleball tournament, raffle draw and bbq'd lunch. Shout out to Travis who was wonderful to work with. I also want to mention that the outdoor washrooms beside the courts have been a blessing!

We are hearing on the radio how Point Clarke and Wingham's municipalities are putting in new Pickleball courts so we are asking for your support. We have been told by the company that your multi-purpose courts are in good shape and have a really good base, just need to be resurfaced. The courts will not only be lined for pickleball but prepared for basketball and road hockey.

At the present time we have raised nearly half the funds required to do this project. Our goal is to have this project completed in the spring which would lead to a wonderful outdoor season. Fresh new courts would attract new players and improve safety as the new surface is more forgiving than the present asphalt one and less of a tripping hazard.

We have discovered some grants that we will be asking Huron East's blessing in applying to. This will be for Phase 2 - cement pad, benches to change shoes (instead of a big rock) and possibly a pavilion with a locker to store equipment.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter. Looking forward to a positive response to improve recreation facilities and well-being in our part of Huron East.

Yours in Pickleball, Brenda Wheeler, Frank Stretton, Marnie Knight

Council Delegation Request

Members of the public or citizen group may submit a Delegation Request to appear before Council or a Committee for the purposes of making a presentation.

Delegation Requests must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday preceding the Council Meeting.

See our [Council Meeting](#) calendar for upcoming meetings.

Date of Council Meeting ***Name of Person(s) Making Presentation (Please include Title/Position, if applicable) *****Group/Organization Delegation Represents *****Full Mailing Address of Delegation(s) *****Phone Number *****Email Address ***

We'd like to update council on the initiative UWPH will be working on in the Huron East region, share info on the Huron East Committee and share details on our Sept 22 fundraising event - thanks!

Please indicate the action/decision being requested of Council. *

No action needed, we are just sharing information with the council.

Thank you for your Delegation Request.

Please note that delegations are limited to ten (10) minutes to address Council. Groups are encouraged to appoint one or two spokespersons to address Council on behalf of the group.

If the delegation would like printed information provided to Council in advance of the meeting it must be either delivered to the Clerk by 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday prior to the meeting or attached to this submission. This information will be placed on the Huron East Council Agenda and posted on the municipal website and is available to the public. Large submissions will be reviewed by the Clerk and included (or not) at his/her discretion. Delegates may be asked to provide multiple copies of a large document.

For further information on the procedure for appearing before Council as a Delegation, please contact the Clerk at 519-527-0160 ext. 37.

All information submitted will be considered to be public information and therefore subject to full disclosure, under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

I acknowledge that all presentation material must be submitted to the Clerk's office by 5:00 p.m. on the Wednesday before the Council meeting date. *

☒ I agree

Council Meeting Date *

9/3/2024





PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

57 Napier Street, Goderich, Ontario N7A 1W2 CANADA

Phone: 519.524.8394 Ext. 3 Fax: 519.524.5677 Toll Free: 1.888.524.8394 Ext. 3

www.huroncounty.ca

To: Mayor and Members of Huron East Council
 From: Shae Stoll, Planner & Denise Van Amersfoort, Manager of Planning
 Date: September 3, 2024
 Re: **Huron East Zoning Bylaw - Zone Map Modernization**

Recommendation

It is recommended that Council initiate an update to the Zone Maps of the Huron East Zoning By-law and direct staff to circulate the amendment for public review under the Planning Act.

Purpose and Description

The purpose of the update is to modernize the Zone Maps for the Huron East Zoning Bylaw. The new zone maps will be formatted differently (resulting in less maps overall), will have colour, be more accessible and easier to interpret.

Review

The consolidated Zoning Bylaw for Huron East was passed in 2006. The Zone Maps prepared at that time have been amended in years since but there has not been a major update since 2006.

The Zone Maps need to be re-created for the following reasons:

- Re-format to have less zone maps overall (reduce from 95 to 44 maps);
- Use colour to aid interpretation (the current maps are black/white);
- Reformat for accessibility, enhanced readability and overall user-friendliness;
- The GIS technology used to amend the current zone maps is no longer supported from a technical perspective. This is the primary reason the update is being proposed at this time.
- Improved accuracy. The current zone maps were based on 1999 aerial photography; there have been significant changes on the landscape since that time that should be reflected in corrected zone maps. Staff have noted significant changes in the agricultural/natural environment areas.

Staff have prepared the draft proposed Zone Maps for Council's review; a sample of the proposed zone maps are [attached](#) to this report for Council's reference.

Text Changes

The text changes proposed are limited to those which relate directly to the maps. For example, if an AG1-Special Zone applied in the early 1990s is no longer necessary, the special zone label would be removed from the map and the corresponding text deleted.

Other proposed text changes include:

IND to M1/M2

Change the existing IND (Industrial) zone labels to either an M1 (Light Industrial) or M2 (General Industrial) zone label. The M1 zone is proposed to include a scoped list of industrial uses that are considered more compatible with sensitive uses such as residences in close proximity. This change will flag industrial properties constrained by neighbouring uses from a compatibility perspective and is consistent with the label used by many other municipalities throughout the County.

Special Zones

Many AG1 special zones referring to historic and livestock limitations that can no longer be regulated through a Zoning By-law need to be removed.

ER1 zones where the license has been surrendered will be removed. Zoning will be reverted either to Agriculture or Natural Environment.

All ER3-1 and ER4-2 zones are proposed to be removed and reverted either to an Agriculture or Natural Environment Zone. These zones are currently used as an aggregate 'flag' zone indicating that a parcel may have some aggregate potential based on the aggregate mapping but still require a Zoning By-law amendment to obtain a licence. In many cases, these zones do not contain a significant amount of aggregate and are misleading to landowners.

Public Consultation and Communication

Staff propose that the proposed zone maps be published on the Municipal website and promoted on the HEAR (Huron East Asks Residents) engagement platform as well as municipal social media channels.

The Open Houses will be advertised in local newspapers (Expositor and Citizen) and an advertisement will be included in the fall newsletter mailout.

Open Houses

The Open Houses are scheduled such that any landowner is welcome to attend any of the sessions but there is a geographic focus to reduce travel for landowners.

The Open Houses are tentatively scheduled to follow harvest season and are proposed as follows:

- Seaforth & McKillop (Town Hall) – November 12 (9am-5pm)
- Tuckersmith & Vanastra (Brucefield United Church) – November 14 (1pm-7pm)
- Brussels & Grey (Brussels Library) – November 21 (1pm-7pm)

Staff will also be available during normal office hours to meet with landowners as necessary.

Conclusion

It is recommended that Council initiate the update to the Huron East Zoning By-law maps and direct staff to proceed with public consultation.

Sincerely,

‘Original signed by’

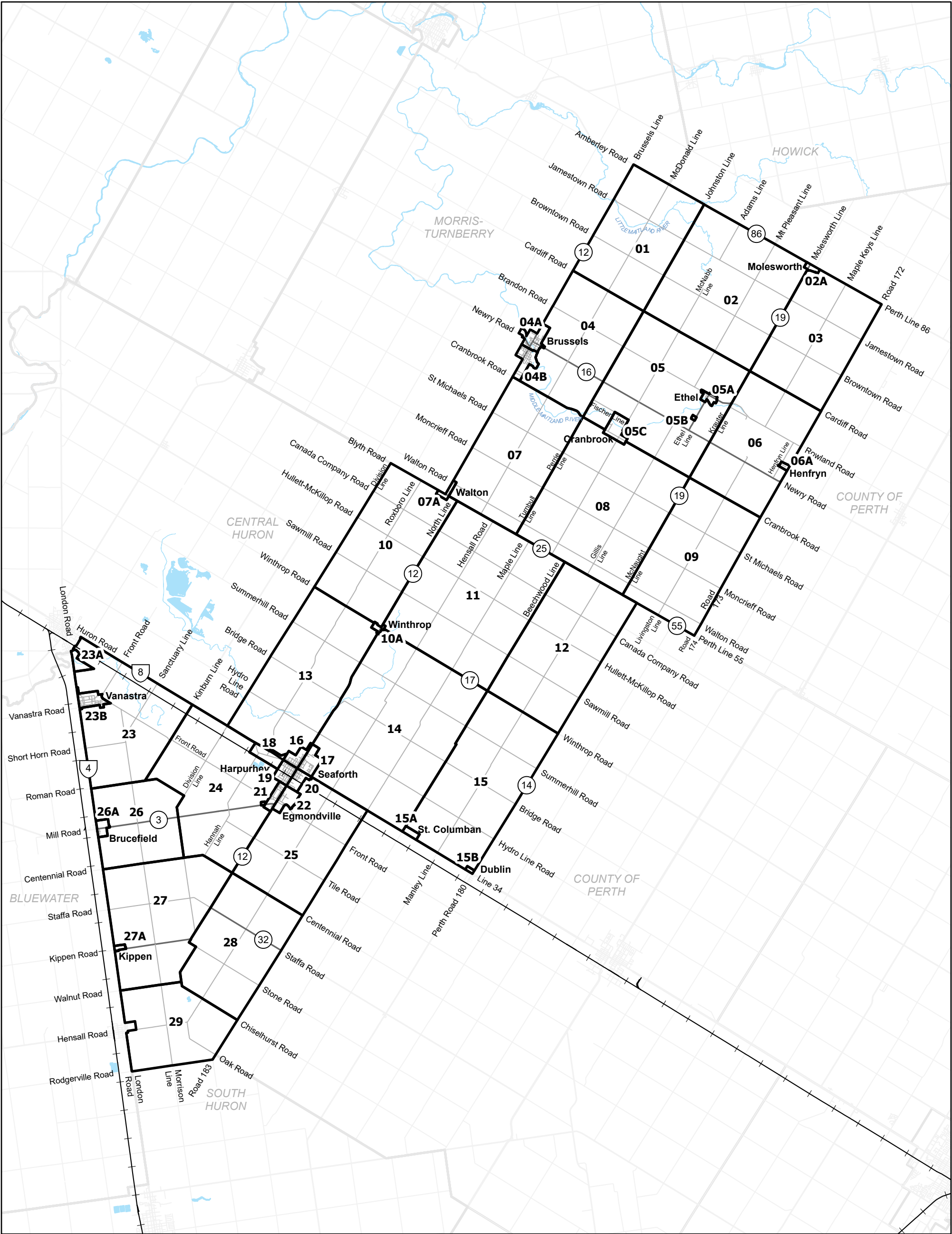
Shae Stoll

Planner

‘Original signed by’

Denise Van Amersfoort, RPP MCIP

Manager of Planning



- Key Map

Municipal Boundary

Waterbody

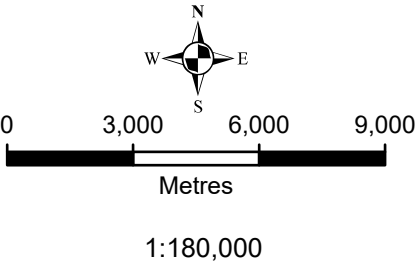
Railroad

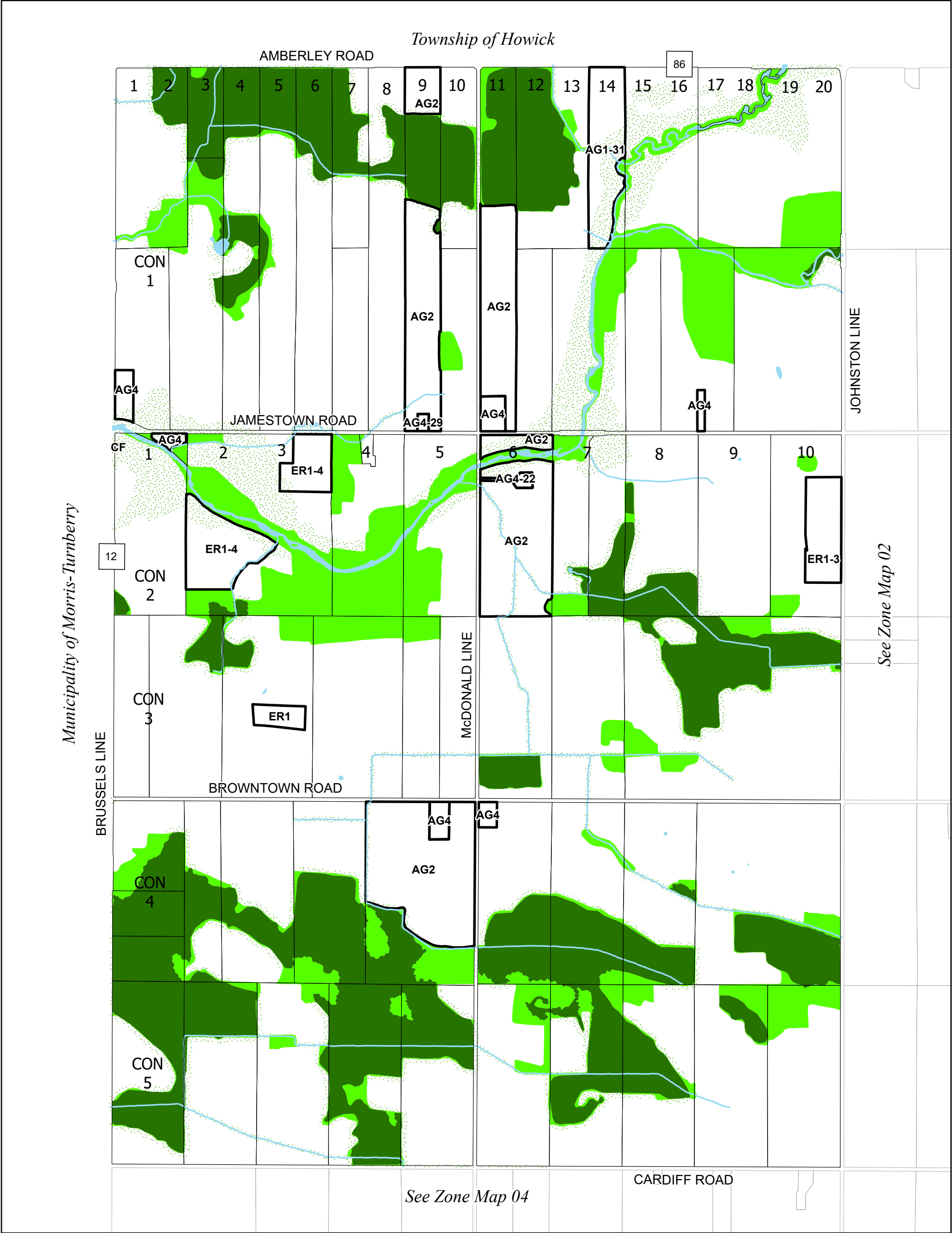
- Roads

Provincial Highway

County Road

Municipal Road





AG1 Zone (Unless otherwise noted)

NE1 Zone

NE2 Zone

Property Boundary

Railway

Watercourse

Waterbody

Wells

Zone A, B and C 5 year time of travel (See Section 3.50)

Landfill and Sewage Buffers (150m or 500m)

Sinkhole Capture Area

Sinkhole Zone

Conservation Authority Regulated Lands

0

400

800

1,200

Metres

1:20,000

23

26

24

13

10

29

27

28

25

14

11

15

12

07

04

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06

03



AG1 Zone (Unless otherwise noted)

NE1 Zone

NE2 Zone

Property Boundary

Railway

Watercourse

Waterbody

Wells

Zone A, B and C 5 year time of travel (See Section 3.50)

Landfill and Sewage Buffers (150m or 500m)

Sinkhole Capture Area

Sinkhole Zone

Conservation Authority Regulated Lands

N

E

S

W

0

420

840

1,260

Metres

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26

24

27

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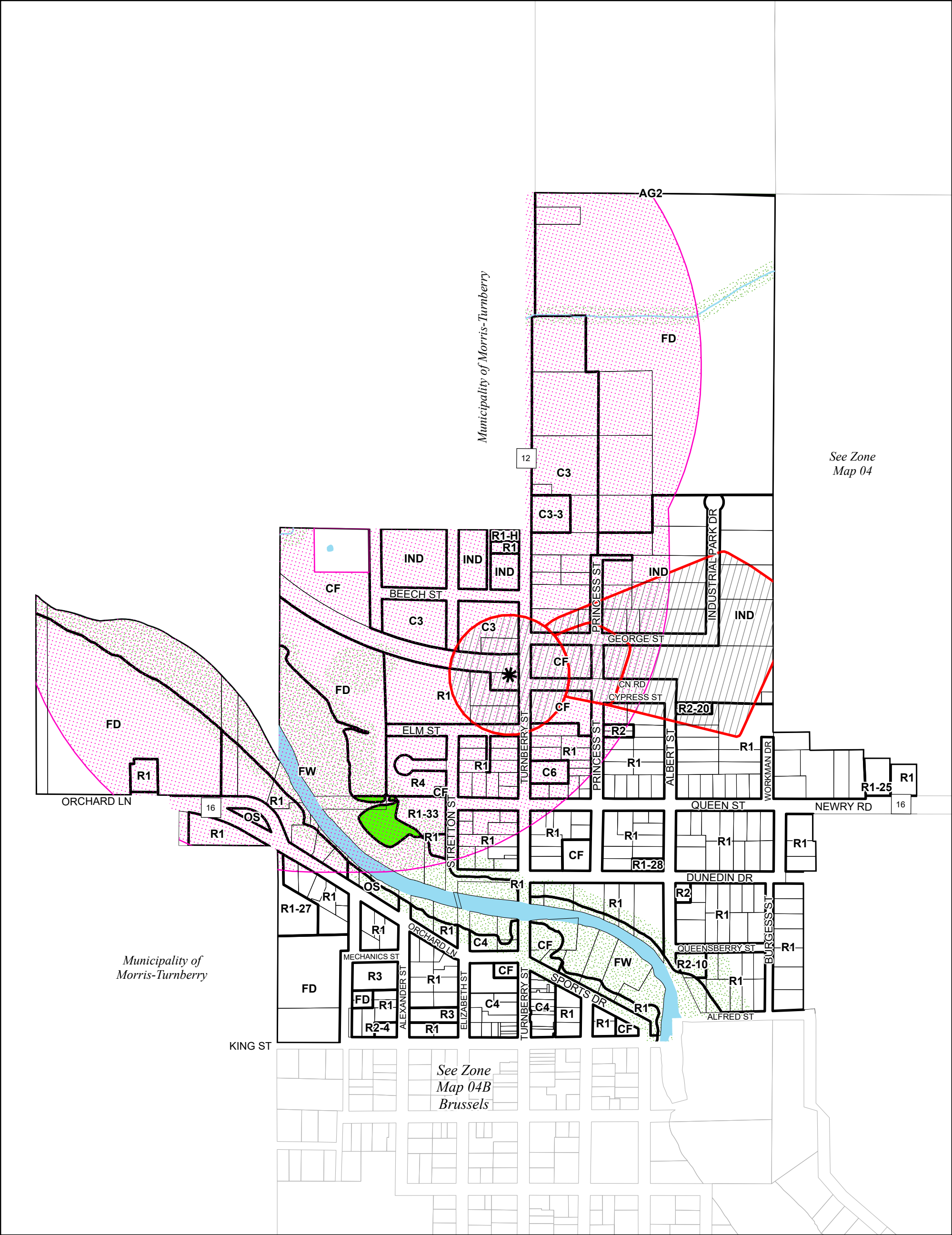
02

09

06

03

1:21,000



AG1 Zone (Unless otherwise noted)

NE1 Zone

NE2 Zone

Property Boundary

Railway

Watercourse

Waterbody

Wells

Zone A, B and C 5 year time of travel (See Section 3.50)

Landfill and Sewage Buffers (150m or 500m)

Sinkhole Capture Area

Sinkhole Zone

Conservation Authority Regulated Lands

0

120

240

360

Metres

1:6,000

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24

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04A

01

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08

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02

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12

09

06

03



AG1 Zone (Unless otherwise noted)

NE1 Zone

NE2 Zone

Property Boundary

Railway

Watercourse

Waterbody

Wells

Zone A, B and C 5 year time of travel (See Section 3.50)

Landfill and Sewage Buffers (150m or 500m)

Sinkhole Capture Area

Sinkhole Zone

Conservation Authority Regulated Lands

090180270

Metres

1:4,500

2326241310070401

292728251411080502

1512090603

Huron East Administration

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council
From: Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng.
Date: September 3, 2024
Subject: Council & New Staff Introductions

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East is in support of that Council hosting a mid-Spring and early-Fall barbeque lunch for all staff in order to provide an opportunity for Council to meet new staff members.

Background:

Due to several retirements and succession planning efforts, there have been several new members of the Huron East municipal staff. Council has expressed interest in being able to meet and get to know some of the newer staff.

While the idea of having new staff attend a Council meeting to be introduced has been suggested, consultation with some of the new staff has shown there is some hesitancy in this approach. In considering an approach such as this and the formality and public forum of the Council meeting itself, it does not truly lend itself to being an environment for members of Council to meet and get to know new staff members.

Another suggestion was to hold some form of social event. With many staff having personal and family commitments on evenings and weekends, it is generally difficult to get strong participation in afterhours social events.

A final consideration is for Council to host a lunch time barbeque for staff. This option would encourage participation and can be rotated around to different workspaces within the municipality in order to give other staff, such as the daycare, the opportunity to participate. In consideration of the above approaches, staff support and recommend this approach.

Communication:

Once supported and approved by Council, staff will set a date for late September this year and will set dates for 2025. The dates will be communicated to both staff and Council.

Others Consulted:

Department Heads and staff.

Financial Impacts:

None.

Attachments:

None.

Signatures:

Brad McRoberts (Original Signed)

Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

Huron East

Administration

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council

From: Jessica Rudy, Clerk

Date: September 3, 2024

Subject: Huron County OPP Detachment Board Community Representatives

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East appoint the following community representatives to the Huron County OPP Detachment Board until the end of the current term of Council (2022-2026):

- Jennette Walker (representing as a resident of Bluewater)
- Jasmine Clark (representing as a resident of Central Huron)

Background:

The Community Safety and Policing Act 2019 came into effect on April 1, 2024. Under this Act, the Huron County OPP reports to the Huron County OPP Detachment board, which is composed of the following members:

- Deputy Mayor Jim Dietrich, South Huron – Chair
- Deputy Mayor Marg Anderson, Central Huron – Deputy Chair
- Councillor Greg Lamport, Bluewater
- Mayor Trevor Bazinet, Goderich
- Councillor John Steffler, Huron East
- Councillor Anita Van Hittersum, North Huron
- Provincial Appointee – Dave Frayne, South Huron
- Provincial Appointee – TBD
- 2 Community Representatives – as outlined in this report.

As administrator of the Board, Central Huron held an on-line application process to recruit community members candidates. Applications were received by Central Huron from South Huron (8), Bluewater (4), Central Huron (2), Goderich (2), Huron East (2). There were no applications received from Ashfield-Colborne-Wawanosh (ACW), Howick or Morris-Turnberry.

The applicants were reviewed and scored with the top six (6) being provided to the existing Board members for ranking. The Board Chair and Deputy Chair had discussion with the top two (2) candidates and are recommending them for appointment to the Board.

Comments:

The process for appointing Community representatives to the Huron County OPP Board requires that "All community representatives are jointly appointed by all municipal and First Nation communities, as applicable, within the catchment area of the OPP detachment board". As a result, the Board requests that the Council of Huron East appoint Jennette Walker and Jasmine Clark.

Each municipality in Huron County will be seeking approval of these appointments from their respective Council's.

Communication:

Advertising for the Central Huron application process was posted on the Municipal website and social media.

Financial Implications:

NIL.

Signatures:

Jessica Rudy, AMP, Clerk

Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

Huron East**Administration**

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council

From: Jessica Rudy, Clerk

Date: September 3, 2024

Subject: September 17, 2024 Council Meeting

Recommendation:

Whereas the Council of the Municipality of Huron East passed a motion on August 8, 2023 to approve the 2024 Schedule of Meetings;

And That the approval included that the September 17, 2024 Council Meeting be held at 4:30 p.m. at the Brussels, Morris & Grey Community Centre (BMGCC);

And Further That the BMGCC is not available for use;

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East hold the September 17, 2024 Council Meeting at 4:30 p.m. in the Brussels Library Community Room.

Background:

On August 8, 2023 Council approved the 2024 Schedule of Meetings, part of the approved motion stated that the September 17, 2024 meeting would be held at the Brussels, Morris & Grey Community Centre (BMGCC) with a 4:30 p.m. start time.

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East establish the following meeting schedule for 2024;

And That the September 17, 2024 meeting be held at the Brussels, Morris & Grey Community Centre (BMGCC) with a 4:30 p.m. start time.

- January 9 & 23
- February 6 & 20
- March 5 & 19
- April 2 & 16
- May 7 & 21
- June 4 & 18
- July 9
- August 13

- September 3 & 17
- October 1 & 15
- November 5 & 19
- December 3 & 17

The intent of the 4:30 p.m. start time is to ensure that Council members are able to attend the Brussels Fall Fair Dinner, Opening Ceremonies and any subsequent events.

Staff have confirmed that the upstairs room of the BMGCC is not available for use as it is being used throughout the week for the Brussels Fall Fair. Due to the unavailability of the BMGCC, staff have booked the Brussels Library Community Room to accommodate the Council meeting.

It is of note that with the meeting being held outside of the Council Chambers, there will be no option for virtual attendance or live streaming of the meeting.

Communications:

Notices of the location, time change, and reminders about the unavailable live stream will be posted on social media and the Municipal website.

Any delegations that register for this meeting date will be informed of the changes.

Financial Impacts:

N/A

Signatures:

Jessica Rudy, AMP, Clerk

Huron East Administration

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council
From: Jessica Rudy, Clerk
Date: September 3, 2024
Subject: Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network Funding Application

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East agree to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with Ontario Charging Network LP (Ivy) to allow Ivy to submit an application for funding through the Natural Resources Canada Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program.

Background:

The Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network partnership has selected Ivy Charging Networks as the third-party installation partner who will own and operate all the chargers for the network. Based on an analysis by Ivy Charging Networks, the feasibility of each location and the comments Huron East staff provided during the summer 2023, Ivy Charging Networks has selected the following location for Huron East:

- Level 3 chargers – Huron East Library, 108 Main Street South, Seaforth

In January 2024 Council supported staff in submitting an application (through Ivy) to the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Electric Vehicle ChargeOn program, in partnership with Community Energy Association (CEA) and Ivy Charging networks. The details of this application are contained in report CAO-24-02, attached to this report.

The funding from the above noted application has been delayed until fall of 2024. Due to this delay, Ivy has decided to pursue funding through Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) in order to increase their odds of receiving funding for all sites.

In order to move forward with the application, each municipality is required to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Ivy, which are required to be submitted to the County of Huron by September 11, 2024. This is similar to the MOU for the Ministry of MTO funding.

Note, that Ivy Charging Networks will be provided all the financial information for the funding application and therefore, Huron East is not required to show proof of finances or required to pay for any electric vehicle chargers as part of this process.

As a partnership, they want the least amount of responsibility placed on the local municipalities, it is of note that nothing about the funding application is binding, commitment would be confirmed once there is an offer of funding.

Others Consulted:

Derry Wallis, Climate Change and Energy Specialist, Huron County.

CAO

Communication:

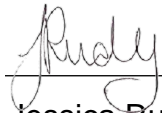
Huron County and Ivy will be responsible for any communications.

Financial Impacts:

None.

Attachments:

[Attachment 1](#): CAO-24-02, Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network Funding Application

Signatures:

Jessica Rudy, AMP, Clerk



Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

Huron East Administration

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council

From: Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng.

Date: January 9, 2024

Subject: Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network Funding Application

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East support staff in submitting an application to the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Electric Vehicle ChargeOn program in partnership with Community Energy Association (CEA) and Ivy Charging Networks;

And That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East approve the proposed location at the Huron East Library, 108 Main Street South, Seaforth.

Background:

The Regional Electric Vehicle Charger Network partnership has selected Ivy Charging Networks as the third-party installation partner who will own and operate all the chargers for the network. Based on an analysis by Ivy Charging Networks, the feasibility of each location and the comments Huron East staff provided during the summer 2023, Ivy Charging Networks has selected the following location for Huron East:

- Level 3 chargers – Huron East Library, 108 Main Street South, Seaforth

Originally, the partnership was aiming to apply for the federal Natural Resource Canada Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program funding, however, the recently announced Ontario Ministry of Transportation Electric Vehicle ChargeOn program seems more beneficial for the network at this time as the funding is aimed at smaller municipalities. The partnership would like to optimize on this funding opportunity, and as municipalities receive 75% funding from Ministry of Transportation, there is a large benefit to having each local municipality apply on Ivy's behalf for the larger amount of funding. That being said, the funding application would be prepared by the partnership's consultant, Community Energy Association, and Ivy Charging Networks, making it so the municipality does minimal work. The Ministry of Transportation funding requires that each site be its own funding application and the applications are due by January 31, 2024.

Under this process, here would be the responsibilities for Huron East:

- Use or create a Transfer Payment Ontario account with the Provincial government;
- Receive and review the funding application on January 26th to ensure all the Huron East information is accurate (location, etc.);
- Copy and paste the funding application wording provided by Ivy Charging Networks into your Transfer Payment Ontario portal on January 29th, 2024;
- Provide proof that you own the properties where the chargers are proposed (title deed, most recent property tax assessment roll, or mortgage documentation could all work); and
- Have approval from someone with signing authority at Huron East to submit the application.

Please be advised that Ivy Charging Networks will be provided all the financial information for the funding application and therefore, Huron East is not required to show proof of finances or required to pay for any electric vehicle chargers as part of this process.

As a partnership, they want the least amount of responsibility placed on the local municipalities and please be aware that nothing about the funding application is binding. If the funding application(s) are successful, the final location can change and/or municipalities can still change their mind about having Ivy Charging Networks own and operate an electric vehicle charger on their properties.

If Huron East's funding application is successful, Huron East would be signing the agreement with Ministry of Transportation for the funding. In addition, Huron East and Ivy Charging Networks would enter into an agreement for the installation of electric vehicle chargers on your land and to outline the responsibilities of Ivy Charging Networks going forward (payments, reporting, etc.). This process will allow each municipality to negotiate terms and conditions for their agreement with Ivy Charging Networks. The partnership will still be involved to help ensure municipalities reduce their risk, provide consistency across the network and ensure that long-term reporting (5 years of annual reporting to the Ministry of Transportation) is created by Ivy Charging Networks so the municipality only has to submit the information through the Transfer Payment Ontario portal.

Ivy Charging Networks will be responsible for conversations with local Festival Hydro, site preparation, construction, installation, and the ongoing operation of the chargers, so the municipality will have no responsibility over the chargers.

Others Consulted:

Derry Wallis, Climate Change and Energy Specialist, Huron County.

Financial Impacts:

None. Huron East is not responsible for any financial commitments for the application or for future ownership.

Signatures:*Brad McRoberts (Original signed)*

Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

Barry Mills (Original Signed)

Barry Mills, Director of Public Works

Huron East
Administration

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council
From: Taralyn Cronin, Economic Development Officer
Date: September 3, 2024
Subject: Wayfinding Signage Phase 1 Tender

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East award the Phase 1 Wayfinding Signage Tender to O'Brien Signs

Background:

Goal 3 of the Economic Development Strategic Plan is to "Build a Huron East business retention program that supports local business". To address the action of "increasing tourism" under this goal, staff would like to begin implementing the Huron East Wayfinding Signage Program. The Program will be delivered in the following three phases:

- Phase 1: Municipal and Community Entrance Signs
- Phase 2: Directional Signage
- Phase 3: Park, Trail, Tourism and Community Facility Signage

In an attempt to create a uniform look across Huron County, all signage will follow the Huron County Signage Guidelines. The Municipality of Bluewater recently installed signage using these guidelines. Staff applied to the Regional Tourism Organization (RTO) 4 for funding towards Phase 1 this year. The application was successful and the Municipality has been awarded \$30,000. Staff requested funding from the County of Huron towards signage and the County has pledged \$15,000. The Economic Development 2024 Capital Budget has allocated \$25,000 towards wayfinding signage. In total, \$70,000 is available for wayfinding signage this year.

Tenders for Phase 1 of the Wayfinding Signage Program closed on August 7th. The following valid tenders were received (HST not included):

Company	Amount
Spectra Signs	\$96,650.00
Artech Signs and Graphics	\$68,240.00
O'Brien Signs	\$60,616.00

One tender was disqualified. Based on a follow-up conversation with Excellent Sign Group, it was revealed that their tender price was not based on the tender specifications.

These prices include nine (9) municipal entrance signs and forty-three (43) community entrance signs. All signs are to have an anti-graffiti guard and reflective text on the front panel. The municipal entrance signs will have text on the back panel to thank people for visiting Huron East.

Comments:

Costs associated with the purchase of 4"x4"x12' pressure treated wooden posts to mount the signs and hardware must be considered in the total project budget. These costs are estimated to be approximately \$7,500 plus HST.

Staff recommend awarding the Phase 1 Wayfinding Signage Tender to O'Brien Signs.

Communication:

Staff will communicate the results of the tender to the bidders. Staff will issue a news release introducing the project to the community. Once signage is installed, staff will be sharing photos of the municipal and community entrance signs on social media.

Others Consulted:

CAO

Financial Implications: \$25,000 from the 2024 Economic Development Capital Budget; \$30,000 from the RTO4; and \$15,000 from the County of Huron.

Attachments:

[Attachment 1: Huron County Wayfinding System](#)

Signatures:

Taralyn Cronin

Taralyn Cronin, EDO

Brad McRoberts

Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

Huron County Wayfinding System

SIGNAGE DESIGN INTENT
23 APRIL 2019



FORM:MEDIA is a full-service design firm specializing in wayfinding and identity signage, interpretive planning and design, branding, and digital multimedia. For more than 20 years, major clients throughout the Atlantic provinces, across Canada, and abroad have commissioned Form:Media to solve complex problems while providing world-class service. Form:Media is owned by principal Rob LeBlanc and managed by John deWolf. Our studio unites communication designers, web and new media specialists, exhibit designers, interior designers, writers, and 3D animation experts. Together with our sister company, Ekistics, we co-operate with architects, landscape architects, urban planners, and civil engineers under one roof.

Our work spans master planning and feasibility studies, interpretive planning and design, landscape interpretation, programming, signage and wayfinding, detailed exhibit design including content development, writing, graphic design, interior design, community and stakeholder consultation, and three-dimensional design for interior and exterior applications.

PREPARED FOR
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RELEASE
V1—12 Dec 2018
V2—4 Feb 2019
V3—9 Apr 2019
V4—23 Apr 2019

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WORKMANSHIP

All workmanship must be square and true with a high finish quality. The contractor must inspect all raw materials for defects prior to fabrication.

All work shall be done by workers skilled in each section of the work, to quality standards set by each industry, authority, or trade guild. Unless noted otherwise, the highest quality standards set by each industry, authority, or trade guild must govern the work.

Minimize, to the greatest extent possible, damage to adjacent or underlying surfaces during demolition, removal, or relocation of existing items.

ENGINEERING

The contractor must produce structural engineer-stamped drawings for all sign types before fabrication. The client must sign-off on all shop drawings before they are stamped.

RESPONSIBILITY

Where an industry or government standard does not exist, materials and systems must be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

Responsibility for defects in materials, fabrication or finishing will be assumed by the contractor. Any product deficiencies which arise from transportation or installation remain the responsibility of the contractor.

Shop drawings and details must be submitted to the client for approval prior to fabrication.

Samples for each material and fabrication method must be supplied to the client for review and approval, including but not limited to hardware, post, panels, paint, and applied graphics.

All copy and artwork must be proofread and approved by client before printing. All measurements and site conditions will need to be verified by the contractor.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

All materials supplied by the contractor must be new materials complying with the relevant standards as specified, or as normally applicable to the work where specific standards are not stated.

ALTERATIONS TO SPECIFICATIONS

Signs must be fabricated as specified in this document, unless substitutions are highlighted and client-approved in shop drawings. A sample and documentation must be provided to the client, and the client must provide written approval before fabrication.

PERMITTING AND COORDINATION

Contractor must apply for permits for all sign installations, and abide by provincial and municipal legislation.

Fabrication and installation must be coordinated with municipal and provincial authorities, where applicable.

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

Where signs are being installed in public rights-of-way, it is the fabricator's responsibility to ensure that engineering requirements are followed.

We have attempted to integrate relevant Ontario Traffic Manual guidelines for sign placement in this document where applicable. Where there are discrepancies between the guidelines in this document and the OTM, the OTM shall prevail.

1.1 Typography

Only two typefaces are used throughout the Huron County wayfinding system, both available from [Hoefler & Co.](#)

If the sign fabricator does not have the fonts, it is their responsibility to purchase them.

Font substitutions are not permitted.

KNOCKOUT NO. 29 JUNIOR LITEWEIGHT

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

KNOCKOUT NO. 28 JUNIOR FEATHERWEIGHT

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

1.2 Destination nomenclature

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Careful consideration should be given to destination names that are included on wayfinding signage. If possible, standard names should be agreed upon and used consistently throughout the region.

Some factors that should be considered when assigning a name for use on a sign are:

- Will the name fit on the sign?
- Is the name one that is commonly used and understood by the public?
- Is the name concise and easily understood by a first-time visitor?
- Will the name fit on one-line directional signs?
- If the name is long can it be abbreviated without sacrificing comprehension?
- Will the name remain the same for a long period of time?

GENERIC DESTINATIONS

To ensure consistency in the region, use the following generic destination names wherever possible. Unless there are multiple unique destination names which require differentiation (e.g. multiple marinas near to each other) generic destination names are preferred for brevity.

This list is partial and may be added to as required.

- Airport
- Arena or Sports Complex
- Beach
- Campground
- Community Centre
- Downtown
- Gallery
- Marina
- Museum
- Library
- Park
- Trail
- Theatre
- Visitor Centre

Several signs in the Huron County wayfinding system require the addition of pictograms representing the activity visitors are being directed to. Pictograms should be selected from the TAC *Recommended Information Sign Symbols for Canada* set.

Shown below is a recommended subset of tourism destination icons for Huron. Other TAC pictograms may be added as required. If a required symbol doesn't exist in the TAC set, a new one may be designed to match.



1.4 Regulatory symbols

On interpretive and trail signs, it may be required to indicate activities or behaviour which is prohibited. The pictogram set here may be used for such cases.

These icons should never be applied to directional signs.



1.5 Position—highway signs

HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE

In rural areas (where roads do not have curbs), signs should be installed 2–4 m from the outside edge of the outer traffic lane.

In urban areas (anywhere with a curb), signs should

be installed 30 cm to 2 m from the curb line.

Highway signs should never be installed in such a way as to block pedestrian or active transportation pathways.

VERTICAL CLEARANCE

In rural areas (with few pedestrians and no raised curbs) the bottom edge of the principal sign panel should be 1.5–2.5 m above the roadbed.

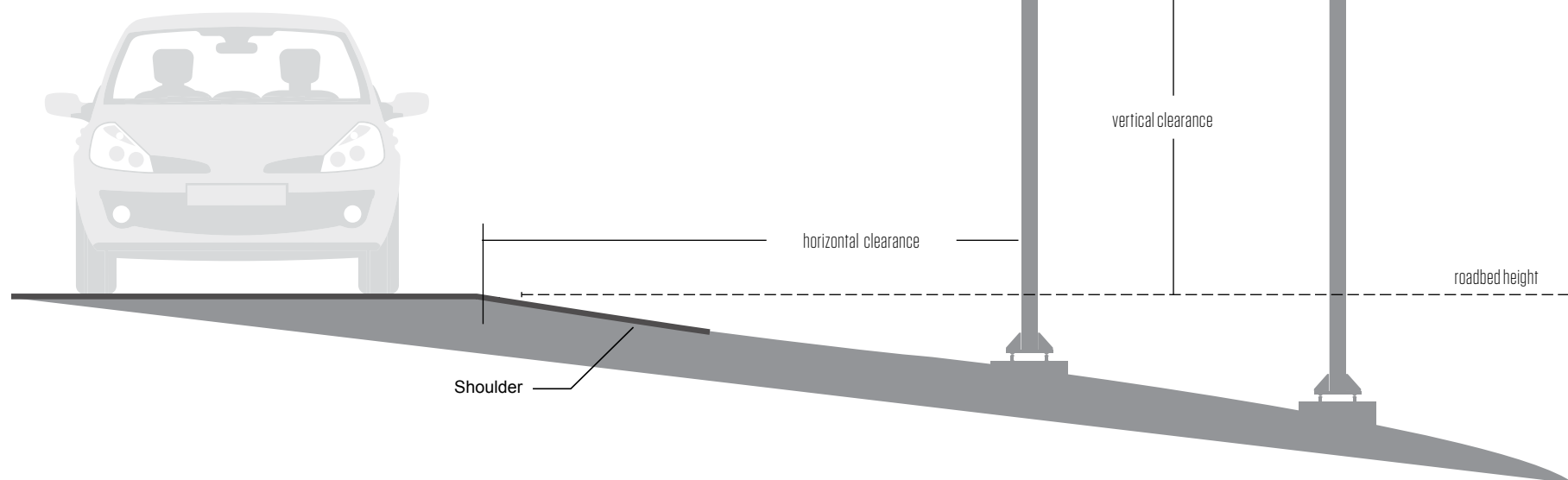
In areas with few pedestrians but raised curbs, the bottom edge of the principal sign panel should be

1.5–2.5 m above the curb.

In areas with pedestrians, the bottom edge of all sign panels (including tab panels) should be 2–3 m above the curb.

See Ontario Traffic Manual book 1B p.35 for further details.

RURAL EXAMPLE



1.6 Position—urban signs

CLEAR WIDTH

Sign footings must never block sidewalks or pathways. For accessibility, the base of installed signs must allow a clear, unobstructed path of 1500 mm or wider (per Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act—Design for Public Spaces Standards, or DPSS).

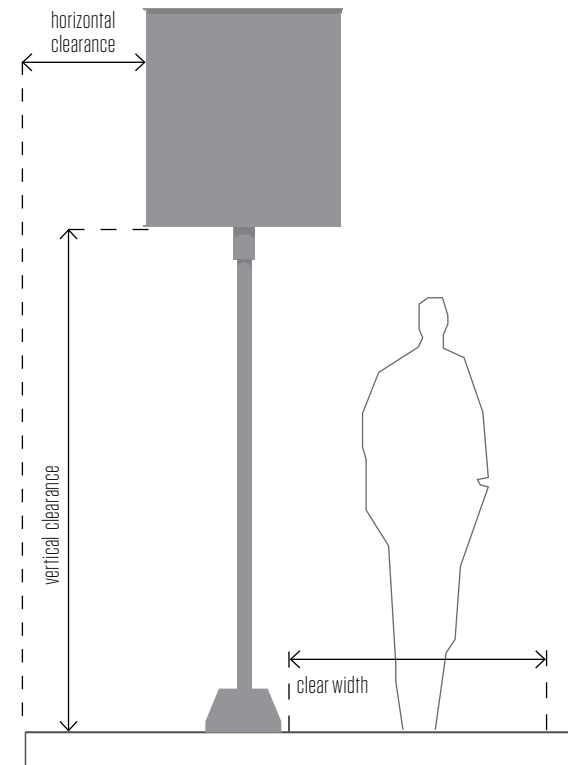
HORIZONTAL CLEARANCE

Generally, signs should be installed at least 500 mm from outer edge of the panel to the curb line, to ensure the signs are not clipped by motor vehicles. Naturally, this does not apply for signs installed on trails.

VERTICAL CLEARANCE

If the sign hangs over a trail or sidewalk, the bottom edge of the sign panel must be at or higher than 2100 mm above grade (DPSS).

URBAN EXAMPLE



2.0 Sign family

On the following pages are each of the sign types in the system.





2.1 Sign types—highway

H1a—Gateway ID (existing structure)

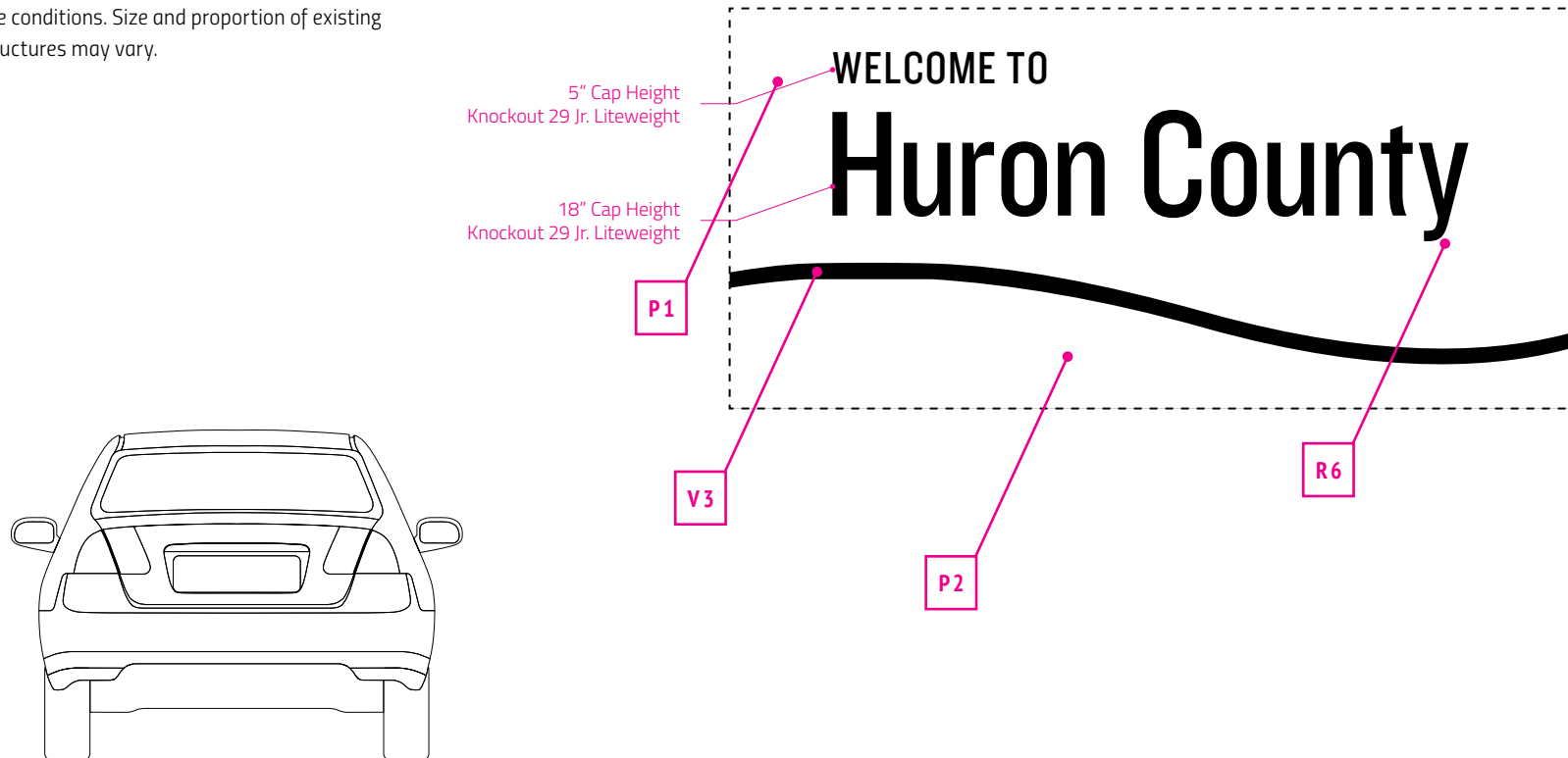
DESCRIPTION

Identifies and brands the region at entry points. Installed on major high-speed roads at or near the county's boundary, perpendicular to the path of travel.

This variant is a re-skinning only—new artwork—to be applied to existing sign structure and substrate. For new constructions, refer to "H1b" on page 16.

Artwork will need to be sized depending on site conditions. Size and proportion of existing structures may vary.

Front (facing traffic)



Example of existing sign



2.1 Sign types—highway

H1b—Gateway ID (new structure)

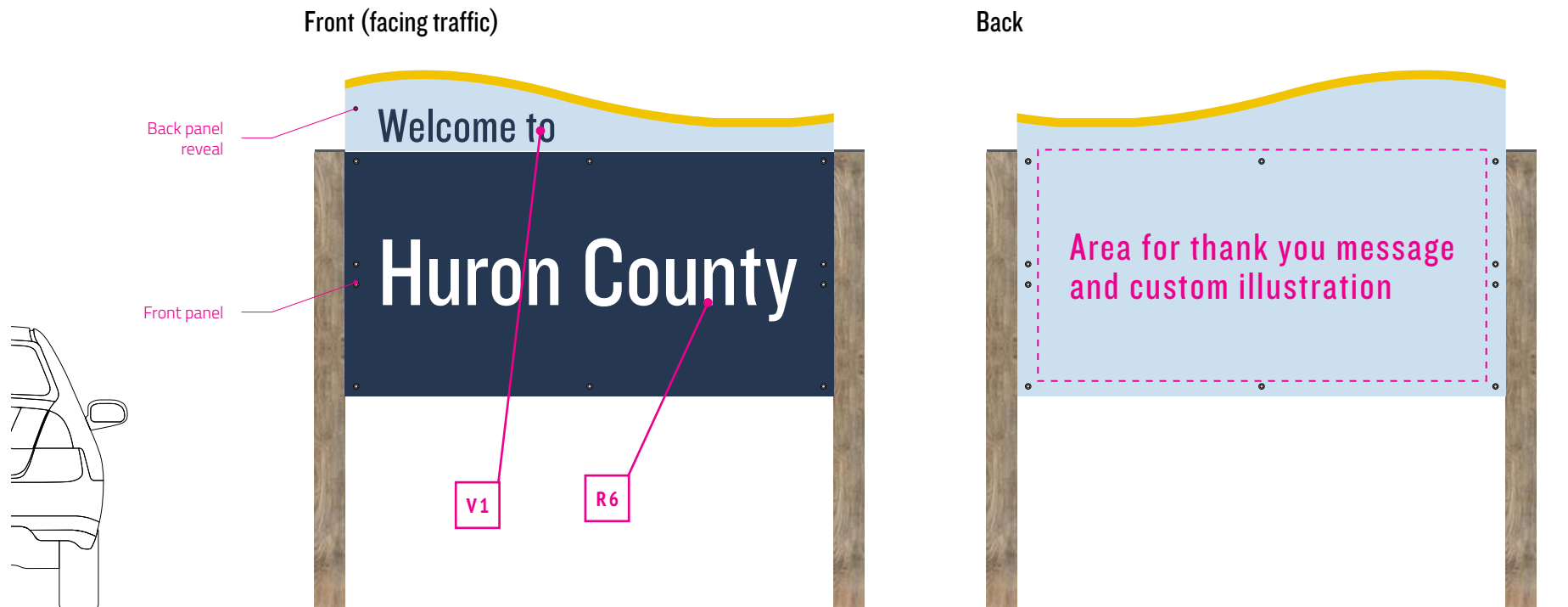
DESCRIPTION

Identifies and brands the region at entry points. Installed on major high-speed roads at or near the county's boundary, perpendicular to the path of travel.

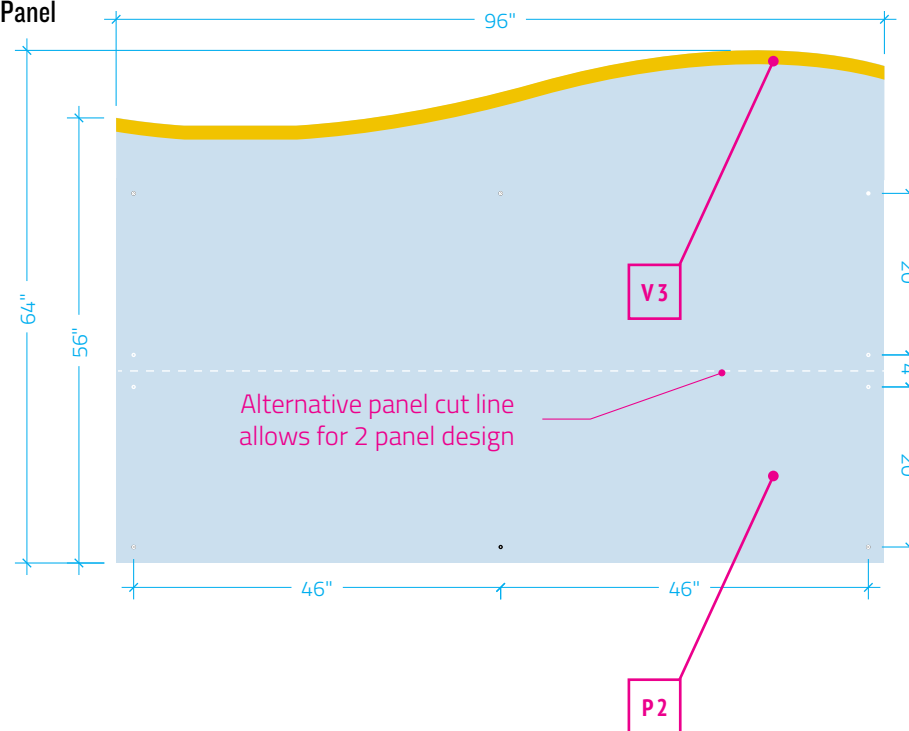
This variant is a fully new sign structure, to replace existing regional gateway signs.

STRUCTURE

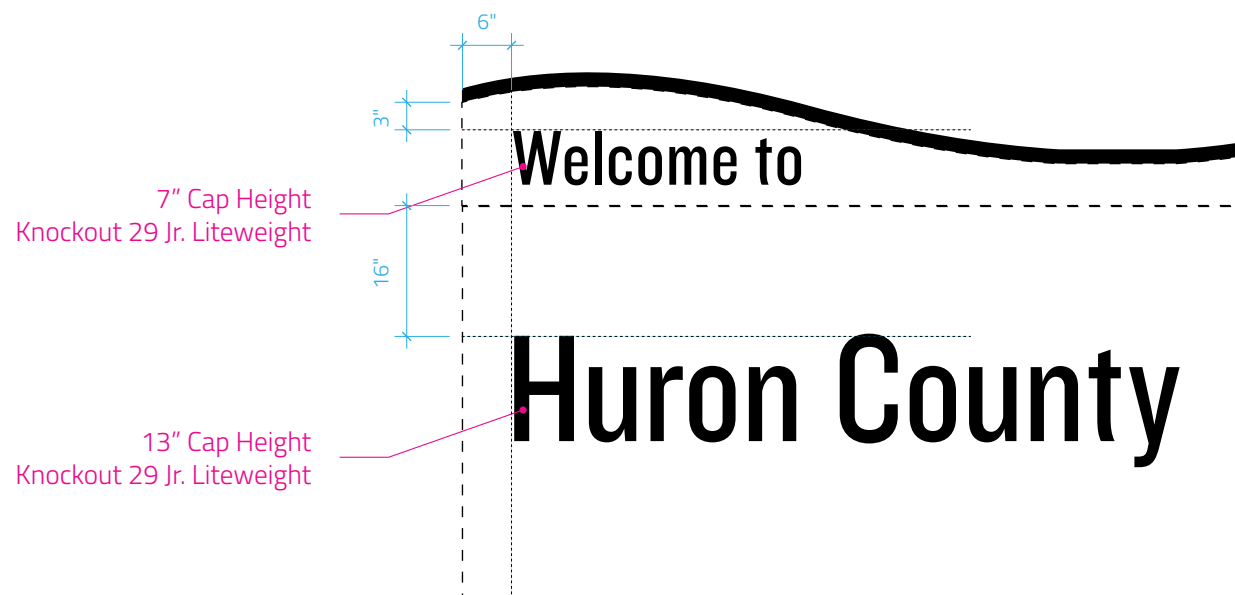
For structure and post specifications, see "Sign assembly for H1b, H2" on page 54.



Back Panel



Front Panel



2.1 Sign types—highway

H2—High-speed directional

DESCRIPTION

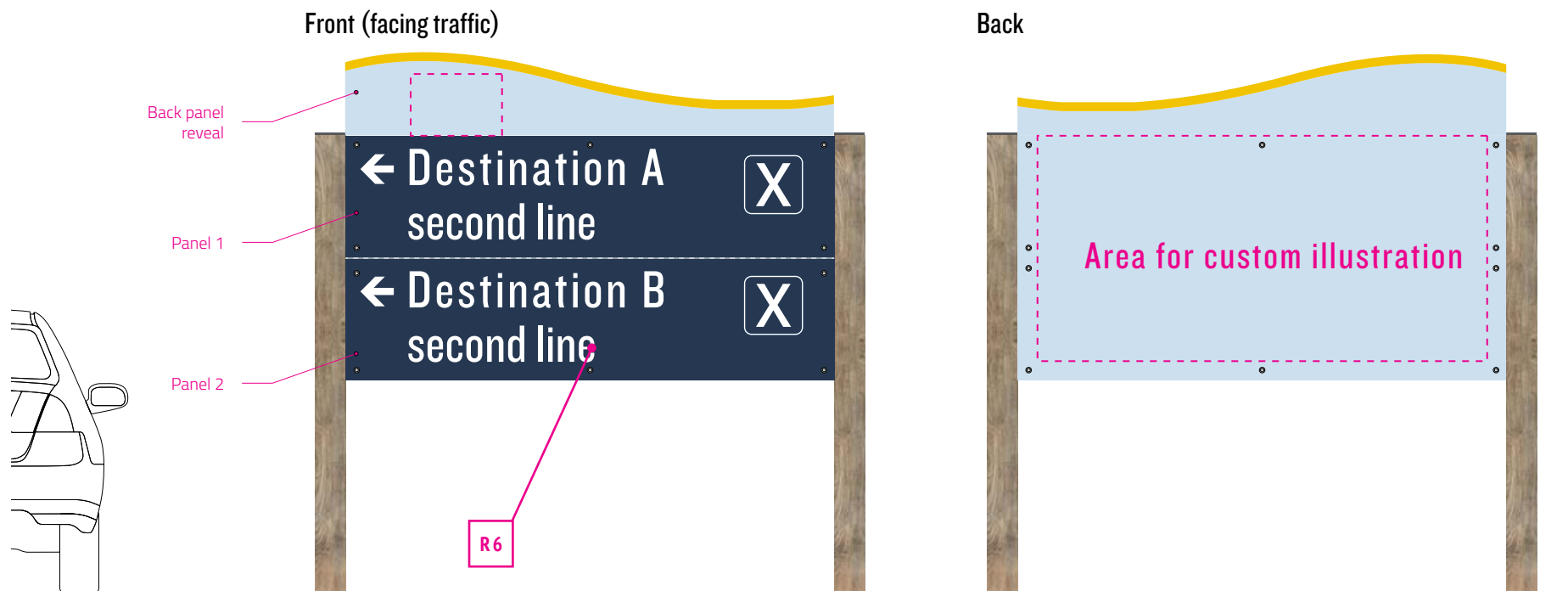
Directs vehicles to major destinations and communities, for high-speed environments: 80 km/h.

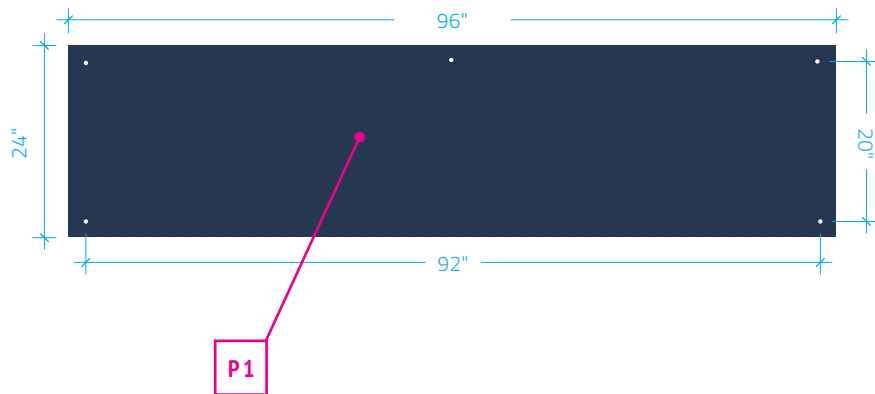
Must be installed perpendicular with the path of travel, at least 100 m from the intersection or decision point to which it refers. The sign must always be installed in advance of the decision point to which it refers, to give drivers time to react.

Maximum message load is two destinations per sign. If more destinations are required, use extra signs and space by at least 100m.

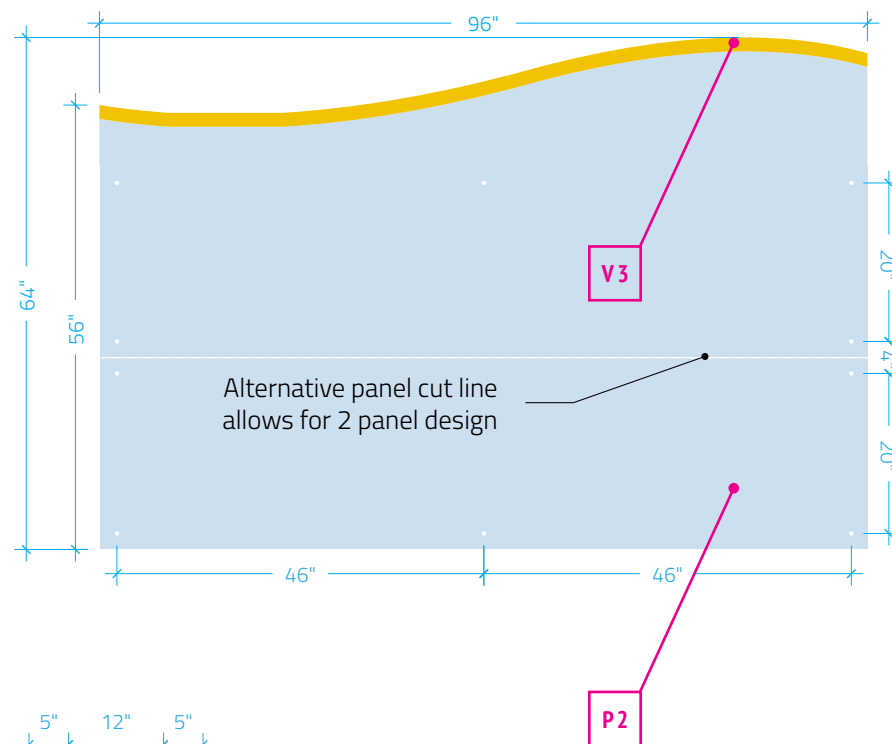
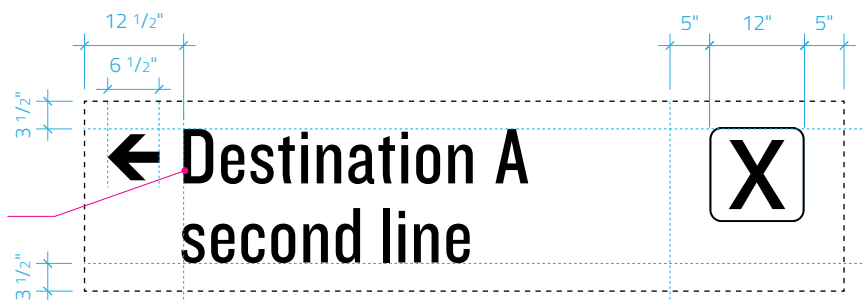
STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see "Sign assembly for H1b, H2" on page 54.





7" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight



2.1 Sign types—highway

H3—Medium-speed directional

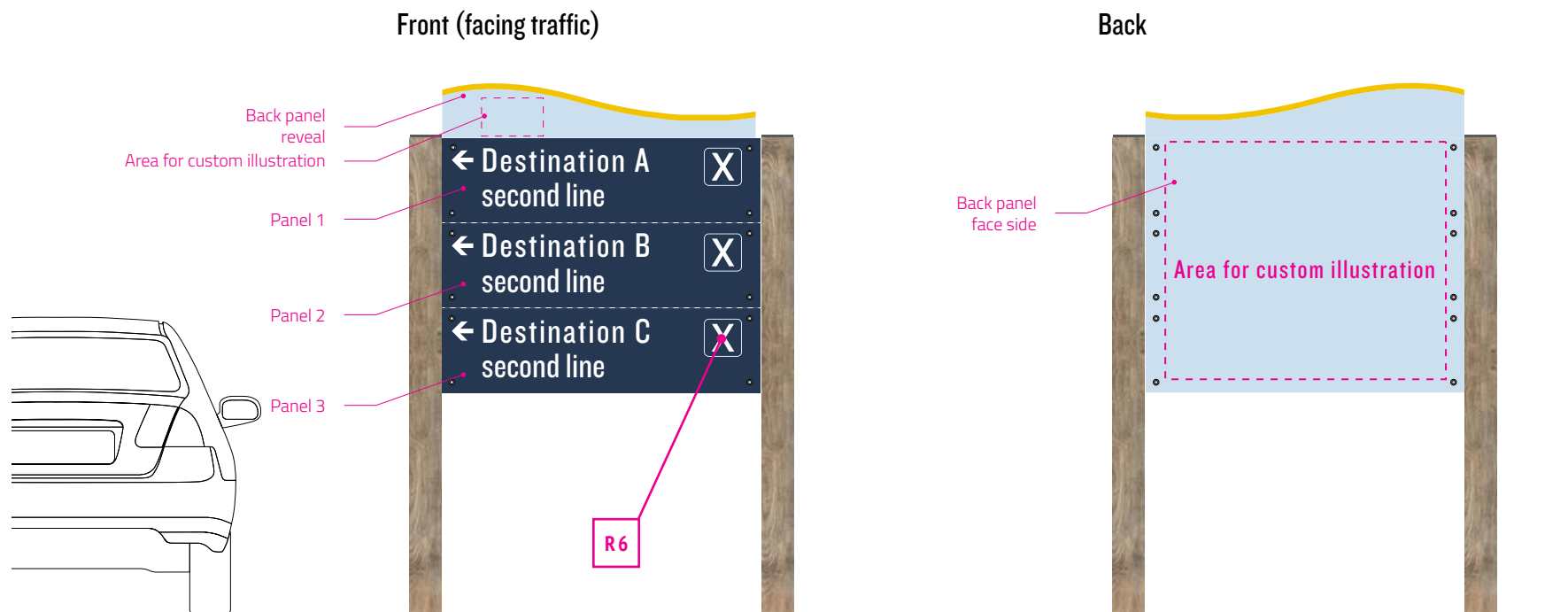
DESCRIPTION

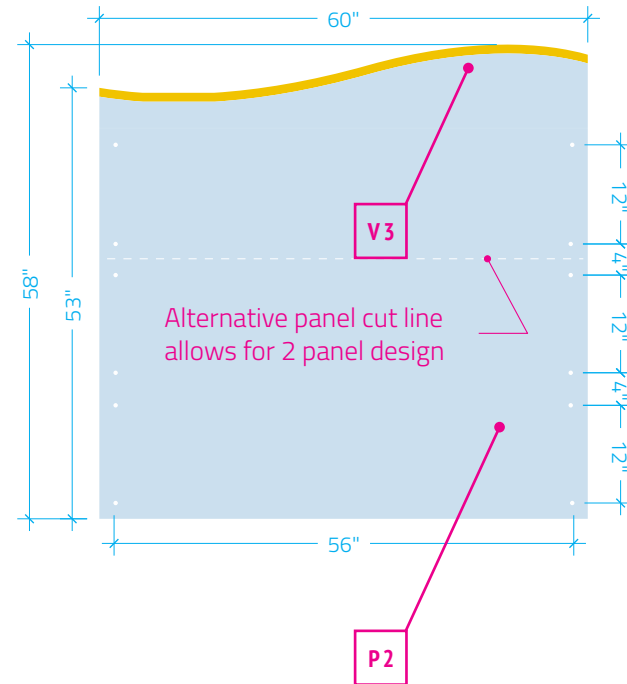
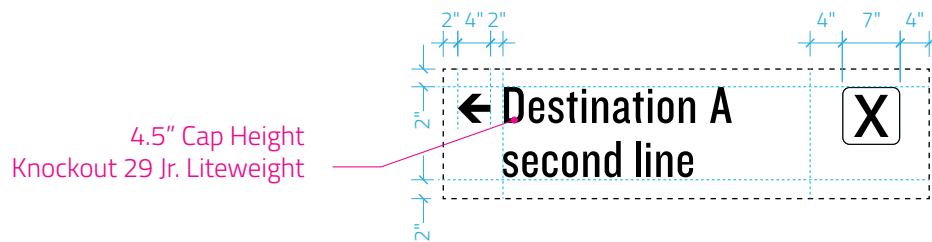
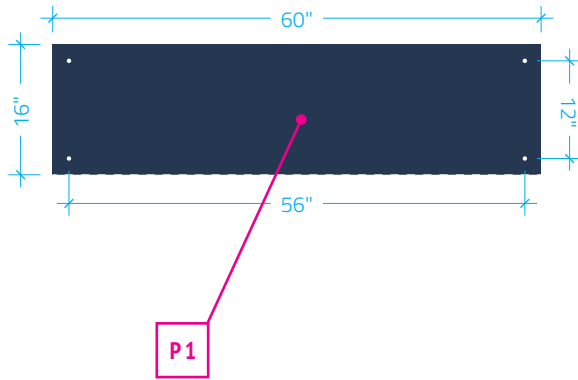
Directs visitors to major destinations and communities, for medium-speed environments: 60–80 km/h. Must be installed perpendicular with the path of travel, 100m from the intersection or decision point to which it refers. The sign must always be installed in advance of the decision point to which it refers, to give drivers time to react.

Maximum message load is three destinations per sign. If more destinations are required, use extra signs and space by at least 75m.

STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly for H3, H4, H5, H7” on page 55.





2.1 Sign types—highway

H4—Community ID

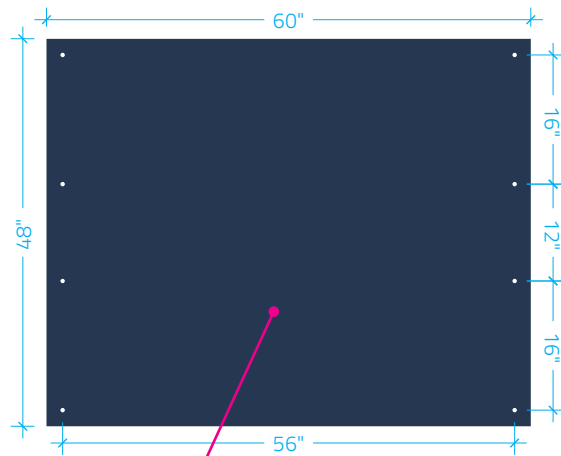
DESCRIPTION

Identifies and signals arrival at “sub-administrative” communities, such as Bayfield, Blyth, or at the Town of Goderich.

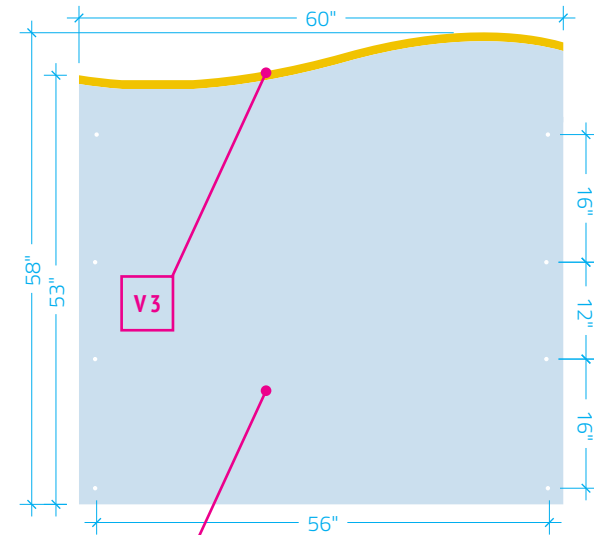
STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly for H3, H4, H5, H7” on page 55.





P1



P2

V3

4.5" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

8" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight



2.1 Sign types—highway

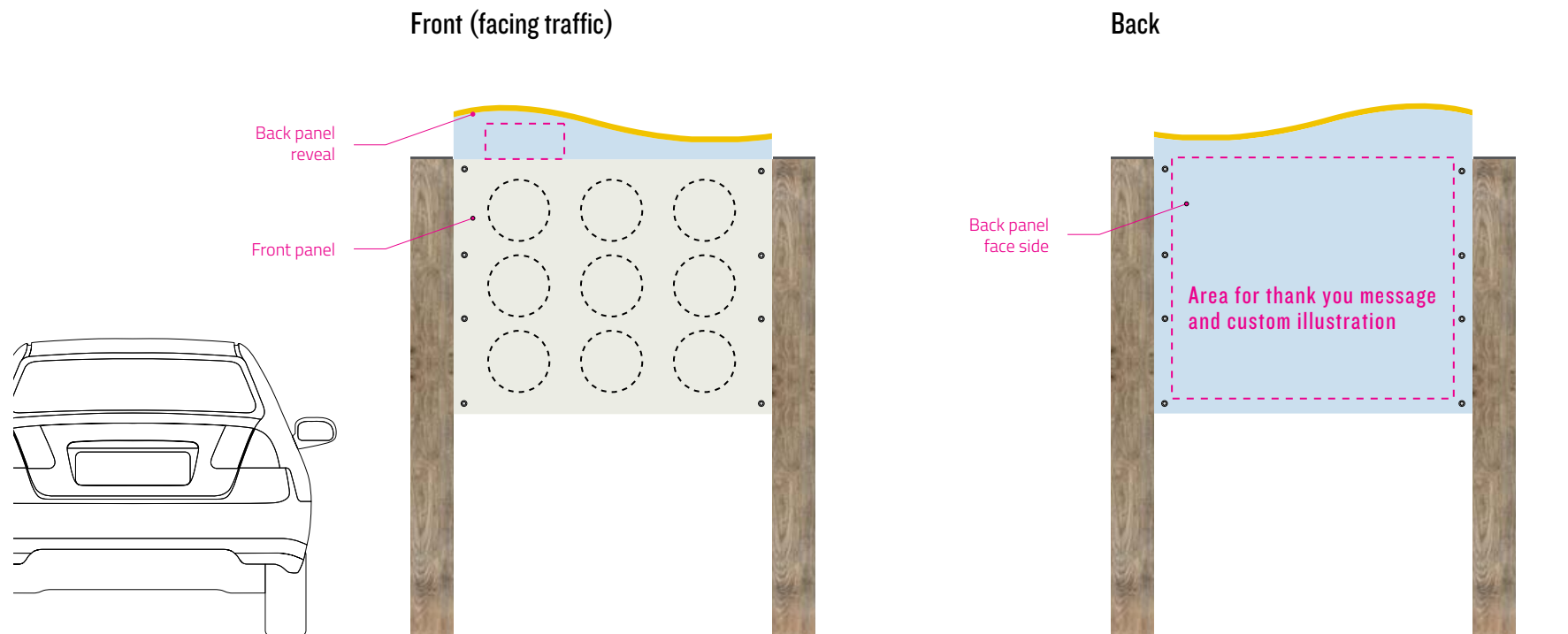
H5—Service Clubs

DESCRIPTION

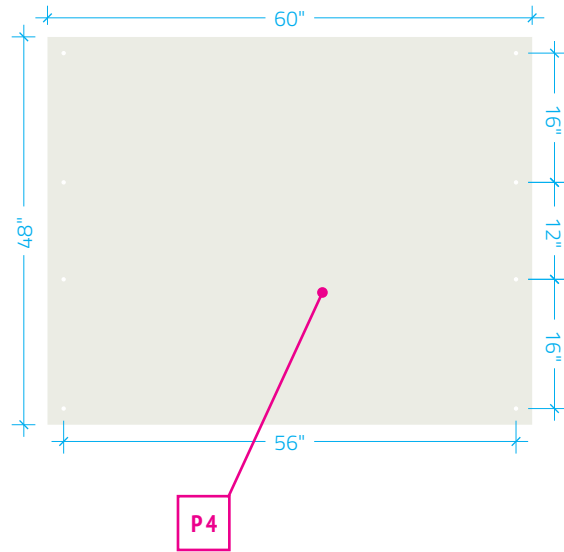
For displaying service club logos; should be installed in conjunction with a H4 (community ID sign). This sign should follow a H4, separated by 10–20 metres.

STRUCTURE

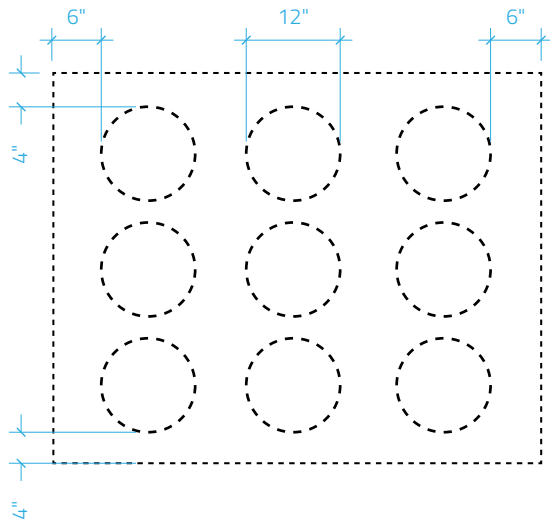
For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly for H3, H4, H5, H7” on page 55.



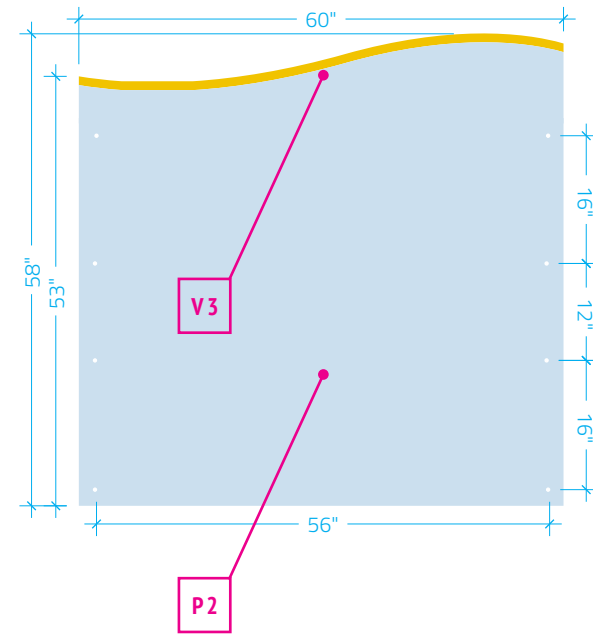
Front Panel



Front Panel



Back Panel



2.1 Sign types—highway

H6—Event Directional Permanent

DESCRIPTION

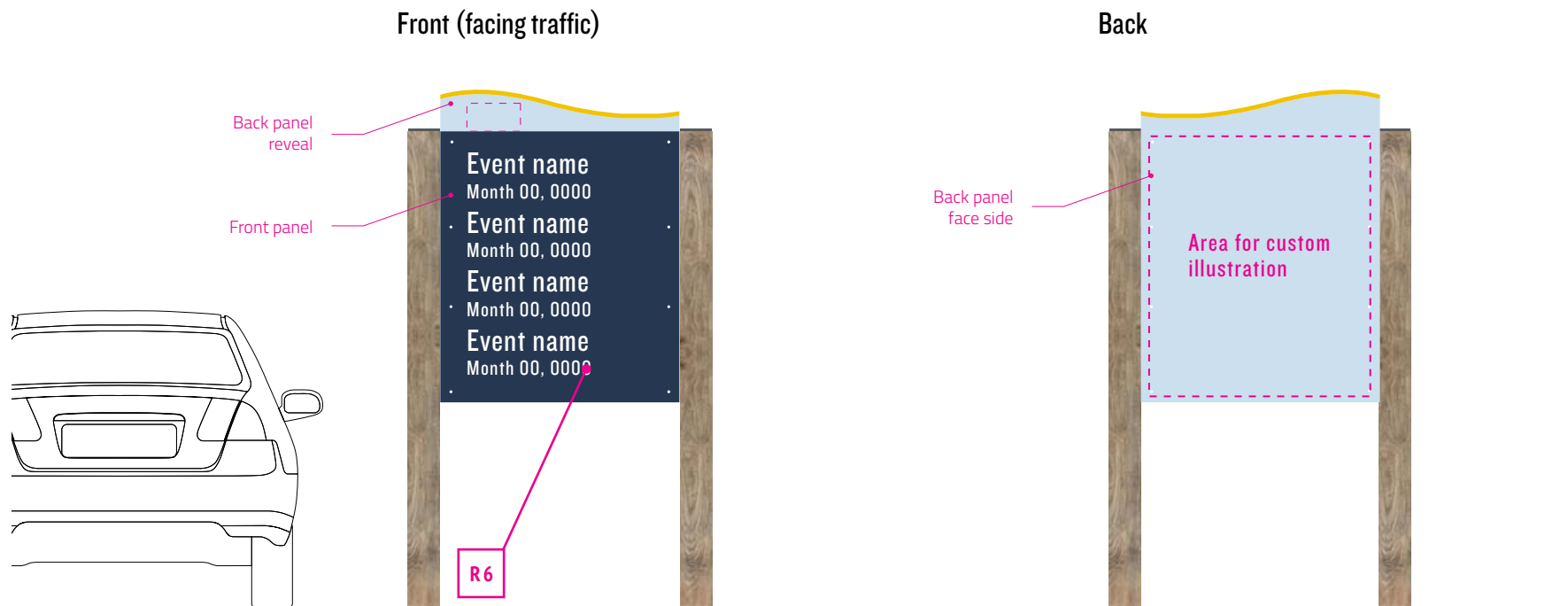
A permanent sign with changeable messaging, to direct visitors to major events, such as music festivals.

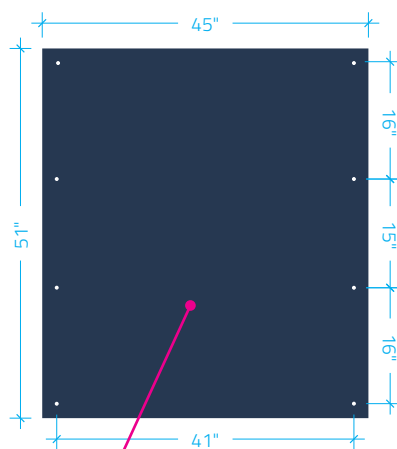
Sign is installed perpendicular with the path of travel on highways. Not appropriate for urban areas.

This type should be updated annually, or seasonally depending on client needs. When no current messaging applies, employ a placeholder tourism marketing panel—don't leave the sign out of date or blank.

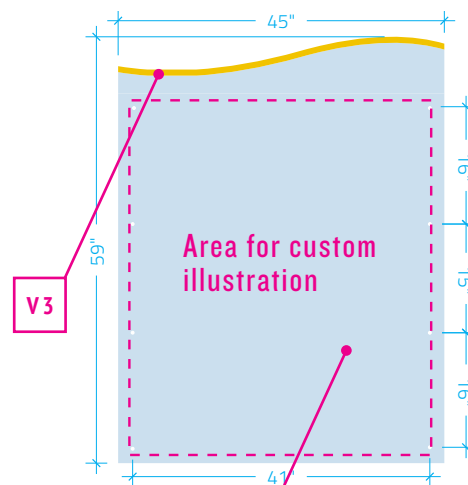
STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see "Sign assembly for H6, U4" on page 56.



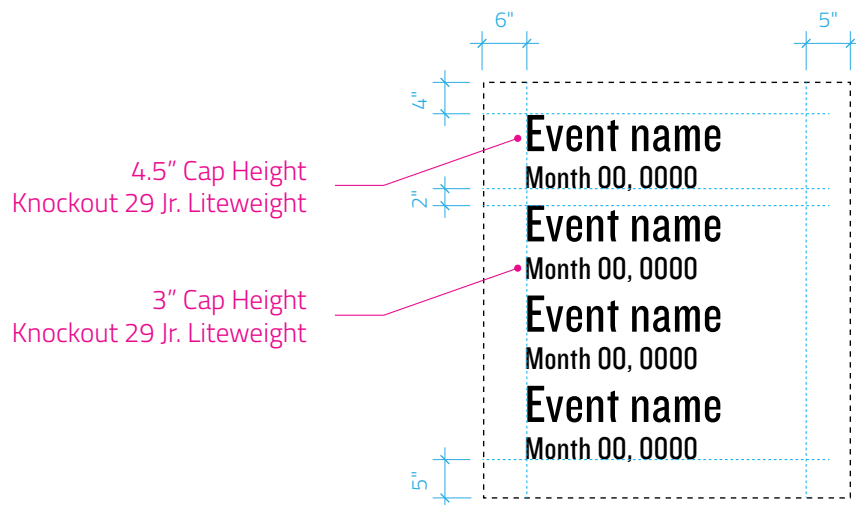


P1



V3

P2



2.1 Sign types—highway

H7—Destination ID

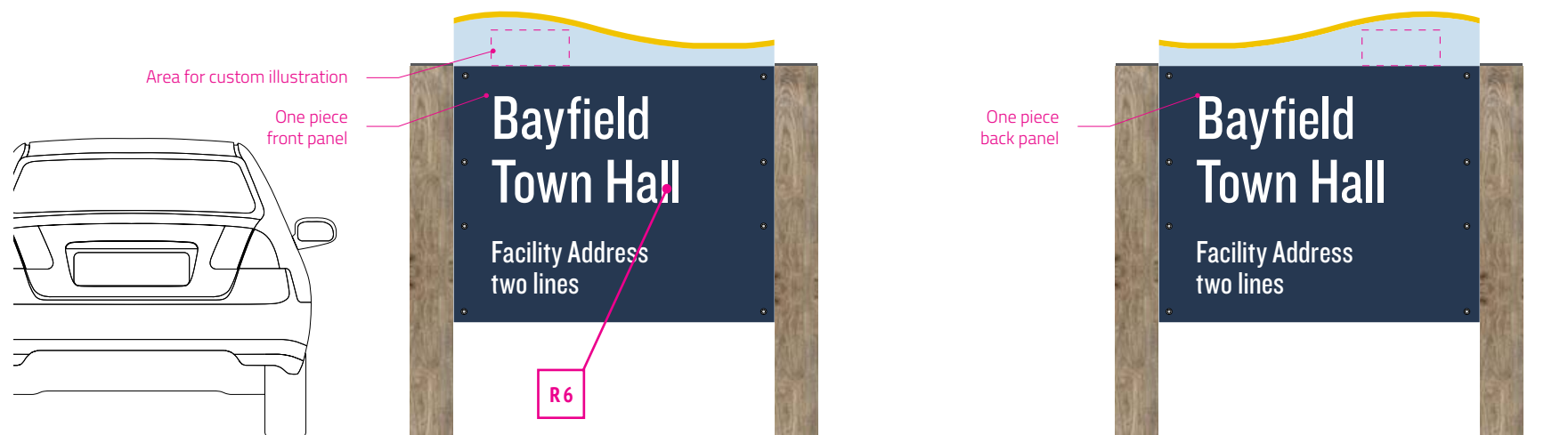
DESCRIPTION

Identifies and signals arrival at a destination, at a scale appropriate to highway speeds.

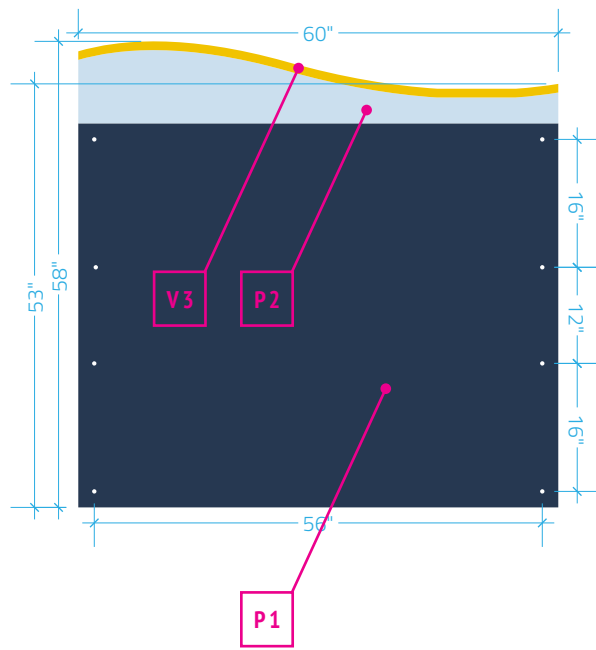
Sign is installed perpendicular with the path of travel, generally also perpendicular with the building facade.

STRUCTURE

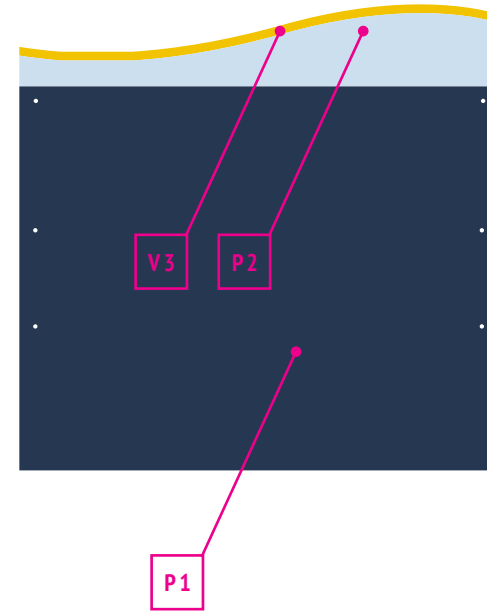
For structure and post specifications, see "Sign assembly for H3, H4, H5, H7" on page 55.



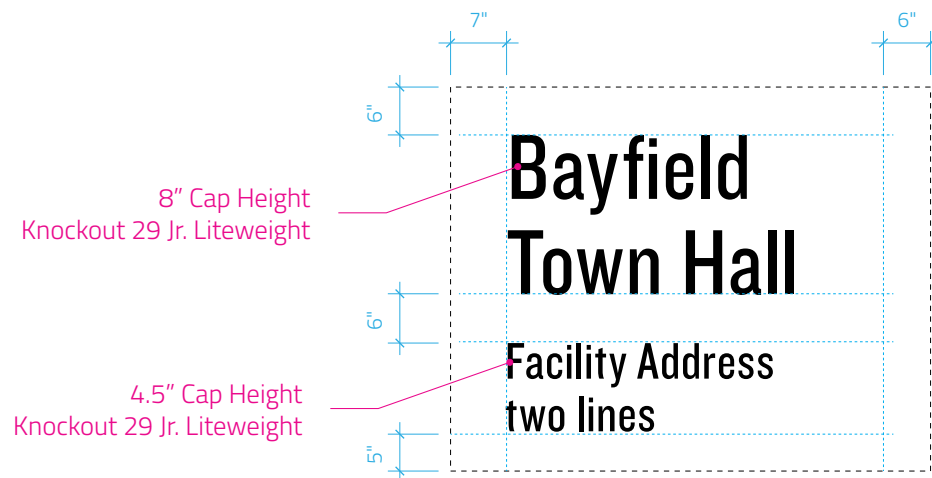
Front Panel



Back Panel



Front Panel



2.1 Sign types—highway

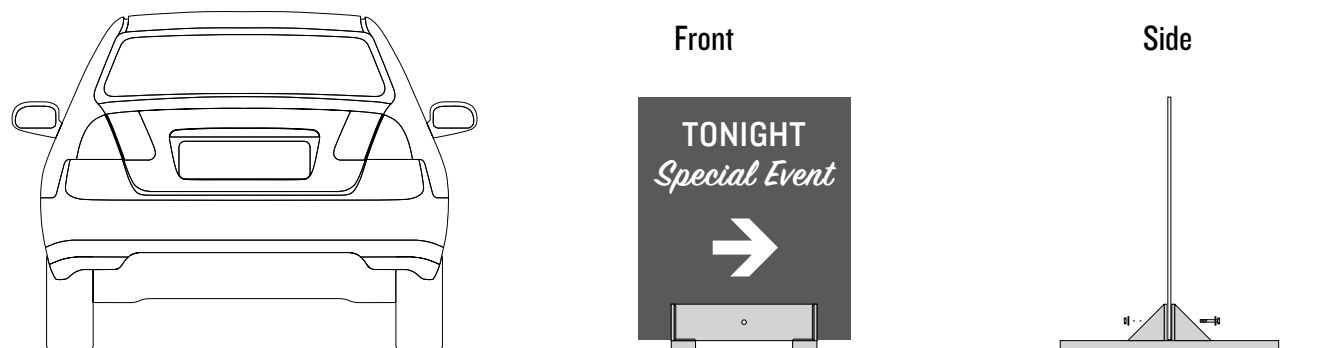
H8—Event Directional Temporary

DESCRIPTION

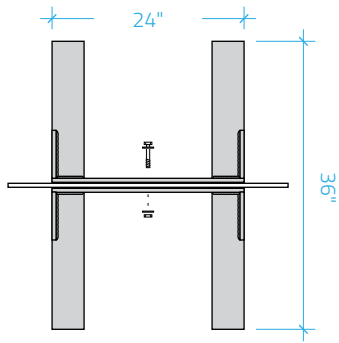
A temporarily-mounted sign base, available for rent to event promoters from the municipality.

Sign is only temporarily put in place. It should be put in place 2–3 weeks before and should be removed following the event which it advertises. Must be placed perpendicular to the path of travel. This sign must not be placed in vehicle lanes, and must never block pedestrian or cycling pathways.

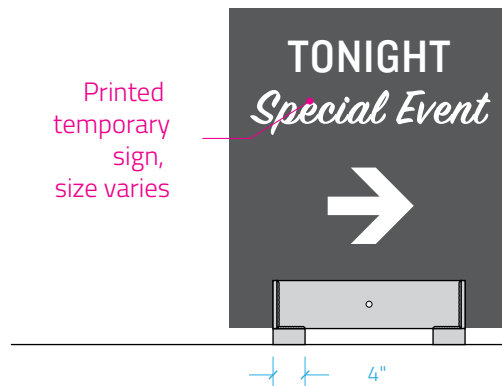
This sign type requires detailed artwork design before implementation, including the development of content.



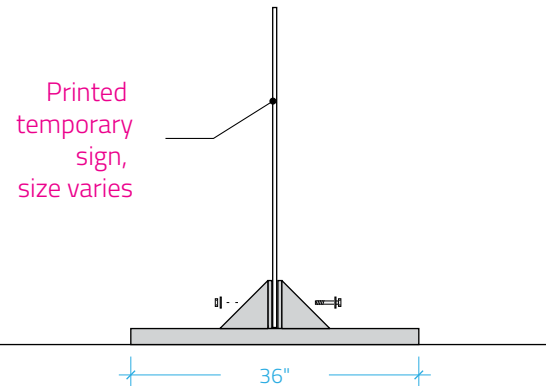
Top



Front



Side



2.2 Sign types—Urban

U1—Low-speed directional

DESCRIPTION

Directs visitors to destinations within urban areas, at traffic speeds less than 60 km/h. While the sign is sized for low-speed vehicular traffic, it should also be usable by people on foot or bicycle.

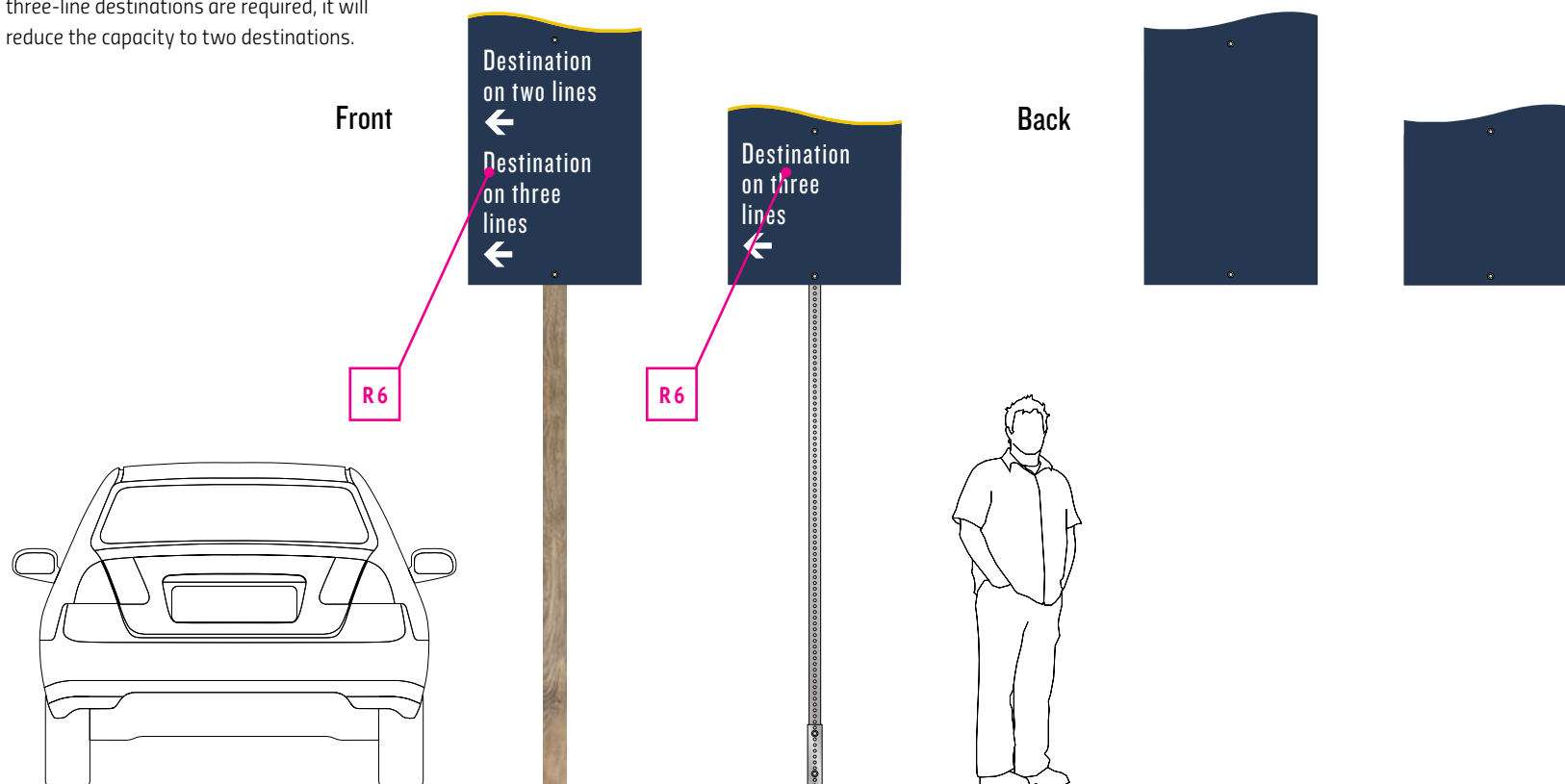
May be affixed to existing or new posts.

Maximum message load for the tall sign is three one-line destinations. If two- and three-line destinations are required, it will reduce the capacity to two destinations.

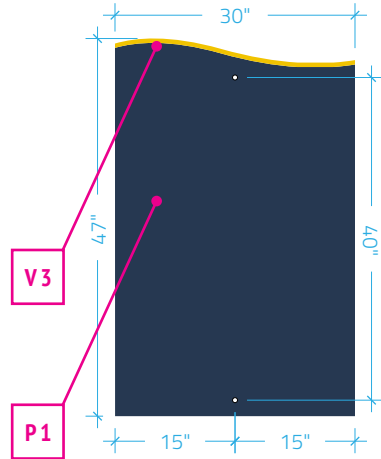
Maximum message load for the short sign is two one-line destinations. If two- and three-line destinations are required, it will reduce to one destination.

STRUCTURE

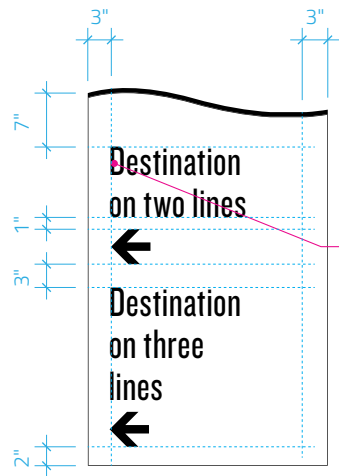
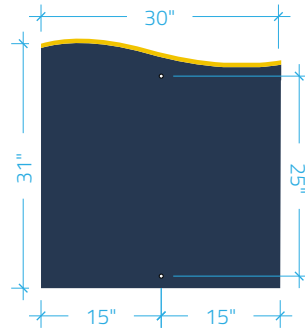
Sign is face-bolted to the post using galvanized bolts. For post specifications, see "Post construction" on page 52.



Panel A



Panel B



4" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

2.2 Sign types—Urban U2—Parking

DESCRIPTION

Identifies public parking lots to people in vehicles.

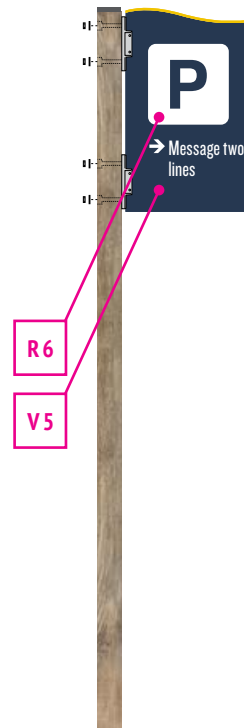
Install at the entrance to public municipal parking lots, perpendicular to the path of travel of the adjacent roadway.

The regulatory text and directional arrow are optional, depending on the installation context.

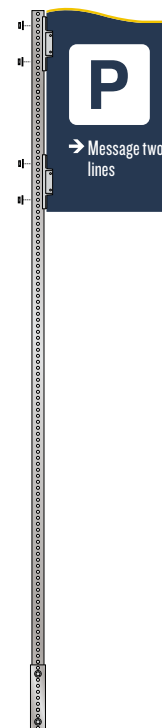
STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly using brackets” on page 57.

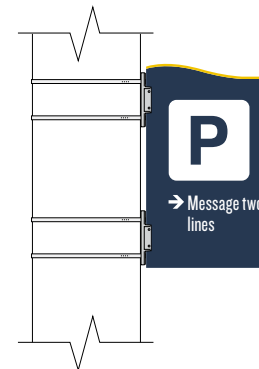
Side A



Blade on wood post

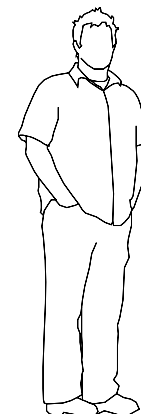


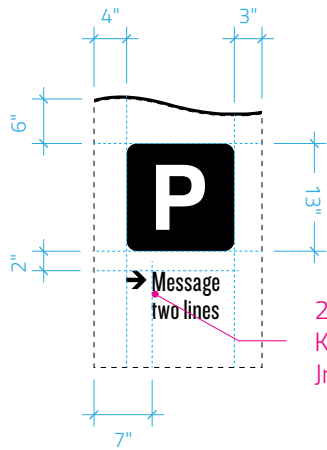
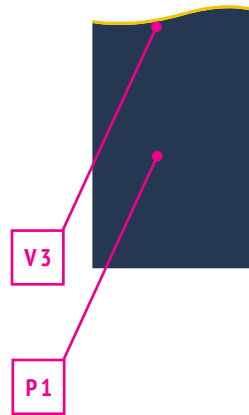
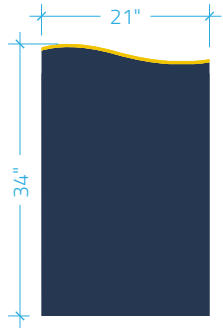
Blade metal post



Blade on existing structure

Side B





2.5" Cap Height
Knockout 28
Jr. Featherweight

2.2 Sign types—Urban

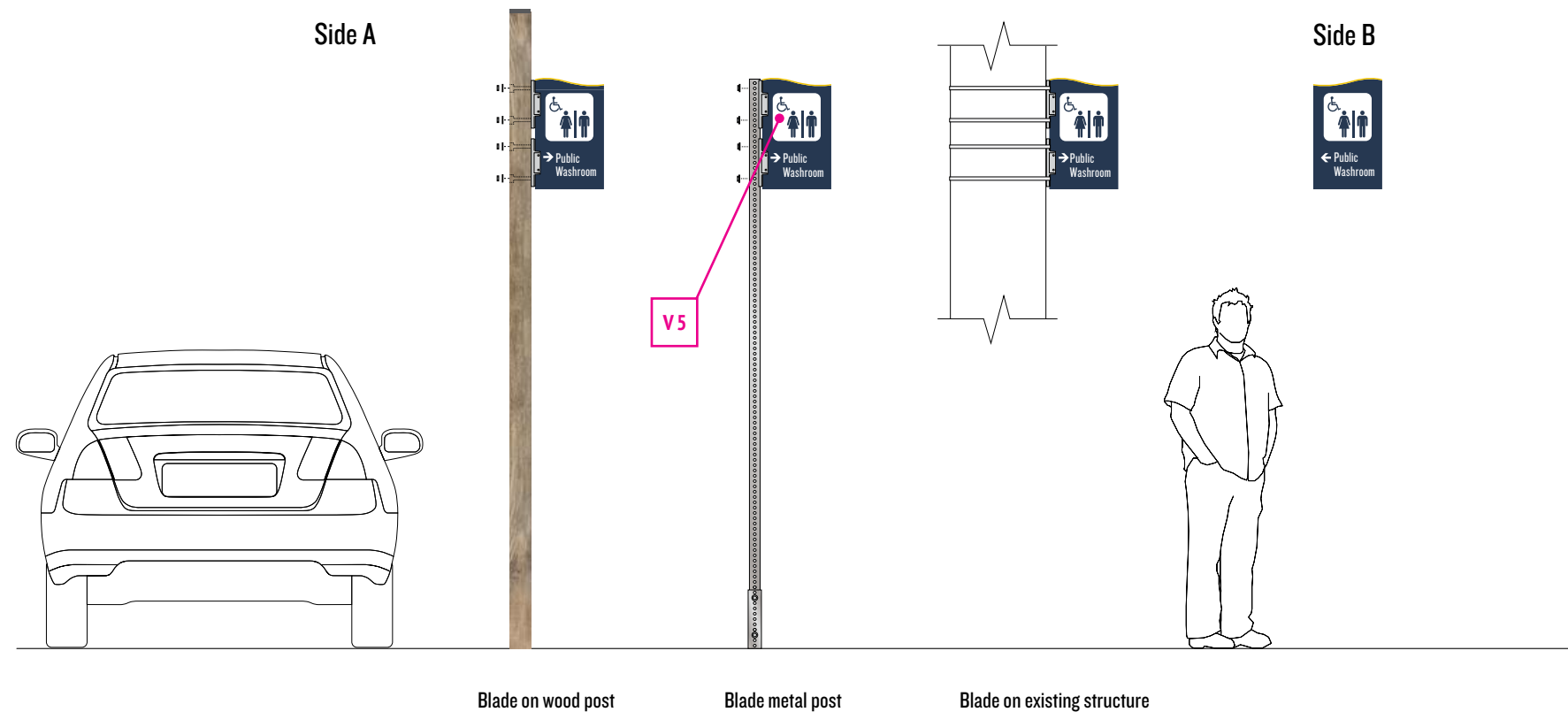
U3—Public Washroom

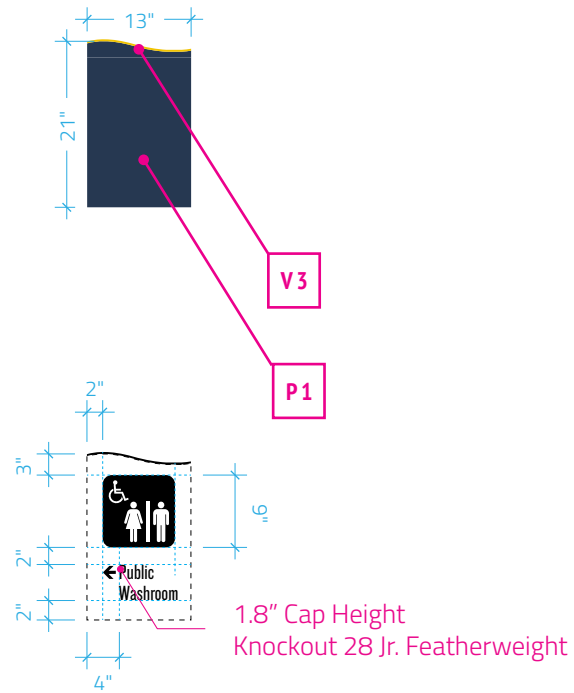
DESCRIPTION

A small sign to direct visitors to nearby public washrooms in urban areas.

STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly using brackets” on page 57.





2.2 Sign types—Urban

U4—Marketing Kiosk

DESCRIPTION

A large sign set with various information of interest to visitors.

May contain such things as:

- regional and local maps,
- listings of local businesses, and
- interpretive information.

This sign type requires detailed artwork design before implementation, including the development of content and cartographic standards.

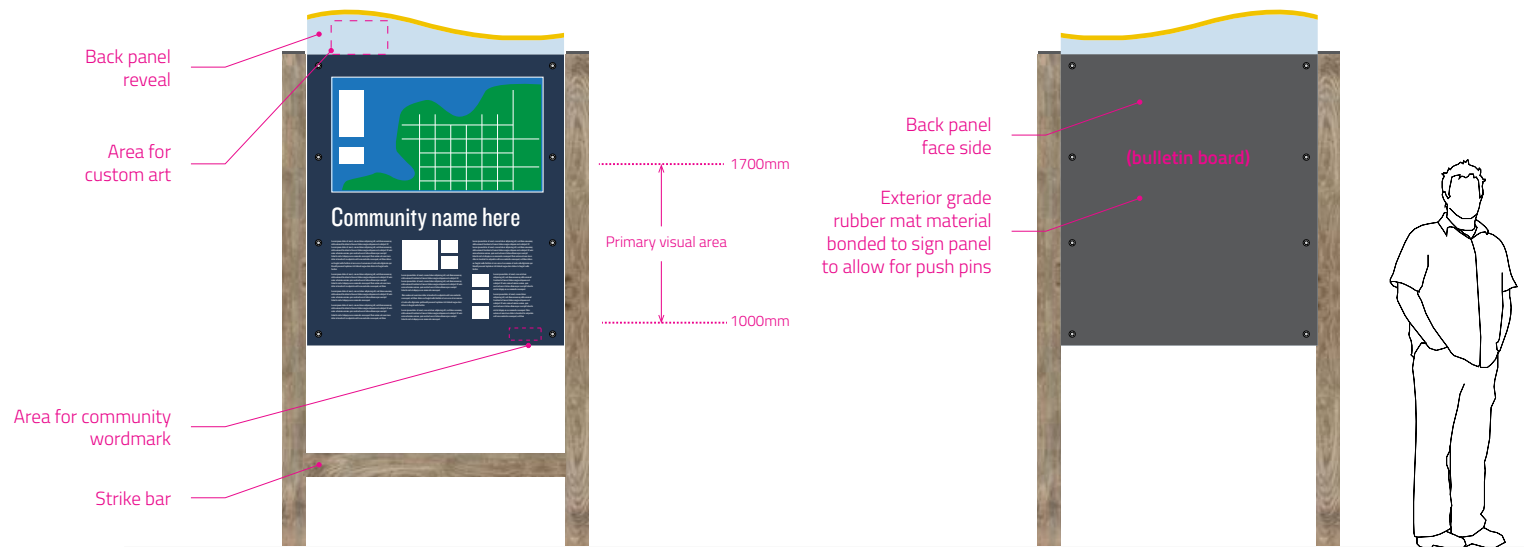
For accessibility, the primary information of the sign (text, images, maps) should be between 1000–1700 mm above grade. Large headings and information intended to be seen from a distance may be higher.

STRUCTURE

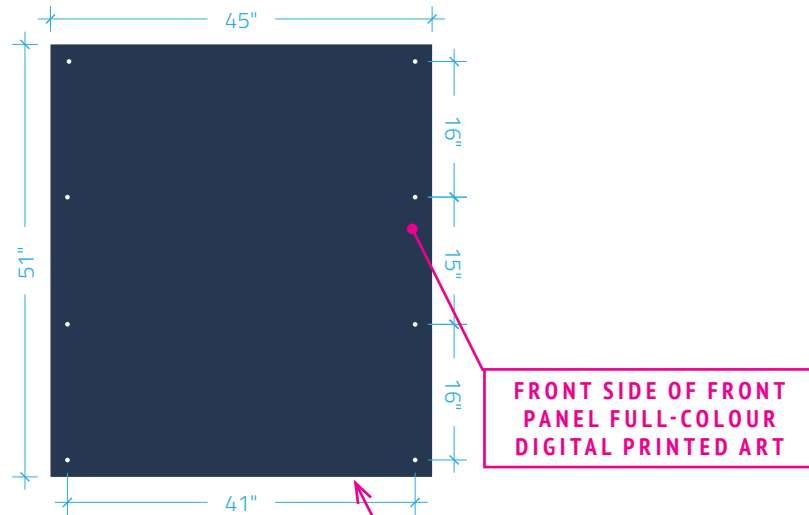
For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly for H6, U4” on page 56.

Front

Back

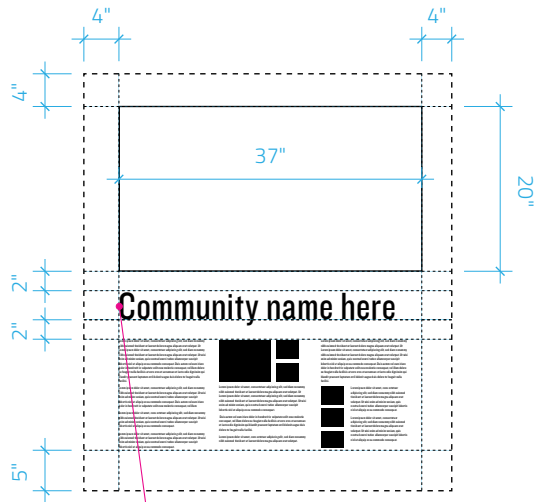


Front Panel



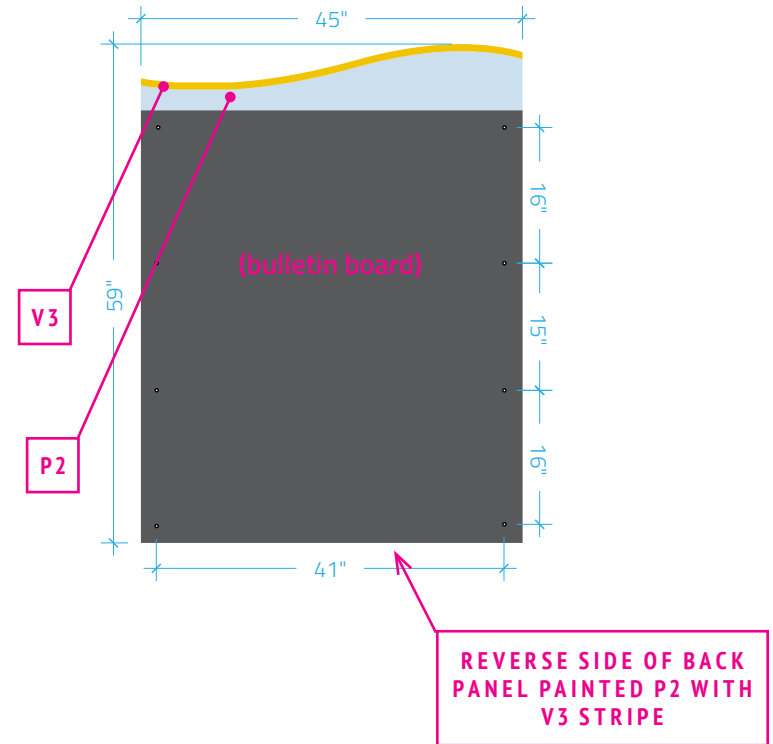
Front Panel

REVERSE SIDE OF FRONT PANEL PAINTED P1



3" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

Back Panel



2.2 Sign types—Urban

U5—Non-vehicular Directional

DESCRIPTION

A pedestrian-scale sign to direct people in urban areas to destinations within short walking distances (50–400m).

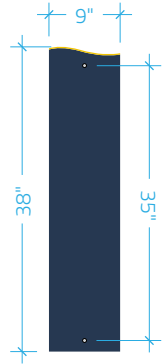
Should be installed parallel to the pedestrian path of travel, and must not obstruct the clear walkway area.

This sign type requires detailed artwork design before implementation, including the development of content and cartography.

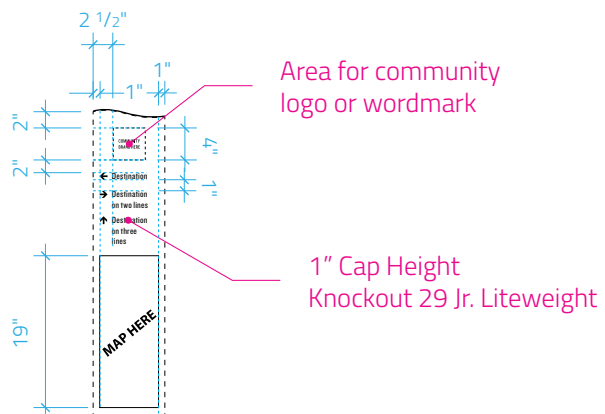
STRUCTURE

Sign is face-bolted to the post using galvanized bolts. For post specifications, see "Post construction" on page 52.





Front Panel



2.2 Sign types—Urban U6—Trail Access

DESCRIPTION

Identifies a point of access for multiple purposes: fishing or portage routes, small parks, or other civic amenities.

Sign may carry 1 or 2 pictograms identifying primary uses of the site. Pictograms should be selected from the TAC

Recommended Information Sign

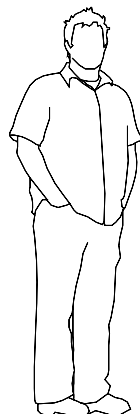
Symbols for Canada set of symbols.

Sign should be installed perpendicular with the path of pedestrian travel, with the flag facing the main roadway.

STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly using brackets” on page 57.

Side A



Blade wood post

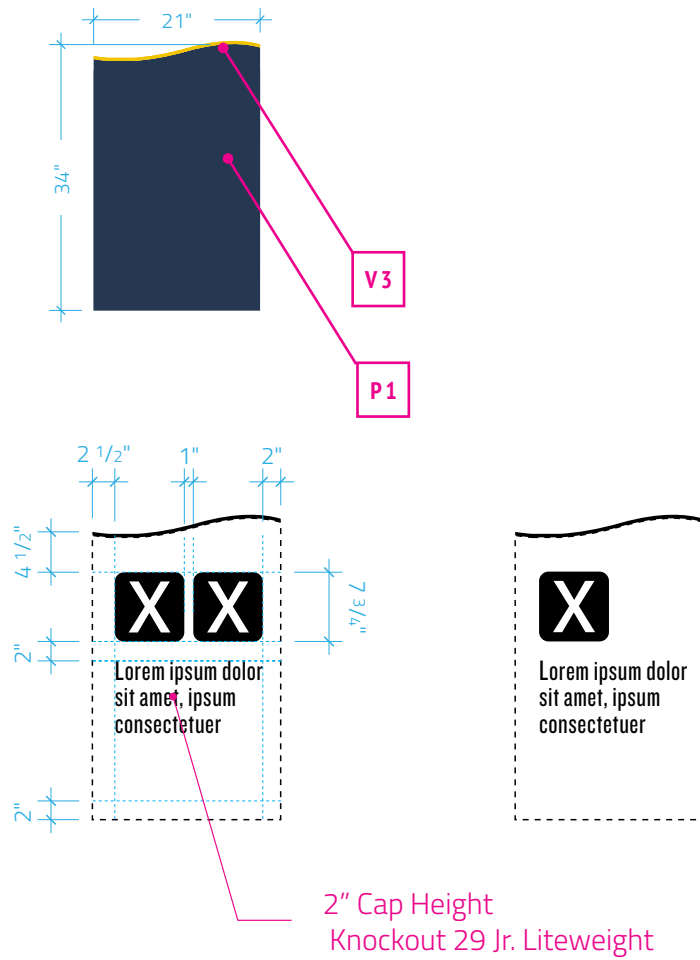


R6

Blade metal post

Side B





2.2 Sign types—Urban U7—Trail Access

DESCRIPTION

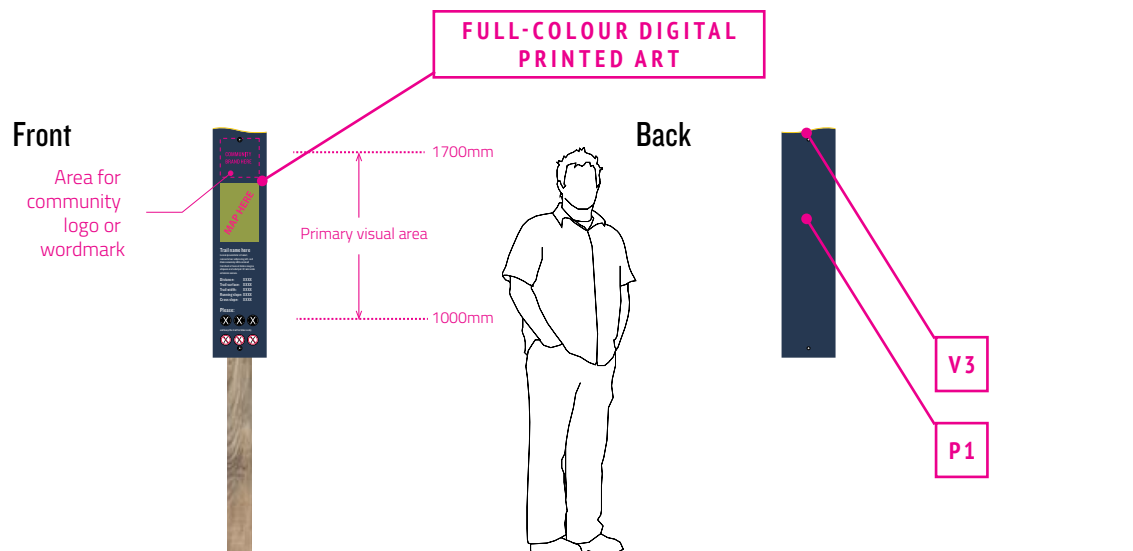
Identifies an active transportation or wilderness trail. Communicates trail details (e.g. trail slope, surface) for AODA compliance, as well as any regulatory information (e.g. no ATVs).

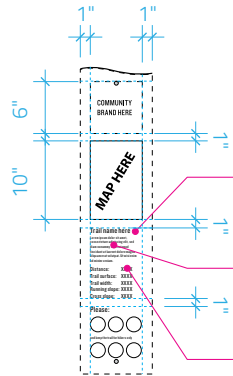
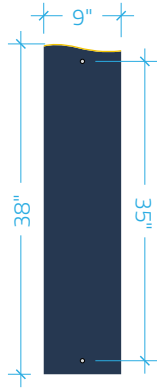
Install at trailheads (main access points) to a public trail. Should there be a parking lot associated with the trailhead, this sign should be mounted at the entrance to the trail, not the entrance to the parking lot (select U2 or U6 depending on the context).

This sign type requires detailed artwork design before implementation, including the development of content.

STRUCTURE

Sign is face-bolted to the post using galvanized bolts. For post specifications, see "Post construction" on page 52.





1" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

.34" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

.5" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

2.2 Sign types—Urban U8—Trail Blazer

DESCRIPTION

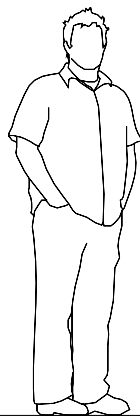
Small sign to appear periodically on a trail (every 500 m or 1 km) to affirm the user remains on the right route.

Should be installed parallel with the path of travel, and must not obstruct the clear walkway area.

STRUCTURE

For structure and post specifications, see “Sign assembly using brackets” on page 57.

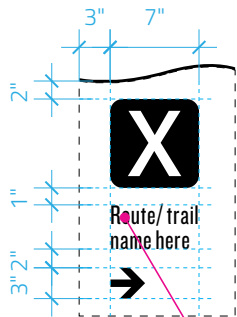
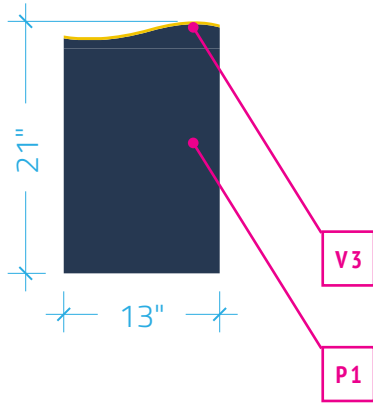
Side A



Side B



V5



2" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

2.2 Sign types—Urban U9—Interpretive Signs

DESCRIPTION

A free-standing interpretive sign to point out interesting local history, culture, or natural features to visitors.

Should be installed near the place, building, or object it is interpreting. Orient so the sign face is parallel with the adjacent pedestrian path of travel (sidewalk or trail).

This sign type requires detailed artwork design before implementation, including the development of content.

STRUCTURE

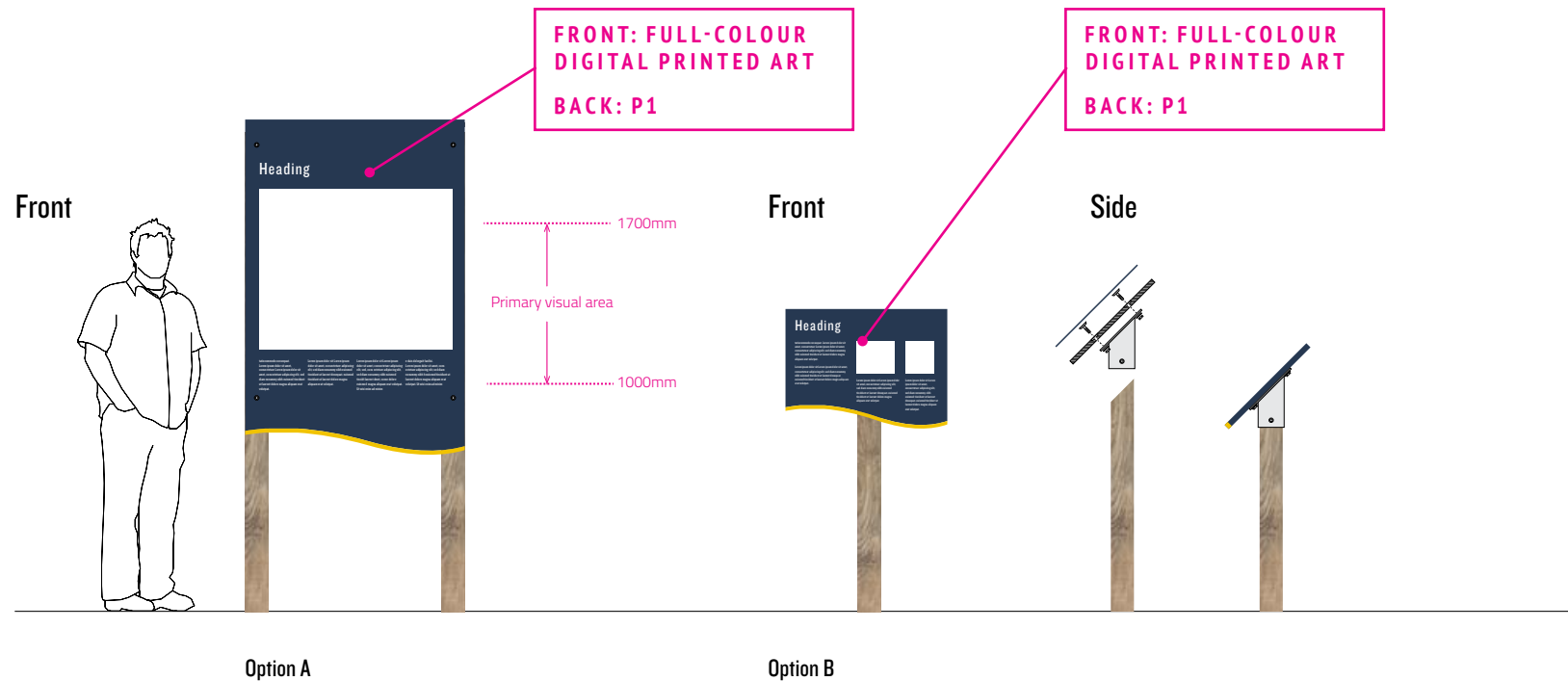
For post specifications, see “Post construction” on page 52.

BEST PRACTICES

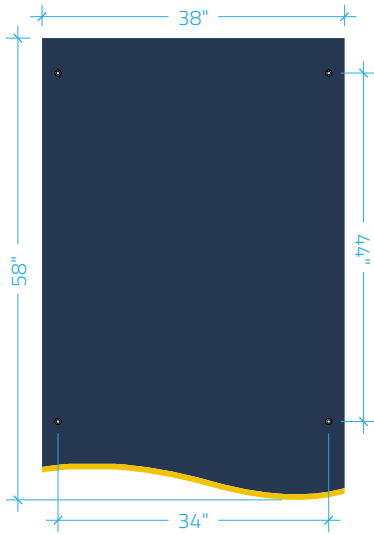
While this is not a completed graphic layout, some best practices apply to any interpretive layouts designed for this sign type. The aim is to make the panel as legible as possible for those with visual impairments, as well as for people who will be viewing from various angles and heights (e.g. people in wheelchairs, children).

The following are sensible guidelines to follow when preparing artwork for this sign:

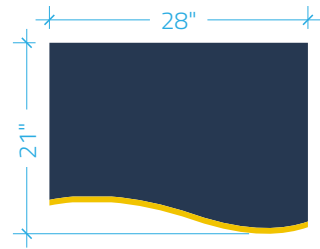
- No primary text should be lower than 1000mm or higher than 1700mm above grade.
- Columns should be maximum 60 characters wide.
- Body text should be left-aligned.
- Primary text should have a capital-letter height of at least .25" (6mm, generally \geq 24pt).
- All text should use a high colour contrast against its background.
- Don't overprint text over photographs or other images (this decreases contrast, and thus legibility considerably).
- Use a simple, clear typeface for body text. Do not use cursive or ornamented typefaces.
- Knockout 29 (Junior Liteweight) is specified throughout this sign system, and is a good default choice for headings on this sign type. Depending on the sign's interpretive content, other typefaces may be appropriate. Nevertheless, legibility must always come first.



Option A

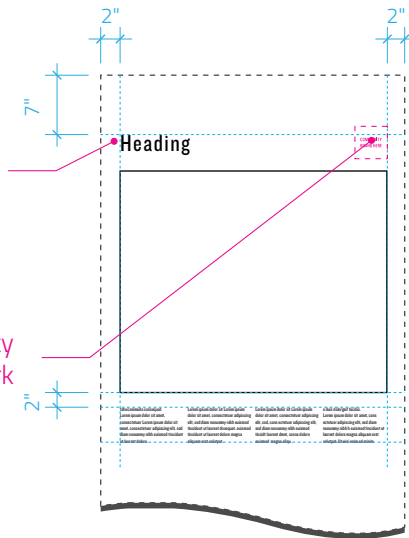


Option B



2" Cap Height
Knockout 29 Jr. Liteweight

Area for community
logo or wordmark



COLOUR PALETTE

SIGNAGE

The colours for this project were derived from the Huron County Brand Standards Guide (2007). The colours specified in this document have been modified for use on environmental signage to optimize contrast and improve legibility.

LEGEND

- D direct to substrate/digital
- P paint
- V vinyl
- S substrate
- R reflective

	<div>1</div> <div>DARK BLUE</div>	<div>2</div> <div>LIGHT BLUE</div>	<div>3</div> <div>GOLD</div>
PAINT	P1 HURON BLUE SUPPLIER Matthews NAME: Innsbruck Blue NUMBER: MP4979	P2 HURON LT BLUE SUPPLIER Matthews NAME: Berries NUMBER: MP5783	P3 HURON YELLOW SUPPLIER Matthews NAME: Centennial Gold NUMBER: MP1393
DIGITAL	D1 HURON BLUE PROCESS: 91C 74M 34Y 27K NOTE: for direct to substrate or digital output, colour match to P1.	D2 HURON LT BLUE PROCESS: 34C 13M 17Y 0K NOTE: for direct to substrate or digital output, colour match to P2.	D3 HURON YELLOW PROCESS: 8C 23M 95Y 0K NOTE: for direct to substrate or digital output, colour match to P3.
VINYL	V1 HURON BLUE SUPPLIER: 3M NAME: Sapphire Blue	V2 HURON LT BLUE SUPPLIER: 3M NAME: Robin Egg Blue 7725-86, 7125-86	V3 HURON YELLOW SUPPLIER: 3M NAME: Sunflower

PAINT	<div> <div>4</div> <div>PALE BLUE/GREY*</div> </div> <p>P4 HURON PALE BLUE SUPPLIER: Matthews NAME: Skylight NUMBER: MP2983</p>	<div> <div>5</div> <div>WHITE</div> </div> <p>N/A</p>	<div> <div>6</div> <div>REFLECTIVE WHITE</div> </div> <p>N/A</p>
	<div>D4 HURON PALE BLUE</div> <div>PROCESS 7C 4M 9Y 0K</div> <div>NOTE: for direct to substrate or digital output, colour match to P1.</div>	N/A	N/A
	<div>V4 HURON PEARL GRAY</div> <div>SUPPLIER: 3M</div> <div>NAME: Pearl Gray 7725-46, 7125-11</div>	<div>V5 HURON WHITE</div> <div>SUPPLIER: 3M</div> <div>NAME: White</div>	<div>R6 HURON REFLECTIVE WHITE</div> <div>SUPPLIER: 3M</div> <div>NAME: 3M 3260s Reflective 280</div>

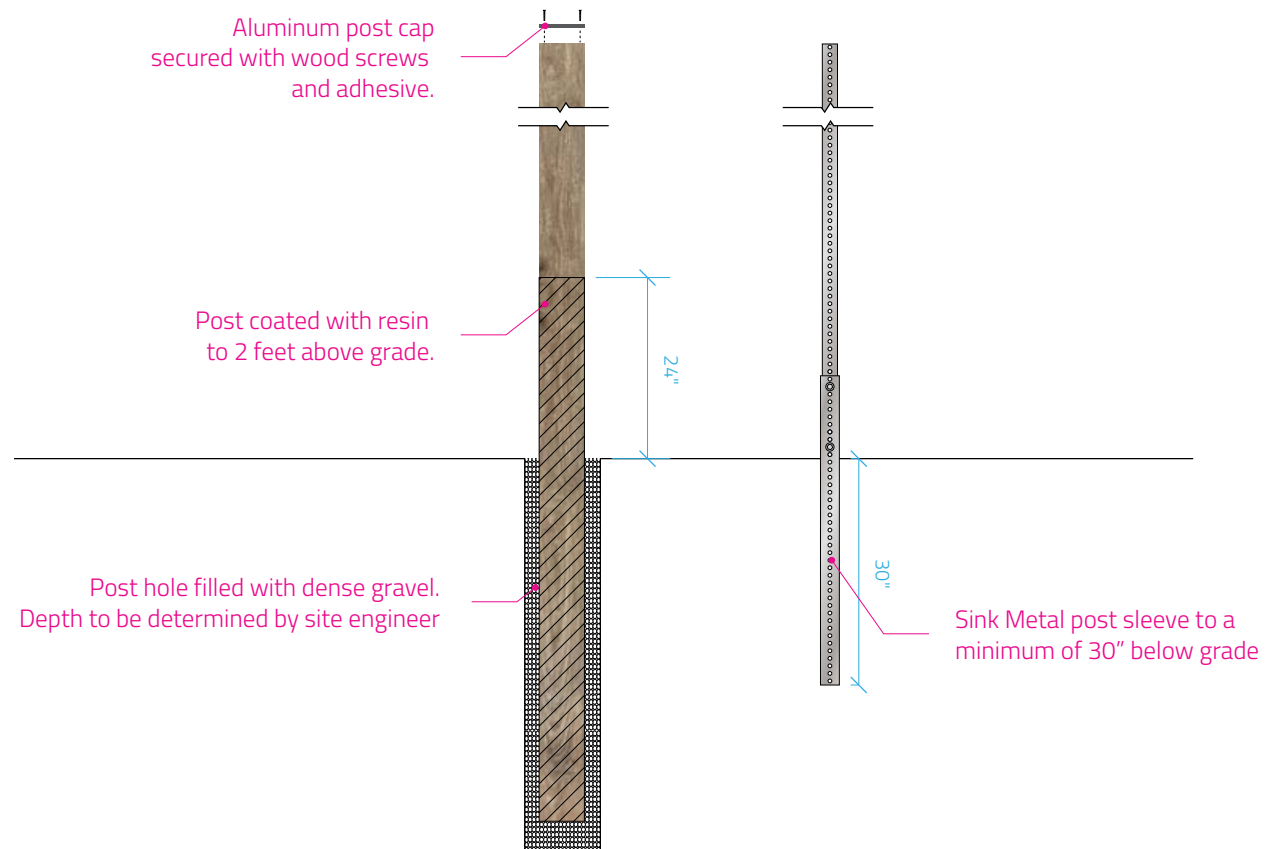
*Grey is selected if using vinyl instead of paint. There is no equivalent pale blue in 3M vinyl.

4.0 Post construction

DESCRIPTION

Signs use either a wooden post or a telescoping metal post.

Wooden post should be of a rot resistant variety such as cedar or hemlock.



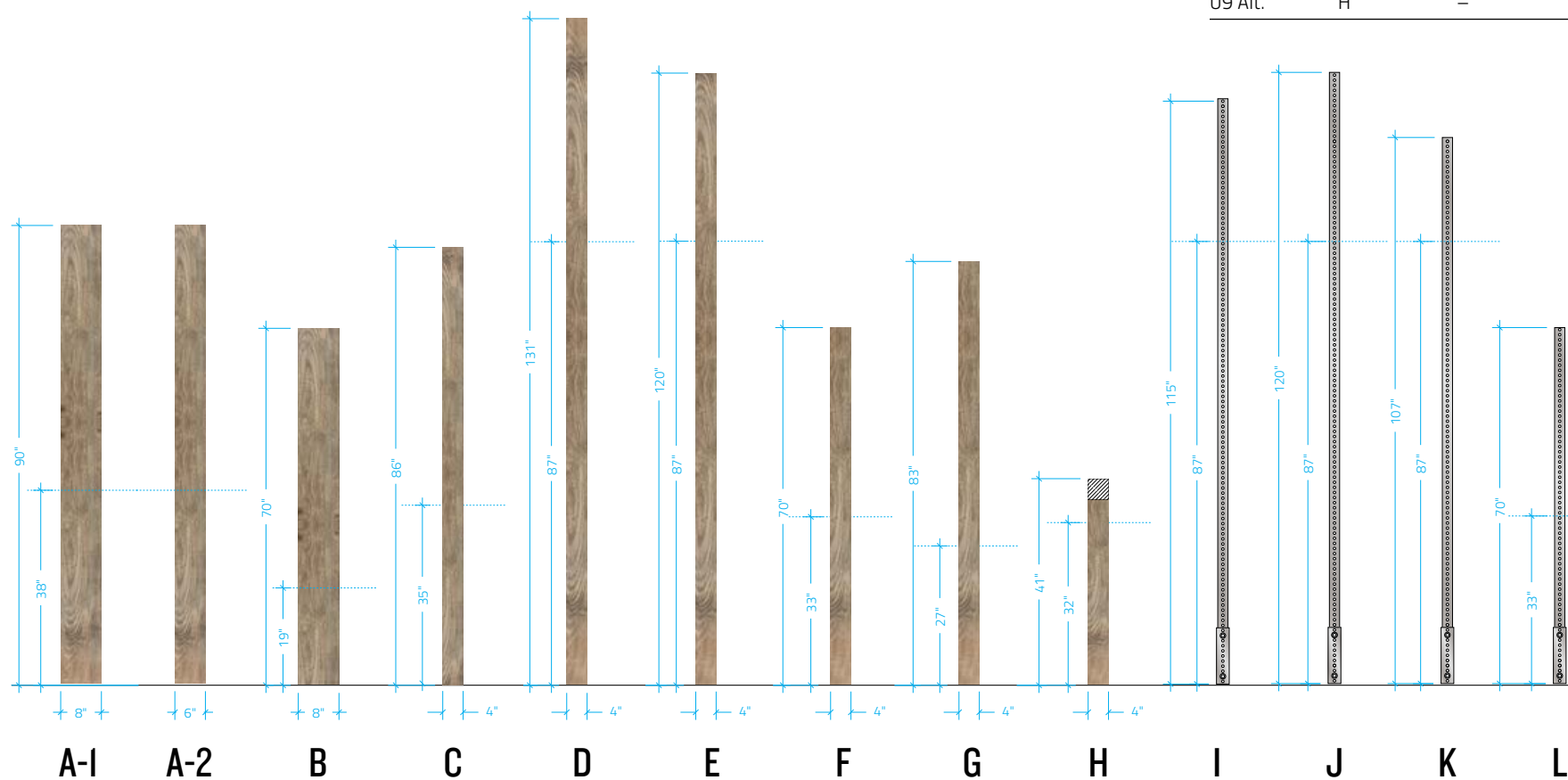
4.1 Post dimensions

DESCRIPTION

Sign post diagram showing post top distance to grade and sign panel bottom distance to grade.

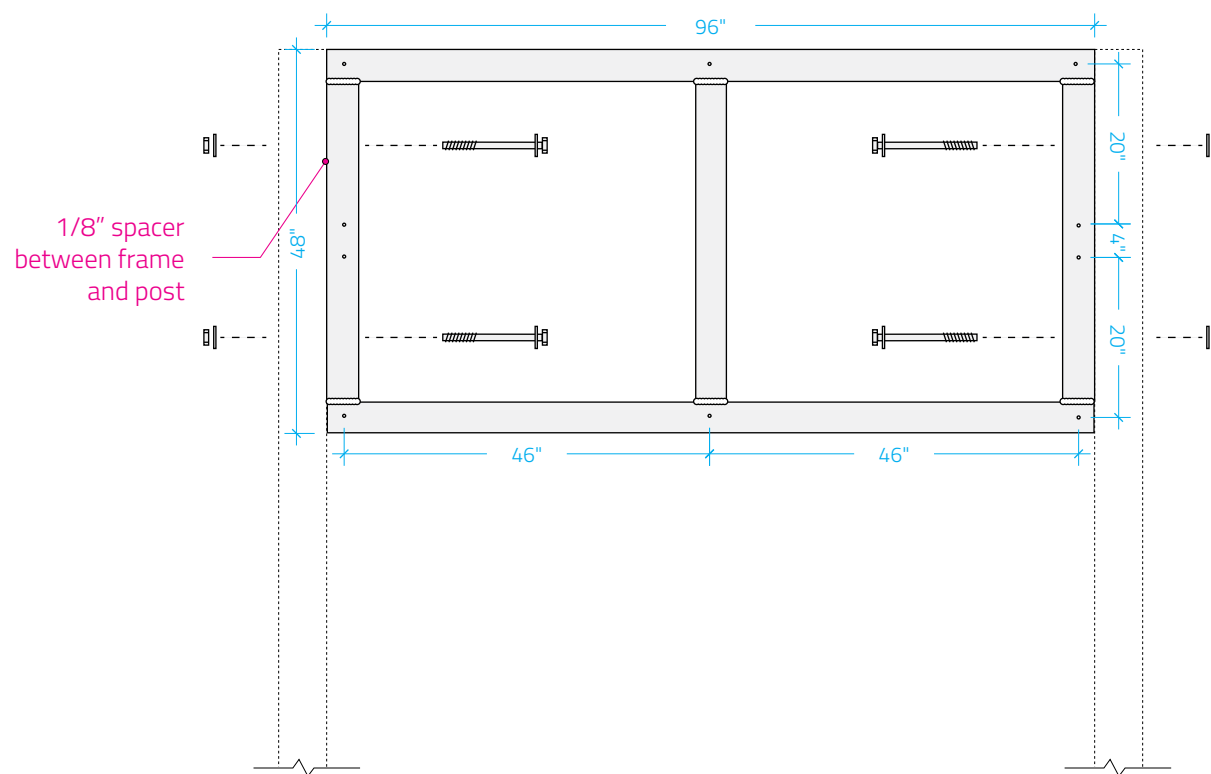
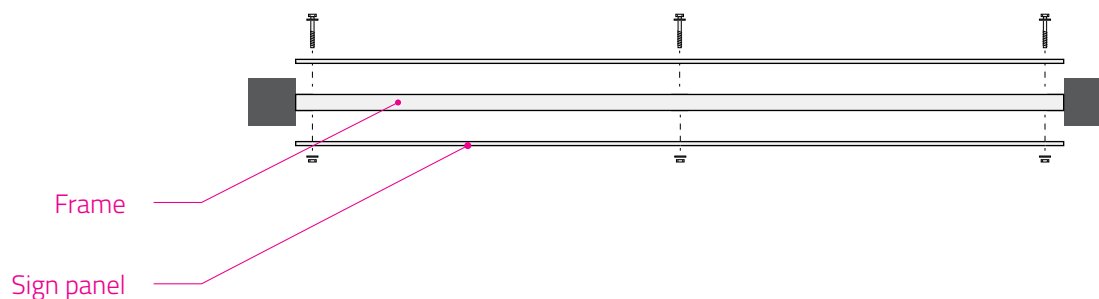
Full post height depends on site conditions.

Sign type	Wood post	Metal post	Sign type	Wood post	Metal post
H1b	A-2	–	U1	D	I
H2	A-2	–	U2	D	J
H3	A-2	–	U3	E	K
H4	A-1	–	U4	C	–
H5	A-1	–	U5	F	L
H6	A-2	–	U6	D	J
H7	A-1	–	U7	F	–
			U8	E	–
			U9	G	–
			U9 Alt.	H	–



DESCRIPTION

Use neoprene washers wherever steel bolts contact aluminum.



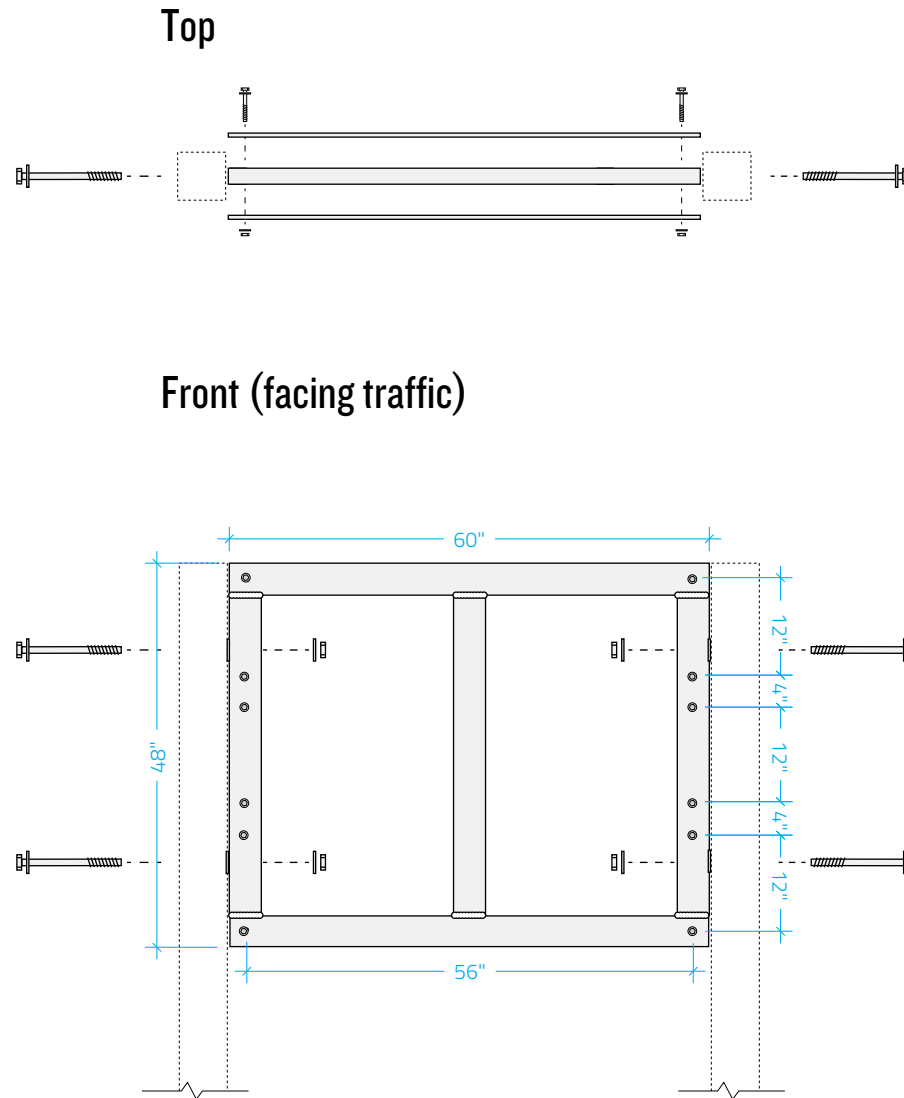
4.3 Sign assembly for H3, H4, H5, H7

DESCRIPTION

Sign assembly consists of a metal frame constructed of welded 2"x 4" aluminum to which two composite aluminum sign faces are bolted.

Frames are bolted to wooden posts.

Use galvanized bolts and washers. Use neoprene washers wherever steel bolts contact aluminum.



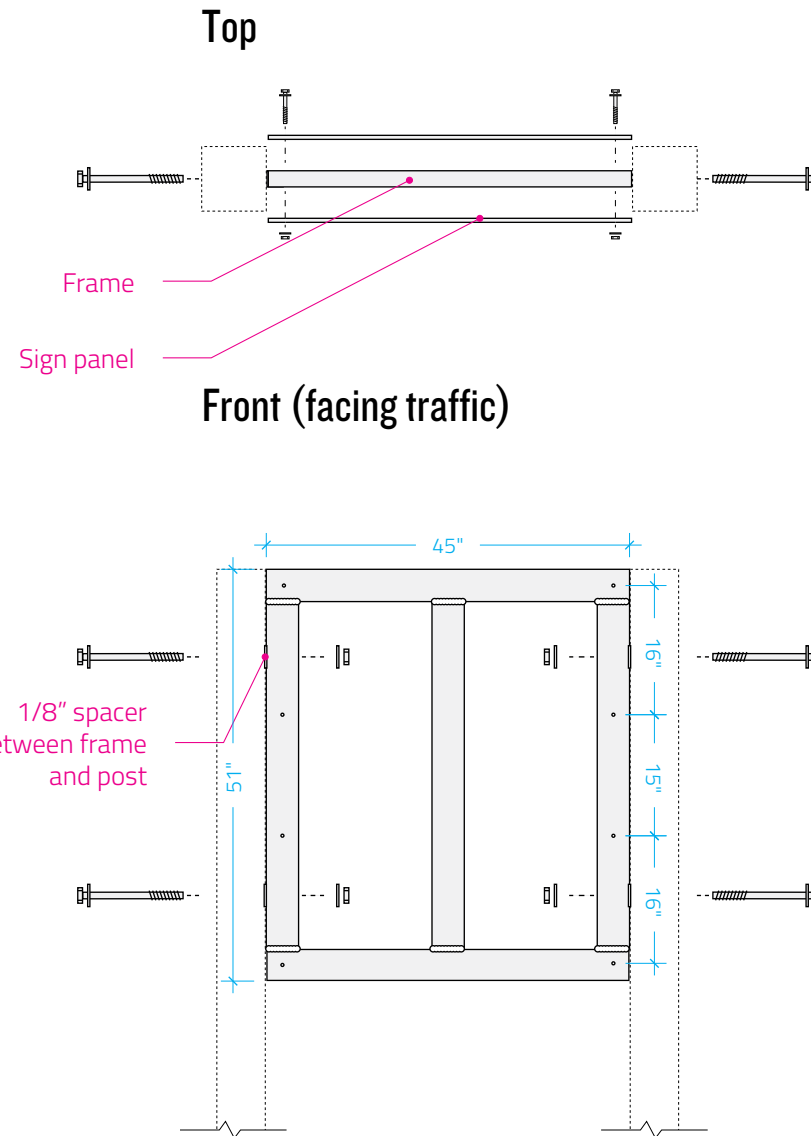
4.4 Sign assembly for H6, U4

DESCRIPTION

Sign assembly consists of a metal frame constructed of welded 2"x 4" aluminum to which two composite aluminum sign faces are bolted.

Frames are bolted to wooden posts.

Use galvanized bolts and washers. Use neoprene washers wherever steel bolts contact aluminum.



4.5 Sign assembly using brackets

DESCRIPTION

Attach blade signs to posts using SYCA SU 10 cast aluminum bracket.

Use solid aluminum blades.

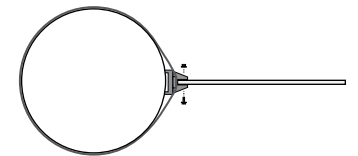
Use galvanized bolts and washers.

Use neoprene washers wherever aluminum contacts steel.

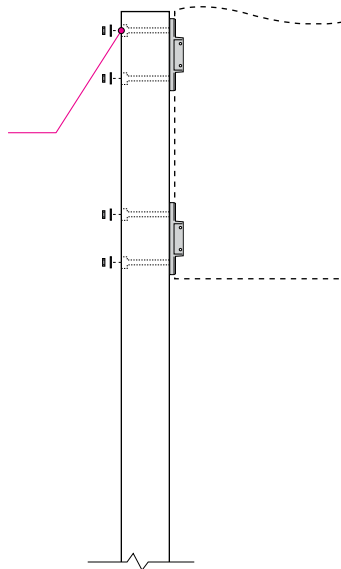
Top



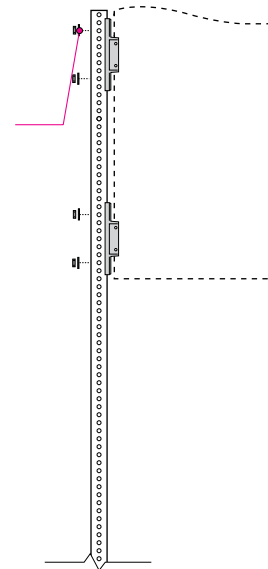
Sign blade is drilled and bolted to bracket.



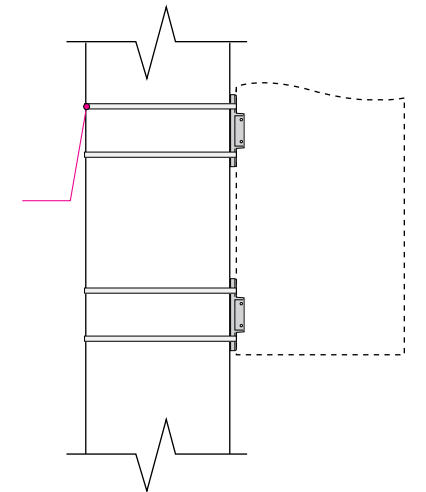
Bracket attached to wooden post using bolts. Nuts are recessed.



Bracket attached to metal post using bolts.



Use straps to attach bracket to concrete posts



5.0 Custom community illustrations

PROGRAM

Several sign types include space for custom illustrations. Using silhouetted architecture or other iconic symbols placed in layered artwork, each illustration will highlight elements of the regional and local identities.

We deliberately balance the regional with the local—while each community's artwork will be different, the style must be the same across the region to ensure the harmony of the system.

Each community involved in the project should get a single set of illustrations which enhance the image of place. For each, there is an iconic element—a work of architecture (e.g. an iconic building), a context-appropriate symbol of recreation (e.g. a hiker or swimmer)—and an illustration that adds context—the iconic building is located on a street along other buildings, the town is surrounded by farmland, etc.

The region should also have at least one illustration, but ideally 2–3 illustrations that can appear in different locations. These illustrations are generic in nature, but support the notion of the many offerings of the region (lake, farmland, etc.)

PROCESS

The style should be developed by a single illustrator, either all at once, or in batches.

Huron County should guide communities through the process, but not rehash already completed brand development for each place—existing brands may provide source material for this process.

The illustrations in this program should not use any existing community brand verbatim.



STYLE SUGGESTIONS

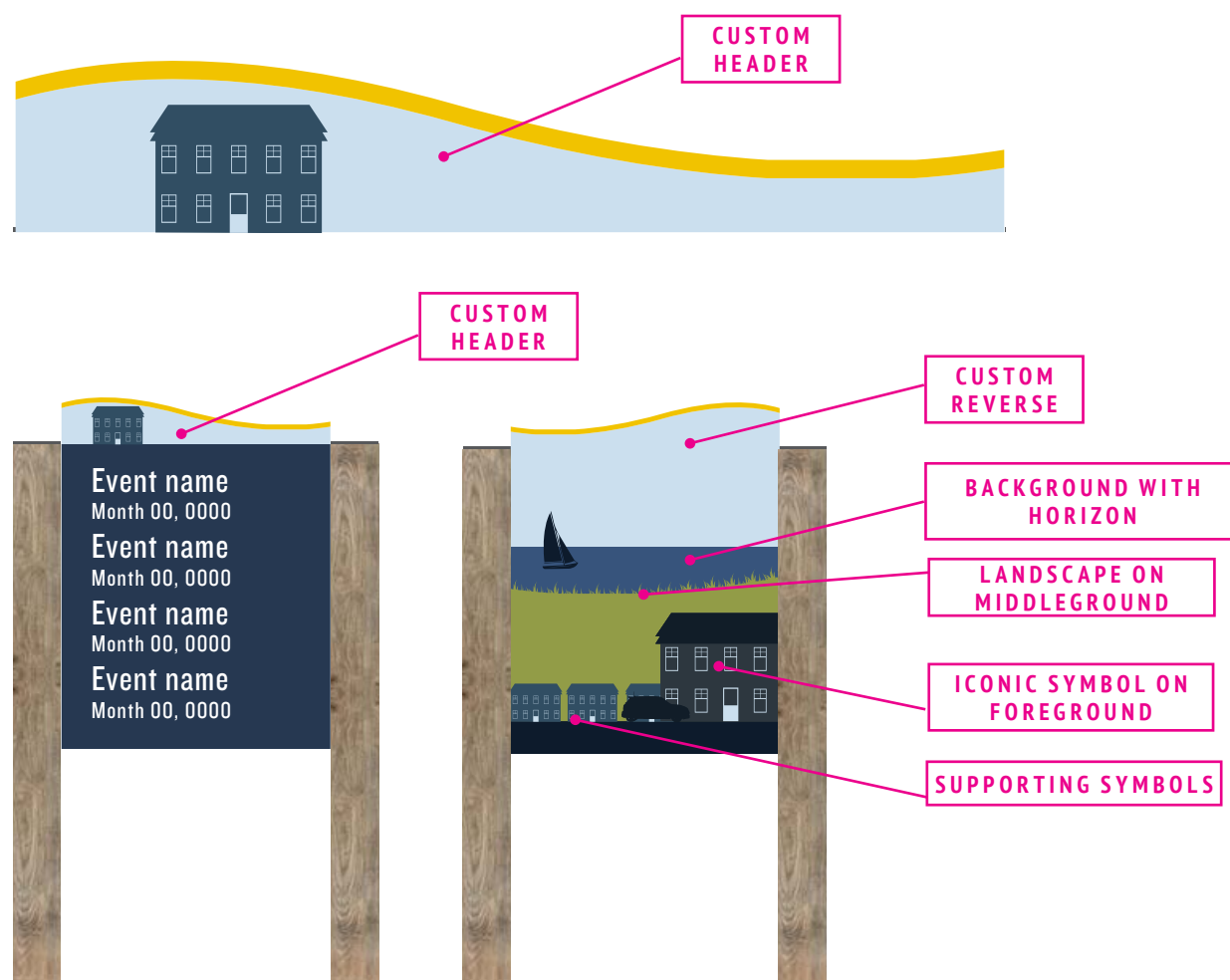
These signs will be seen from a moving vehicle, often at high speed. Therefore, all graphics must be as simple as possible to get the idea across.

Some signs receive a custom header, and some have both a custom header, and a custom reverse.

Colour palette must be based on those used elsewhere in this package, see “Colour” on page 50.

Custom headers should have single, silhouetted iconic symbol on a light blue background. Symbols should be dark-on-light (2-colour) only. The symbol itself should not employ perspective (i.e. it should be a simple elevation).

The custom reverse artwork uses the same iconic symbol as the custom header, with layers representing middle and background. The foreground may have supporting contextual elements. Middleground can show an appropriate landscape, such as farmland, and the background may show further landscape or Lake Huron, employing the horizon-line.



Huron East**Administration**

To: Mayor MacLellan and Members of Council

From: Barry Mills, Director of Public Works

Date: September 3, 2024

Subject: Seaforth Connecting Link (Winter Maintenance for 2024-2025)

Recommendation:

That the Council of the Municipality of Huron East authorize the Mayor and the Clerk to execute the winter maintenance services agreement from Integrated Maintenance and Operation Services Inc. (IMOS) operating under the name of Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Limited, at a cost of \$7,911.72 plus HST for the 2024/25 winter season.

Background:

Highway 8 runs through Seaforth from east to west and is referred to as the Highway #8 Connecting Link. The municipality has entered into agreements with IMOS for the past number of years to provide winter maintenance to this section of road. IMOS is offering winter maintenance service for the 2024/25 season at a cost of \$7,911.72 plus HST. The level of service required for the connecting link is 24/7 bare to centre bare.

IMOS costing for the previous seasons is as follows plus HST:

2024/25	\$7,911.72
2023/24	\$7,192
2021/22	\$6,059
2020/21	\$5,872
2019/20	\$5,756

Comments:

Under the Municipal Highways Standards Minimum Maintenance, the municipality could not maintain the connecting link for this cost.

Communication:

Correspondence and a draft contract was received from Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Limited offering their services for the Connecting Link.

Others Consulted:

Operations Manager, South Patrol Foreman, North Patrol Foreman, Planning and Operations Coordinator

Financial Implications:

This is a yearly budgeted item. The price for 2024/25 season increased by 10% over last year.

Attachments:

[Attachment 1](#): Agreement for Winter Maintenance Services

Signatures:

Barry Mills, Director of Public Works



Brad McRoberts, MPA, P. Eng., CAO

**Huron County Health Unit
Municipality of Huron East
Brussels Building Inspector
Brussels Fire Department
Huron County OPP Detachment - Goderich**

To Whom It May Concern:

The Brussels Bangers Fastball Club will be hosting a fundraising event at the Brussels Ball Diamond Pavilion on Saturday, September 28, 2024.

This will be an outdoor event, which includes a Corn Hole tournament, music, and a dance. We wish to request that the noise exemption be granted from 5:00pm September 28, to 1:00am September 29, 2024.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Brian TenPas

Head Coach – Brussels Bangers



PO Box 475 Brussels, ON N0G 1H0

August 28, 2024

Mayor & Council of the Municipality of Huron East
PO Box 610
Seaforth, ON N0K 1W0

Dear Bernie and Council

The Brussels Agricultural Society is holding its 161st Brussels Fall Fair on September 17th and 18th with our theme being "Pork and Beans."

Our opening ceremonies are Tuesday the 17th commencing at 7 p.m.

We request assistance with traffic measures on September 19th when we have our parade.

The parade forms up around Victoria Park (Ball Diamond/Pool area) from 10:30h to when it commences at 11:30h. It then proceeds north on Sports Drive until Turnberry St., when it turns south proceeding down Turnberry to Ellen St. It will then turn east onto Ellen until Ainley St., when it then turns south and goes directly to the BMG Community Centre where it terminates. We would request all affected intersections be stopped up.

As with any Brussels Parade, our fire station/trucks will be leading the way.

Should you require any further info, please contact myself or Reg Vinnicombe, President.

I also wish to thank you for your ongoing support & assistance in this year's grant that was received. It helps keep our Fair going.

John Lowe, Parade Chair & co-Treasurer

The Corporation
of The
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 062 for 2024

Being a By-law to Authorize the Signing of an Agreement between the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East and Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc., operating under the name of “Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Limited” to provide winter maintenance on Highway 8 within the limits of the Ward of Seaforth

Whereas Section 11(2) the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001 c.25, as amended provides that a Municipality may pass By-laws for services and things that the municipality is authorized to provide under subsection (1);

And Whereas Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth is under the jurisdiction of the Municipality of Huron East and connects to Highway 8;

And Whereas the Ministry of Transportation has awarded the contract to provide maintenance on provincial highways in this area to Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc.

And Whereas Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc. will travel over Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth in order to maintain Highway 8;

And Whereas the Municipality has requested that Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc. provide winter maintenance services on Highway 8 within the former Town of Seaforth;

And Whereas Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc. has agreed to provide such winter maintenance services on Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth;

And Whereas the Council of the Municipality of Huron East deems it advisable to enter into the Agreement with Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc. for the purpose of providing the winter maintenance services on Highway 8;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East **Enacts As Follows:**

1. The Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized and instructed to execute a Winter Maintenance Agreement attached hereto as Schedule ‘A’.
2. That By-law 059-2023 is hereby repealed.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

This Agreement for winter maintenance services made this ____ day of_____, 2024

BETWEEN:

Integrated Maintenance and Operations Services Inc.
Operating under the name of “Owen Sound Highway Maintenance
Limited”

(hereinafter referred to as “IMOS”)

-and-

The Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East

(hereinafter referred to as the “Municipality”)

WHEREAS Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth is under the jurisdiction of the Municipality and connects to Highway 8;

AND WHEREAS IMOS will travel over Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth in order to maintain Highway 8.

AND WHEREAS the Municipality has requested that IMOS provide winter maintenance services on Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth and it is cost-efficient to provide such services.

AND WHEREAS IMOS has agreed to provide such winter maintenance services on Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth upon the terms and conditions set out herein.

NOW THEREFORE in consideration of the covenants in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficient of which are hereby acknowledged), the parties hereto agree as follows:

- 1. **Term:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide the winter maintenance services on Highway 8 within the limits of the former Town of Seaforth from 12:01 a.m. October 15, 2024 until 11:59 p.m. April 30, 2025.
- 2. **Level of Service:** IMOS hereby agrees to provide such winter maintenance services and at the level of service specified in attached Schedule “A” to this Agreement.
- 3. **Contacts:**

IMOS’ contact shall be:
Greg Smart, Operations Manager
PO Box 309
Chatsworth, ON N0H 1G0
(519) 387-0563

The Municipality’s contact shall be:
Barry Mills, Public Works Manager
Municipality of Huron East
PO Box 610
72 Main Street South
Seaforth, ON N0K 1W0

4. **Insurance/Workplace Safety & Insurance:** Before signing the Agreement, the Municipality will require that the Contractor furnish certificates or affidavits to show that:

- a) His employees are currently covered by the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board
- b) He has General Liability and Property Damage Insurance in the amount of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00). The policy shall be endorsed to provide that it shall not be altered, cancel or lapse without 30 days notice to the Municipality.
- c) He has Standard Automobile Insurance Coverage providing third party limits of at least Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) on all licensed vehicles in the performance of services required in this contract.
- d) The Municipality shall maintain, in full force and effect, adequate liability insurance at all times and throughout the term of this Agreement.

5. **Payment:** The Municipality hereby agrees to pay IMOS two lump sum payments of \$3,955.86 plus HST for the winter maintenance services provided by IMOS pursuant to this Agreement. Invoices will be issued by IMOS to the Municipality in the above noted amounts on December 31st, 2024 and February 28th, 2025.

6. **Authority:** The Municipality warrants that it has taken all necessary steps, done all acts, passed all by-laws and obtained all approvals required to give it the authority to enter into this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF IMOS and the Municipality, by their duly authorized representatives, have hereunto set their signatures on the dates herein written below.

IMOS

The Corporation of the Municipality
of Huron East



Greg Smart, Operations Manager
Owen Sound Highway Maintenance Ltd.

Mayor

Clerk

Schedule 'A'

IMOS agrees to attempt to maintain one lane in each direction of the Municipality's Connecting Link as a Class 2 Highway in accordance with the Ministry of Transportation's Maintenance Quality Standards 701. The following points also form part of this agreement:

1. The agreement must be renewed annually. IMOS cannot guarantee that the work can be undertaken in subsequent years and will notify the municipality as soon as possible if unable to provide future service.
2. The level of service will include patrolling, plowing, sanding and salting.
3. Snow removal adjacent to the through lanes will not be included in this agreement.

The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 063 for 2024

Being a By-law to Amend By-law 100-2022 to
Appoint a Deputy Treasurer

Whereas the Municipal Act, S.O. 2201, c. 25, as amended, s. 286 (2) provides that a municipality may appoint a Deputy Treasurer who shall have all the powers and duties of the Treasurer under this or any other Act;

And Whereas under the provision of By-law 100-2022, the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East appointed Jolande Oudshoorn and Sherrie Oliver as Deputy Treasurers;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East **Enacts As Follows:**

1. That Jared Clark be and are hereby appointed to the office of Deputy Treasurer of the Municipality of Huron East.
2. That the said Jared Clark shall hold office during the pleasure of Council and, subject to the by-laws of Council, shall, with respect to the Municipality and the administration of its affairs; exercise all the authority, powers and rights and shall perform all duties and obligations which by statute or by By-law are or may be conferred or imposed upon him, and shall perform any other duties that may be imposed upon him from time to time by Council.
3. That By-law 100-2022 is hereby amended to remove the appointment of Jolande Oudshoorn.
4. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of final passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 064 for 2024

Being a By-law to Authorize the Signing of a Memorandum
of Understanding with the Ontario Charging Network (Ivy)

Whereas The Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c.25, s. 11(2) authorizes the Municipality to pass by-laws respecting services and things that the municipality is authorized to provide under subsection (1);

And Whereas it is considered desirable to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the he Ontario Charging Network (Ivy) agreeing to the submission of an application for funding to the Natural Resources Canada Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program ;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East **Enacts As Follows:**

- 1. That the Mayor and Clerk are authorized to sign and execute a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ontario Charging Network LP (Ivy).
- 2. That this by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of final passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

This Memorandum of Understanding is dated as of the [3] day of [September] 2024.

B E T W E E N :

THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF HURON EAST (“Site Host”)

- and -

ONTARIO CHARGING NETWORK LP (“Ivy”)

(Ivy and Site Host, referred to together as the “**Parties**”, each being a “**Party**”)

RECITALS:

- A. Ivy will apply for funding through the **Natural Resources Canada Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program** which funding if received will be used, in part, to fulfill the Services;
- B. The Parties have agreed to enter this Memorandum of Understanding (“**MOU**”) to formalize certain terms and conditions upon which Ivy will provide the Services.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements hereinafter contained, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties hereby covenant and agree as follows:

1. Site Access

- (a) Site Host grants to Ivy and its employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, consultants, workers and invitees a non-exclusive license to access, use and occupy (the “**Site Access License**”) the properties set out in Exhibit A hereto (each a “**Premise**” and together, the “**Premises**”) in order for Ivy to supply, install, and maintain electrical vehicle charging stations:
- (b) The Site Access License shall be for the following uses:
 - (i) Installation of electric vehicle charging stations, including but not limited to:
 - A. Physical installation of electrical and civil infrastructure
 - B. Placement and bolt-down of charging hardware and accessories
 - C. Facilitation of inspections and compliance with electrical authority requirements
 - (ii) Operation of electric vehicle charging stations, including but not limited to:
 - A. Cellular connectivity of charging hardware
 - B. Secure connection to networked charging software to facilitate charger visibility, access, and payment
 - C. Remote monitoring of chargers and end customer support
 - (iii) Maintenance of electric vehicle charging stations involving:
 - A. Preventative maintenance at manufacturer-specified intervals
 - B. Corrective maintenance when required
- (c) The term of the Site License shall be for a period of ten (10) years commencing on

the date set forth in Exhibit A (the "Term"). The Term of the Site License will automatically be extended for additional one-year periods for up to five (5) additional one-year periods (subject to termination on advance written notice from one Party to the Other).

2. Definitive Agreements

The Parties agree to use good faith efforts to formalize definitive agreements for performance of the Services by Ivy. Other than the obligation set forth in this Section 2, and Sections 4(a) and 4(b), this MOU does not create any legal obligation for either Party.

3. Governing Law

This MOU shall be governed by, and construed and interpreted in accordance with, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.

4. General

- (a) All disputes, disagreements, controversies, questions or claims arising out of or relating to this MOU, or in respect of any legal relationship associated with or arising from this MOU, including with respect to this MOUs formation, execution, validity, application, interpretation, performance, breach, termination or enforcement, will be determined by litigation in the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario at Toronto, to the jurisdiction of which the parties irrevocably attorn.
- (b) Neither Party may assign, in whole or in part, this MOU or any right or obligation under this MOU without the prior written consent of the other Party.
- (c) This MOU may be signed and delivered in any number of counterparts, each of which when signed and delivered is an original but all of which taken together constitute one and the same instrument. Any counterpart signature transmitted by sending a scanned copy by electronic mail or similar electronic transmission will be deemed to be an original signature.

The Parties have executed and delivered this MOU as of the date first written above.

**CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY
OF HURON EAST**

ONTARIO CHARGING NETWORK LP

Per: _____

Per: _____

Name: Bernie MacLellan, Mayor

Name:

Exhibit “A”

1. **Term:** The term of the Site Access License shall commence on January 1, 2025 OR such earlier or later date as the Parties may agree in writing.
2. **Description of Premises:**
3. 108 Main Street South, Seaforth, ON N0K 1 WO

of the

Municipality of Huron East

By-law No. 065 for 2024

Being a By-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the
Close Municipal Drain, 1980 in the Municipality of Huron East

Whereas Section 74 of the Drainage Act, R.S.O., 1990 as amended, and under By-law 28-1980, The Municipality is responsible for maintenance of the Close Municipal Drain, 1980 at the expense of all upstream owners of lands and road assessed therein;

And Whereas the work undertaken was to repair and maintain the open portion of the Close Municipal Drain 1980, by removing heavy brush obstructing flows and cleanout built up sediment within the ditch bottom.

And Whereas the sum of \$10,436.29 shall be assessed against all upstream lands and roads in the watershed of the Close Municipal Drain 1980, prorated with the last revised schedule of assessment for said drain;

And Whereas the last revised schedule of assessment on the Close Municipal Drain 1980 is contained in a report by Gamsby & Mannerow Limited and adopted as Municipality of Huron East By-law No. 28-1980;

Now Therefore the Council of the Municipality of Huron East enacts as follows:

1. The amount of \$10,436.29 shall be prorated as outlined in Schedule ‘A’ attached to this By-law.
2. The amount assessed to lands used for agricultural purposes shall be reduced by the one third grant, if available, in accordance with Section 85(a)(ii) and 87(1)(a) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
3. All assessments in the Municipality of Huron East, except for the assessment to roads and net assessments that are \$5.00 or less, shall be due thirty (30) days after receipt, after which time the amount due will be added to the 2023 collection roll together with interest at 1.25% per month.
4. The assessments against roads shall be due when billed.
5. Net assessments that are \$5.00 or less shall be paid from general funds of the Municipality of Huron East.
6. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the final date of passing thereof.

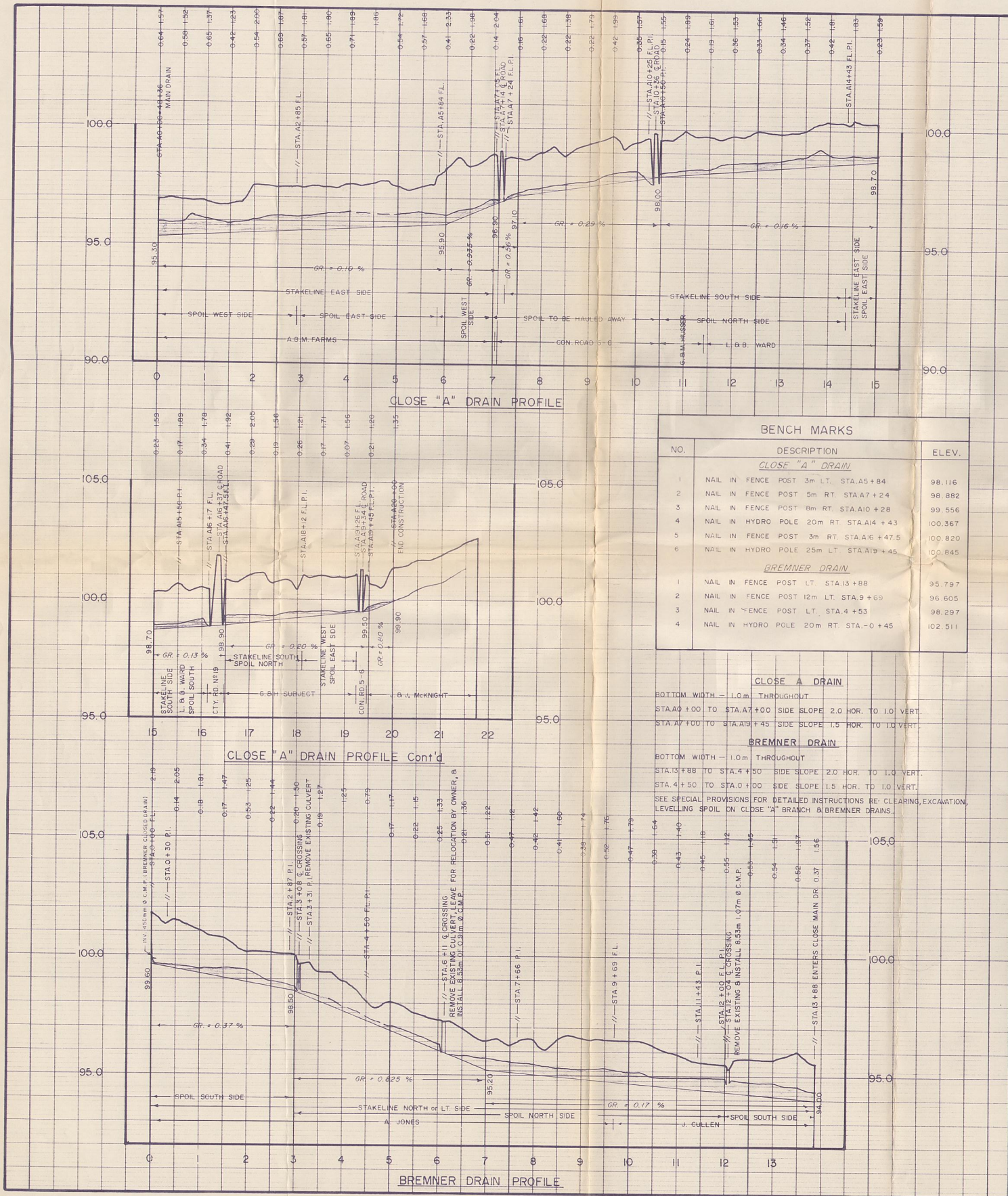
Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Close Municipal Drain Maintenance

ROLL NO.	OWNER	Assessment Schedule		BY-LAW	26-	GROSS	Total Cost =		\$ 10,436.29
		CON.	LOT OR PART				LESS 1/3	NET	
		(H.R.S.)		1980		ASSESSMENT	GOV'T GRANT	ASSESSMENT	
42000302400	Edgar Dorothy Louise, Ewan Becky Louise, Edgar William Roy Stanley	3	Pt.20	\$ 1,373.00	\$	466.20	\$ 155.40	\$ 310.80	
42000302401	Edgar Dorothy Louise, Edgar William Roy Stanley		*Pt.20	\$ 9.00	\$	3.06	\$ -	\$ 3.06	
42000302500	Zieleman Willem Alexander		21	\$ 3,574.00	\$	1,213.54	\$ 404.51	\$ 809.03	
42000302600	Beirnes Nigel David, Bernies Tammy Michelle		22	\$ 425.00	\$	144.31	\$ 48.10	\$ 96.20	
42000302700	Beirnes Nigel David, Bernies Tammy Michelle		23	\$ 154.00	\$	52.29	\$ 17.43	\$ 34.86	
42000302700	Beirnes Nigel David, Bernies Tammy Michelle		W.1/2 24	\$ 22.00	\$	7.47	\$ 2.49	\$ 4.98	
42000402200	Terpstra Drying Inc	4	W.1/2 19	\$ 101.00	\$	34.29	\$ 11.43	\$ 22.86	
42000402400	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		E.1/2 19	\$ 122.00	\$	41.42	\$ 13.81	\$ 27.62	
42000402400	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		20	\$ 287.00	\$	97.45	\$ 32.48	\$ 64.97	
42000402500	R Dale Meadows Inc		21	\$ 340.00	\$	115.45	\$ 38.48	\$ 76.96	
42000402500	R Dale Meadows Inc		22	\$ 3,977.00	\$	1,350.37	\$ 450.12	\$ 900.25	
42000402500	R Dale Meadows Inc		Pt. 23	\$ 48.66	\$	16.52	\$ 5.51	\$ 11.01	
42000402600	Horst Ryan Dale, Horst Anne Louise		23	\$ 3,195.34	\$	1,084.97	\$ 361.66	\$ 723.31	
42000402700	Horst Ryan Dale, Horst Anne Louise		24	\$ 474.00	\$	160.94	\$ 53.65	\$ 107.30	
42000402700	Horst Ryan Dale, Horst Anne Louise		25	\$ 230.40	\$	78.23	\$ 26.08	\$ 52.15	
42000502700	Da Silva John Dutra		Pt. 25	\$ 57.60	\$	19.56	\$ 6.52	\$ 13.04	
42000402800	Earl Gary Arnold, Earl Elisabeth Anne		26	\$ 257.00	\$	87.26	\$ 29.09	\$ 58.18	
42000402900	Donegan Harry Fredrick, Smith Sheila								
	Adell, Donegan Gerald Samuel		27	\$ 206.00	\$	69.95	\$ 23.32	\$ 46.63	
42000403000	Zieleman Willem Alexander		28	\$ 148.00	\$	50.25	\$ 16.75	\$ 33.50	
42000502000	Evergreen Holsteins Inc	5	19 & 20	\$ 126.00	\$	42.78	\$ 14.26	\$ 28.52	
42000502100	Mcintosh Devyn James, McIntosh Shana (pt.21)		*Pt. 21	\$ 2.46	\$	0.84	\$ -	\$ 0.84	
42000502200	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		Pt.21	\$ 120.54	\$	40.93	\$ 13.64	\$ 27.29	
42000502200	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		22	\$ 249.00	\$	84.55	\$ 28.18	\$ 56.36	
42000502200	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		23	\$ 3,235.00	\$	1,098.43	\$ 366.14	\$ 732.29	
42000502200	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		N. Pt. 24	\$ 1,989.00	\$	675.36	\$ 225.12	\$ 450.24	
42000502200	Evergreen Holsteins Inc		S. Pt. 24	\$ 113.00	\$	38.37	\$ 12.79	\$ 25.58	
42000502504	Hallman Levi Charlton		*S. Pt. 24	\$ 25.00	\$	8.49	\$ -	\$ 8.49	
42000502700	Da Silva John Dutra		N. 1/2 25	\$ 1,185.00	\$	402.36	\$ 134.12	\$ 268.24	
42000502800	Ward Larry John		S. 1/2 25	\$ 194.00	\$	65.87	\$ 21.96	\$ 43.91	
42000503000	Bosman Mark Philip, Bosman Sarah Kathleen		N.Pt.26	\$ 723.00	\$	245.49	\$ 81.83	\$ 163.66	
42000502900	Leuenberger Thomas		*S.Pt. 26	\$ 33.00	\$	11.21	\$ -	\$ 11.21	
42000502910	Marcus Sluys		S.Pt. 26	\$ 792.00	\$	268.92	\$ -	\$ 268.92	
42000502910	Marcus Sluys		27	\$ 1,773.00	\$	602.02	\$ -	\$ 602.02	
42000503200	Kurtis Smith Holdings Inc		28	\$ 1,538.00	\$	522.22	\$ 174.07	\$ 348.15	
42000503300	Kurtis Smith Holdings Inc		29	\$ 535.00	\$	181.66	\$ 60.55	\$ 121.10	
42000602500	Pentz Michael Paul, Pentz Danielle Amanda	6	N.1/2 21	\$ 9.00	\$	3.06	\$ -	\$ 3.06	
42000602800	Schlumpf David, Schlumpf Vanessa Doreen		22	\$ 74.00	\$	25.13	\$ 8.38	\$ 16.75	
42000602900	WR Alexander Farms Ltd		N.1/2 23	\$ 131.00	\$	44.48	\$ 14.83	\$ 29.65	
42000603200	WR Alexander Farms Ltd		N.1/2 24	\$ 64.00	\$	21.73	\$ 7.24	\$ 14.49	
42000603200	WR Alexander Farms Ltd		N.1/2 25	\$ 108.00	\$	36.67	\$ 12.22	\$ 24.45	
42000603400	Bank Barbara Jean, Bank David Robert		26	\$ 112.00	\$	38.03	\$ 12.68	\$ 25.35	
42000603500	Huron County		27	\$ 188.00	\$	63.83	\$ -	\$ 63.83	
42000603600	Vanderwier Enterprises		28	\$ 345.00	\$	117.14	\$ 39.05	\$ 78.10	
42000603700	Purvis Kenneth John, Purvis Denise Marie		29	\$ 541.00	\$	183.69	\$ 61.23	\$ 122.46	
42000703300	Martin Barbara Ann, Martin Grant James	7	28	\$ 24.00	\$	8.15	\$ 2.72	\$ 5.43	
Total on Huron East Lands				\$ 29,230.00	\$	9,924.93	\$ 2,987.84	\$ 6,937.09	

	Concession Road 3-4	\$	292.00	\$	99.15		\$	99.15
	Concession Road 5-6	\$	166.00	\$	56.36		\$	56.36
	Sideroad 15-16	\$	211.00	\$	71.64		\$	71.64
	Sideroad 20-21	\$	177.00	\$	60.10		\$	60.10
<u>Total on Huron East Roads</u>		\$	846.00	\$	287.26	\$	-	\$ 287.26
	County Road 19	\$	660.00	\$	224.10		\$	224.10
<u>Total on Huron County Roads</u>		\$	660.00	\$	224.10	\$	-	\$ 224.10
<u>Total on Roads</u>		\$	1,506.00	\$	511.36	\$	-	\$ 511.36
<u>Total on Lands & Roads</u>		\$	30,736.00	\$	10,436.29	\$	2,987.84	\$ 7,448.45



PROJECT No.
D-488

DRAWING No.
D-488-1

DRAWN BY: R.B.S.

DESIGNED BY: E.W.S.

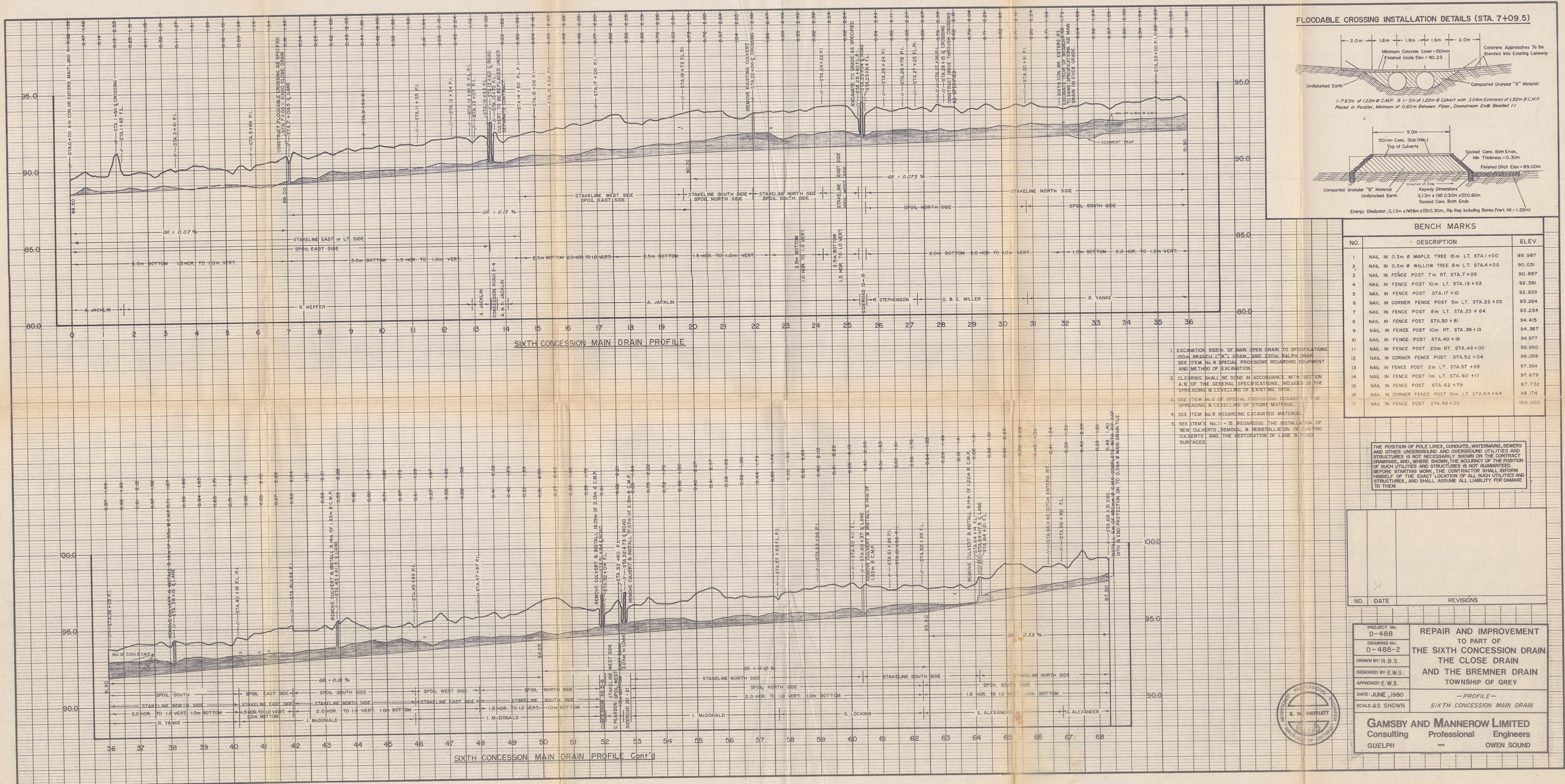
APPROVED: E.W.S.

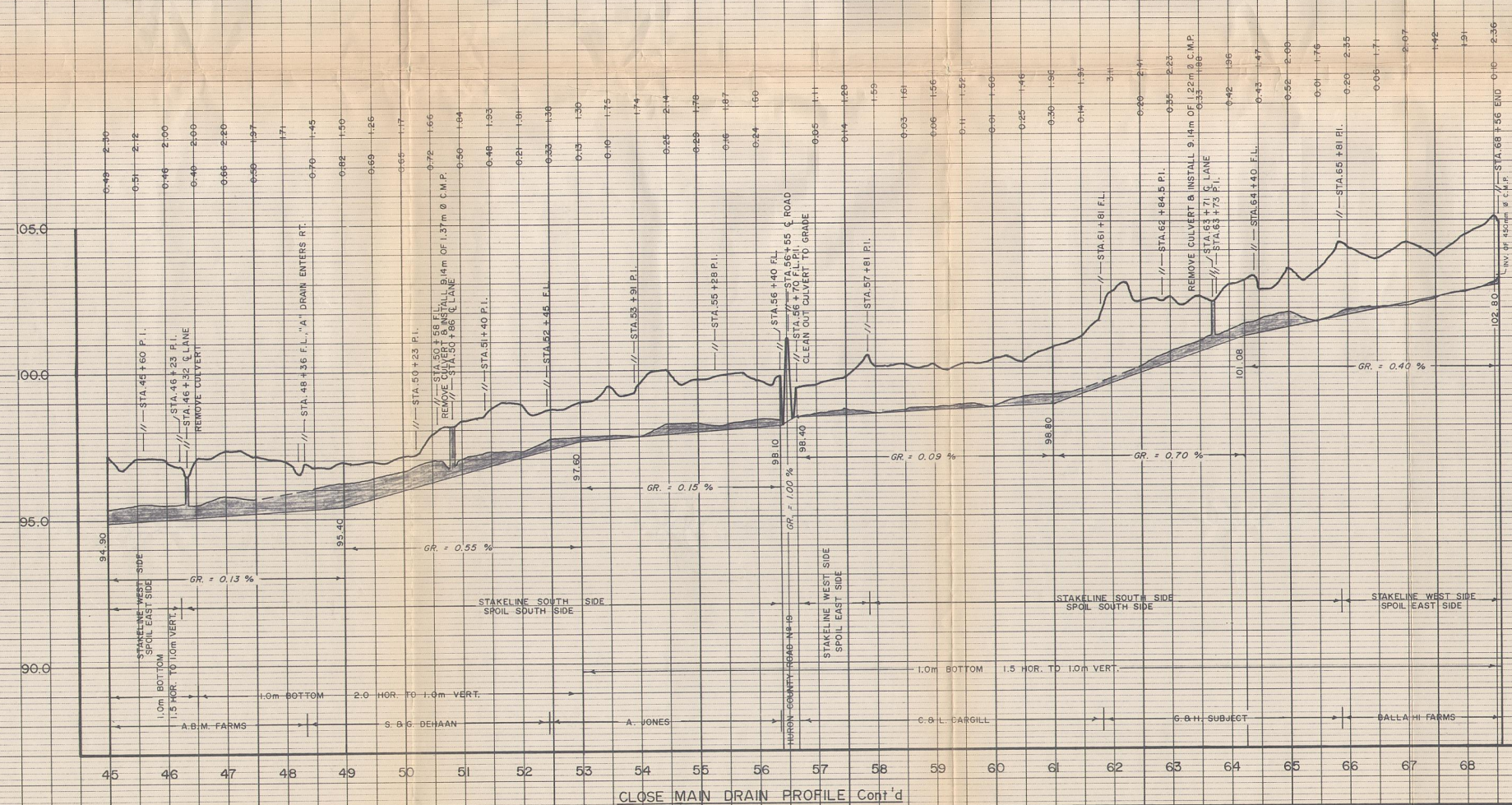
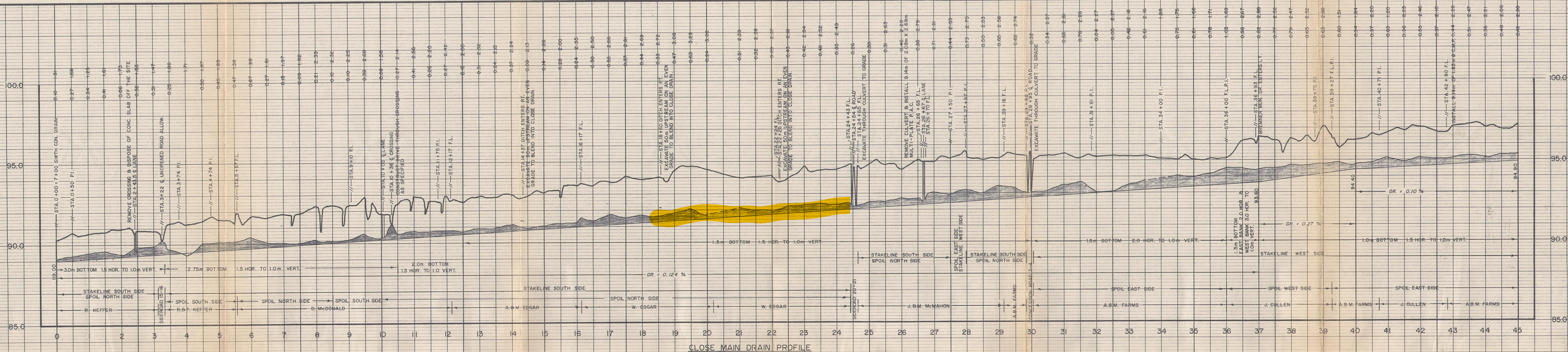
DATE: JUNE, 1980

SCALE: AS SHOWN

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT
TO PART OF
THE SIXTH CONCESSION DRAIN
THE CLOSE DRAIN
AND THE BREMNER DRAIN
TOWNSHIP OF GREY

GAMSBY AND MANNEROW LIMITED
Consulting Professional Engineers
GUELPH OWEN SOUND





NOTE:
SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING
THE INSTALLATION OF NEW CULVERTS, REMOVAL & REINSTALLATION
OF EXISTING CULVERTS, AND THE RESTORATION OF LANWAYS & ROADS.

BENCH MARKS		
NO.	DESCRIPTION	ELEV.
1	NAIL IN FENCE POST LT. STA. 0+07	90.887
2	NAIL IN HYDRO POLE 15m RT. STA. 3+35	91.437
3	NAIL IN 1.5m Ø MAPLE RT. STA. 8+90	92.870
4	NAIL IN FENCE POST RT. STA. 12+17	92.971
5	NAIL IN FENCE POST 15m RT. STA. 16+17	93.387
6	NAIL IN FENCE POST 10m RT. STA. 22+24	93.925
7	TOP CENTRE CONC. WHEELGUARD STA. 24+58	94.700
8	NAIL IN FENCE POST RT. STA. 27+97	95.841
9	TOP CENTRE CONC. WHEELGUARD STA. 29+99	95.546
10	NAIL IN 0.1m Ø SAPLING 10m RT. STA. 37+03	95.593
11	NAIL IN FENCE POST 10m RT. STA. 48+36	97.130
12	NAIL IN FENCE POST RT. STA. 56+70	99.757
13	NAIL IN FENCE POST 7m RT. STA. 57+81	101.021
14	NAIL IN FENCE POST 8m LT. STA. 63+65	102.557
15	NAIL IN FENCE POST RT. STA. 68+60	105.153



NO.	DATE	REVISIONS

THE POSITION OF POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND, WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM HIMSELF OF THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES, AND SHALL ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.

PROJECT No. D-488	REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT TO PART OF THE SIXTH CONCESSION DRAIN THE CLOSE DRAIN AND THE BREMNER DRAIN TOWNSHIP OF GREY
DRAWING No. D-488-3	
DRAWN BY: R.B.S.	
DESIGNED BY: E.W.S.	
APPROVED: E.W.S.	
DATE: JUNE, 1980	
SCALE: AS SHOWN	
GAMSBY AND MANNEROW LIMITED Consulting Professional Engineers GUELPH OWEN SOUND	



The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 066 for 2024

Being a By-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the Cox
Municipal Drain in the Municipality of Huron East

Whereas Section 74 of the Drainage Act, R.S.O., 1990 as amended, and under By-law 14-1987, The Municipality is responsible for maintenance of the Cox Municipal Drain at the expense of all upstream owners of lands and road assessed therein;

And Whereas the work undertaken was to remove accumulated spoil in the ditch bottom to portions of the Cox Municipal Drain and to level the spoil along the ditch banks.

And Whereas the sum of \$7,424.19 shall be assessed against all upstream lands and roads in the watershed of the Cox Municipal Drain 2024, prorate with the last revised schedule of assessment for said drain;

And Whereas the last revised schedule of assessment on the Cox Municipal Drain is contained in a report by Gamsby and Mannerow Limited and adopted as Municipality of Huron East By-law No. 14-1987;

Now Therefore the Council of the Municipality of Huron East enacts as follows:

1. The amount of \$7,424.19 shall be prorated as outlined in Schedule ‘A’ attached to this By-law.
2. The amount assessed to lands used for agricultural purposes shall be reduced by the one third grant, if available, in accordance with Section 85(a)(ii) and 87(1)(a) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
3. All assessments in the Municipality of Huron East, except for the assessment to roads and net assessments that are \$5.00 or less, shall be due thirty (30) days after receipt, after which time the amount due will be added to the 2023 collection roll together with interest at 1.25% per month.
4. The assessments against roads shall be due when billed.
5. Net assessments that are \$5.00 or less shall be paid from general funds of the Municipality of Huron East.
6. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the final date of passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

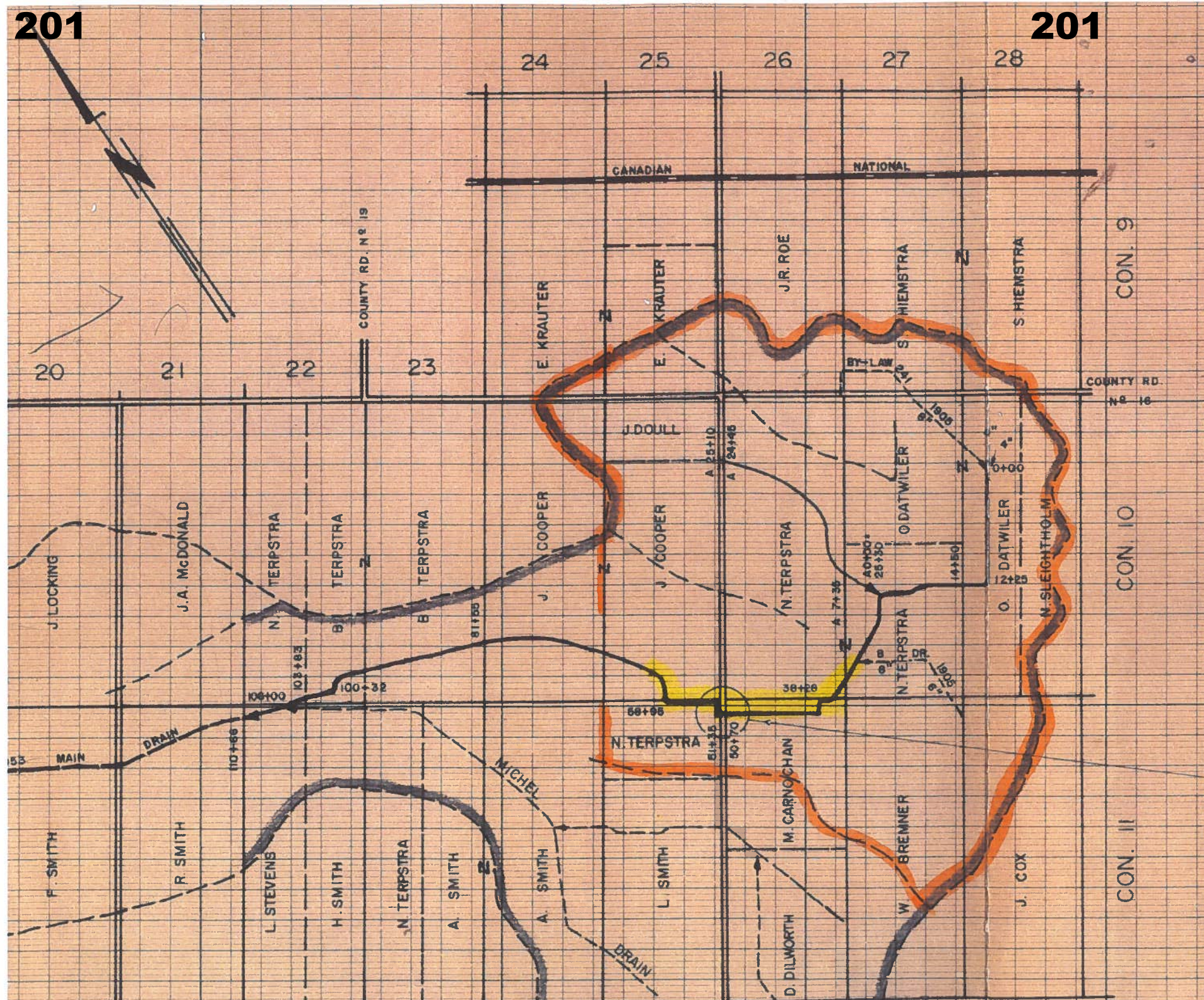
Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

2024 Cox Municipal Drain Maintenance

ROLL NO.	OWNER	Assessment Schedule		Benefit	Outlet	BY-LAW 14-1987	GROSS ASSESSMENT	Total Cost =		\$ 7,424.19 NET
		CON. (H.R.S.)	LOT OR PART					LESS 1/3 GOV'T GRANT	ASSESSMENT	
42000904320	Hensall District Co-operative Incorporated	9	pt 24		\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ 15.59	\$ 5.20	\$ 10.39	
42000904600	H & R Terpstra		S.1/2 25		\$ 87.00	\$ 87.00	\$ 84.78	\$ 28.26	\$ 56.52	
42000904700	Soulstone Poultry		26		\$ 68.00	\$ 68.00	\$ 66.26	\$ 22.09	\$ 44.17	
42000904800	Texel Farms Ltd		27		\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 77.95	\$ 25.98	\$ 51.97	
42000904900	Texel Farms Ltd		28		\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 14.62	\$ 4.87	\$ 9.74	
42001003000	Cooper Elizabeth Anne	10	24	\$ 863.00	\$ 679.00	\$ 1,542.00	\$ 1,502.57	\$ 500.86	\$ 1,001.72	
42001003100	Cooper Elizabeth Anne		S pt 25	\$ 821.00	\$ 791.00	\$ 1,612.00	\$ 1,570.78	\$ 523.59	\$ 1,047.19	
42001003000	Virdi Jaspreet, Goy-Taras Roman		N pt 25		\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 87.70	\$ 29.23	\$ 58.47	
42001003200	Special T Swine Ltd		26		\$ 817.00	\$ 817.00	\$ 796.11	\$ 265.37	\$ 530.74	
42001003200	Special T Swine Ltd		S 1/2 27		\$ 410.00	\$ 410.00	\$ 399.52	\$ 133.17	\$ 266.34	
42001003310	Albrechet Raymond Leroy		N 1/2 27 (22R)		\$ 11.36	\$ 11.36	\$ 11.07	\$ -	\$ 11.07	
42001003200	Special T Swine Ltd		N 1/2 27		\$ 272.64	\$ 272.64	\$ 265.67	\$ 88.56	\$ 177.11	
42001105200	Terpstra Miriam Adrienne	11	25	\$ 475.00	\$ 692.00	\$ 1,167.00	\$ 1,137.16	\$ 379.05	\$ 758.11	
42001105510	Special T Swine Ltd		Pt N 1/2 26		\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.87	\$ -	\$ 4.87	
42001105600	Special T Swine Ltd		Pt N 1/2 26(22R)		\$ 75.28	\$ 75.28	\$ 73.35	\$ -	\$ 73.35	
42001105500	Terpstra Miriam Adrienne		Pt N 1/2 26		\$ 386.72	\$ 386.72	\$ 376.84	\$ 125.61	\$ 251.22	
42001105400	Dilworth Dorothy Jean		S 1/2 26		\$ 157.00	\$ 157.00	\$ 152.99	\$ 51.00	\$ 101.99	
42001105800	Bowles David Robert, Bowles Karen Dorothy		27		\$ 523.00	\$ 523.00	\$ 509.63	\$ 169.88	\$ 339.75	
42001105900	1000610945 Ontario Inc		28		\$ 171.00	\$ 171.00	\$ 166.63	\$ 55.54	\$ 111.09	
Total on Huron East Lands						\$ 7,506.00	\$ 7,314.08	\$ 2,408.26	\$ 4,905.82	
	Sideroad 25-26				\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.77	\$ -	\$ 8.77	
	County Road #16 (Section 26)				\$ 104.00	\$ 104.00	\$ 101.34	\$ -	\$ 101.34	
Total on Huron County Roads						\$ 113.00	\$ 110.11	\$ -	\$ 110.11	
Total on Roads						\$ 113.00	\$ 110.11	\$ -	\$ 110.11	
Total on Lands & Roads						\$ 7,619.00	\$ 7,424.19	\$ 2,408.26	\$ 5,015.93	



The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 067 for 2024

Being a By-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the
Denman Municipal Drain, 1982 in the Municipality of Huron East

Whereas Section 74 of the Drainage Act, R.S.O., 1990 as amended, and under By-law 23-1982, The Municipality is responsible for maintenance of the Denman Municipal Drain, 1982 at the expense of all upstream owners of lands and road assessed therein;

And Whereas the work completed was to maintain the drain from its outlet into the Hanna Municipal Drain upstream to Livingston Line by brushing the drain corridor and to re-establish the drains original grades and bottom widths.

And Whereas the sum of \$11,020.91 shall be assessed against all upstream lands and roads in the watershed of the Denman Municipal Drain 1982, prorata with the last revised schedule of assessment for said drain;

And Whereas the last revised schedule of assessment on the Denman Municipal Drain 1982 is contained in a report by Gamsby and Mannerow Limited and adopted as Municipality of Huron East By-law No. 23-1982;

Now Therefore the Council of the Municipality of Huron East enacts as follows:

1. The amount of \$11,020.91 shall be prorated as outlined in Schedule ‘A’ attached to this By-law.
2. The amount assessed to lands used for agricultural purposes shall be reduced by the one third grant, if available, in accordance with Section 85(a)(ii) and 87(1)(a) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
3. All assessments in the Municipality of Huron East, except for the assessment to roads and net assessments that are \$5.00 or less, shall be due thirty (30) days after receipt, after which time the amount due will be added to the 2023 collection roll together with interest at 1.25% per month.
4. The assessments against roads shall be due when billed.
5. Net assessments that are \$5.00 or less shall be paid from general funds of the Municipality of Huron East.
6. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the final date of passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Denman Municipal Drain Maintenance 2024

Assessment Schedule "Outlet Only"					Total Cost =		\$ 11,020.91
ROLL NO.	OWNER	CON. (H.R.S.)	LOT OR PART	BY-LAW 1982	23- GROSS ASSESSMENT	LESS 1/3 GOV'T GRANT	NET ASSESSMENT
404042001205100	Felix Albrecht	12	30	\$	1,374.00	\$ 2,074.35	\$ 691.45 \$ 1,382.90
404042001205200	1866025 ONTARIO INC		N3/4 31	\$	1,488.00	\$ 2,246.45	\$ 748.82 \$ 1,497.64
404042001205300	Felix Albrecht		S1/4 31	\$	996.00	\$ 1,503.67	\$ 501.22 \$ 1,002.45
404042001205400	Johanna Antonia Los		N Pt. 32	\$	601.00	\$ 907.34	\$ 302.45 \$ 604.89
404042001205600	Dinima Farms Ltd.		S Pt. 32	\$	389.00	\$ 587.28	\$ 195.76 \$ 391.52
404042001303400	Felix Albrecht	13	30	\$	738.00	\$ 1,114.17	\$ 371.39 \$ 742.78
404042001303500	Felix Albrecht		31	\$	861.00	\$ 1,299.86	\$ 433.29 \$ 866.58
404042001303600	Albrecht Ltd.		32	\$	138.00	\$ 208.34	\$ 69.45 \$ 138.89
<u>Total on Huron East Lands</u>				\$	6,585.00	\$ 9,941.46	\$ 3,313.82 \$ 6,627.64
Concession Road 11-12 (Sec. 21-23)				\$	11.00	\$ 16.61	\$ - \$ 16.61
Sideroad 30-31 (Sec. 21-23)				\$	704.00	\$ 1,062.84	\$ - \$ 1,062.84
<u>Total on Huron East Roads</u>				\$	715.00	\$ 1,079.45	\$ - \$ 1,079.45
<u>Total on Roads</u>				\$	715.00	\$ 1,079.45	\$ - \$ 1,079.45
<u>Total on Lands & Roads</u>				\$	7,300.00	\$ 11,020.91	\$ 3,313.82 \$ 7,707.09

204 Denman Municipal Drain. **204**



The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 068 for 2024

Being a By-law to Levy the Cost of Work Undertaken on the
Hanna Municipal Drain, 1982 in the Municipality of Huron East

Whereas Section 74 of the Drainage Act, R.S.O., 1990 as amended, and under By-law 23-1982, The Municipality is responsible for maintenance of the Hanna Municipal Drain, 1982 at the expense of all upstream owners of lands and road assessed therein;

And Whereas the work completed was to maintain the drain from Livingston Line in Lot 31 Concession 11, Grey ward upstream to the top portion of the open drain by brushing the drain corridor and to re-establish the drains original grades and bottom widths.

And Whereas the sum of \$21,133.55 shall be assessed against all upstream lands and roads in the watershed of the Hanna Municipal Drain 1982, prorate with the last revised schedule of assessment for said drain;

And Whereas the last revised schedule of assessment on the Hanna Municipal Drain 1982 is contained in a report by Gamsby and Mannerow Limited and adopted as Municipality of Huron East By-law No. 23-1982;

Now Therefore the Council of the Municipality of Huron East enacts as follows:

1. The amount of \$21,133.55 shall be prorated as outlined in Schedule ‘A’ attached to this By-law.
2. The amount assessed to lands used for agricultural purposes shall be reduced by the one third grant, if available, in accordance with Section 85(a)(ii) and 87(1)(a) of the Drainage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
3. All assessments in the Municipality of Huron East, except for the assessment to roads and net assessments that are \$5.00 or less, shall be due thirty (30) days after receipt, after which time the amount due will be added to the 2023 collection roll together with interest at 1.25% per month.
4. The assessments against roads shall be due when billed.
5. Net assessments that are \$5.00 or less shall be paid from general funds of the Municipality of Huron East.
6. That this By-law shall come into force and take effect on the final date of passing thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

Hanna Municipal Drain Maintenance 2024

Assessment Schedule "Outlet Only"					Total Cost =			\$ 21,133.55
ROLL NO.	OWNER	CON. (H.R.S.)	LOT OR PART	BY-LAW 1982	23- GROSS ASSESSMENT	LESS 1/3 GOV'T GRANT	NET ASSESSMENT	
404042001105800	David Robert Bowles	11	Pt.27	\$ 299.00	\$ 268.23	\$ 89.41	\$ 178.82	
404042001105700	Abram Guenther		Pt.27	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.07	\$ -	\$ 8.07	
404042001105900	1000610945 ONTARIO INC		28	\$ 1,094.00	\$ 981.41	\$ 327.14	\$ 654.27	
404042001106000	Zion Mennonite Fellowship		Pt.29	\$ 49.00	\$ 43.96	\$ -	\$ 43.96	
404042001106001	1866025 ONTARIO INC		Pt.29	\$ 1,772.00	\$ 1,589.64	\$ 529.88	\$ 1,059.76	
404042001106100	Jeffrey William Speiran		30	\$ 2,570.00	\$ 2,305.51	\$ 768.50	\$ 1,537.01	
404042001106200	Donald Stuart Cochrane		31	\$ 2,545.00	\$ 2,283.08	\$ 761.03	\$ 1,522.06	
404042001106300	1925066 ONTARIO LTD		32	\$ 1,105.00	\$ 991.28	\$ 330.43	\$ 660.85	
404042001204600	David Robert Bowles	12	26	\$ 14.00	\$ 12.56	\$ 4.19	\$ 8.37	
404042001204700	1000610945 ONTARIO INC		Pt.27	\$ 1,288.00	\$ 1,155.45	\$ 385.15	\$ 770.30	
404042001204800	1596141 ONTARIO INC		Pt. 28	\$ 1,678.00	\$ 1,505.31	\$ 501.77	\$ 1,003.54	
404042001204801	David William Mckay		Pt.28	\$ 89.00	\$ 79.84	\$ 26.61	\$ 53.23	
404042001204900	Micheal Ambrose Harnack		Pt. 28	\$ 21.00	\$ 18.84	\$ -	\$ 18.84	
404042001205000	Knight Farms Holdings Inc.		29	\$ 2,899.00	\$ 2,600.65	\$ -	\$ 2,600.65	
404042001205100	Felix Albrecht		30	\$ 2,891.00	\$ 2,593.48	\$ 864.49	\$ 1,728.98	
404042001205200	1866025 ONTARIO INC		N3/4 31	\$ 1,558.00	\$ 1,397.66	\$ 465.89	\$ 931.77	
404042001205300	Felix Albrecht		S1/4 31	\$ 348.00	\$ 312.19	\$ 104.06	\$ 208.12	
404042001205400	Johanna Antonia Los		N Pt.32	\$ 747.00	\$ 670.12	\$ 223.37	\$ 446.75	
404042001205600	Dinima Farms Ltd		S Pt.32	\$ 246.00	\$ 220.68	\$ 73.56	\$ 147.12	
404042001303100	Daniel Gerrit Van Veen	13	27	\$ 227.00	\$ 203.64	\$ 67.88	\$ 135.76	
404042001303300	Ralph Haverkamp		28	\$ 395.00	\$ 354.35	\$ 118.12	\$ 236.23	
404042001303300	Ralph Haverkamp		29	\$ 197.00	\$ 176.73	\$ 58.91	\$ 117.82	
404042001303400	Felix Albrecht		30	\$ 623.00	\$ 558.88	\$ 186.29	\$ 372.59	
404042001303500	Felix Albrecht		31	\$ 409.00	\$ 366.91	\$ 122.30	\$ 244.61	
404042001303600	Albrecht Ltd		32	\$ 111.00	\$ 99.58	\$ 33.19	\$ 66.38	
Total on Huron East Lands				\$ 23,184.00	\$ 20,798.04	\$ 6,042.17	\$ 14,755.87	
	Concession Road 11-12			\$ 130.00	\$ 116.62	\$ -	\$ 116.62	
	Sideroad 30-31 (sta. 11+06)			\$ 93.00	\$ 83.43	\$ -	\$ 83.43	
	Sideroad 30-31 (sta. 23+50)			\$ 85.00	\$ 76.25	\$ -	\$ 76.25	
	Sideroad 30-31 (sta. 39+39)			\$ 66.00	\$ 59.21	\$ -	\$ 59.21	
Total on Huron East Roads				\$ 374.00	\$ 335.51	\$ -	\$ 335.51	
Total on Roads				\$ 374.00	\$ 335.51	\$ -	\$ 335.51	
Total on Lands & Roads				\$ 23,558.00	\$ 21,133.55	\$ 6,042.17	\$ 15,091.38	

The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 069 for 2024

Being a By-law to Temporarily Stop Up the Intersections of
Sports Drive and Turnberry Street, Turnberry Street and
Ellen Street and Ellen Street and Ainley Street, within the
Brussels Ward, Municipality of Huron East

Whereas the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c.25, s.42, as amended, authorizes a municipality to delegate to a committee of council or to an employee of the municipality, subject to any conditions which the municipality may impose, the power to close a highway temporarily for any purpose specified in the by-law;

And Whereas the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East is desirous of closing specific intersections in the Brussels Ward of the Municipality of Huron East to accommodate the Brussels Fall Fair parade being held September 19, 2024;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron **East enacts as follows:**

1. The following intersections will be closed for the Brussels Fall Fair on September 19, 2024 between the hours of 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.:
 - a) Sports Drive and Turnberry Street
 - b) Turnberry Street and Ellen Street
 - c) Ellen Street and Ainley Street
2. This by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of final reading thereof.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk

The Corporation
of the
Municipality of Huron East
By-law No. 070 for 2024

Being a By-law to Confirm the Proceedings of the Regular
Council Meeting of the Corporation of the Municipality of
Huron East

Whereas, the Municipal Act, S. O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, s. 5 (3) provides municipal power, including a municipality’s capacity, rights, powers and privileges under section 8, shall be exercised by by-law unless the municipality is specifically authorized to do otherwise;

And Whereas, the Municipal Act, S. O. 2001, c.25, as amended, s. 8 provides a municipality the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

And Whereas it is deemed expedient that the proceedings of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East at this meeting be confirmed and adopted by By-law;

Now Therefore the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East **Enacts as Follows:**

1. The action of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East, at its Regular meeting held on the 3rd day of September, 2024 in respect to 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 Municipality of Huron East at these meetings, is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.
2. The Deputy Mayor and the proper officials of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the action of the Council of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East referred to in the proceeding section hereof.
3. The Deputy Mayor and the Clerk are authorized and directed to execute all documents necessary in that behalf and to affix thereto the Seal of the Corporation of the Municipality of Huron East.

Read a first and second time this 3rd day of September 2024.

Read a third time and finally passed this 3rd day of September 2024.

Alvin McLellan, Deputy Mayor

Jessica Rudy, Clerk