

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Wednesday, June 5th, 2024

Watch via Live Stream on Township's YouTube:
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCdKRV0GAEuFaGbwhRPzoEXA>

4:00 p.m.

1. Welcome

2. Call to Order

3. Approval of the Agenda

Recommendation:

That the agenda for the June 5th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted as printed, and circulated.

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

5. Minutes

a. [May 19th, 2024 Minutes of Council](#)

Recommendation:

That the minutes of the May 19th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

7. Public Meetings

a. Public Meeting under the Planning Act, Zone Change

i. [Application for Zone Change – ZN1-24-09 \(Koehler Corporation\)](#)

Recommendation:

That the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve the zone change application submitted by Koehler Corporation whereby the lands described as Part Lot 16, Concession 11 (Blenheim), in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, are to be rezoned from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp).'

8. Delegations / Presentations

- i. [Oxford County Warden Marcus Ryan & Sarah Hamulecki, Manager of Strategic Initiatives and Continuous Improvement, Oxford County, re: Safe and Well Oxford Steering Committee Update](#)

Recommendation:

That the presentation from Warden Ryan and Sarah Hamulecki regarding the Safe and Well Oxford Steering Committee Update be received as information.

- ii. [Kelly Woolcott, 2024 Bright Water Security Committee, re: Bright Water Quality](#)

Recommendation:

That the presentation from Kelly Woolcott regarding Bright Water Quality be received as information.

9. Correspondence

a. Specific

None.

b. General

- i. [Frank Gross, Manager of Transportation and Waste Management Services, Oxford County, re: Municipal Curbside Waste Collection Program](#)

Recommendation:

That the general correspondence item be received as information.

10. Staff Reports

a. Adam Degier – Drainage Superintendent

- i. [DS-24-13 – Monthly Report](#)

Recommendation:

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

b. Jim Borton – Director of Public Works

- i. [PW-24-13 – Bridge 3 \(37/B\) Oxford Waterloo Rd](#)

Recommendation:

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

- ii. [PW-24-14 – Monthly Report](#)

[Township of Blandford-Blenheim Website](#)

Recommendation:

That Report PW-24-14 be received as information.

c. Trevor Baer – Director of Community Services

i. CS-24-06 – Monthly Report

Recommendation:

That Report CS-24-06 be received as information.

ii. CS-24-07 – Plattsville Accessible Playground

Recommendation:

That Report CS-24-05 be received as information; and further,

That Council accept the recommendation of ABC recreation supply and install accessible flooring, with Open Spaces supply installing accessible features, for the Accessible Playground project at the Plattsville Park; and further,

That Council approve the overall budget item of \$189,000.00 for the Accessible update to the Plattsville Park.

d. Drew Davidson – Director of Protective Services

i. FC-24-10 – Capital Purchase – Fire Apparatus

Recommendation:

That Report CAO-24-20 be received as information; and further,

That Council accepts the quoted price of \$1,998,612.50 from Darch Fire Incorporated for the delivery of one E-ONE HP78 Aerial apparatus.

11. Reports from Council Members

12. Unfinished Business

13. Motions and Notices of Motion

14. New Business

15. Closed Session

a. Report CAO-24-22 - Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal employees [s. 239(2)(b)]

Re: Personal Matters Update

[Township of Blandford-Blenheim Website](#)

b. Report CAO-24-23 – Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose [s. 239(2)(f)]

Re: Drainage Matters Update

16. By-laws

a. 2436-2024, Being A By-law to Establish Township-Wide Development Charges for the Township of Blandford-Blenheim;

b. 2437-2024, Being A By-law to amend Zoning By-Law Number 1360-2002, as amended (ZN1-24-09);

c. 2438-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

Recommendation:

That the following By-law be now read a first and second time: 2436-2024, 2437-2024, & 2438-2024.

Recommendation:

That the following By-laws be now given a third and final reading: 2436-2024, 2437-2024, & 2438-2024.

17. Other

18. Adjournment and Next Meeting

Wednesday, June 19th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

Recommendation:

Whereas business before Council has been completed at _____ pm;

That Council adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, June 19th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

MINUTES

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

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

Staff: Baer, Belanger, Borton, Davidson, Degier, Krug, and Matheson.

Mayor Peterson in the Chair.

1. Welcome

2. Call to Order

3. Approval of the Agenda

RESOLUTION #3

Moved by – Councillor Demarest

Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

Be it hereby resolved that the agenda for the May 15th, 2024 Regular Meeting of Council be adopted as printed, and circulated.

.Carried

4. Disclosure of Pecuniary Interest

None.

5. Adoption of Minutes

a. May 1st, 2024 Minutes of Council

RESOLUTION #4

Moved by – Councillor Banbury

Seconded by – Councillor Young

Be it hereby resolved that the minutes of the May 1st, 2024 Meeting of Council be adopted, as printed and circulated.

.Carried

6. Business Arising from the Minutes

None.

7. Public Meetings

None.

8. Delegations / Presentations

None.

9. Correspondence

a. Specific

- i. Township of Clearview, Council, re: Cemetery Transfer / Abandonment Administration & Management Support

RESOLUTION #3

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Young

Whereas under the Funeral, Burial and Cremation Services Act, 2002 (FBCSA), when a cemetery is declared abandoned by a judge of the Superior Court Justice, the local municipality within whose geographic boundaries the land of the cemetery is located becomes the owner of the cemetery with all the rights and obligations in respect of the cemetery and the assets, trust funds and trust accounts related to it that the previous owner or operator possessed;

And Whereas over the last decade, there has been an increase in the number of churches and local cemetery boards initiating processes to transfer ownership or abandonment of their owned and operated cemeteries to the local municipality due to operational issues;

And Whereas municipalities experience the same issues and pressures that churches and local boards experience with the operation and maintenance of cemeteries within its jurisdiction, and additional transfers of cemetery lands only compound the burden on municipal taxpayers;

And Whereas cemeteries are important infrastructure where the reasonable costs for interment rights, burials, monument foundations, corner stones and administration charges do not sufficiently support the general operation of cemeteries;

And Whereas the interest earned from the care and maintenance fund(s) of a cemetery do not provide adequate funding to maintain the cemetery with the rising costs maintenance;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim supports the Town of Bracebridge and requests that the Province through the Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery and the Bereavement Authority of Ontario (BAO) consider the following to assist municipalities in this growing concern of cemetery transfers:

- Provide annual funding (based on the number of cemeteries a municipality owns and operates) to municipalities to assist with the maintenance of inactive and active cemeteries;
- Provide free training opportunities for municipalities regarding cemetery administration; and,
- Investigate and support the design of universal cemetery software for use by municipal cemetery operators that can be offered at an affordable cost.

And that this resolution be circulated to the Hon. Todd McCarthy, Ministry of Public and Business Service Delivery, Jim Cassimatis, BAO CEO/Registrar, and MPP Ernie Hardeman.

.Carried

- ii. Municipality of Huron Shores, Council, re: Urging the Government to Promptly Resume Assessment Cycle

RESOLUTION #4

Moved by – Councillor Demarest

Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Whereas the assessment cycle is an essential process for maintaining the fairness and predictability of property taxes in our province;

And Whereas the pause in the reassessment cycle has created uncertainty and instability in property taxation, impacting both residential and commercial property owners;

And Whereas the government has delayed an assessment update again in 2024, resulting in Ontario's municipalities continuing to calculate property taxes using 2016 property values;

And Whereas both current and outdated assessments are inaccurate, increase volatility, and are not transparent;

And Whereas frequent and accurate reassessments are necessary to stabilize property taxes and provide predictability for property owners, residents, and businesses alike;

And Whereas the Government has announced a review of the property assessment and taxation system with a focus on fairness, equity, and economic competitiveness, and therefore further deferring new property assessment;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim supports the Municipality of Huron Shores and hereby calls upon the Premier to promptly resume the assessment cycle to ensure the stability and predictability of property taxes while the Government conducts its review of the property assessment and taxation system, or respond with an alternative method for every municipality in Ontario to achieve fair taxation;

And That all Municipalities in Ontario and their constituents are encouraged to apply pressure to the Premier, daily, weekly, and monthly, to resolve the situation before it causes undo stress to everyone in the Municipality;

And That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Premier, the relevant provincial authorities, and the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation, to make proper changes as quickly and efficiently as possible.

.Carried

b. General

i. Paul Michiels, Manager of Planning Policy, County of Oxford, Re: Initial Review of Bill 185 and Draft Provincial Planning Statement 2024; and,

ii. Paul Michiels, Manager of Planning Policy, County of Oxford, Re: Bill 185 and Provincial Planning Statement.

RESOLUTION #5

Moved by – Councillor Barnes

Seconded by – Councillor Young

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

.Carried

10. Staff Reports

a. Drew Davidson – Director of Protective Services

- i. FC-24-09 – April Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #6

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Report FC-24-09 be received as information.

.Carried

b. Ray Belanger – Chief Building Official

- i. CBO-24-05 – April Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #7

Moved by – Councillor Barnes
Seconded by – Councillor Demarest

Be it hereby resolved that Report CBO-24-05 be received as information.

.Carried

c. Jim Borton – Director of Public Works

- i. PW-24-12 – Monthly Report

RESOLUTION #8

Moved by – Councillor Banbury
Seconded by – Councillor Young

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

.Carried

d. Sarah Matheson – Clerk

- i. DC-24-01 – Council Conference, Training and Education Policy

RESOLUTION #9

Moved by – Councillor Demarest
Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Be it hereby resolved that Report DC-24-01 be received as information.

.Carried

11. Reports from Council Members

Mayor Peterson reported that Holiday weekend fireworks are in Princeton on Saturday May 18th with a rain date of Sunday May 19th.

12. Unfinished Business

None.

13. Motions and Notices of Motion

None.

14. New Business

None.

15. Closed Session

None.

16. Other Business

None.

17. By-laws

- a. 2434-2024, Being a by-law to provide for the adoption of budgetary estimates and tax rates for 2024, and to further provide for penalty and interest in default of payment; and,
- b. 2435-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

RESOLUTION #10

Moved by – Councillor Young
Seconded by – Councillor Barnes

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

- a. 2434-2024, Being a by-law to provide for the adoption of budgetary estimates and tax rates for 2024, and to further provide for penalty and interest in default of payment; and,
- b. 2435-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council.

.Carried

RESOLUTION #11

Moved by – Councillor Demarest

Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

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

- a. 2434-2024, Being a by-law to provide for the adoption of budgetary estimates and tax rates for 2024, and to further provide for penalty and interest in default of payment; and,
- b. 2435-2024, Being a By-law to confirm the proceedings of Council

.Carried

18. Adjournment and Next Meeting

RESOLUTION #12

Moved by – Councillor Demarest

Seconded by – Councillor Banbury

Whereas business before Council has been completed at 4:37 p.m.;

Be it hereby resolved that Council adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, June 5th, 2024 at 4:00 p.m.

.Carried

Mark Peterson, Mayor
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

Sarah Matheson, Clerk
Township of Blandford-Blenheim

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

From: Dustin Robson, Development Planner, Community Planning

Application for Zone Change ZN1-24-09 – Koehler Corporation

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Application for Zone Change proposes to rezone the lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp).'
- The applicant is proposing to recognize an existing single detached dwelling as an additional residential unit (ARU) and construct a new principal building.
- A special provision is being requested to increase the maximum distance between an ARU and a principal dwelling.
- Planning staff are recommending approval of the application as the proposal is consistent with the policies of the Provincial Policy Statement and the general intent and purpose of the County Official Plan with respect to ARUs.

DISCUSSION

Background

APPLICANT/OWNER:

Koehler Corporation
906850 Township Road 12, Bight, ON N0J 1B0

LOCATION:

The subject lands are described as Part Lot 16, Concession 11, in the former Township of Blenheim, now in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim. The lands are located on the south side of Township Road 12, lying between Oxford Road 3 and Oxford Road 8, and are municipally known as 906850 Township Road 12.

COUNTY OF OXFORD OFFICIAL PLAN:

Schedule 'B-1'

Township of Blandford-Blenheim
Land Use Plan

Agricultural Reserve and
Open Space

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

Existing Zoning: General Agricultural Zone (A2)

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

PROPOSAL:

The subject lands are currently zoned 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' and are approximately 24.4 ha (60.4 ac) in size. The lands currently contain an existing 138.4 m² (1,490 ft²) single detached dwelling and a 185.8 m² (2,000 ft²) accessory building used for agricultural purposes. The applicant is proposing to recognize the existing single detached dwelling as an ARU and constructing a new 306.5 m² (3,300 ft²) single detached dwelling. The new dwelling would be recognized as the principal dwelling on-site.

The proposed Zone Change Application is to rezone the subject lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp).' A special provision is being requested to permit a maximum distance between an ARU and a principal dwelling of 160 m (524.9 ft). The applicant is requesting the special provision in order to accommodate on-site obstacles including, a floodplain, municipal drainage infrastructure, and the water table.

Plate 1, Location Map and Existing Zoning, shows the location of the subject lands and the current zoning in the immediate vicinity.

Plate 2, Location Map and Existing Zoning – Zoomed In, shows the location of the subject lands and the current zoning in the immediate vicinity.

Plate 3, Aerial Photography (2020), shows the location of the subject lands and surrounding properties.

Plate 4, Aerial Photography (2020) - Zoomed In, shows the location of the subject lands and surrounding properties.

Plate 5, Applicant's Sketch, illustrates the existing buildings and the location of the proposed principal dwelling.

Application Review

2020 Provincial Policy Statement

Section 1.1.1 of the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) provides that healthy liveable and safe communities are sustained by accommodating an appropriate range and mix of residential housing (including additional units, affordable housing, and housing for older persons) to meet long-term needs, and promoting cost-effective development that minimizes land consumption and servicing costs.

Further, Section 1.4 Housing, specifically ss. 1.4.3, states that planning authorities shall provide for an appropriate range and mix of housing types and densities to meet projected requirements of current and future residents of the regional market area by:

- Establishing and implementing minimum targets for the provision of housing which is affordable to low and moderate income households;
- Permitting and facilitating all forms of housing required to meet the social, health and well-being requirements of current and future residents;
- Permitting and facilitating all types of residential intensification, including additional residential units and redevelopment, in accordance with policy 1.3.3.3;
- Directing the development of new housing towards locations where appropriate levels of infrastructure and public service facilities are or will be available to support current and projected needs;
- Promoting densities for new housing which efficiently use land, resources, infrastructure, and public service facilities, and support the use of active transportation and transit in areas where it exists or is to be developed; and
- Establishing development standards for residential intensification, redevelopment and new residential development which minimize the cost of housing and facilitate compact form, while maintaining appropriate levels of public health and safety.

The policies of Section 2.3 require municipalities to protect prime agricultural areas for the long-term for agricultural uses. Permitted uses in prime agricultural areas include agriculture, agriculture-related uses, and on-farm diversified uses. New land uses, including the creation of new lots, shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae.

Official Plan

The subject lands are located within the 'Agricultural Reserve' and 'Open Space' designations according to the Township of Blandford-Blenheim Land Use Plan in the County of Oxford Official Plan. The location of the existing single detached dwelling that would be recognized as an ARU and the proposed principal dwelling are located entirely within the 'Agricultural Reserve' designation. The 'Agricultural Reserve' lands are to be developed for a wide variety of agricultural land uses, including general farming, animal or poultry operations, regulated livestock farms, cash crop farms and specialty crop farms, together with farm buildings and structures necessary to the farming operation, and accessory residential uses required for the farm.

Regarding Additional Residential Units (ARUs), Oxford County Council adopted policies regarding these units on February 8, 2023 via Official Plan Amendment 285 which are applicable to this application.

Specifically, in the Agricultural Reserve designation, ARUs are permitted within a single detached dwelling and/or in a structure ancillary to the principal dwelling, provided that both dwellings are located on a lot zoned for agricultural or rural residential use that permits a dwelling in accordance with the policies of the Official Plan.

A maximum of two (2) ARUs shall be permitted per farm unit, being two (2) in a principal dwelling or one (1) in a principal dwelling and/or one (1) in a structure ancillary to the principal dwelling.

ARUs located outside of a settlement area shall be in accordance with the following:

- The ARU shall be clearly secondary and subordinate to the principal dwelling on the lot and have a cumulative gross floor area of no greater than 50% of the gross floor area of the principal dwelling, to a maximum of 140 m² (1,506 ft²);
- ARUs shall not generally be permitted where a lot or dwelling already contains other accessory residential dwelling and/or uses, including a group home, boarding, or lodging

house or a home occupation that is characterized by higher occupancy such as a bed and breakfast, a farm vacation rental, or other similar uses;

- Individual on-site water supply and sewage services are demonstrated to be adequate to serve the proposed use, in accordance with the applicable policies;
- The existing principal dwelling and the lot are of sufficient size to accommodate the creation of an ARU and to provide adequate off-street parking, landscaping, stormwater management and outdoor amenity areas;
- The principal dwelling must have direct, individual vehicular access to a public street and all ARUs shall use the same driveway as the principal dwelling;
- There is adequate access from the front lot line and parking area to each ARU for both occupant use and emergency response;
- To the extent feasible, existing trees and other desirable vegetation are preserved;
- Land use compatibility concerns (e.g. due to proximity to industrial areas or major facilities) will not be created or intensified;
- The location of ARUs and related services and outdoor amenities shall comply with all other applicable policies of the Official Plan;
- All other municipal requirements, such as servicing, stormwater management, waste management and emergency access, can be adequately addressed.

The following additional policies shall apply to the establishment of an ARU in a detached ancillary structure;

- The lot must be a minimum of 0.6 ha (1.48 ac) in area;
- The siting, design and orientation of the ancillary structure, parking areas and outdoor amenity areas will allow for privacy for the occupants of the ARU, principal dwelling and abutting residential properties; and
- An ARU will satisfy MDS I or will not further reduce an existing insufficient setback.

An additional residential unit shall not be severed from the lot containing the principal dwelling or converted into a separately transferable unit through plan of condominium.

Zoning By-law

The subject lands are zoned 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' in the Township of Blandford Blenheim Zoning By-law. The 'A2' zone permits a wide range of agricultural uses, including livestock and regulated farm operations, as well as buildings and structures accessory thereto.

Section 5.5.2 of the Zoning By-law allows for the consideration of an ARU within a detached ancillary structure on A2 zoned land provided that the following criteria is met:

- ARUs shall not generally be permitted where a lot or dwelling already contains other accessory residential dwelling and/or uses, including a group home, boarding, or lodging house or a home occupation that is characterized by higher occupancy such as a bed and breakfast, a farm vacation rental, or other similar uses;
- Individual on-site water supply and sewage services are demonstrated to be adequate to serve the proposed use, in accordance with the applicable policies;
- The existing principal dwelling and the lot are of sufficient size to accommodate the creation of an ARU and to provide adequate off-street parking, landscaping, stormwater management and outdoor amenity areas;
- Contains a cumulative gross floor area of no greater than 50% of the gross floor area of the principal dwelling, to a maximum of 140 m² (1,506 ft²);

- There is a 1.2 m (3.9 ft) unobstructed pathway from the front lot line to the entrance;
- 1 space per ARU is provided on-site;
- A minimum 75 m² (807 ft²) of open space in the rear yard for 1 ARU;
- The subject lands are a minimum of 0.6 ha (1.48 acres);
- The ARU shall have a maximum height of 5.5 m (18 ft); and,
- The ARU shall be a maximum distance of 30 m (98.4 ft) from the principal dwelling;

Section 5.5.2.2 outlines that additional residential units shall not be permitted on any lot containing a boarding or lodging house, a group home, a garden suite, a converted dwelling, a duplex dwelling, a mobile home, or a bed and breakfast establishment.

Additionally, Section 7.2.6 Location of New Farm Dwellings, is to ensure that new farm dwellings, including temporary dwellings, shall be required to satisfy the minimum distance separation requirements as determined through the application of the Minimum Distance Separation Formula I (MDS I) or not further reduce an already existing insufficient setback. It is the intent of these regulations to reduce potential conflicts with livestock operations, wherever possible.

Agency Comments

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

Public Consultation

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

Planning Analysis

The proposed Zone Change Application is to rezone the subject lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp).' A special provision is being requested to permit a maximum distance between an ARU and a principal dwelling of 160 m (524.9 ft). The applicant is requesting the special provision in order to accommodate on-site obstacles including, a floodplain, municipal drainage infrastructure, and the water table.

Table 5.5.2.3 and Table 5.5.2.4 of the Township Zoning By-law, which speak to the requirements for ARUs, limits the gross floor area of an ARU to 50% of the gross floor area of the existing dwelling, or 140 m² (1,507 ft²) of gross floor area (whichever is lesser) for A1, A2, RR and RE zones outside of a settlement. Further, Table 5.5.2.4 permits a maximum distance from the principal dwelling and the ARU of 30 m (98.6 ft).

The purpose and intent of the criteria contained in Table 5.5.2.4 is generally to ensure that any detached ARU remains clearly secondary to the principal dwelling, and, that sufficient space exists to accommodate not only all dwellings and their associated buildings and structures but also the necessary private septic systems and wells. The intent of the provision limiting the distance from the principal dwelling is to ensure both dwellings are located within the same general cluster, and do not unnecessarily remove agricultural lands from production or result in the unnecessary removal of vegetation.

The existing single detached dwelling is approximately 138.4 m² (1,490 ft²) in size. The proposed single detached dwelling would be approximately 306.5 m² (3,300 ft²) in size. The existing dwelling, which is to be recognized as an ARU, would comply with the maximum size provision for ARUs. The existing dwelling would also comply with the maximum ARU height of 5.5 m (18 ft) as it is 5.4 m (17.7 ft) in height. The proposal additionally conforms to the minimum lot size of 0.6 ha (1.38 ac) and the required minimum amenity space of 75 m² (807 ft²).

While the proposal does conform to the majority of the zoning provisions, it does not conform to the maximum distance between the ARU and the principal dwelling. The applicant is requesting relief from the maximum distance permitted between an ARU and the principal dwelling to permit 160 m (524.9 ft) instead of the permitted 30 m (98.6 ft). The proposed ARU is to be located as identified on Plate 5 of Report No. 2024-154. An access is being proposed to the principal dwelling while retaining the existing access to the ARU.

Increasing the distance between the ARU and the principal dwelling should generally be reserved for situations where there are no reasonable options to locate the ARU within 30 m (98.6 ft). Examples of such circumstances would be due to a floodplain or MDS issue if the ARU was placed within 30 m (98.6 ft) of the principal dwelling.

Originally the new single detached dwelling was intended to be located on the west side of the lands, in proximity to the existing dwelling. However, the applicant's engineer has advised that water table issues were identified during testing for a private septic system. The engineer identified shallow groundwater and well-draining soil during the tests which would result in the need for the proposed dwelling to be significantly raised in order to avoid basement flooding.

Once the groundwater issues were identified, an area approximately 9 m (29.5 ft) higher in elevation than the original location was identified for investigation. Test pits were carried out for the new location, and it was determined that the groundwater was deeper in this location and would be sufficient to accommodate the construction of a single detached dwelling. The new location results in a 160 m (524.9 ft) distance between the ARU and the principal dwelling.

Generally, Staff are not supportive of permitting increased distances between ARUs and principal dwellings as it results in the unnecessary removal of farmland. Second accesses are also generally not supported as an ARU and a principal dwelling are supposed to be using the same access given that they are to be in close proximity to one another. Notwithstanding this, staff are of the opinion that there is a legitimate reason for the increased distance in this instance, with that being the water table concerns, and are supportive. Staff are also supportive of the second access point in this instance as requiring an extension to the existing access would result in the loss of more active farmland than it would by allowing a second access.

In light of the foregoing, it is the opinion of this Office that the application is consistent with the policies of the PPS and maintains the general intent and purpose of the Official Plan. As such, Planning staff are satisfied that the application can be given favourable consideration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim approve the zone change application submitted by Koehler Corporation whereby the lands described as Part Lot 16, Concession 11 (Blenheim), in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, are to be rezoned from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-sp).'

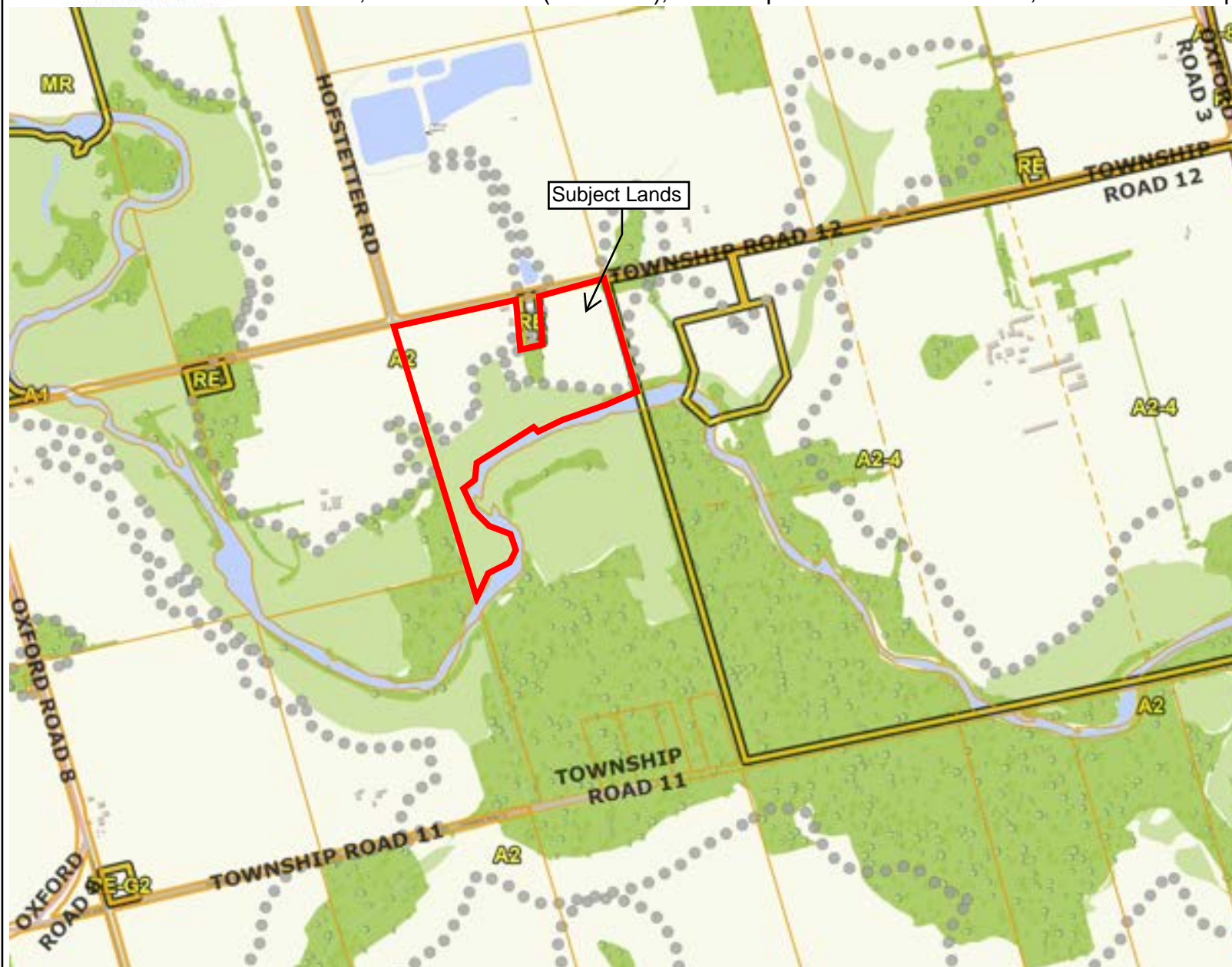
SIGNATURES

Authored by: *'original signed by'*

Dustin Robson, MCIP, RPP
Development Planner

Approved for submission by: *'original signed by'*

Eric Gilbert, MCIP, RPP
Manager of Development Planning



Legend

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

Notes



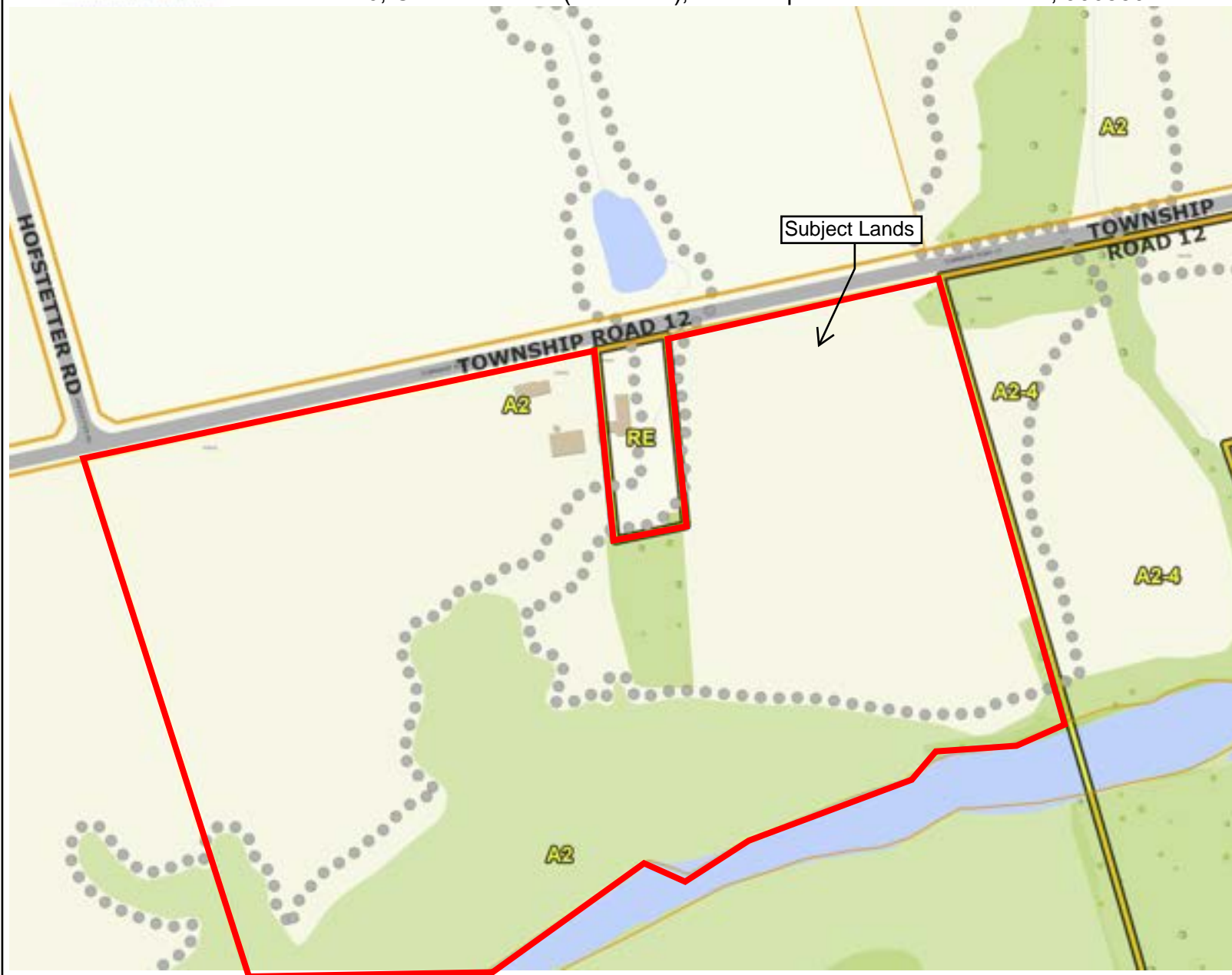
0 409 818 Meters

NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



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

May 1, 2024



Legend

Parcel Lines

- Property Boundary
- Assessment Boundary
- Unit
- Road
- Municipal Boundary

Zoning Floodlines

Regulation Limit

- 100 Year Flood Line
- 30 Metre Setback
- Conservation Authority Regulation Limit
- Regulatory Flood And Fill Lines

- Land Use Zoning (Displays 1:16000 to 1:500)

Notes



0 102 205 Meters

NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



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

May 1, 2024



Legend

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

Notes





Legend

Parcel Lines

- Property Boundary
- Assessment Boundary
- Unit
- Road
- Municipal Boundary

Zoning Floodlines Regulation Limit

- ++ 100 Year Flood Line
- = 30 Metre Setback
- == Conservation Authority Regulation Limit
- == Regulatory Flood And Fill Lines

■ Land Use Zoning (Displays 1:16000 to 1:500)

Notes



0 102 205 Meters

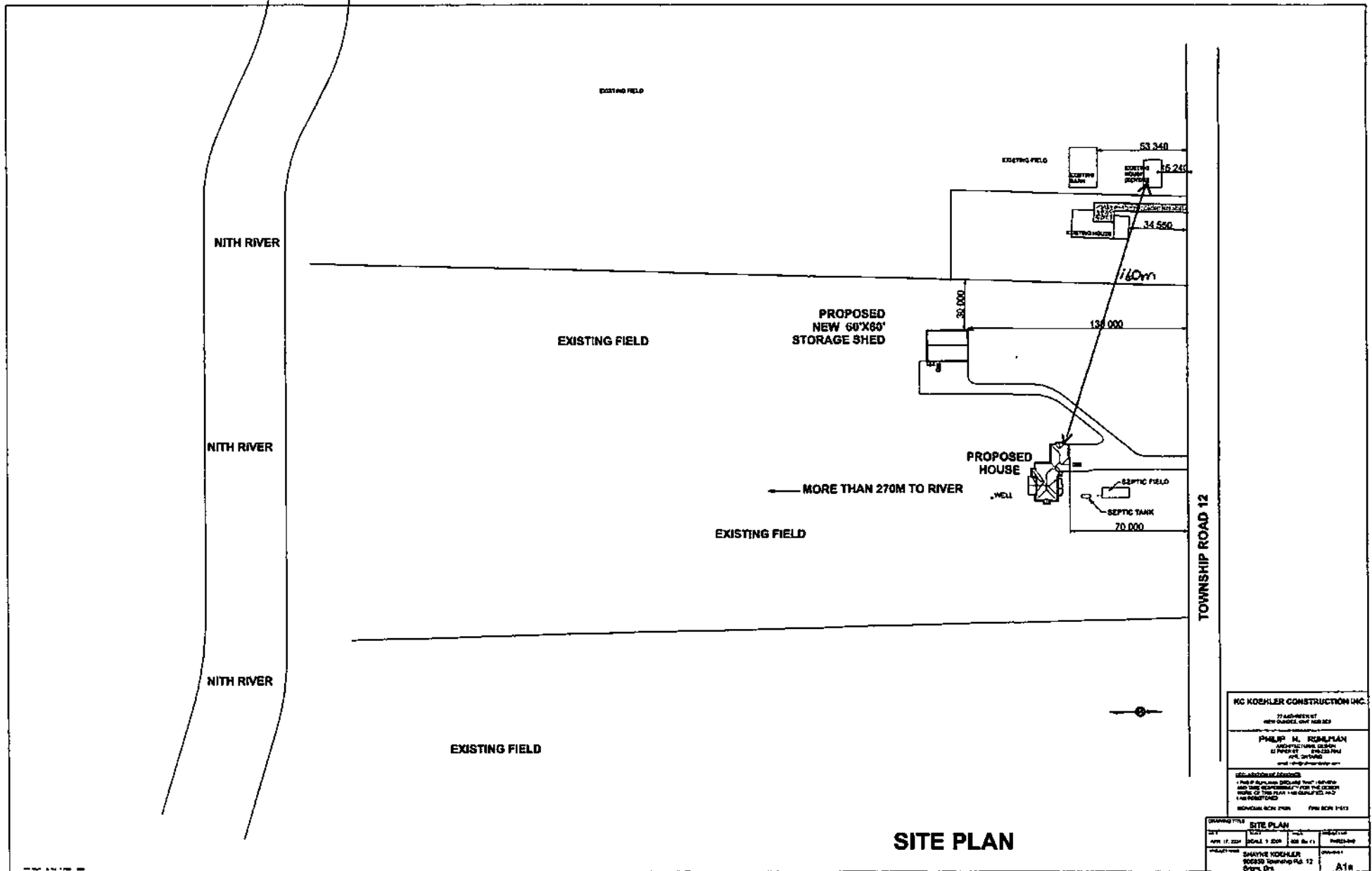
NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



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

May 1, 2024

Plate 5: Applicant's Sketch
 File No. ZN1-24-09 (Koehler Corporation)
 Part Lot 16, Concession 11 (Blenheim), Township of Blandford-Blenheim, 906850 Township Road 12





Safe and Well Oxford

Area Municipality's Update

June 2024



Agenda



Brief History



Metrics Update and Overview

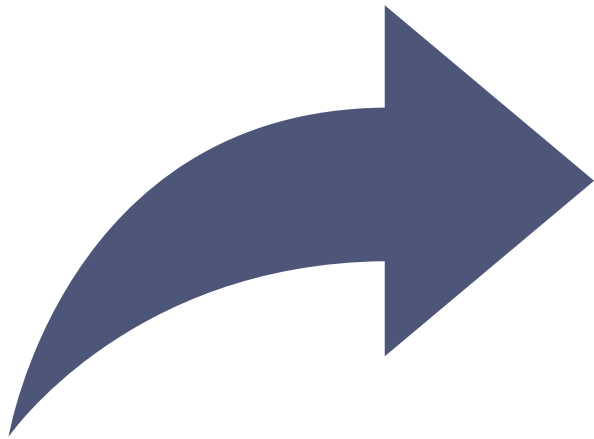


Inclusion Charter



Upcoming in 2024

How Did We Get Here?



Background:

- Legislated to have a Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan through the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019
- Established a single collaborative CSWB plan lead by Oxford County on behalf of all 8 area municipalities
- Process to develop the shared plan began in September 2020

Moved by Deputy Mayor Freeman; seconded by Councillor Bowman

C19-10-305 THAT staff report C-040-19 be received by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Ingersoll as information.

AND FURTHER THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Ingersoll its commitment to community safety and well-being within the Town and all of its

In response to Council questions, Mr. Kruger explained that the legislation in municipalities to adopt a plan and within Oxford the intent is a joint plan. He advised that municipalities were comfortable with plan as laid out the Township of Norwich would be the subject to any changes that may come out of the presentations to the other municipalities. If changes are forthcoming, they would come back for Council's consideration.

The Plan could be sent to County Council for their endorsement, after which the work could be outlined with key commitments.

Resolution #3

Moved by Lynne DePlancke,

That the Delegation by Anne Becker to the Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan, be

And Further that the Council of the County of Oxford approve the Safe & Well Oxford: Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan as presented.

AN

Moved by: Phil SCHAEFER

Seconded by: Margaret LUPTON

Resolved that Council approve the draft Safe & Well Oxford: Community Safety and Well-being Plan, as presented to Council at their meeting held on June 16, 2021, and attached to Report #CSM2021-11;

And further that Council support the Community Safety and Well-being Plan being forwarded to Oxford County Council for their endorsement and support for the implementation of the Plan.

CARRIED.

RESOLUTION NO. 33

Moved By: Sandra Tabbal
Seconded By: Trevor Birch

Whereas legislative amendments to the Police Services Act, 1990 came into effect on January 1st, 2019, which require every municipality to prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-being Plan and that municipalities work in partnership with the police services and other sectors including health, mental health, education, community/social services and children/youth services throughout their planning process;

And Whereas the requirement to prepare and adopt a Community Safety and Well-being Plan applies to intermediate municipalities in the County of Oxford and its counties, and regional municipalities throughout the Province (other than the County of Oxford);

Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

Lynsey Aarssen, Climb Consulting, presented the Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

Opportunity was provided for comments and questions from Council.

Resolution # 2021-269

Moved by Councillor Luciani

Seconded by Deputy Mayor Beres

That the Township of Zorra Council approve the draft Safe & Well Oxford: Community Safety and Well-being Plan as presented to Council by Anne Becker, CEO, and Lynsey Aarssen, Consultant, on behalf of Climb Consulting Inc.

RESOLUTION #3

Carried

THAT the Township of Zorra Council approve the draft Safe & Well Oxford: Community Safety and Well-being Plan as presented to Council by Anne Becker, CEO, and Lynsey Aarssen, Consultant, on behalf of Climb Consulting Inc.

Carried

And whereas all Councils across Oxford County, including the Townships of Blenheim, Cornwall, East Zorra-Tavistock, Norwich, Zorra and Southwestern, together with the Town of Ingersoll, the Town of Tilburg, and the City of Woodstock have approved [Safe & Well Oxford Communities: Community Safety and Well-being Plan](#).

Now therefore be it resolved that the Council of the County of Oxford support and endorse Safe & Well Oxford Communities: Community Safety and Well-being Plan (the Plan).

And further that the County of Oxford establish a Safe and Well Oxford Steering Committee as recommended in the Plan to oversee the implementation of the goals and objectives established and approved to address the following priority risk themes identified within the Plan:

Page 11
July 14, 2021

- Mental Health;
- Affordable Housing;
- Substance Misuse;
- Equity, Diversity and Inclusion;

Carried/Carried Motion Carried

F-2 Joint Community Safety and Well-being Plan: Safe & Well Oxford Communities

Moved by Councillor J. Acchione

Seconded by Councillor T. Poetter

That Woodstock City Council approve the Safe & Well Oxford Communities: Community Safety and Well-being Plan;

And further that City Council direct staff to send a copy of the approved Plan to Oxford County Council to request endorsement and support for the implementation of the Safe & Well Oxford: Community Safety and Well-being Plan.

Carried
Action - Clerks

The Safe and Well Oxford Plan

- 5 Priority Risk Areas
- Mandate
 - *guide and enable Oxford County and its Area Municipalities to achieve the shared vision within the Plan*
 - *Cultivating and sustaining communities where individuals and families feel safe, supported, included and where they can access what they need, when they need it, to live fully*



Metrics

- working with SWPH and other key stakeholders (Action Coalitions, police services, OHT) to compile a relevant set
- primarily looking to utilize existing data for ease of collection
- joined research group focused on Rural Community Safety and Well-Being indicators and metrics
- will be conducting the Canadian Index of Well-Being Survey later this year
- indicators will evolve and change

Sample Indicators

Mental Health	Affordable Housing
Emergency department visits for intentional self-harm	Per cent (%) of the population living in low-income (LIM-AT)
Hospitalizations for intentional self-harm	Per cent (%) of households spending 30% or more of their income on shelter costs
Perceived mental health (by youth)	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
Perceived mental health (by the parent)	How well would you describe your sense of belonging to your local community
Substance Misuse	Per cent (%) visible minority population
Self-reported underage drinking	Gender Based Violence
Self-reported heavy drinking	Number of crisis calls related to IPV to various services (DASO, VASOC, OPP, police)
Emergency department visits or hospitalizations for conditions entirely attributable to alcohol	Number of women accessing services broken down by ethnicity, Indigeneity and age
Emergency department visits or hospitalizations for opioid-related visits	Number of people on waitlists for various services (including Ingamo and DASO)

Inclusion Charter

- Identified outcome within the Safe and Well Oxford Plan
- Created by the DEI Action Coalition in collaboration with Area Municipality representatives
- Guiding principles for our municipalities in fostering inclusive communities and workplaces
- Calls to Action represent more specific implementation pieces
- To be added to the Safe and Well Oxford website in the DEI Action Coalition section

Looking Ahead in 2024

- Planning the next update
- Summit – November 1, 2024 (Oxford Centre Hall)
- Grant Policy
- Space Sharing





Questions

DIVERSITY EQUITY AND INCLUSION CHARTER





Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Charter

Pursuant to its mission, Safe and Well Oxford is committed to building an equitable, barrier-free, and inclusive society for people who live, work, visit, and invest in Oxford County.

Oxford County and Area Municipalities have a broad range of responsibilities that require an investment in organizational culture to counter racism and discriminatory behaviors and practices, and to ensure that a safe, welcoming, and accessible community exists for all citizens in a way that respects their dignity and independence.

The Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Charter sets out the commitments, calls to action, and shared responsibilities for achieving the vision of the Safe and Well Oxford Plan: “Communities where individuals and families feel safe, supported and included, and where they can access what they need, when they need it, to live fully.”

“Communities where individuals and families feel safe, supported and included, and where they can access what they need, when they need it, to live fully.”



I

Commitments

Development of Safe and Well Oxford's first Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Charter, led by the Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Action Coalition with the support of Oxford County and Area Municipalities, is another step to address, prioritize, and advance diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives in all aspects related to internal and external interactions with staff and communities.

This Charter is grounded within the principles of Ontario's Human Rights Code and the Seven Grandfather Teachings, i.e., Wisdom, Love, Respect, Bravery, Honesty, Humility, and Truth. Therefore, commitment to this Charter further affirms and fosters the implementation of legislation and the principles of the Indigenous teachings within the governing structures.

The Safe and Well Oxford DEI Action Coalition calls upon Oxford County and Area Municipalities to recognize these commitments as best practices.



Employment

As employers, Oxford County and Area Municipalities should:

- Utilize transparent and inclusive recruitment, retention, and promotion practices that support employee attraction, retention, and empowerment.
- Remove non-essential credentials or qualifications that would hinder having a diverse pool of applicants and an equitable recruitment process.
- Actively work to attract a diverse and talented workforce that reflects the changing demographic makeup of Oxford County.
- Create an inclusive and equitable work environment that fosters mutual understanding, respect, and growth through education, awareness, and training opportunities for all staff, including management and councillors.
- Provide staff training, development, and ongoing learning opportunities that facilitate equity and inclusion at individual, organizational, and community levels.

Service Delivery

As service providers, Oxford County and Area Municipalities should:

- Ensure service delivery models are inclusive and accessible to all community members, not just those who have traditionally requested the service.
- Be open to exploring new ways of delivering services and review existing service delivery using an equity lens to engage historically underserved, underrepresented, and equity-impacted groups, recognizing those identities within the Ontario Human Rights Code as guiding principles around inclusion.
- Provide services that respond to the diverse needs of the community.
- Train staff on inclusive, accessible, and equitable customer service.
- Build transparent and accountable relationships and systems.



Economic Partnerships

As purchasers of goods and services, Oxford County and Area Municipalities should:

- Communicate procurement opportunities locally and broadly to promote equal and equitable opportunities.
- Ensure existing local purchasing relationships do not come at the expense of new and emerging supplier options.
- Hold suppliers accountable to a code of conduct that reflects diversity, equity, and inclusion, and addresses accessibility barriers and/or discriminatory practices, when engaged in activities on the County's behalf.

Community Partnerships

As community partners, Oxford County and Area Municipalities should:

- Support the efforts of diverse communities and community organizations to promote inclusive and accessible changes, equitable opportunity, and respect for all.
- Collaborate with groups, communities, other Action Coalitions, and external organizations within Oxford County to advance diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives.
- Recognize a diverse range of significant dates, holidays, and grassroots efforts that reflect the people of Oxford County.





Calls to Action

The Calls to Action listed below provide additional support to Oxford County and Area Municipalities in implementing the Inclusion Charter.

The Calls to Action represent best practices that the County and Area Municipalities can progress towards over time and as resources are available. The suggested Calls to Action are not exclusive and can be adapted, added to, or customized to meet the current needs and capacities of partners as they continue to prioritize and implement the values and principles of the Inclusion Charter.

Providing DEI best practices for each of the Oxford County and Area Municipalities' roles in their respective communities further supports the broad and ongoing efforts and progress on DEI across our communities.

Calls to Action as Policy-Makers

1. Develop, adopt, and implement the following policies: Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging in the Workplace Policy; Indigenous Consultation Policy; and Flag-raising Policy.
2. Utilize anti-racism and intersectional policy development processes and frameworks, including Gender-Based Analysis Plus¹ and Anti-Racism and Anti-oppression Framework and Equity Tool², to review existing policies and develop new ones, e.g., Accommodation policies, Workplace Harassment Policy, Dress Code Policy, and Accessibility Standards for Customer Service Policy.
3. Promote public participation in policy development through broad-based engagement platforms, e.g., Speak Up, Oxford!, and Ingersoll's FlashVote platform.

¹ See Government of Canada resource, [Gender-based Analysis Plus \(GBA Plus\)](#).

² See Niagara Region resource, [Human Resources Best Practices Guidebook: How to Increase Diversity and Inclusion in Recruitment, Hiring, and Promotion](#).



Calls to Action as Employers

1. Develop internal DEI Action Plans that address systemic issues and eliminate barriers through a well-informed strategy to identify priorities and apply best practices.
2. Develop a DEI Human Resources Best Practices Guidebook¹ to support managers and supervisors in ensuring that they utilize fair, equitable, and inclusive employment and workplace practices.
3. Include DEI and vaccination statements in job descriptions with revisions to existing accommodation statements.
4. Include a DEI vision statement during orientation to demonstrate the organization's commitment to creating a work environment and culture where diversity, equity, and inclusion are reflected and valued.
5. Provide educational and awareness opportunities for all staff and members of councils by considering training on the following topics:
 - i. Addressing Racism in the Workplace
 - ii. Why Diversity Matters
 - iii. Embracing Gender and Sexual Diversity
 - iv. Evolution of Human Rights in Canada
 - v. Unconscious Bias
 - vi. Workplace Sensitivity
 - vii. Gender-Based Analysis Plus Training
 - viii. Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, Accessibility, and Anti-Racism Training (IDEAA)
 - ix. Indigenous Cultural Mindfulness Training
 - x. Indigenous Community Awareness Training
6. Advertise employment opportunities through enhanced outreach and communication with organizations that are affiliated with historically underserved, underrepresented, and equity-impacted groups.



Calls to Action as Service Providers

1. Develop accessible customer service toolkits for customer service counters that include:
 - o a Ubi-duo Machine
 - o personal amplifier
 - o hearing loops for service counters
 - o magnifiers
 - o pen grips
 - o a signature guide
 - o an iPad with Google Translator App to mitigate language barriers.
2. Ensure inclusion and equitable participation of employees, residents, and visitors with disabilities by continuing to embed and strengthen accessibility within Customer Service, Information and Communication, Employment, Transportation, Design of Public Spaces, and evaluating the impact of services and policies.
3. Continue consultation with the respective Accessible Advisory Committee (AAC) on the service delivery, programs, and initiatives.
4. Update public-facing forms with pronouns, salutations, and names to make them more inclusive.

Calls to Action as Purchasers

1. Incorporate provisions into procurement policies and procedures to encourage suppliers and service providers that engage on behalf of the County and Area Municipalities to train their staff in DEI, too.
2. Create and provide a general code of conduct for contractors about expectations of behaviors and consider working this into the procurement process itself.
3. Ensure equitable access to procurement opportunities in Oxford County through outreach and enhanced communication with organizations affiliated with historically underserved, under-represented, and equity-impacted groups.



Calls to Action as Community Partners

1. Support various cultural celebrations that reflect the diverse people and populations in Oxford County and demonstrate support through active communication channels, i.e., social media, newsletters, etc.
2. Dedicate resources to DEI initiatives, including people, time, and money.
3. Consider the use of a community flag pole to participate in flag-raising ceremonies, e.g.:
 - a. National Day for Truth and Reconciliation Day Flag
 - b. Pride Flag
 - c. Black History Month Flag
 - d. Every Child Matters Flag

Responsibilities for Implementing the Charter

Implementing the values and principles contained within this Charter is the responsibility of Oxford County and Area Municipal Councils, senior leadership and management, and employees. However, we encourage partner organizations to adopt or adapt to this Inclusion Charter and implement its values and principles according to their current needs and resources.

Communication among Area Municipalities and Oxford County is imperative to tracking progress on the Inclusion Charter comments. Safe and Well Oxford acknowledges that this Charter is a living document that may require timely revisions and review when needed.

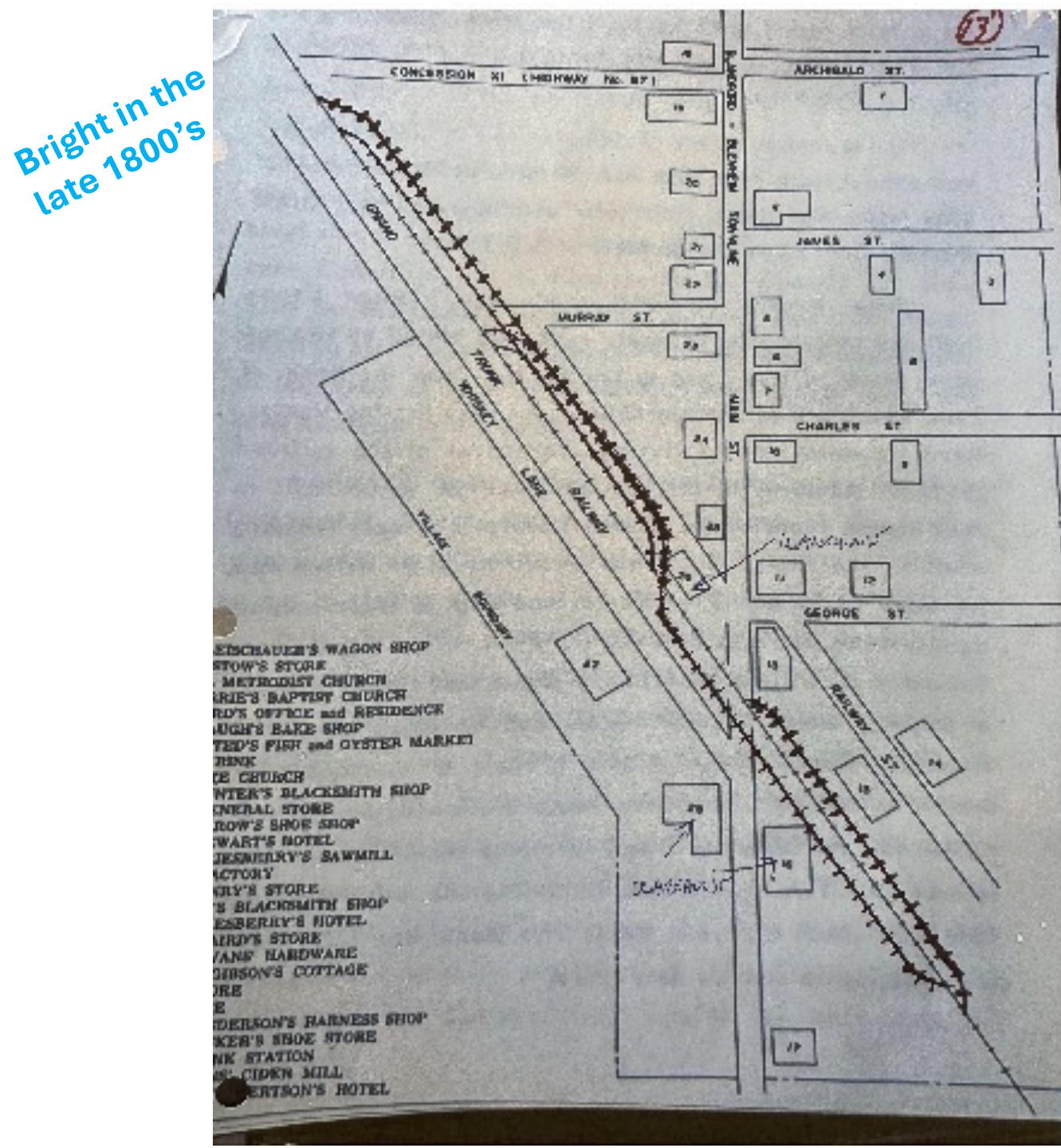
www.safewelloxford.ca
June 2024



Bright's Water System...

Did you know . . . ?

2024



Did you know....?

- ~ Bright had a major rail hub with a coal yard, fuel depot, warehouse and locomotive maintenance yard.
- ~ Bright bustled with 3 hotels, a hardware store, a grocery store, a feed store and more businesses.
- ~ Bright had 5 gas stations, 2 coal yards and 2 fuel depots in that 100-year span.

* 3 tracks at 2 sites in town *

Did you know?

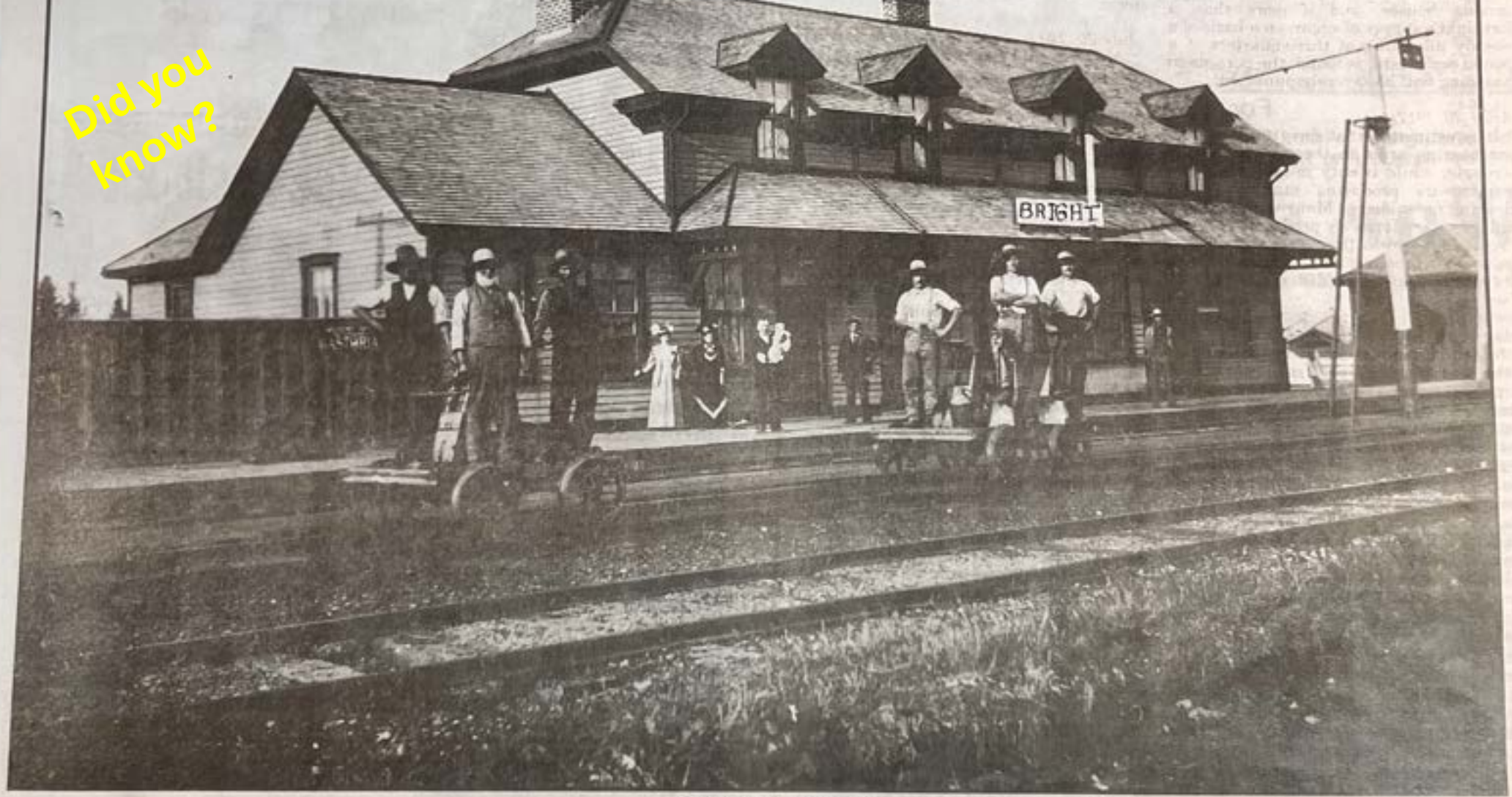
~ 1850 to the
mid-1900's

Locomotives
were filled with
coal and water at
Bright rail yard.

Locomotive
maintenance was
done at the same
yard.

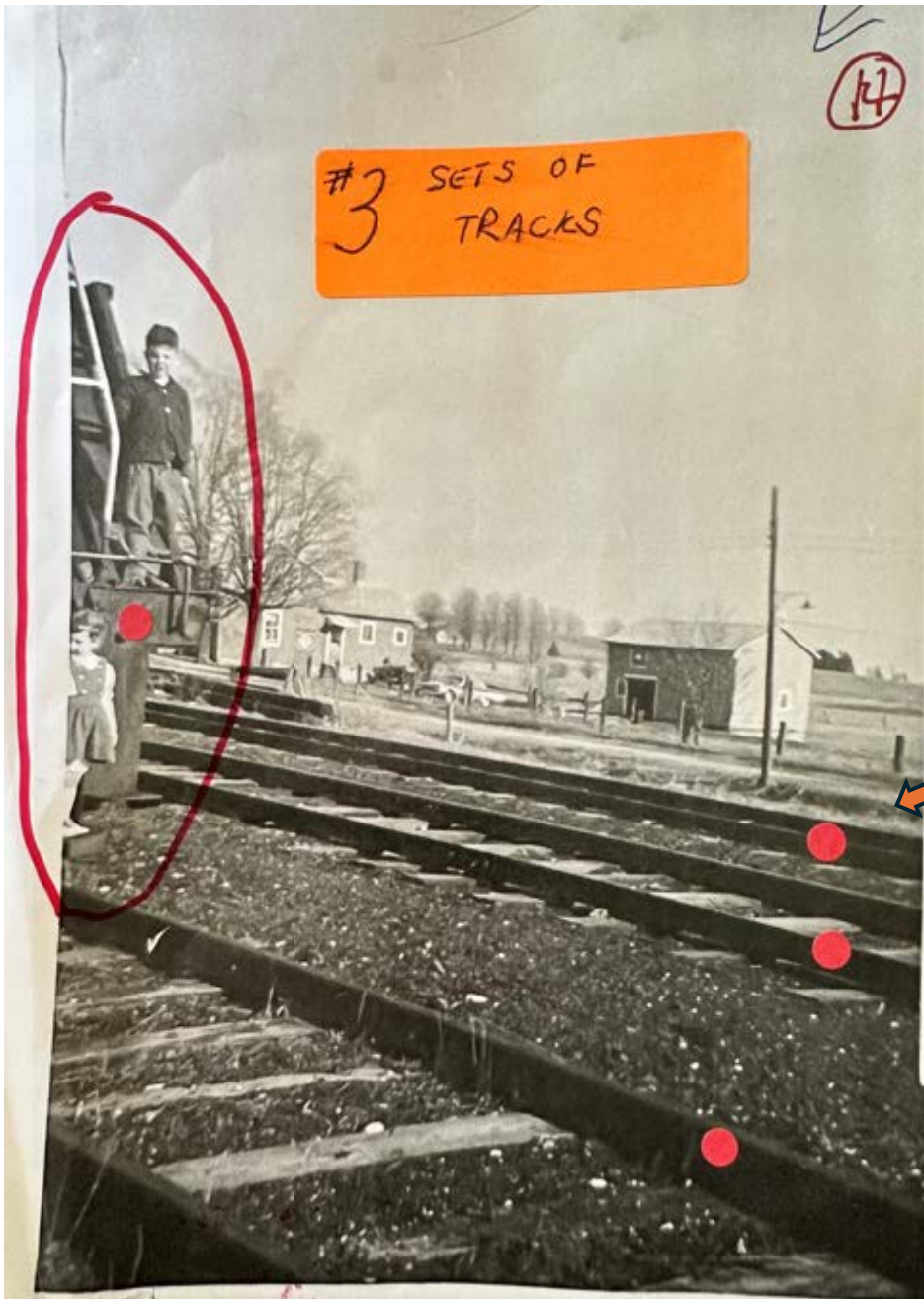


Did you
know?



Centre of town

- ~ **Bright Station** was a large commercial hub & passenger station.
- ~ For over a century, Bright Station was on the Grand Trunk/CNR line connecting Goderich and Buffalo.



Did you know about
the 3 tracks?

Cuthbertson Street today

This land is mostly unoccupied today.



Did you know?

~ Bright's current supply wells are across Cuthbertson Street from the major rail yard.

~ High sodium levels shut down well PW2.
Well 4(A) is between PW2 and the rail yard.

Did you
know?



- ~ Sodium levels in our drinking water continue to climb. This can be a concern for people with high blood pressure & heart disease, as well as other conditions.
- ~ Boiling water or the use of charcoal filters will not remove sodium from your water.
- ~ RO systems remove most of the sodium from water.

1988- 19.3mg/L

1990- 21.5mg/L

1992- 23mg/L

2021- 62.7mg/L

2022- 67.7mg/L

We are told that the water is safe, but on February 29, 2024, *The Oxford Review* published an article alerting people to the concerns about sodium levels our drinking water.





Bright Resident Survey: April 7, 2024

31 Households responded → total 81 residents

48 are over age 55 and 33 are under age 55

21/31 households reported that someone has high blood pressure!!
67.7% !!!!

Bright's demographic includes lots of seniors, but *everyone* is affected by too much sodium in drinking water.

Statista reports that 18.8% of Canadians over age 12 have high blood pressure:
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/434103/share-of-canadians-reporting-being-diagnosed-with-high-blood-pressure/>

UTM 17 527160 40976
5 4790680
Elev 4 1045
23

RECEIVED
207 12 1954
COLLEGE BRANCH
DEPT. OF MINES

The Well Driller Act
Department of Mines, Province of Ontario

Water Well Record

County or Territorial District... Offord Township, Village, Town or City... Blainville, Ont.
Con. 11 Loc. 1 Street and Number (if in Village, Town or City).....
Owner.....
Date Completed... 22 11 54 Cost of Well (excluding pump).....

Pipe and Casing Record		Pumping Test	
Casing diameter (in)... <u>4.0 P.</u>	Date.....	Static level... <u>60</u>	
Length (ft) of casing (in)... <u>200 ft. pulled</u>		Pumping level.....	
Type of screen.....		Pumping rate.....	
Length of screen.....		Duration of test... <u>not listed</u>	
Distance from top of screen to ground level.....		Distance from cylinder or bore to ground level.....	
Is well a gravel-wall type?.....			

Water Record

Kind (fresh or mineral)... Salt
Quality (hard, soft, contains iron, sulphur, etc.).....
Appearance (clear, cloudy, colored)... Black
For what purpose(s) is the water to be used?.....
How far is well from possible source of contamination?.....
What is the source of contamination?.....
Enclose a copy of any mineral analysis that has been made of water.

Depth to Water (feet)	Yield of Water	No. of Feet Water Rises
262		202

Well Log

Depth from surface (feet)	From 0 ft.	To 5 ft.
0-10	16	26
10-20	26	56
20-30	56	77
30-40	77	92
40-50	92	262

Location of Well

In diagram below show distances of well from road and lot line. Indicate north by arrow.

Black Water

Situation: Is well on island, in valley, or on hillside?.....
Drilling Firm... Best Drilling
Address... Bright
Name of Driller... Best Drilling Address... Bright
Date... Oct 7 License Number... 106
Signature of Licensee... Best Drilling

Page 5

1954

Well abandoned due to salt.

Well situated on the rail lands.

Did you know?

~ Ontario records show that wells in Bright have been decommissioned specifically due to sodium levels.

~ Do other communities with high sodium in their water have wells that were decommissioned due to salt?

Did you
know?

Under high demand,
the sodium level can
climb from
67.7 mg/L
to
93 mg/L
in a 24-hour period*

*1989 Engineering report from Terraqua Investigations Ltd.

NOTE:
UNDER High DEMAND
82.7 mg/L SODIUM

Terraqua Investigations Ltd.
Hydrogeological Specialists

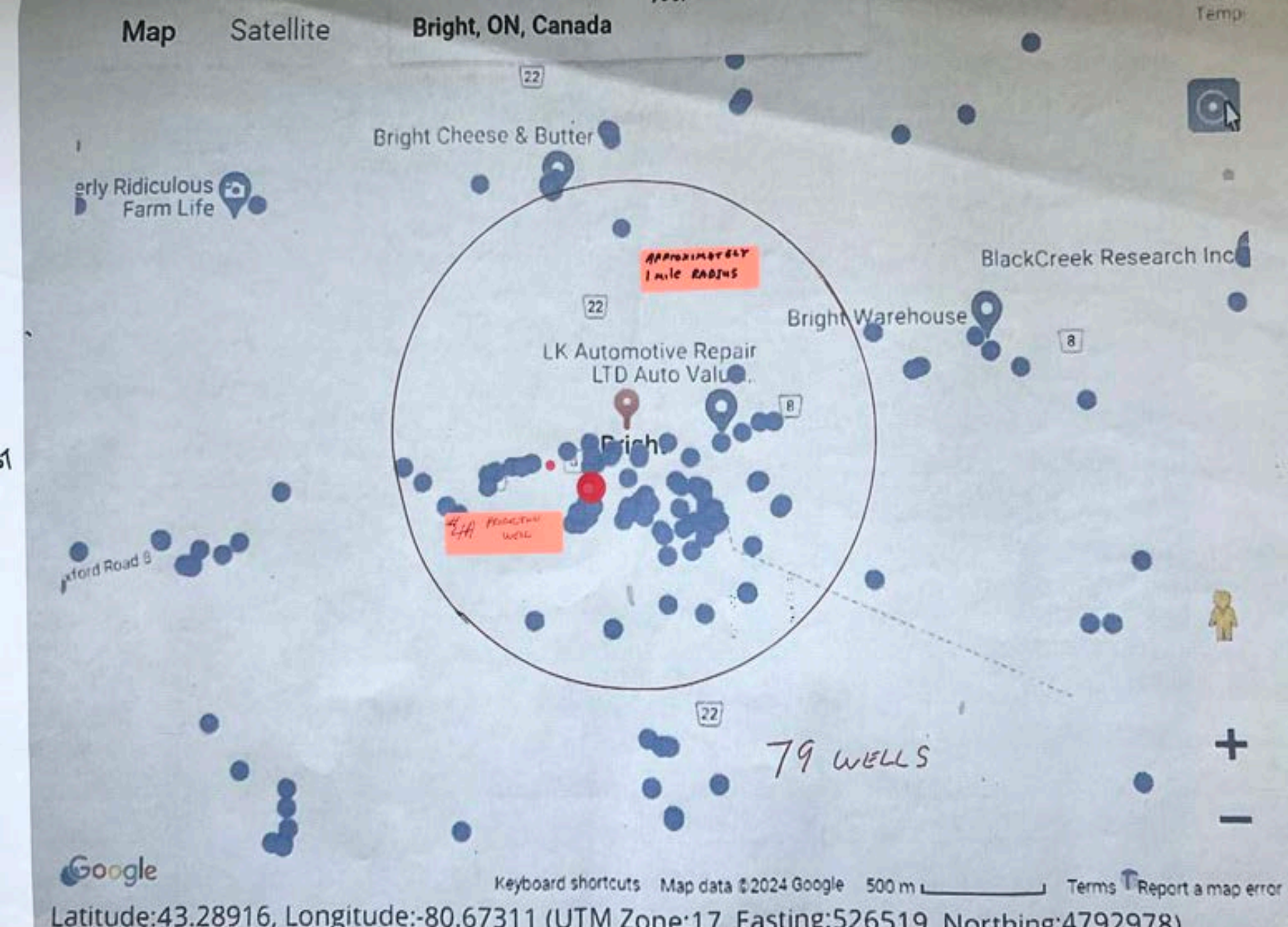
TABLE 4 cont RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS FROM PW2, NOVEMBER 27, 1989

PARAMETER	UNIT	1 HR	12 HR	24 HR	MAC	MDC
GENERAL CHEMISTRY						
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	467.0	472.0	472.0	500	2.0
Phenols	ug/L			1.4		
Turbidity	NTU			13.5	1.0	
Colour	Hazen Units			18.4		5.0
Total Coliforms	CFU/100ml	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	5.0	
Fecal Coliforms	CFU/100ml	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	0.0	
TOC	mg/L			0.77		5.0
TDS	mg/L			640.0		500
ICAP SCAN						
Aluminium	mg/L	0.08	0.08	0.12		0.1
Arsenic	mg/L			<0.05	0.05	
Barium	mg/L	0.12	0.12	0.14	1.0	
Beryllium	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005		
Boron	mg/L	0.19	0.20	0.29	5.0	
Cadmium	mg/L	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	0.005	
Calcium	mg/L	106.0	110.0	115.0		
Chromium	mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	
Cobalt	mg/L	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03		
Copper	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		1.0
Iron	mg/L	0.03	0.13	1.06		0.3
Lead	mg/L	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.05	
Magnesium	mg/L	37.6	36.7	40.2		
Manganese	mg/L	0.03	0.03	0.04		0.05
Mercury	mg/L			<0.001	0.001	
Nickel	mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02		
Phosphorus	mg/L	<0.13	<0.13	<0.13		
Selenium	mg/L			<0.01	0.01	
Silver	mg/L	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.05	
Sodium	mg/L	40.0	44.0	55.0		20.0*
Strontium	mg/L	0.21	0.21	0.23		
Vanadium	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		
Zinc	mg/L	0.05	0.09	<0.01		5.0

NOTE:
SODIUM LEVELS
AS WELL IS USED
AT INCREASED DEMAND
1HR = 40.0 mg/L
12HR = 44.0 mg/L
24HR = 55.0 mg/L
LEVEL 2014 67.7
UNDER High Load
= 82.7 mg/L

NOTES:
MAC - Maximum Acceptable Concentration
MDC - Maximum Desirable Concentration
* - Where sodium is present in concentrations greater than 20 mg/L, the Medical Officer of Health should be notified so that this information may be disseminated to local physicians.
** - Where both nitrate and nitrite are present, the total nitrate plus nitrite-nitrogen should not exceed 10 mg/L.
*** - When more than one of these pesticides is present, the "total pesticides" shall not exceed the sum of their MAC's or 0.1 mg/L whichever is the lesser.

Source: Ministry of the Environment, (1984) "Ontario Drinking Water Objectives".



**Wells drilled
within 1km
radius of Bright.**

Isn't it
overwhelming to
see how many
wells have been
drilled in Bright?



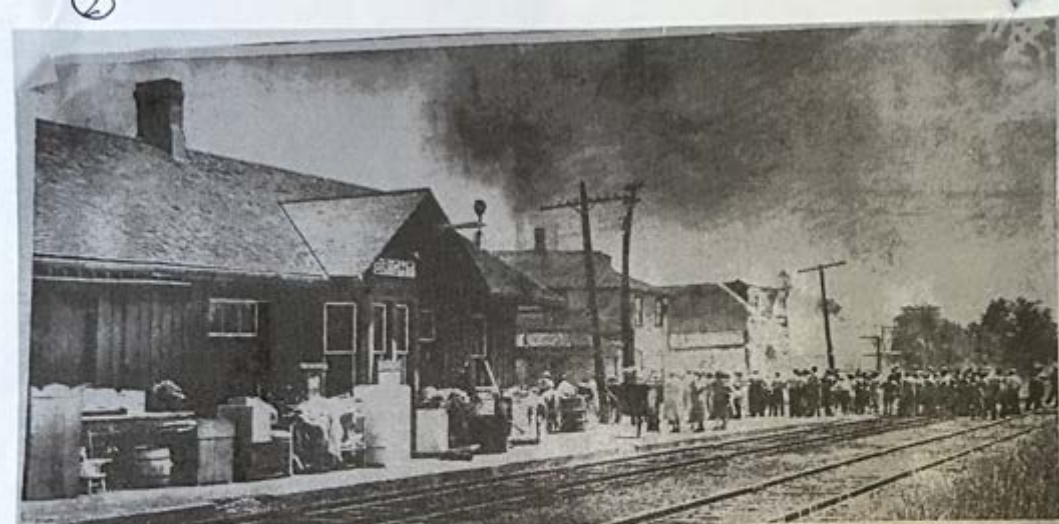
Did you know about the fires?

Bright wells were drained fighting the fire in 1952.

Firefighters needed trains to bring water tanker cars from Stratford to assist.

Thousands of gallons of water were used on the fires in Bright, in 1952 and 1973.

What substances seeped down into our aquifers?



Record Photos

CLOSE CALL—Household effects of Walter Capling and Mrs. Ted Forder are piled on the CNR station platform at Bright Saturday as fire threatened their home across the main street from the station. Five fire brigades held the fire to three buildings further down the track—the Bright Feed Mill, Leon Cattin's coal shed and the mill coal shed.



MORE WATER—A CNR engine with a tank of water was brought from Stratford when village wells began to run dry. Here Ayr fire brigade is pumping from the tender.

\$30,000 Fire Razes Feed Mill at Bright

been working too well," he added. Mrs. George Bell, whose husband runs the mill, had a few anxious moments when she couldn't locate one of her children. She thought the child had gone to the mill.

First fire brigade on the scene was the Bright chemical trail. Plattsville pumped out of the C well. Innerkip and Drumbo pumped out of villagers' wells near while Ayr pumper tank was filled by bucket brigades.

Later a CNR locomotive engine was rushed from Stratford with tank of water when some of wells ran dry. Ayr brigade pumped from it to control incipient blazes after the fire was controlled.

TWO MEN FIGHT

The fire was the second in the village for Provincial from Woodstock. Earlier they had been called to a violent fire between a rural mailman and holder over location of a road.

The fire also delayed a train in Plattsville as undertaker Glendinning is a member of Plattsville volunteer fire brigade.

Shed

CAREFUL about this

near

June
30
1952

1973 Halloween

(12)

Did you know that there are no soil sample records for the rail yard area in Bright?

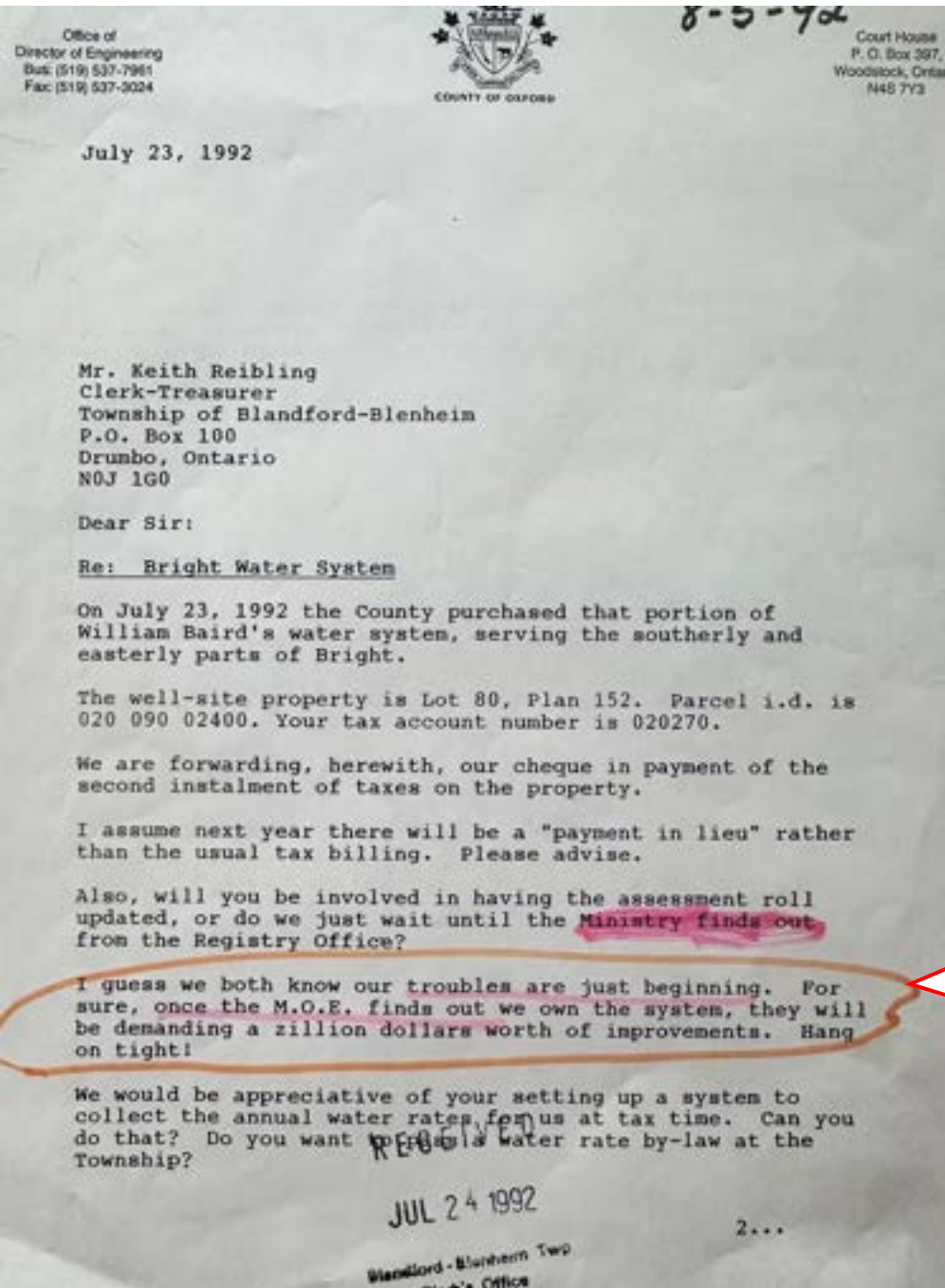


Hydrological engineering reports state that increased demand will elevate sodium levels considerably.

Is local water in Bright affecting the health of people and pets?

How vulnerable is our water supply in Bright?





In 1992, Oxford County took over the responsibility for Bright's Water System.

Did you know this?

1992 correspondence from the engineer responsible to the Township indicated concerns within this area, and the potential of M.O.E. involvement.

“I guess we both know our troubles are just beginning. For sure, once the M.O.E finds out we own the system, they will be demanding a zillion dollars worth of improvements.

Hang on tight!”

Did you know?



3 homes
built



Rail yards today

~ B-B Township sold 3
building lots (N.E. end of
Cuthbertson Street).

~ However, the remaining
section was not made
available for development

. . . .

~ We don't know why.

**We just DON'T know
what is under the
ground.**

Did you know that a hydrological engineering company, hired by Oxford County, stated that contaminants in the ground are likely to move?

Where are they going?



Cuthbertson Street

The *2024 Water and Wastewater Master Plan* for Oxford County has already approved a water project:

- ~ a water treatment plant for Plattsville and
- ~ a pipeline bringing water from Plattsville to Bright

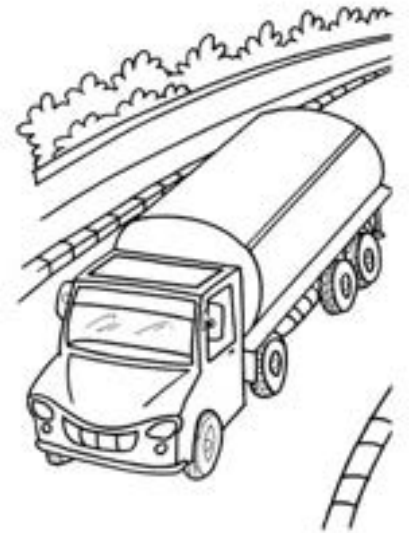
Did you know that the project start date is between 2029 and **2033**?

~ The Oxford County Master Plan includes *trucking water to Bright, if Wells 4A and 5 cannot provide sufficient capacity.*

~ One industry estimate shows that the cost for trucking Bright's water supply is \$42,000 per month . . .

over \$500,000 per year !

Who will pay for this?



Bright Water Supply Petition

We currently have a petition circulating in our community.

We will provide you with our petition signature list upon request.



Did you know that in the last month, we had brown,
smelly water for over 2 weeks in Bright?



Did you know that there were homes with no water on
some days?



Did you know that Bright water pressure is weak and
inconsistent?



Questions for Blandford-Blenheim Township
and
Oxford County

- 1) When water is provided to Bright via tanker truck, will it be tested?
- 2) Will you get soil testing done at the old rail yard?
- 3) In light of our recent discoveries, will you help us approach Oxford County Council to move the project timelines closer? (We can provide supporting documentation.)
- 4) Will you provide written verification of how our monthly water bill increase will be calculated?
- 5) What current legislation confirms that an earlier date WILL NOT result in levies paid by Bright homeowners?
- 6) Our research proves that the rail depot existed. It is very close to our current water supply.

This is the most concerning issue. Treated water from Plattsville will alleviate this risk.

We want you to know:

We appreciate your support, from the very first town meeting until today.

We are thankful that you already got the Water Project moved ahead one year.

We count on your leadership to help us get the peace of mind that we need in Bright.

We still don't know what is in the ground. . . .

We ask you to put yourselves in our place.

“What if your loved ones were drinking the
water in Bright?”



REPORT TO COUNTY COUNCIL

Municipal Curbside Waste Collection Program

To: Warden and Members of County Council

From: Director of Public Works

****Adopted with the addition of: consideration of a third collection option, namely a 5-day collection cycle with weekly organic and weekly garbage collection.**

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That County Council authorize staff to release procurement documents for regional residential curbside collection of garbage, source separated organics, large items, and recycling from non-eligible sources as referenced in Report PW 2024-23, starting May 2027 for a seven year term, subject to contract award by County Council;
2. And further, that County Council authorize staff to negotiate contract amendments with the County's current curbside collection and recycling processing Contractor for extended contracted services from May 2025 to April 2027 in order to accommodate the municipal blue box program transition as referenced in Report PW 2024-23, for Council's further consideration and approval;
3. And further, that County Council authorize staff to negotiate pricing with a local vendor for source separated organics processing starting May 2027 for a seven year term, subject to Council's further consideration and approval, until feasibility of a County-owned organics processing facility can be further evaluated and considered for County Council's final award approval.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The purpose of this report is to seek Oxford County Council support for release of Request-For-Proposal (RFP) procurement documents for residential curbside collection services (garbage, organics, large items, non-eligible source recyclables) starting May 2027, from which the associated potential award(s) will be presented to Council for consideration in Q4, 2024.

- In the interim period, staff are also seeking authorization to undertake service contract amendments with its existing curbside collection and recycling processing contractor (Emterra Group) and its Area Municipality service providers which are under contract to the County (City of Woodstock, Township of South-West Oxford) in order to accommodate the transition of the municipal blue box program to Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The associated potential award(s) will also be presented to Council in Q4, 2024.
- Staff have received considerable feedback from local residents and Area Municipality staff during the curbside waste collection public consultation and engagement campaign (March 25 to May 1, 2024) which further supports and validates the proposed curbside level of service need as per the key findings noted below:
 - About 2/3rds of respondents set out one bag of garbage for collection on a weekly basis, with over half of respondents supportive of a five day waste collection schedule (weekly organics, biweekly garbage), a potential two garbage (non-clear) bag limit and a municipal green bin program for organics.
 - Over 70% of County respondents dispose of organics in their garbage, while composting of organics is performed by rural (33%) and urban (15%) respondents respectively. Both urban (57%) and rural (42%) respondents indicated the primary reason they disposed organics into their garbage was due to the lack of a municipal green bin program.
 - Respondents also most commonly disposed of pet waste (59%), paper waste (88%) and diaper waste (59%) within their garbage while about 2/3rds of respondents dispose of brush, leaf and yard waste at municipal depot/transfer stations.
- Noting these survey respondent preferences and other municipal best management practices, various curbside collection program service options (including organics) will be presented to the vendor market for competitive procurement including, but not limited to, 5 or 6 day collection frequency (weekly organics, biweekly garbage), manual or automated curbside pick-up, collection/processing of recycling from non-eligible sources, etc.

IMPLEMENTATION POINTS

An overview of key dates and timeframes associated with changes to the County's proposed curbside waste collection program is provided in Figure 1.

Implementation of a County source separated organics (SSO) collection program is proposed to commence in May 2027 as part of the next curbside waste collection contract procurement. Commencement in May 2027 will allow for the necessary implementation lead time that will include but not be limited to, procurement of collection vehicles, development of collection schedules and routing, distribution of organic waste carts, and development of a comprehensive public education campaign.

Implementation of a potential County organics program was initially identified to start in January 2026 in alignment with the Blue Box transition; however, after further consideration, various factors will make it challenging to meet this timeline. With many other municipalities seeking to procure similar contracts and private contractors focusing on Producer support of the Blue Box program, high demand along with lingering supply chain issues is expected to result in extended delivery times for new collection vehicles of up to 18 – 24 months and potentially longer.

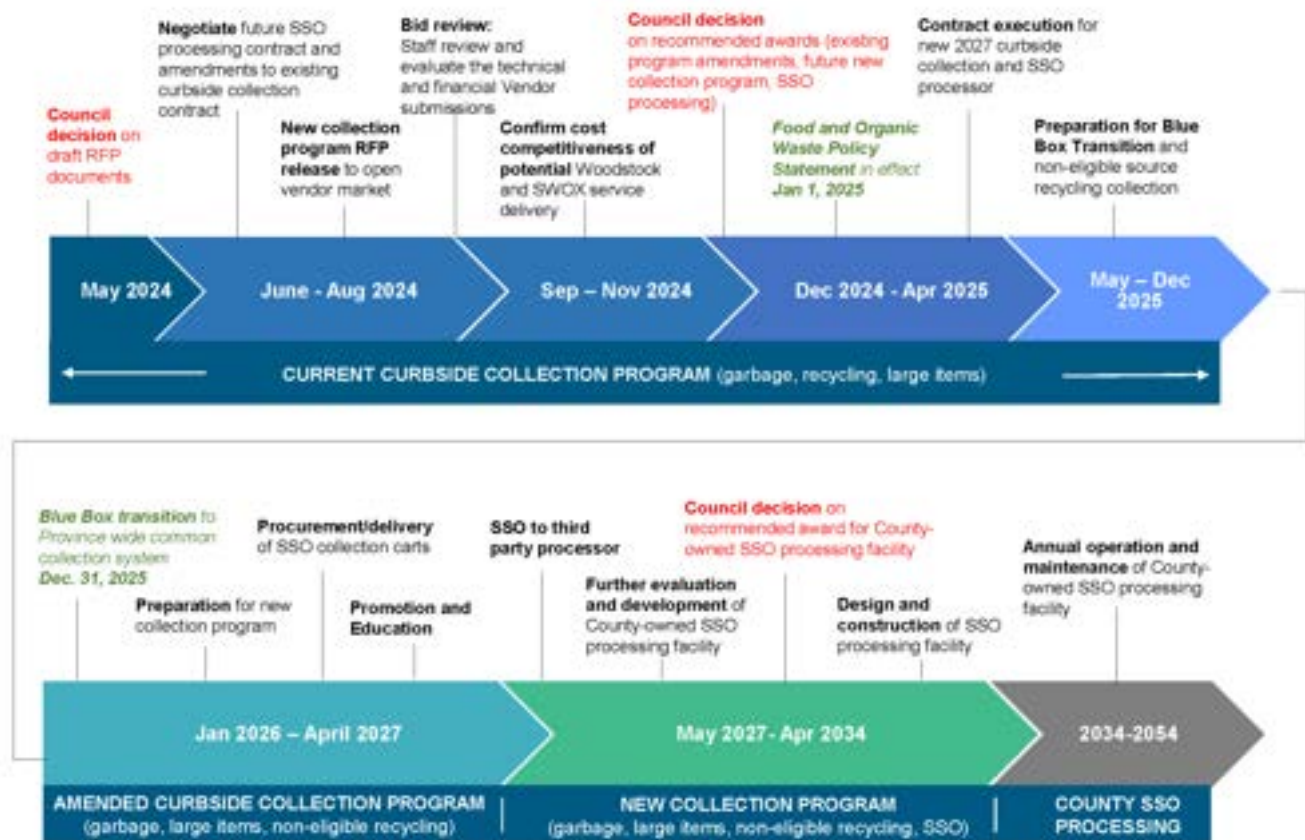


Figure 1: Proposed Implementation Timeline of Curbside Waste Collection Service Changes

Continuation of the current curbside waste collection program up to April 2027 will therefore be required, and can be accommodated through the existing curbside collection and recycling contract provisions that allow for two one-year extensions beyond the end of the initial 5 year term ending in April 2025. However, contract amendments will be required to address transition of the Blue Box program to Producer Responsibility on Dec 31, 2025.

Utilizing existing contract provisions to extend the County's current curbside collection and recycling processing contracts with applicable amendments will avoid competing with other municipalities for similar services, allow for utilization of remaining life cycle of existing collection vehicles, and maintain status quo of the current curbside collection program until after transition of the Blue Box program, allowing residents time to acclimate before other new changes, such as introduction of an organics program, are implemented.

Amendments to the current curbside collection and recycling processing contracts (Emterra Group) will be presented for County Council's consideration in Q4, 2024, in order to extend current curbside waste collection services up to April 2027 with consideration of recycling collection and processing from non-eligible sources.

In parallel, staff will be proceeding to negotiate and execute amendments to the County's waste management service agreements with Woodstock and SWOX, as previously directed by Council via Report [PW 2022-33](#), to reflect the changes associated with the transition of the municipal Blue Box Program to full Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) effective January, 2026. Such agreement re-negotiations could also potentially consider future local SSO and non-eligible source recyclables collection within their respective service areas as applicable pending cost competitiveness.

Concurrently, staff will also issue procurement documents in Q2, 2024 to the open vendor market for new future regional curbside waste collection services (garbage, SSO, large items, and ineligible recycling sources) and initiate sole source negotiations for third party SSO processing, for both services starting May, 2027. Procurement of recycling processing services for non-eligible source recyclable materials can be considered in 2026 (for May 2027 implementation) since it does not require extensive lead time for implementation. The associated potential award(s) for such services will be later presented to Council for consideration and approval in Q4, 2024.

It is staff's opinion that the award of SSO component of the new future regional curbside waste collection contract prior to 2025, and subsequent implementation in 2027, satisfies the intent of Ontario's Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement, as issued under Section 11 of the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, 2016*. Specifically, the Statement guidance document seeks to achieve a 50% food and organic waste diversion target by 2025 from single-family dwellings based on municipality population and population density thresholds (i.e. local municipalities greater than 20,000 but equal to or less than 50,000 and the population density of the local municipality is greater than or equal to 100 persons per square kilometre).

Financial Impact

No financial implications are associated with the recommendations contained in this report.

A detailed financial breakdown and annual budget implications will be presented to Council later this year as part of the curbside waste collection bid submission evaluation and potential contract award proposals.

Communications

To seek feedback on potential changes to the County's curbside collection program, staff undertook an extensive six-week public consultation and engagement campaign as per Council direction received during consideration of Report [PW 2023-42](#). The goal of this campaign was to understand what residents need and value from their waste collection program. Information about this campaign was shared with Area Municipalities on March 22, 2024 in advance of its launch. As outlined below, a variety of outreach methods were used in an effort to obtain this feedback.

- **Speak Up, Oxford!:** A dedicated project webpage was published on March 25, 2024 and served as the main engagement hub for information and consultation. During the public engagement campaign, there were approximately 7,200 visits to the site.
- **Feedback survey and comment and question form:** The survey was live from March 22 to May 1, 2024 and generated valuable feedback from 4,021 participants. 6,200 comments were obtained through the survey, direct comments and questions were received (and responded to) from 10 users. Respondents represented approximately 8% of the Oxford County household count with proportionate responses from each Area Municipality.
- **Public Information Session:** A virtual public information session was held on Wednesday April 24 at 6:30 pm. A total of 6 residents participated in the session and a significant amount of discussion occurred. A recording of the public information session is available on the *Speak Up, Oxford!* page for viewing.
- **Communication:** Public communication about the survey included media release (with resulting news coverage); social media organic and paid/promoted posts; digital (web) advertising; print (newspaper) advertising; radio advertising; Oxford County website posts; *Speak Up, Oxford!* online town hall; poster for libraries and municipal office use; and outdoor electronic billboard. Internal communications helped inform staff so they could promote and/or answer basic questions about the survey with family and friends. The survey was also profiled through signage and Waste Management staff participation in Woodstock Hospital's Earth Day event on April 22, 2024.
- **Project backgrounder:** Information about the project was presented in the form of an interactive 'Prezi'. Through this, residents could get information related to the project background, current services, upcoming regulatory changes and next steps.




Details and analysis of the feedback received through the above efforts is discussed in the Comments Section of this report. Following the direction received by County Council through this report, staff will report back with more details and information on costing. The *Speak Up, Oxford!* page will continue to serve as an information source for residents and will include updates and information on possible changes. Any possible future changes to the County's curbside collection program will be reviewed with Area Municipalities and rolled out through dedicated social media campaigns.

Report PW 2024-23 will be shared with Area Municipalities and with Zero Waste Oxford.

2023-2026 STRATEGIC PLAN

Oxford County Council approved the **2023-2026 Strategic Plan** on September 13, 2023. The Plan outlines 39 goals across three strategic pillars that advance Council's vision of "Working together for a healthy, vibrant, and sustainable future." These pillars are: (1) *Promoting community vitality*, (2) *Enhancing environmental sustainability*, and (3) *Fostering progressive government*.

The recommendations in this report supports the following Strategic Plan pillars and goals:

		
Promoting community vitality	Enhancing environmental sustainability	Fostering progressive government
Goal 1.2 – Sustainable infrastructure and development	Goal 2.1 – Climate change mitigation and adaptation Goal 2.2 – Preserve and enhance our natural environment	Goal 3.1 – Continuous improvement and results-driven solutions Goal 3.2 – Collaborate with our partners and communities Goal 3.4 – Financial sustainability

See: [Oxford County 2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#)

DISCUSSION

Background

As the Waste Management Authority, Oxford County is responsible for residential curbside waste collection and management of waste generated regionally within the County through landfill disposal, waste diversion, and resource recovery programs. Residential waste collection services are managed by the County through various contracts with third-party contractors and municipal service agreements with Area Municipalities (City of Woodstock, Township of South-West Oxford).

Staff have been actively reviewing and assessing the municipal impacts of Provincial and Federal legislative waste management requirements and policy changes that will result in pending changes to municipal curbside waste collection services. Of note, overviews of the municipal impacts of EPR on the Ontario Blue Box Program and the Provincial Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement were presented to Council in Reports PW 2023-42 and [PW 2023-30](#).

In order to respond to these changes, County Council directed staff to develop draft RFP procurements documents for overall regional curbside waste collection services (garbage, organics, large item, ineligible recycling sources) and present such service options for Council's consideration and approval prior to the formal release of the RFP to the vendor market.

In support of a potential regional residential SSO (green bin) program, County Council also approved in principle (Report PW 2023-42), a County-owned organics processing facility for future consideration utilizing Covered Aerated Static Pile Composting technology. As an interim approach, a third party SSO processor would be procured for initial implementation of an SSO program while feasibility of a future County-owned organics processing is further evaluated.

Staff was further directed by Council to undertake a six week public consultation and engagement campaign in order to gauge residents' desire for a County-wide organics collection program along with preferred waste collection options based on various scenarios, and other potential program changes intended to promote program participation and increase overall waste diversion.

Current County Curbside Waste Collection Services

Oxford County currently supports three residential curbside garbage and blue box material collection programs, each having different collection frequencies and acceptable material requirements as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Current County Curbside Waste Collection Programs

Municipalities	Collection Type
Ingersoll, Zorra, East-Zorra Tavistock, Blandford-Blenheim, Norwich, and Tillsonburg (County contracted service)	Weekly (5-business day cycle) co-collection of garbage and single stream recycling (Blue Box), including statutory holidays but excluding New Year's Day and Christmas Day.
South-West Oxford (SWOX) Public Works (Under service contract to Oxford County)	Six-business day cycle for co-collection of garbage and single stream recycling (Blue Box). No pick up on statutory holidays.
Woodstock Public Works (Under service contract to Oxford County)	Weekly garbage collection and bi-weekly two stream recycling (Blue Box) collection. No pick up on statutory holidays.

As part of the County's current organic waste diversion program, municipal drop off depots are provided at 11 County-wide locations where residents can drop off brush, leaf and yard waste at no cost. This material is collected and transported to the OCWMF where it is processed into finished compost and sold for use in gardening and landscaping products. The County also undertakes backyard composting program education and outreach to promote reduction of organic waste that is otherwise placed in the garbage and landfilled.

Comments

Development of the County's proposed regional curbside waste collection program for residential garbage, organics, large items and recycling from non-eligible sources considered several collection scenarios as well as other potential program changes (i.e. reduced garbage collection frequency/quantity, clear garbage bags, etc.) intended to promote landfill diversion.

Curbside collection scenarios and other potential program changes were considered based on public feedback, industry best practices/municipal comparators and collaborative discussions with Area Municipality (Woodstock, SWOX) staff.

Public Consultation and Engagement Campaign Key Findings

As noted in the Communications section previously, a comprehensive public consultation and engagement campaign was undertaken that included an online survey to gain a better understanding of what residents may or may not like to see in their curbside waste collection program. Attachment 1 provides a detailed breakdown of the survey findings by Area Municipality and urban versus rural municipalities

The key findings of the survey are summarized as follows:

Current Garbage and Organics (Green Bin)

- The majority of respondents (73%) indicated that they currently set their garbage out every week, followed by 17% indicating every two weeks. Responses show that this trend is consistent in both the urban and rural municipalities in the County.
- 63% of respondents indicated that they set out one bag of garbage on average at a time, followed by 28% indicating they set out two bags of garbage. This was also consistent among rural resident responses.
- County wide, respondents indicated that they mostly use the garbage to dispose of food waste (71%), followed by composting at 22%. A somewhat larger portion (33%) of rural only respondents indicated that they dispose of their food waste through composting; whereas only 15% of urban respondents indicated the same.
- Responses showed that the depot / transfer station is the most used method of disposing of leaf and yard waste (62%); pet waste, paper waste and diaper waste is most commonly being disposed of in the garbage (59%, 88% and 59% respectively).
- The greatest number of respondents indicated that the reason they are not currently removing organic material from their garbage is because there is currently no green bin program available (57% of urban responses and 42% of rural responses).

Support for an Organics (Green Bin) Collection Program

- Respondents reported that the highest (most important) consideration in deciding whether or not they will use an organics (green bin) service if offered in the future is secure and odourless green bin storage (35%), followed by how often the green bin is collected (28%). These findings are consistent among rural versus urban responses.

- Of the responses received, 64% indicated that they would participate in an organics (green bin) collection program if offered in the future. This worked out to be 68% of the responses received from urban residents and 58% of the responses received from rural residents.
- More than half (54%) of the respondents indicated that they would be willing to pay more on their municipal tax bill in order to implement an organics (green bin) program County-wide, whereby all residents in all Area Municipalities would be receiving the same curbside organics collection. This is a consistent finding among urban versus rural respondents.

Collection Cycle Preferences

- When asked whether they would prefer a 5-day collection cycle vs a 6-day collection cycle for curbside collection, 59% of all respondents indicated they would prefer a 5-day collection cycle, followed by 21% indicating they would prefer a 6-day collection cycle and 17% indicating that they have no preference. This was also found to be relatively consistent among urban versus rural responses.
- 37% of all respondents reported that they feel the cost to Oxford County taxpayers is the most important factor when considering an organic (green bin) and garbage collection program, followed by how often green bins and garbage are picked up (21%). Respondents indicated that they feel the least important factor was reducing carbon footprint / greenhouse gas emissions (30%), followed by diversion from the landfill (18%).

Support for Clear Bags and Garbage Bag Limits

- More than half (54%) of the respondents indicated that they would not support the implementation of clear garbage bags, with 24% reporting that they would support it and the remaining indicating that they were not sure.
- 45% of respondents reported that they support having a garbage bag limit in place to encourage recycling and the use of green bins for organics. This was consistent among urban versus rural respondents. For those that indicated they supported a garbage bag limit, 55% of them felt that 2 bags would be an appropriate limit, followed by 21% indicating 3 bags and 17% indicating 1 bag.

Municipal Comparator Analysis

Staff reached out to 71 municipalities to gather information on their curbside waste collection program and lessons learned on implementing an Organics (Green Bin) program. The municipalities were selected based on having an organics program, similar geographic and population size, surrounding municipalities, and all rural-regional municipalities in Ontario (as classified by the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority for the Blue Box Datacall). Staff received a response from 37 of the municipalities contacted, two which 17 of them have a SSO program in place.

The municipal comparator analysis is included in Attachment 2 with the key findings highlighted below:

Prevalence of Municipal Organics (Green Bin) Collection Programs

- Of the municipalities who do not have an organics program, 6 municipalities are looking to implement or are required to implement a program as they meet the population threshold outlined in the Food and Organic Waste Framework, while eleven municipalities are alternatively promoting backyard composting and/or the food cyclers.

Organics (Green Bin) Collection Program

- Of the responses received, 17 municipalities have an organics program. 82% have an established program for over 10 years.
- All of the municipalities provide weekly collection of organics. The Municipality of Muskoka provides weekly collection in the summer and bi-weekly in the winter.
- When the organics program was implemented, 41% of municipalities changed their garbage collection from weekly to bi-weekly, 18% changed the garbage set out limit and 29% did not change the garbage program.
- More than half (59%) of the municipalities have manual collection for their organics program using a standard 45 L bin.
- All municipalities offered the organics program to urban and rural communities. The Municipality of Muskoka initially rolled out the program to urban only, and is now rolling out to rural properties. Since they have mostly seasonal residents in rural areas that program was not initially offered.
- Some municipalities require organics to be contained in a certified BPI or 100% compostable bag because collection is cleaner and the trucks do not leak as much, while other municipalities do not allow bags. This decision all depends on what materials their organics processor can accept.

Hard-to-handle Materials

- Only two municipalities accept pet waste, diapers and sanitary waste in the organics bin, while six municipalities accept pet waste but not diapers or sanitary waste. All remaining municipalities do not accept those hard-to-handle materials such as this in the organics green bin program and that material is disposed of in the garbage.
- Four municipalities have a diaper exemption program in place to address issues with holding on to that material for longer than a week. For municipalities that do not have an exemption program in place, they recommend residents double bag that material or bring it to a transfer station for disposal.

Clear Bag Program

- 28% of municipalities have a clear bag program in place, while 5% are planning to implement the program. The general comment was that residents were concerned about the program initially but once it was rolled out, municipal staff did not hear many complaints.
- Of the 17 municipalities with an organics program in place, only one municipality uses the clear bag program to complement the organics program.

Statutory Holiday Collection

- Most municipalities had a similar practice to Oxford County: collecting on all statutory holidays except for Christmas and New Year's Day. When the collection day is impacted by one of those holidays, the collection day gets bumped to a Saturday.
- Four municipalities surveyed have a 4-day collection system (Tuesday-Thursday) and will shift the collection days within the week so that they do not have to collect on holidays.

Waste Collection Program Level of Service Considerations

Various waste collection program service options are briefly described below and were relevantly assessed for RFP inclusion consideration by staff based on public feedback, industry best practices/municipal comparators and collaborative discussions with Area Municipality (Woodstock, SWOX) staff.

Collection Frequency – 5 business day / 6 business day cycles

As shown in Figure 2, a five-business day collection cycle provides weekly organics and biweekly garbage collection for residents on the same day every week but requires an alternate day when a statutory holiday occurs.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1							
Week 2							
Week 3		Holiday					
Week 4							

Figure 2: Five Business Day Collection Cycle

The six business day cycle show in Figure 3 provides curbside waste collection (organics, garbage) once every six business days (i.e. excluding weekends and statutory holidays). Collection day is different every week and results in approximately 10 less collection days per year.



































	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1							
Week 2							
Week 3							
Week 4		Holiday					
Week 5							
Week 6							
Week 7							

Figure 3: Six Business Day Collection Cycle

Implementation of an organics program provides an opportunity to reduce the frequency of garbage collection since organics is more than 50% of weekly residential waste (garbage volumes are expected to be significantly less). Reduced collection frequency of garbage has been implemented by many other municipalities to promote resident participation in Green Bin programs and further drive landfill waste diversion.

The majority of Oxford residents indicated preference for a five day collection cycle but also identified cost as an important collection program consideration.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry forward both the five-day collection (weekly organics, biweekly garbage) and six day collection (weekly organics and garbage) for RFP consideration.***

Collection Automation

Some municipalities have implemented collection vehicles with automated loading (cart tippers) capabilities to reduce workplace injuries, staffing issues, and streamline collection activities. Automation can potentially reduce annual collection costs but require higher upfront costs for larger garbage and SSO carts.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry forward both manual and automated curbside collection methods for RFP consideration.***

Organics Collection - Urban vs Rural

At a minimum, Woodstock meets, and Tillsonburg will soon meet, population/density thresholds identified in Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement requirements for organic waste diversion whereas rural municipalities in Oxford are below these threshold requirements.

Green Bin programs are also generally less feasible in rural areas due to low population density (less collection stops/km) and rural properties typically have more options for managing organic waste (compost, burn pile). However, a County-wide organics collection program would ensure consistent levels of service to all residents and further promote waste resource recovery.

Most municipalities operating green bin programs provide the same service levels in rural and urban areas.

The majority of Oxford residents in both rural and urban municipalities would support and participate in a County-wide green bin program.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry forward both urban only and County-wide organics collection options for RFP consideration.***

Acceptable Green Bin Materials

The County's proposed Green Bin program is expected to only include food and kitchen waste organics. Very few municipal Green Bin programs include non food waste items, such as diapers and pet waste, since it tends to result in additional residual waste (plastics and absorbents) that ends up being landfilled which ultimately increases overall processing costs. Other municipalities have also offered special collection programs for non-organic waste items rather than include as part of a Green Bin program.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry all acceptable food and organic materials for RFP consideration, excluding diapers and pet waste.***

Collection on Statutory Holidays

As part of the County's current curbside collection program (except Woodstock and SWOX), collection is provided on statutory holidays (except Christmas and New Years Day). This requires staffing at the Oxford County Waste Management Facility (OCWMF) in order to receive collected waste.

Although collection on statutory holidays prevents disruption to weekly collection schedules, daily garbage and recycling volumes are generally lower due to residents being away or not realizing that collection service is provided on holidays.

Other municipalities provide curbside collection on Statutory Holidays similar to the County's current program. However, based on staff's experience, there is limited benefit and it often creates staffing issues for both the County and those employed by the County's Contractor.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Remove statutory holiday curbside collection from RFP consideration.***

Mandatory Use of Clear Garbage Bags

Clear bag mandates have been implemented by other municipalities to promote use of Green Bin programs and other recycling programs. Privacy concerns are cited as the main issue associated with use of clear garbage bags and many municipalities permit the use of one small opaque bag within a clear bag or one full-sized privacy bag per weekly set out.

The use of clear bags was not supported by Oxford residents and would require additional scrutiny by Collectors. Promotion of waste diversion from use of clear bags can be similarly achieved through garbage set out limits noted below.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Remove mandatory use of clear bags from future curbside collection level of service.***

Weekly Garbage Bag Set-out Limits

Weekly bag limits have also been used by other municipalities to promote use of Green Bin and other recycling programs, and can also be an incentive for residents to reduce their waste generation.

The majority of Oxford residents support a weekly bag limit and most households typically set out two bags per week.

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry a two garbage bag weekly limit for future curbside collection level of service and RFP consideration.***

Collection of Non-Eligible Source Recyclables

Some municipalities have opted out of recycling collection and processing from non-eligible sources following the transition to EPR, of which such materials will no longer be managed by the Producers based on current direction (may be subject to change).

Staff Recommendation:

- ***Carry forward collection and processing of non-eligible source recyclables for RFP consideration.***

SSO Processing Options

Processing of organics collected through a County-wide regional green bin program will initially require third party services while a County-owned processing facility is further evaluated and considered by Council for approval.

Procurement of a local SSO processing vendor where collected material can be transported via direct haul will eliminate the need for capital infrastructure (i.e. transfer stations) and avoid stranded assets prior to potential implementation of a County-owned SSO processing facility.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed regional curbside waste collection program service options (garbage, SSO, large item, ineligible source recyclables) proposed in this report will further advance the goals of the County's Zero Waste Plan.

Specifically, the future potential implementation of these waste collection service considerations formally align with the County's transition of its municipal blue box program to full EPR, position the County to meet provincial targets related to the management of organics/landfill methane emissions and serve to extend the overall operating lifespan of the OCWMF landfill.

Operational savings derived from the transition to full EPR could be reallocated to offset future SSO curbside and non-eligible source recyclables collection and processing costs, if such programs were to be adopted.

SIGNATURES

Report author:

Original signed by

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Departmental approval:

Original signed by

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Director of Public Works

Approved for submission:

Original signed by

Benjamin R. Addley
Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – *Speak Up, Oxford!* Online Survey Results
Attachment 2 – Municipal Scan, April 3 – April 17, 2024

**Future of Curbside Collection Online Survey:
Changes to Residential Waste Collection
Speak Up, Oxford! March 22, 2024 to May 1, 2024**

Note: #NA represents survey questions not answered

Question 1: Which Municipality do you live in?

Municipality	# of Survey Responses	Survey Responses (% by Municipality)	2024 Household Count	2024 County Household Count (% by Municipality)
Blandford-Blenheim	326	8%	3,023	6%
East Zorra-Tavistock	325	8%	3,230	6%
Ingersoll	448	11%	5,884	11%
Norwich	150	4%	4,185	8%
South-West Oxford	259	6%	3,101	6%
Tillsonburg	797	20%	8,696	17%
Woodstock	1,401	35%	20,034	39%
Zorra	281	7%	3,697	7%
#N/A	34	1%	-	0%
Total	4,021	100%	51,850	100%
<i>Total Urban</i>	<i>2,646</i>	<i>66%</i>	<i>34,614</i>	<i>67%</i>
<i>Total Rural</i>	<i>1,341</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>17,236</i>	<i>33%</i>
<i>Total #N/A</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>0%</i>
Total	4,021	100%	51,850	100%

Figure 1.1

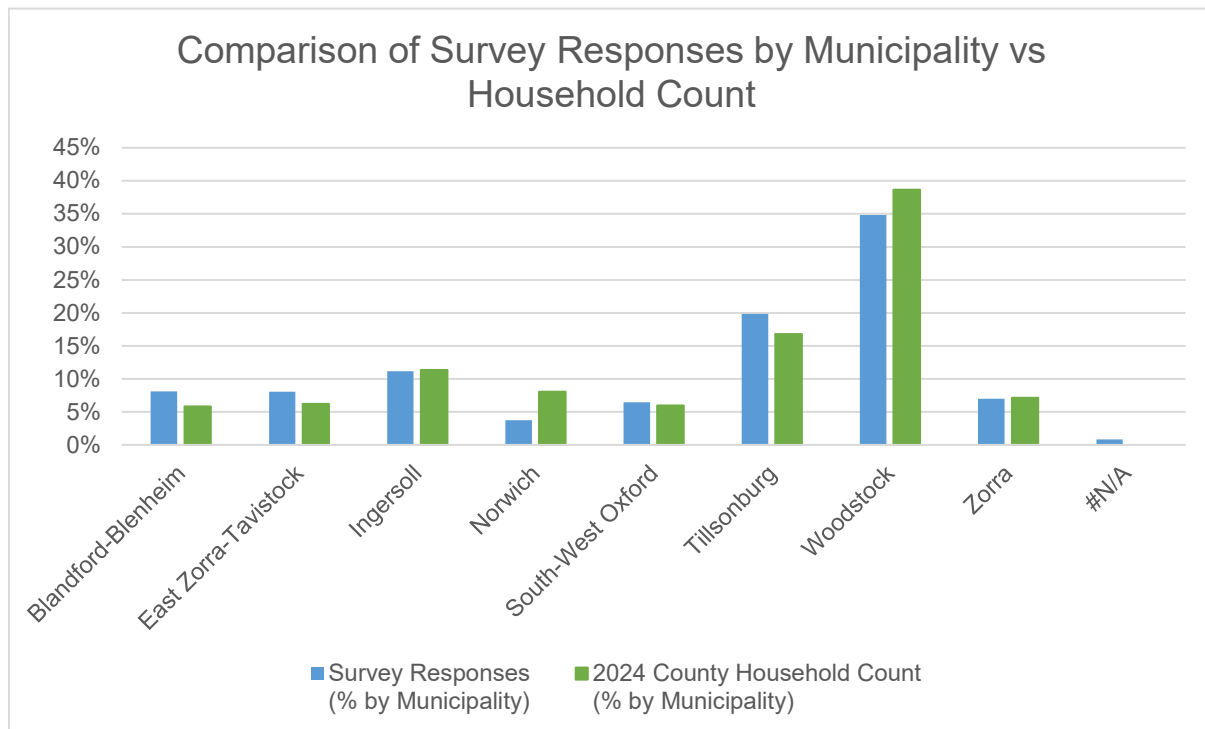
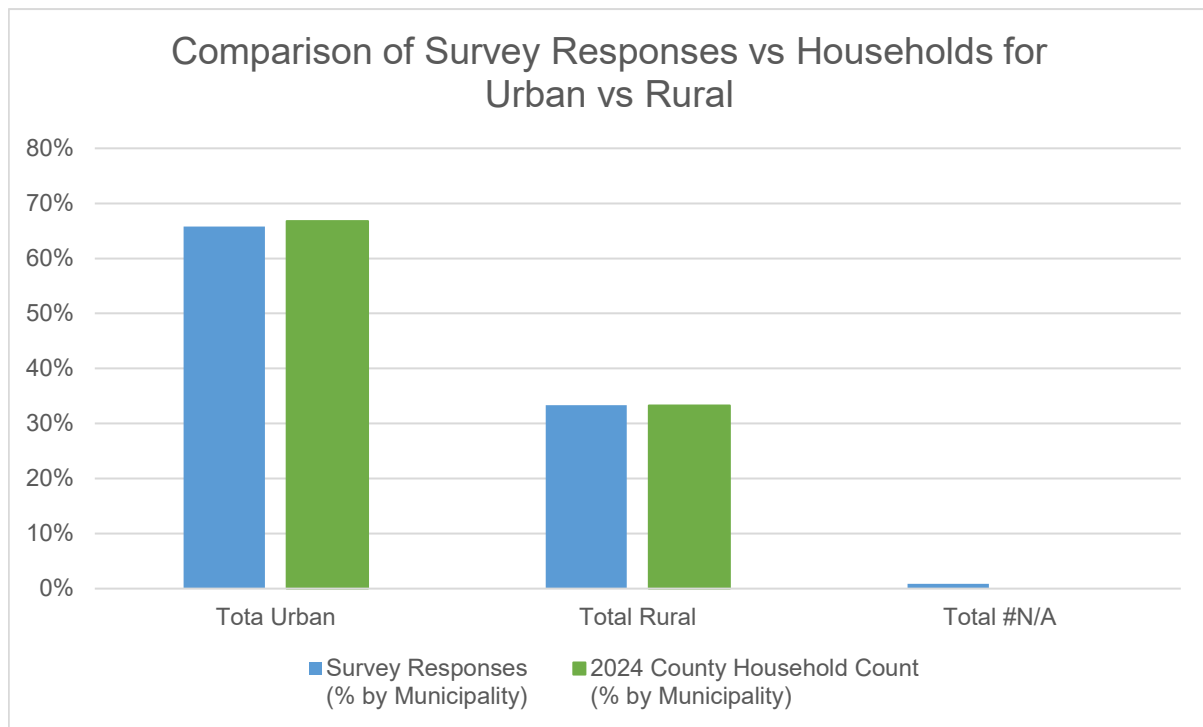


Figure 1.2



Question 2: How often do you set out your garbage (bags and bins, not including recycling) for pickup?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Every week	1,012	640	325	1,977	251	241	99	165	182	938	9	9	2,933
Never / Other (please explain)	32	8	3	43	9	6	6	23	16	60	1	-	104
Once a month	40	19	21	80	7	13	9	12	18	59	-	1	140
Once every three weeks	37	30	23	90	12	10	8	14	17	61	1	-	152
Once every two weeks	279	100	76	455	46	55	28	44	48	221	1	2	679
#N/A	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	10	-	13
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 2.1

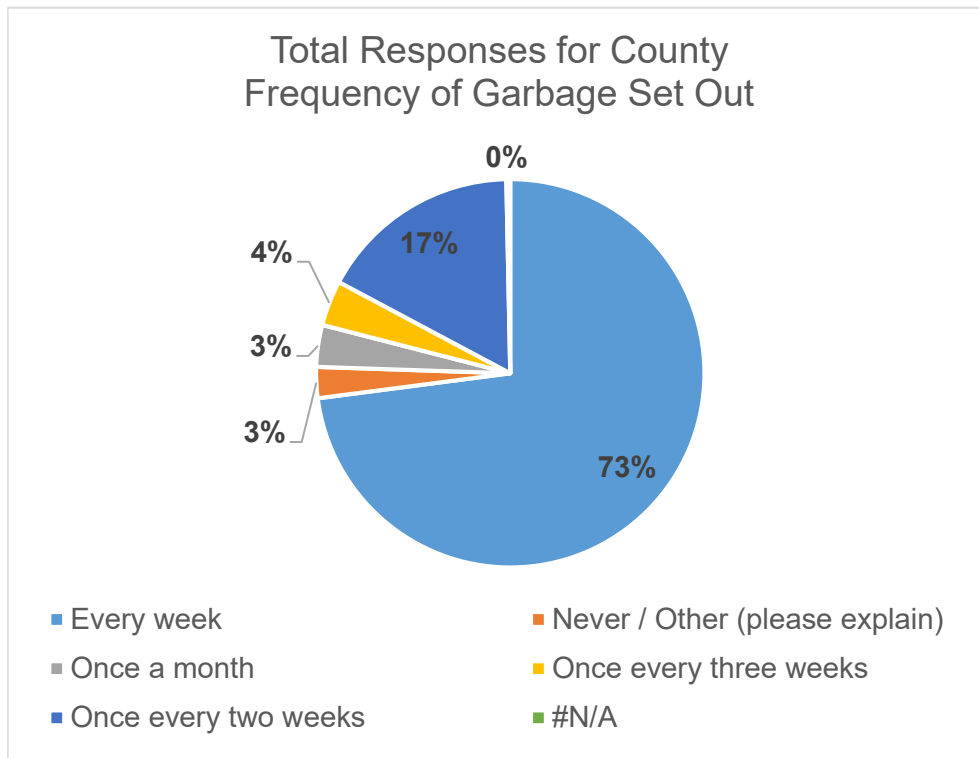


Figure 2.2

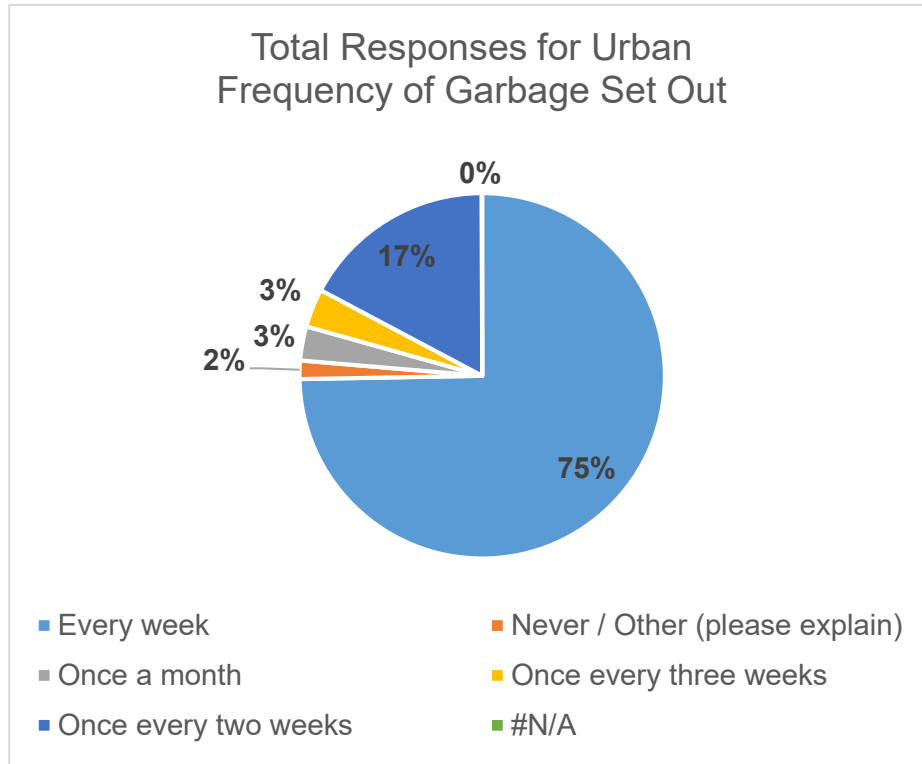
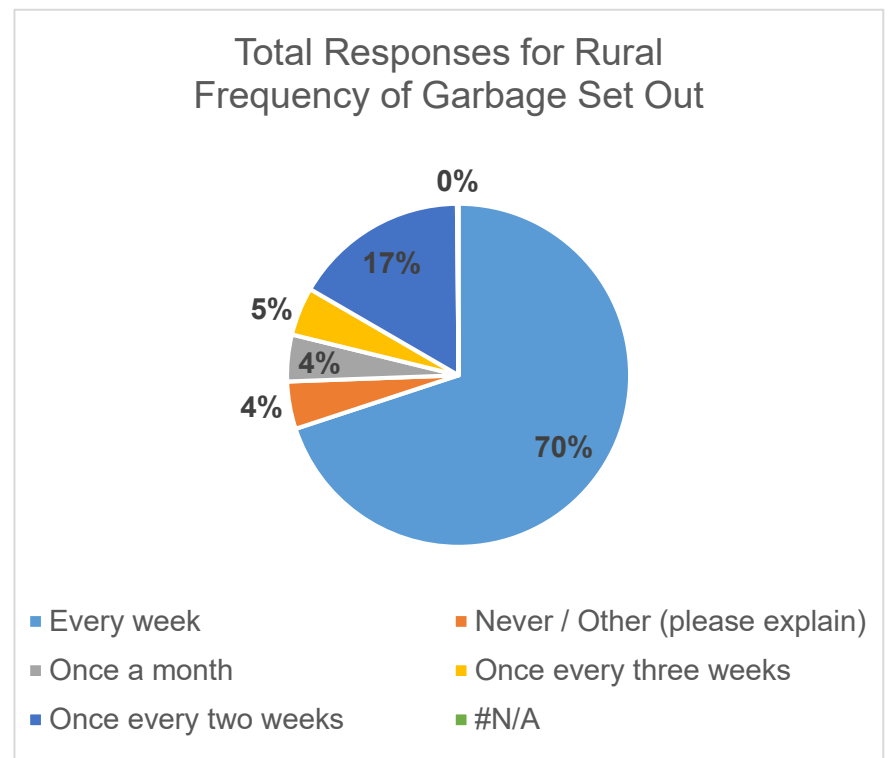


Figure 2.3



Question 3 - How many bags of garbage do you set out at a time?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
1 bag on average	793	559	299	1,651	194	213	110	173	187	877	6	7	2,541
2 bags on average	454	189	114	757	99	90	28	58	69	344	4	4	1,109
3 or more bags on average	134	39	33	206	23	17	6	17	9	72	2	1	281
None	18	10	2	30	9	5	5	11	15	45			75
#N/A	2			2	1		1		1	3	10		15
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 3.1

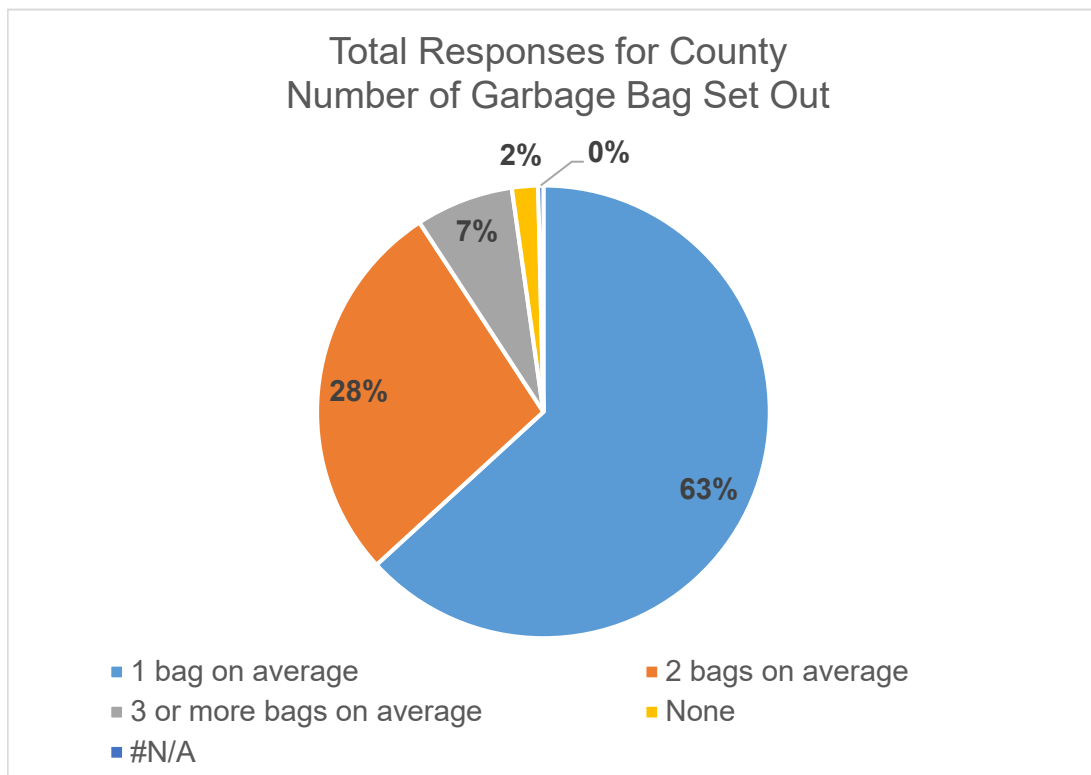


Figure 3.2

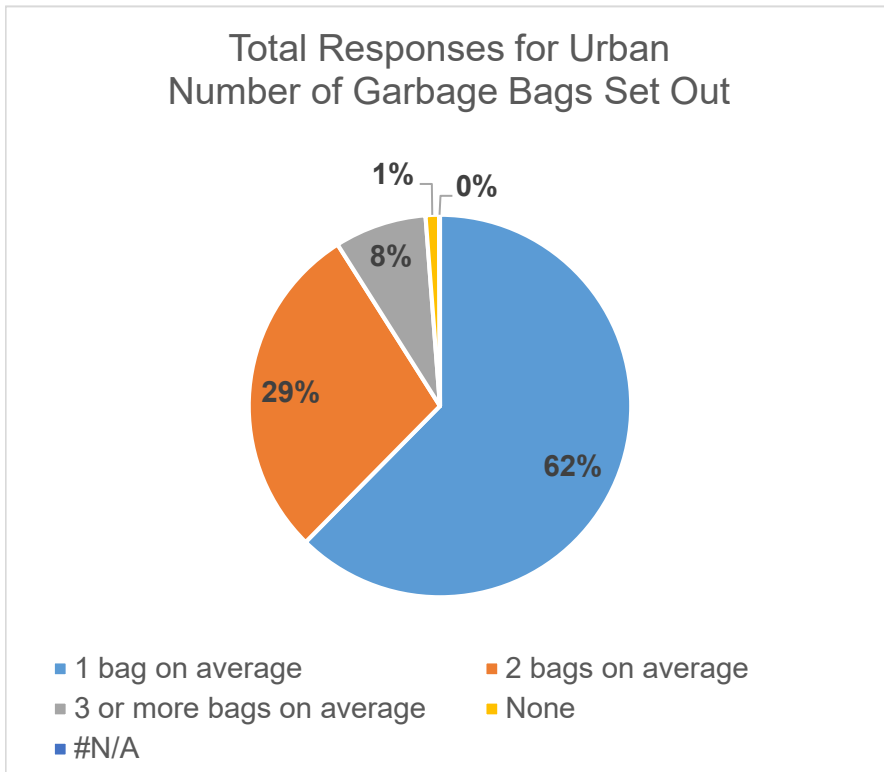
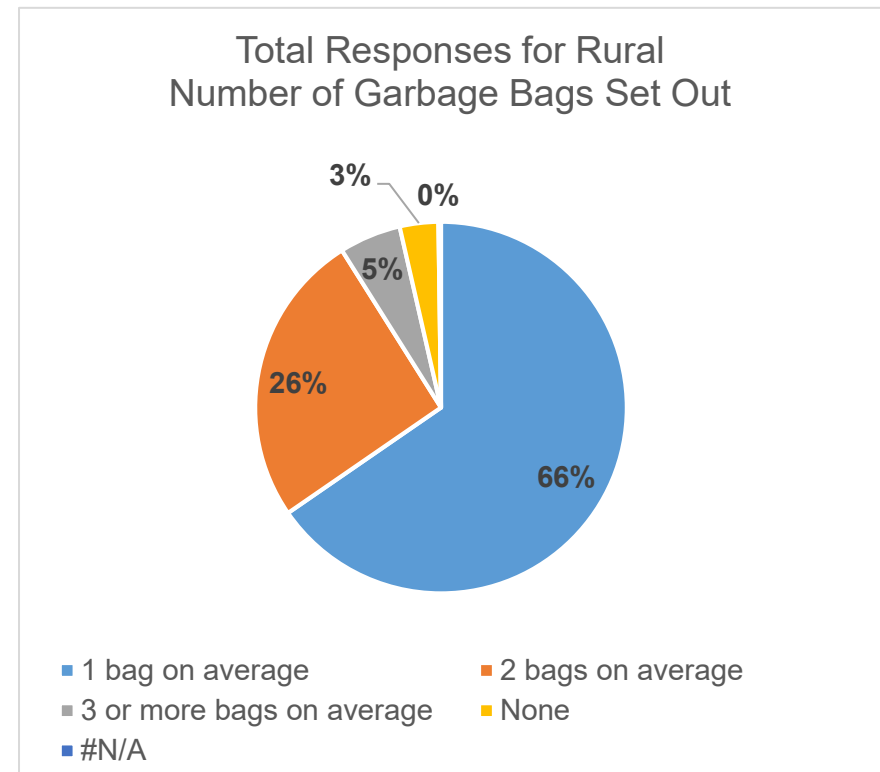


Figure 3.3



Question 5 - How do you dispose of food waste?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Burn	2	1		3	1					1			4
Compost	175	137	98	410	92	93	60	101	107	453	4	4	871
Depot / Transfer Station	10	3	2	15	1	2		1		4			19
Garbage	1,141	610	329	2,080	205	209	81	134	143	772	10	8	2,870
Green Cone	40	16	13	69	10	10	1	14	19	54			123
Other / Not applicable	28	28	5	61	15	10	6	8	11	50			111
Waste Facility	4		1	5		1	1	1	1	4			9
#N/A	1	2		3	2		1			3	8		14
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 5.1

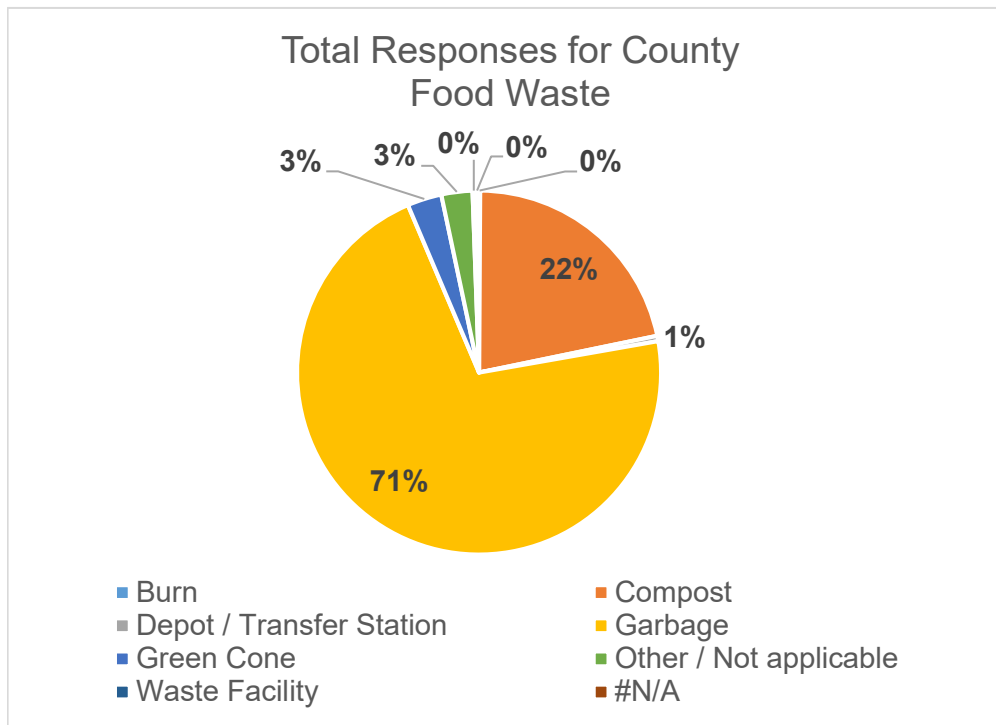


Figure 5.2

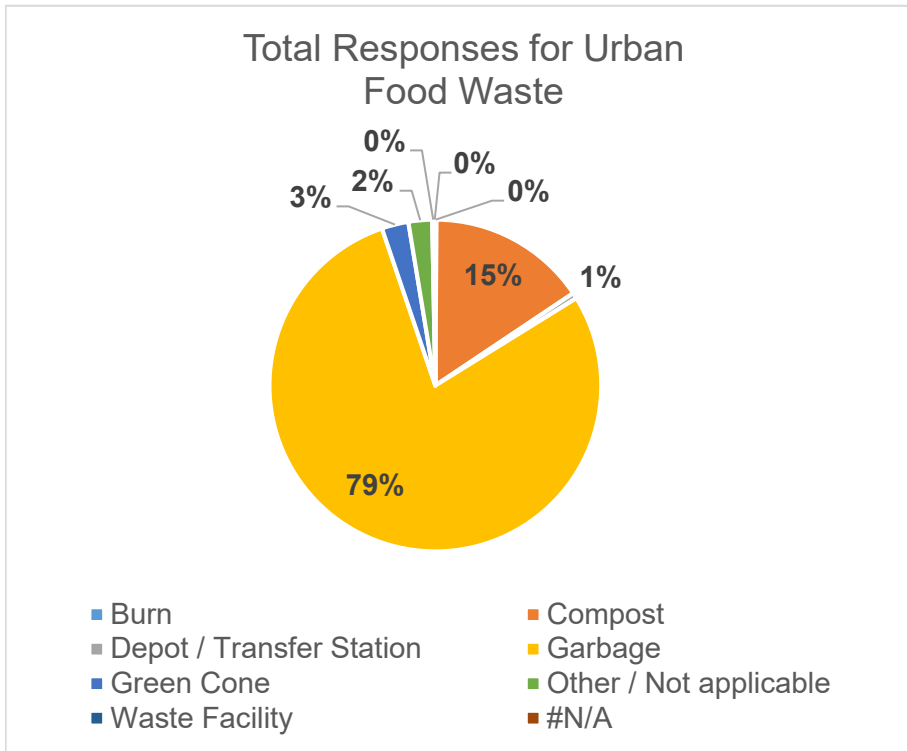
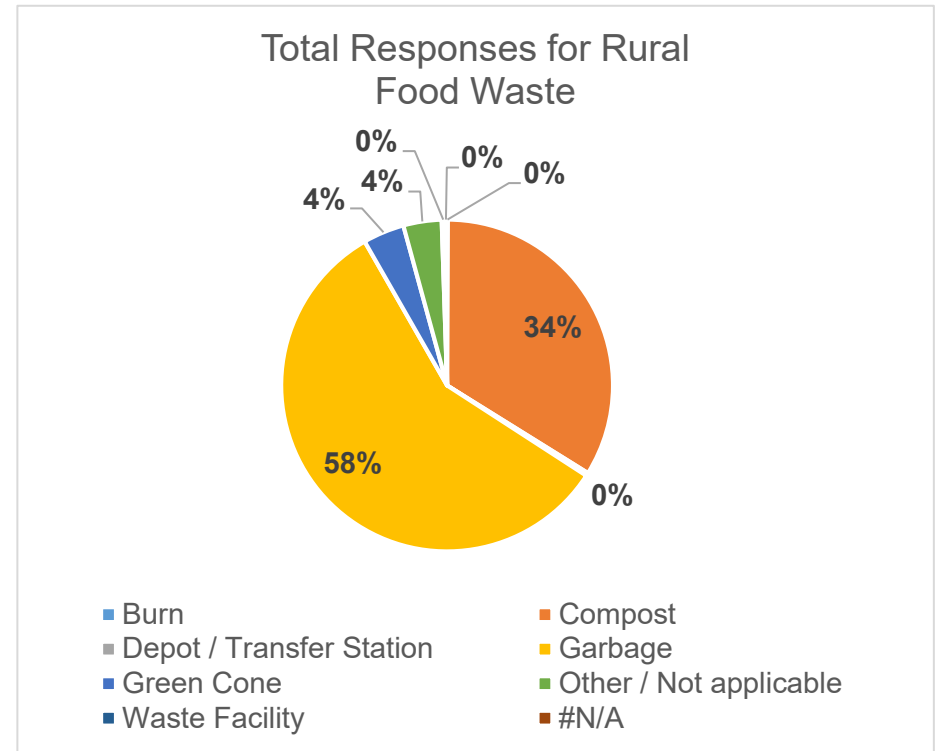


Figure 5.3



Question 5 - How do you dispose of leaf and yard waste?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Burn	18	12	9	39	33	25	10	26	16	110		3	152
Compost	112	89	46	247	60	66	40	78	82	326	5	1	579
Depot / Transfer Station	921	554	331	1,806	154	190	70	111	130	655	6	5	2,472
Garbage	67	33	11	111	12	4	3	6	10	35			146
Green Cone	1			1						-			1
Other / Not applicable	117	84	23	224	44	22	14	26	21	127	2	2	355
Waste Facility	163	22	28	213	22	18	12	11	20	83	1	1	298
#N/A	2	3		5	1		1	1	2	5	8		18
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 5.4

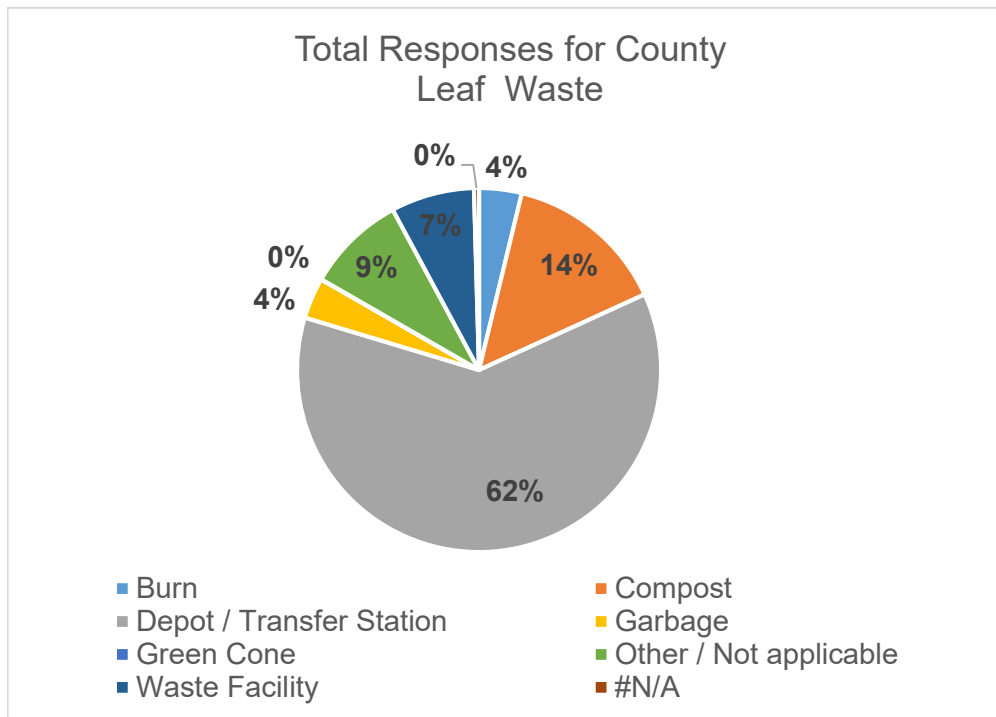


Figure 5.5

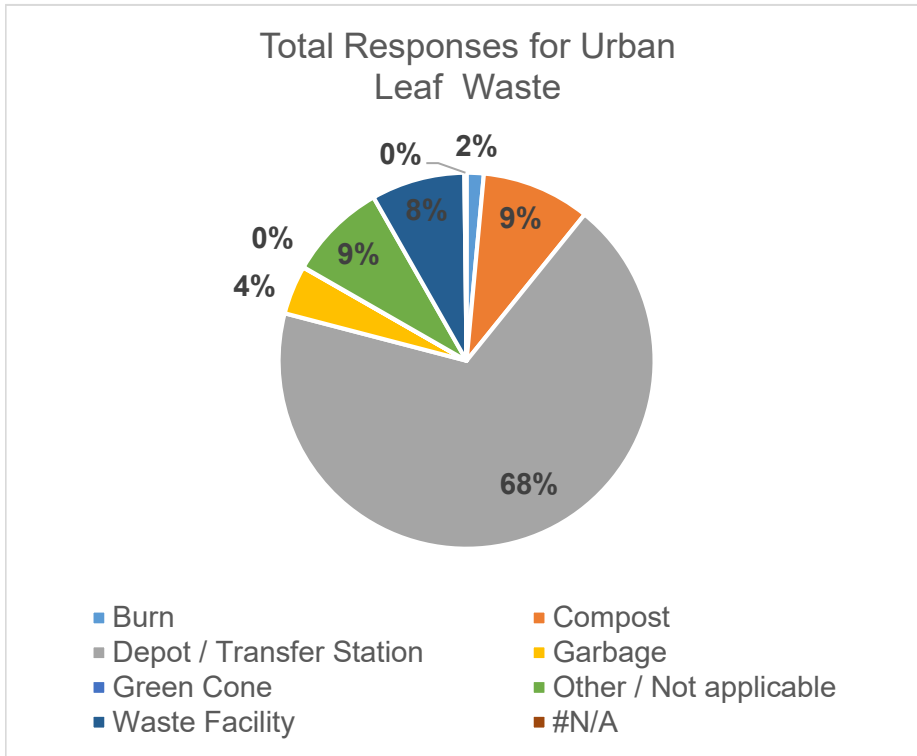
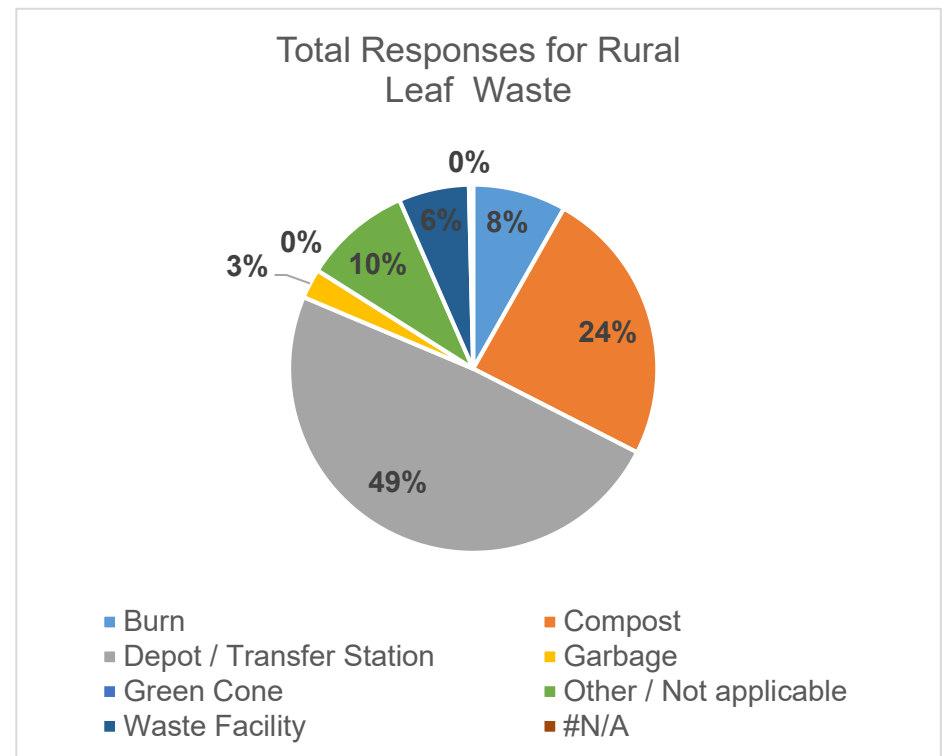


Figure 5.6



Question 5 - How do you dispose of pet waste?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Burn		2		2	1			1		2			4
Compost	29	29	16	74	28	30	19	26	31	134	1	1	210
Depot / Transfer Station	17	9		26	1	4	3	2		10			36
Garbage	937	448	293	1,678	192	178	65	123	129	687	6	5	2,376
Green Cone	11	1	5	17	3	1		6	8	18			35
Other / Not applicable	370	281	122	773	97	96	54	98	104	449	6	5	1,233
Waste Facility	4	1	4	9	1	1		1	2	5			14
#N/A	33	26	8	67	3	15	9	2	7	36	9	1	113
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 5.7

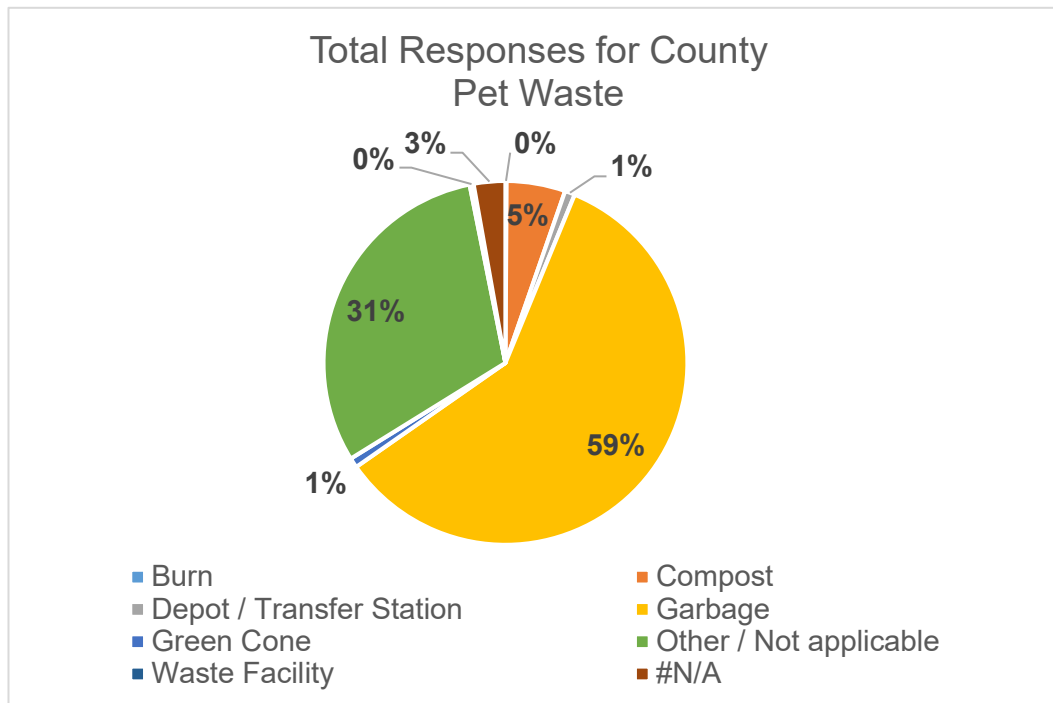


Figure 5.8

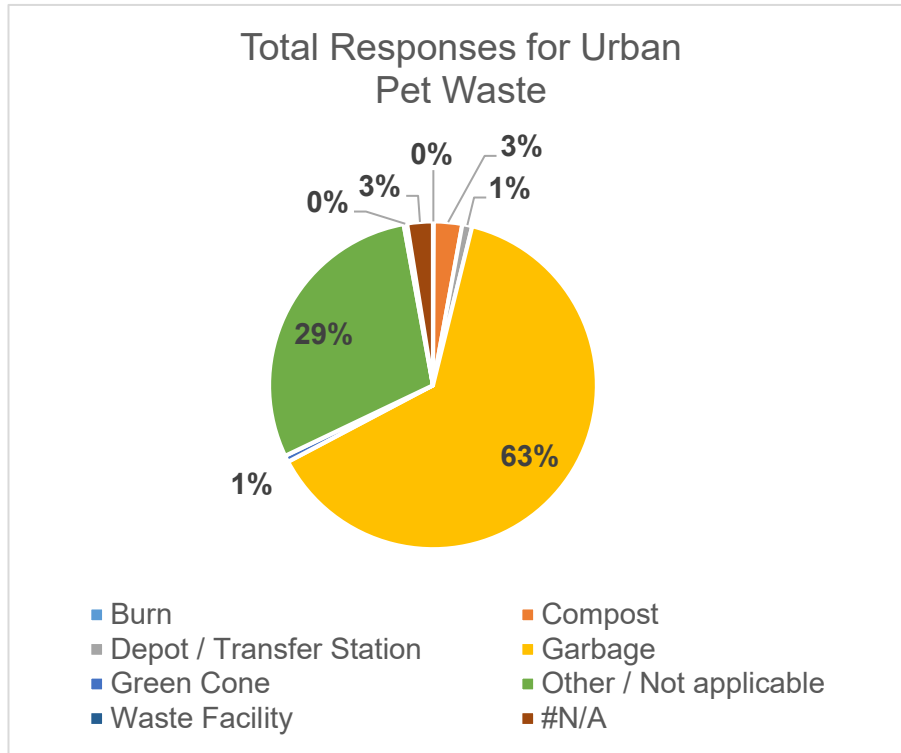
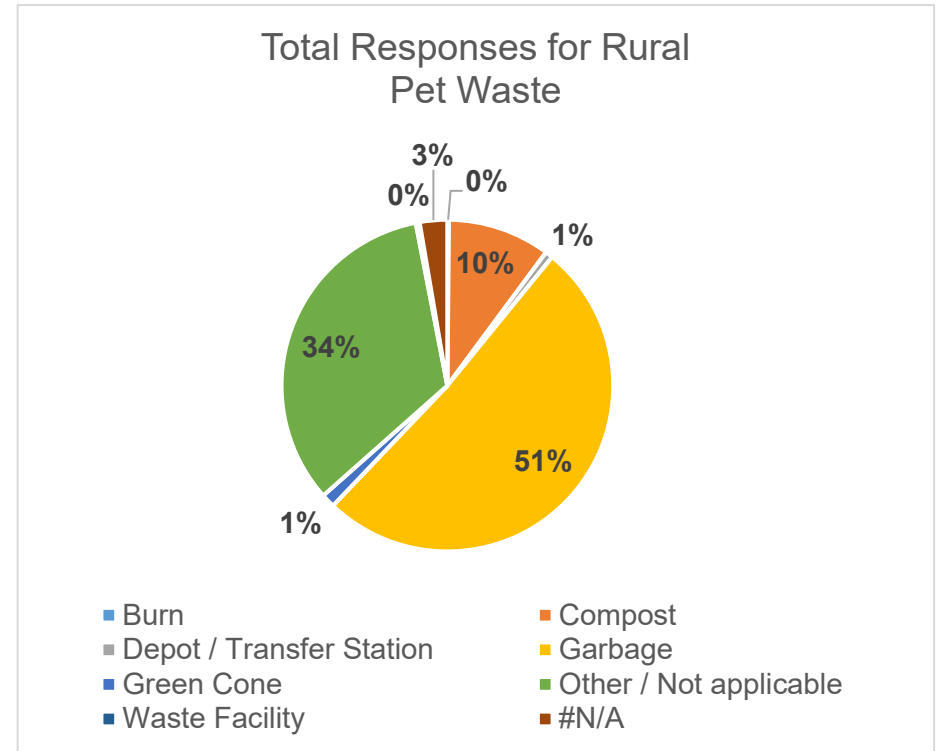


Figure 5.9



Question 5 - How do you dispose of paper towel waste?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Burn	11	6	2	19	22	9	7	8	12	58	1	1	79
Compost	39	42	36	117	21	16	13	24	27	101	1		219
Depot / Transfer Station	6	3	1	10	1					1			11
Garbage	1,295	709	391	2,395	268	285	120	212	230	1,115	12	10	3,532
Green Cone	2	2	1	5	1	2		2	3	8			13
Other / Not applicable	44	29	14	87	12	9	10	9	8	48		1	136
Waste Facility	2	2	2	6		1		2	1	4			10
#N/A	2	4	1	7	1	3		2		6	8		21
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 5.10

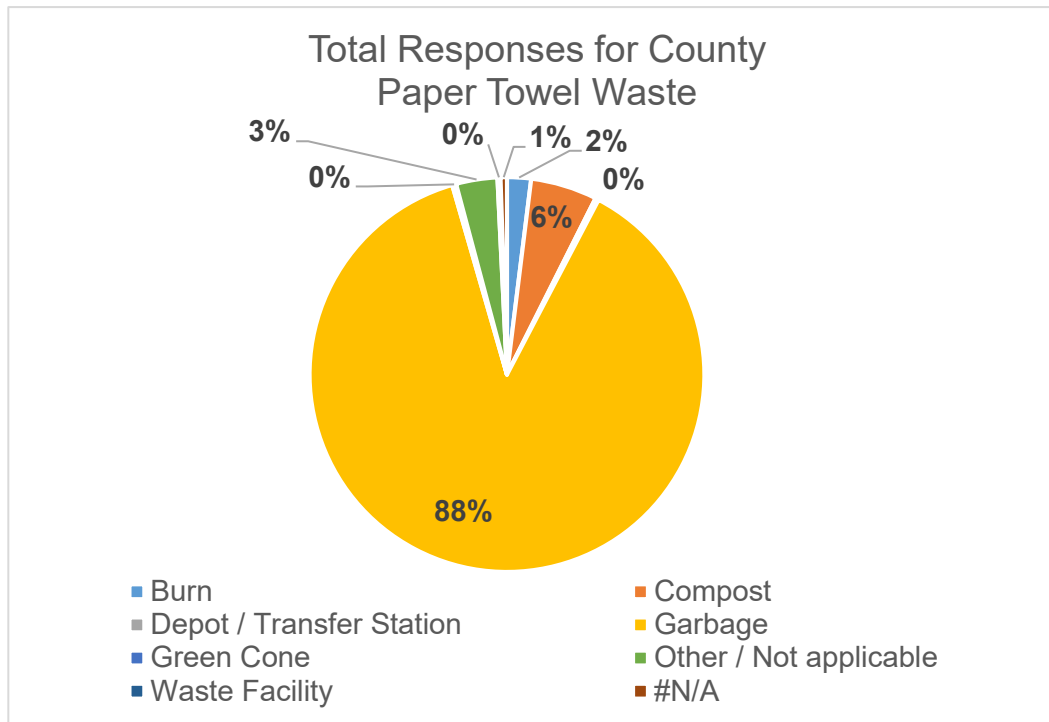


Figure 5.11

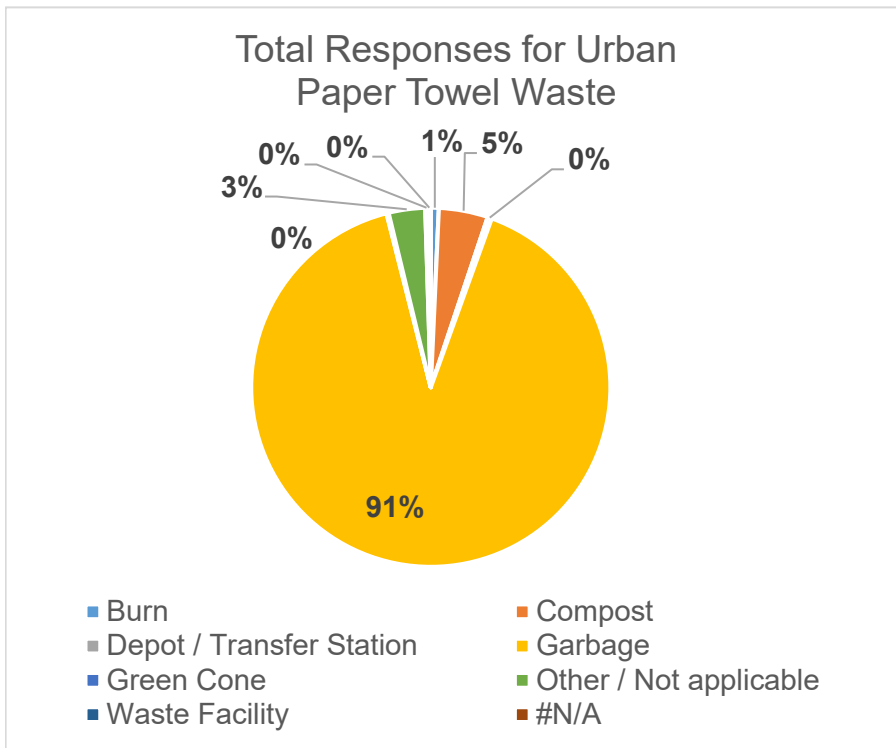
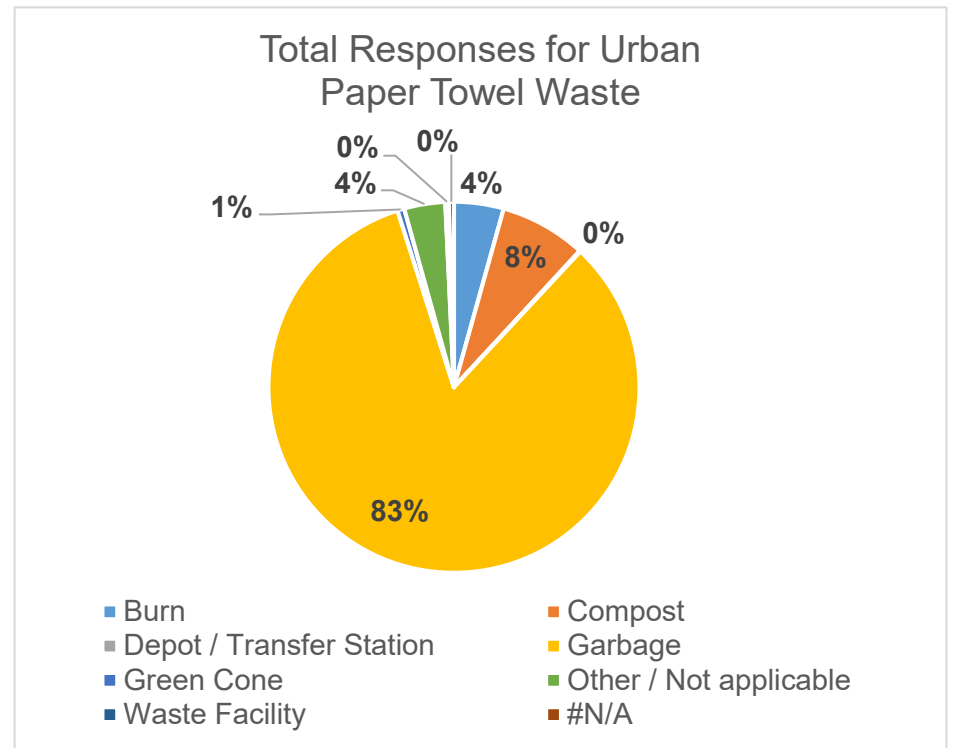


Figure 5.12



Question 5 - How do you dispose of diaper waste?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Burn				-					2	2			2
Compost	1	1		2					1	1			3
Depot / Transfer Station	1			1						-			1
Garbage	903	420	272	1,595	202	195	79	144	162	782	10	6	2,393
Green Cone		2		2						-			2
Other / Not applicable	469	349	163	981	119	118	65	107	109	518	4	6	1,509
Waste Facility	2	1	3	6				1	2	3			9
#N/A	25	24	10	59	5	12	6	7	5	35	8		102
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 5.13

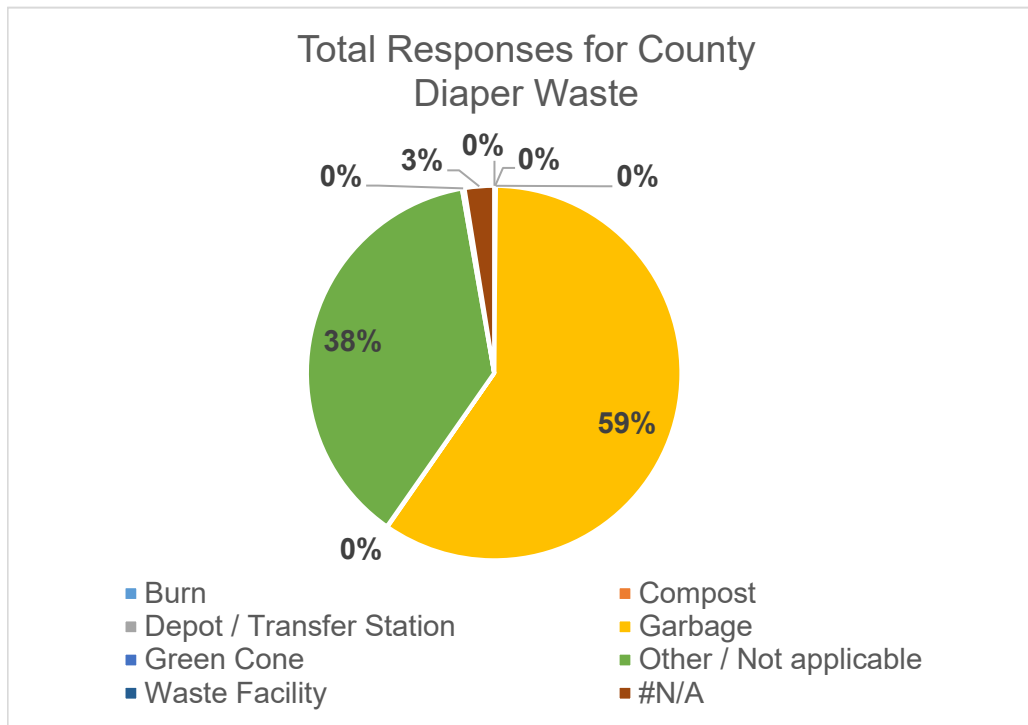


Figure 5.14

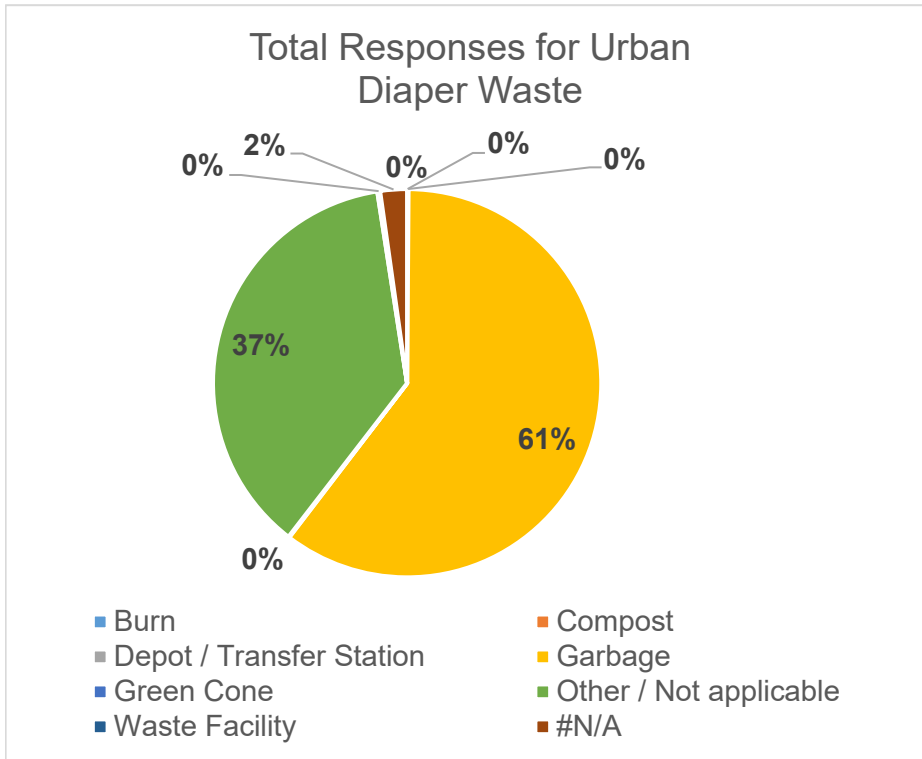
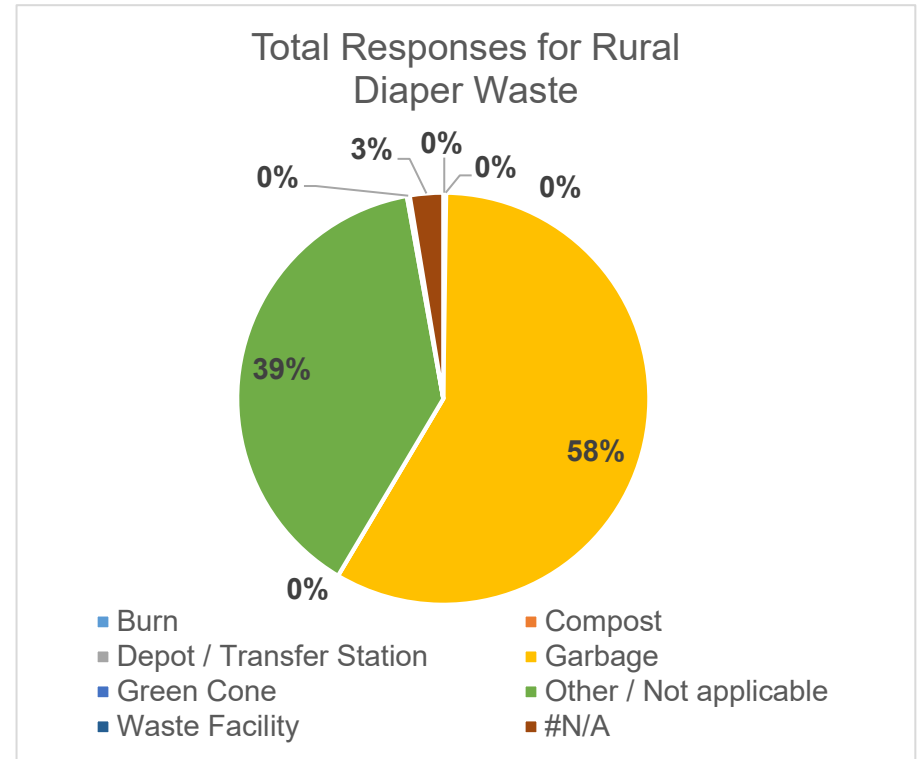


Figure 5.15



Question 6 - If you do not remove organic material from your garbage, please tell us why?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Not Interested	134	96	28	258	48	22	13	27	24	134	6	4	402
No Time	68	29	15	112	11	6	3	12	14	46	1	1	160
Don't Know How	124	86	40	250	12	17	12	16	18	75	1	1	327
Chose not to use Green Cone/Black Composer	277	146	74	497	57	50	20	29	49	205	3	1	706
No Green Bin Program	831	399	269	1,499	156	173	57	86	97	569	5	3	2,076
Not Applicable	153	110	68	331	56	65	37	60	83	301	2	2	636
Other	136	82	31	249	33	22	11	26	20	112	1	1	363
Total				3,196						1,442			4,670

Figure 6.1

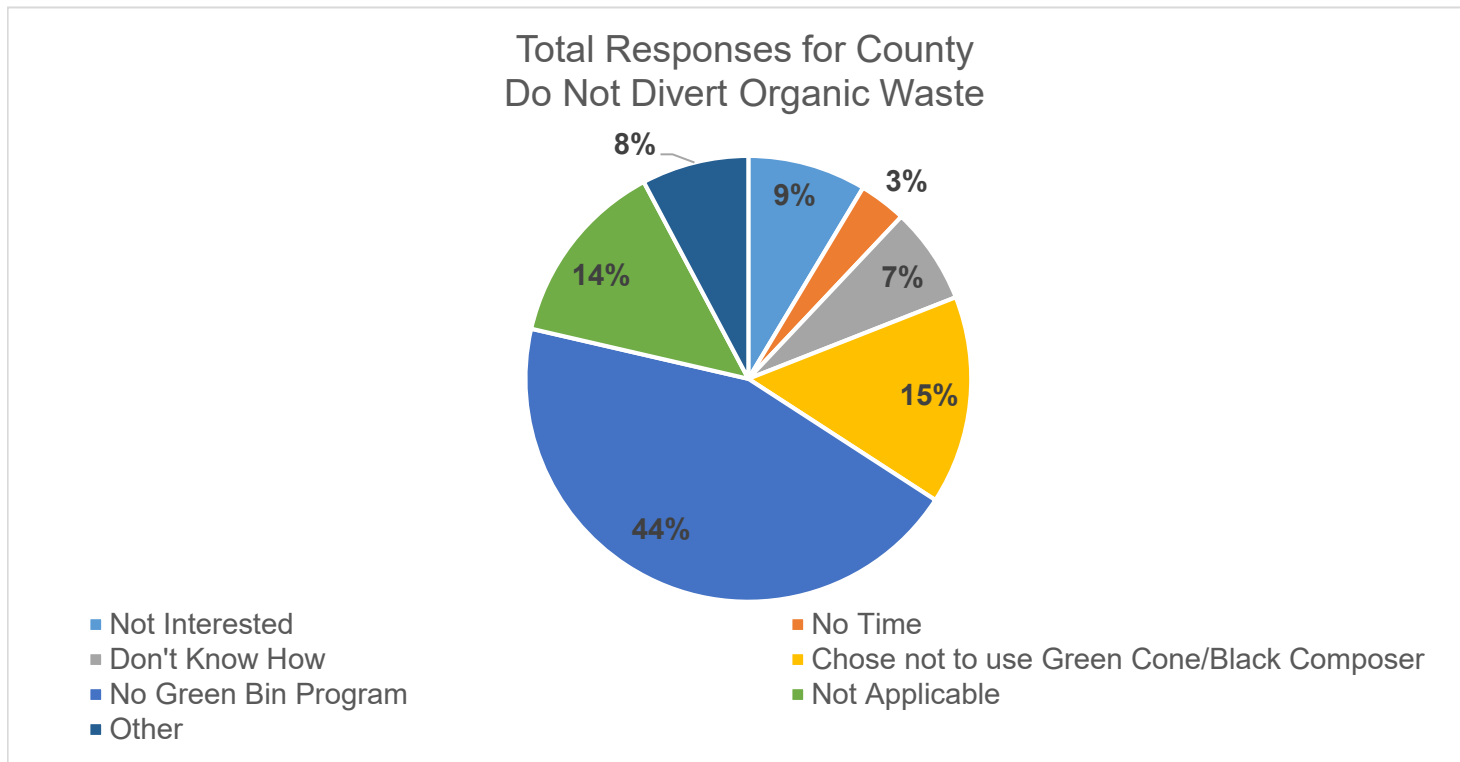


Figure 6.2

Total Responses for Urban
Do Not Divert Organic Waste

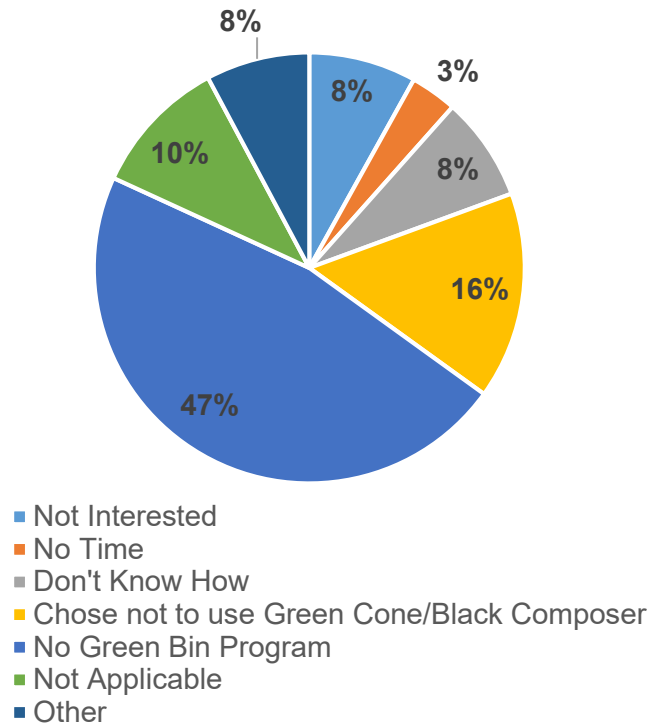
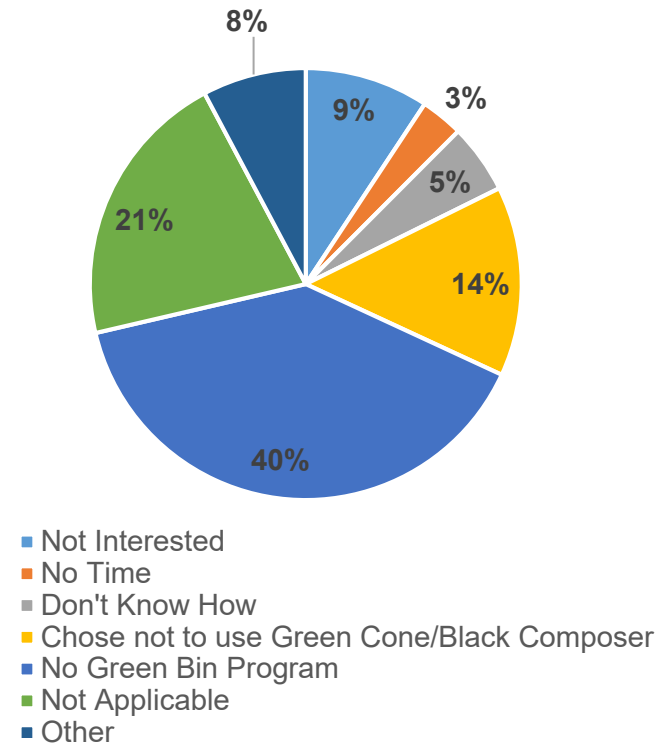


Figure 6.3

Total Responses for Rural
Do Not Divert Organic Waste



Question 7 - What do you feel are the most important considerations in deciding whether or not you will use an organics (green bin) collection service if it is offered in the future?

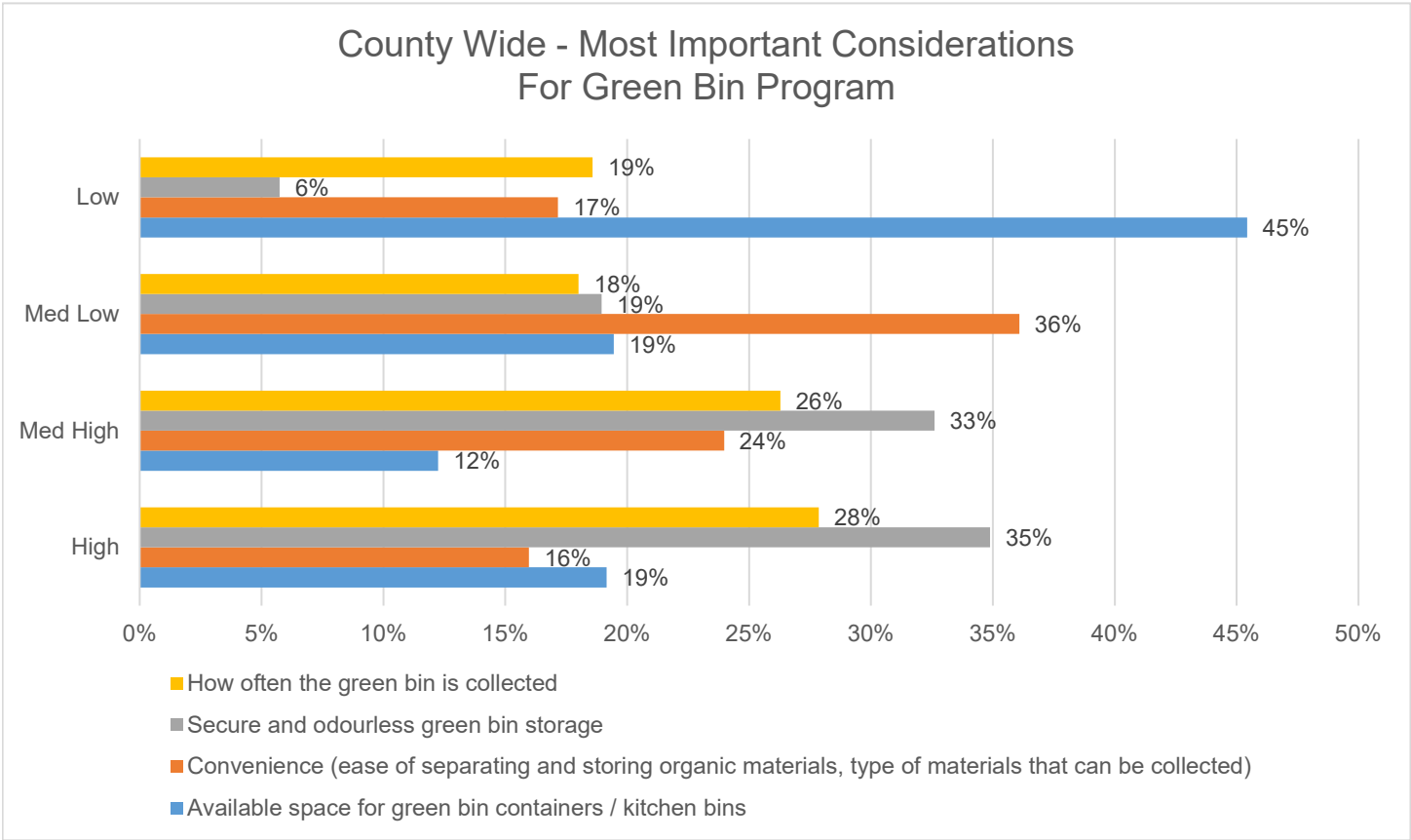
County	Available space for green bin containers / kitchen bins	Convenience (ease of separating and storing organic materials, type of materials that can be collected)	Secure and odourless green bin storage	How often the green bin is collected
No Data	150	274	314	373
High	770	642	1403	1120
Med High	492	964	1311	1057
Med Low	782	1451	762	724
Low	1827	690	231	747

County %	Available space for green bin containers / kitchen bins	Convenience (ease of separating and storing organic materials, type of materials that can be collected)	Secure and odourless green bin storage	How often the green bin is collected
No Data	4%	7%	8%	9%
High	19%	16%	35%	28%
Med High	12%	24%	33%	26%
Med Low	19%	36%	19%	18%
Low	45%	17%	6%	19%

Urban	Available space for green bin containers / kitchen bins	Convenience (ease of separating and storing organic materials, type of materials that can be collected)	Secure and odourless green bin storage	How often the green bin is collected
No Data	69	144	175	216
High	534	386	912	784
Med High	319	659	870	702
Med Low	523	975	528	457
Low	1201	482	161	487

Rural	Available space for green bin containers / kitchen bins	Convenience (ease of separating and storing organic materials, type of materials that can be collected)	Secure and odourless green bin storage	How often the green bin is collected
No Data	72	120	127	145
High	231	251	480	331
Med High	170	300	433	348
Med Low	251	468	233	262
Low	617	202	68	255

Figure 7.1



Question 8 - Do you have any comments to provide about this question? In reference to Question 7 - What do you feel are the most important considerations in deciding whether or not you will use an organics (green bin) collection service if it is offered in the future?

Percentage of Total Surveys with Comments

33%

Out of 4021 survey responses, 1326 comments were left on this question. Common themes present in the comments were tallied and are as follows:

	% of Comments Mentioning	% of Surveys Mentioning
Excitement for program / Will participate	32%	11%
Concerned about pests (rats, crows, maggots, other critters)	14%	5%
Concerns about collection frequency and what issues may arise from collection frequency	11%	4%
Concerned about odours (both outside and inside / on hot summer days / during collection day)	8%	3%
Concerns about the program costs and how taxes and bag tags would be affected	8%	3%
Compost at home by dealing with organic waste entirely or partially with home composters	9%	3%
Will not participate (no organic waste, small household, would not use service)	9%	3%
Concerns about space (storage space for bin / no outside space or garage space for storage / apartment living)	6%	2%
Dislike the survey / Misunderstood the question / Felt question was misleading, etc.)	7%	2%
Overall pessimism about recycling and waste diversion / Believes all waste goes to landfill, etc.	6%	2%
Concerns about bin size / Number of bins needed, etc.	3%	1%
Suggesting different program(s) - Recycling / Carts / Home Composters / New Technologies etc.)	3%	1%
Concerns about convenience - how easy will the program be to use, understand, etc. / will there be depot collection	3%	1%

Concerns about Public Engagement (Would neighbors use program, will there be available information and public engagement, etc.)	3%	1%
Concerns about rural areas - would it be effective use of time and money to provide service to these areas	1%	0.5%
Concerns about being forced to use the program	1%	0.4%
Would like pet and sanitary waste included	1%	0.4%
Concerns about how this will affect other collections	1%	0.4%
Concerns about organics in winter months (material freezing)	1%	0.3%

Question 9 - Would you participate in an organics (green bin) collection program in your area if it is offered in the future?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
No	179	170	46	395	87	62	37	59	56	301	6	5	707
Not sure	198	149	52	399	60	41	23	45	61	230	2	2	633
Yes	996	463	339	1,798	175	214	86	149	161	785	5	5	2,593
#N/A	28	15	11	54	4	8	4	6	3	25	9		88
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 9.1

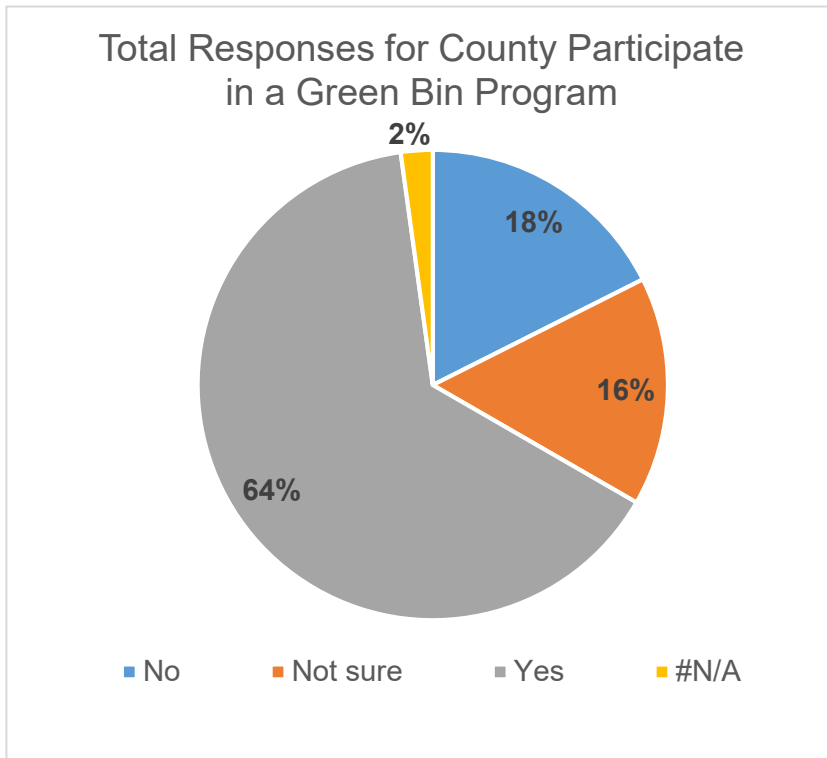


Figure 9.2

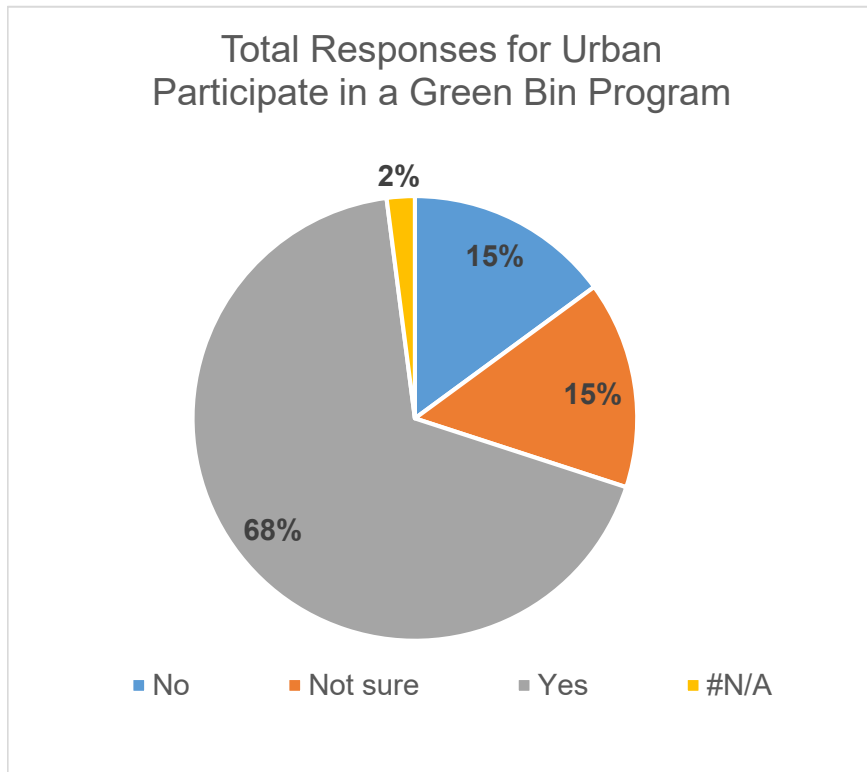
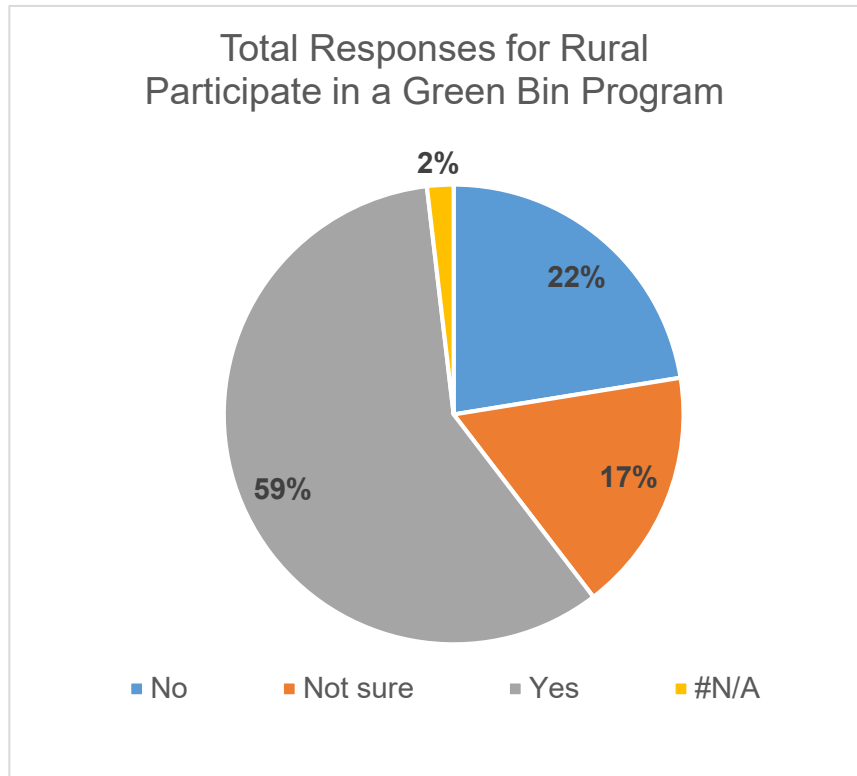


Figure 9.3



Question 10 - If you answered that you would participate in an organics / green bin program if it was offered in your area, please tell us where you live.

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	Total For County
Yes to using a green bin program	79%	63%	84%	75%	61%	45%	58%	53%	65%	56%	68%
No and/or did not comment on using a green bin program				25%						44%	32%
Total				100%						100%	100%

Figure 10.1

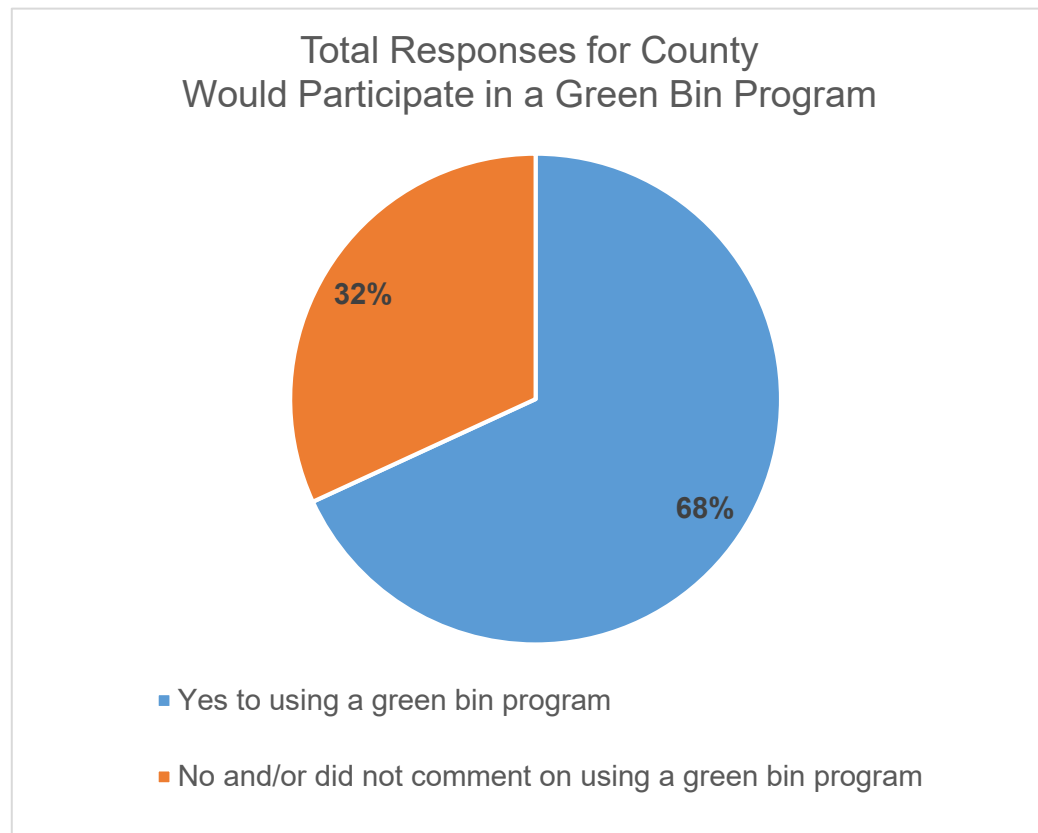


Figure 10.2

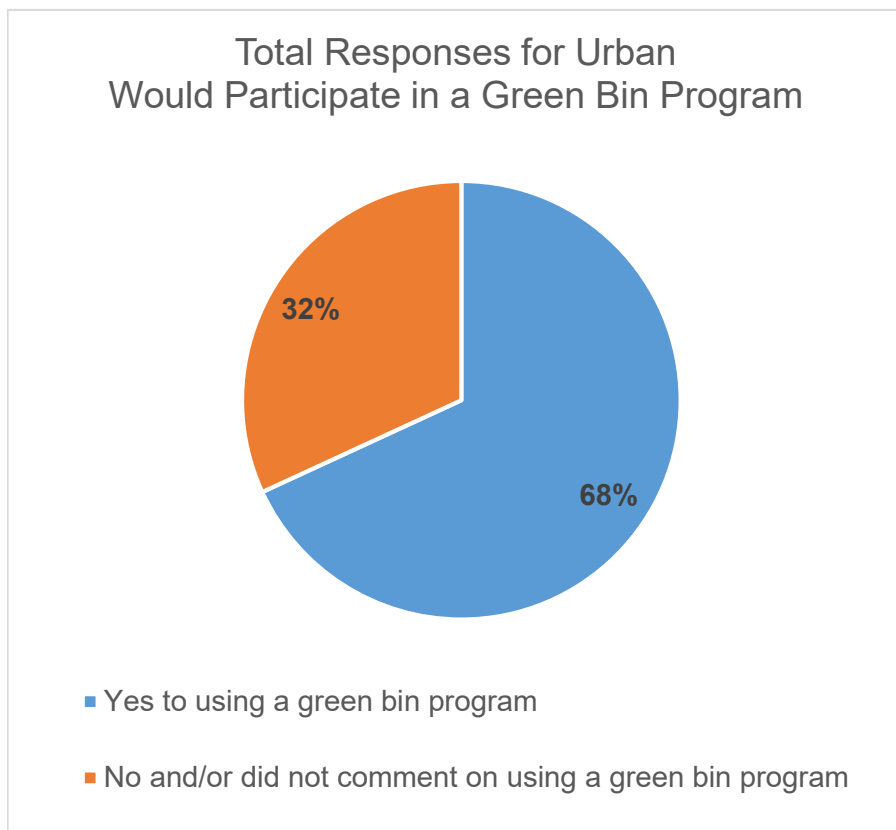
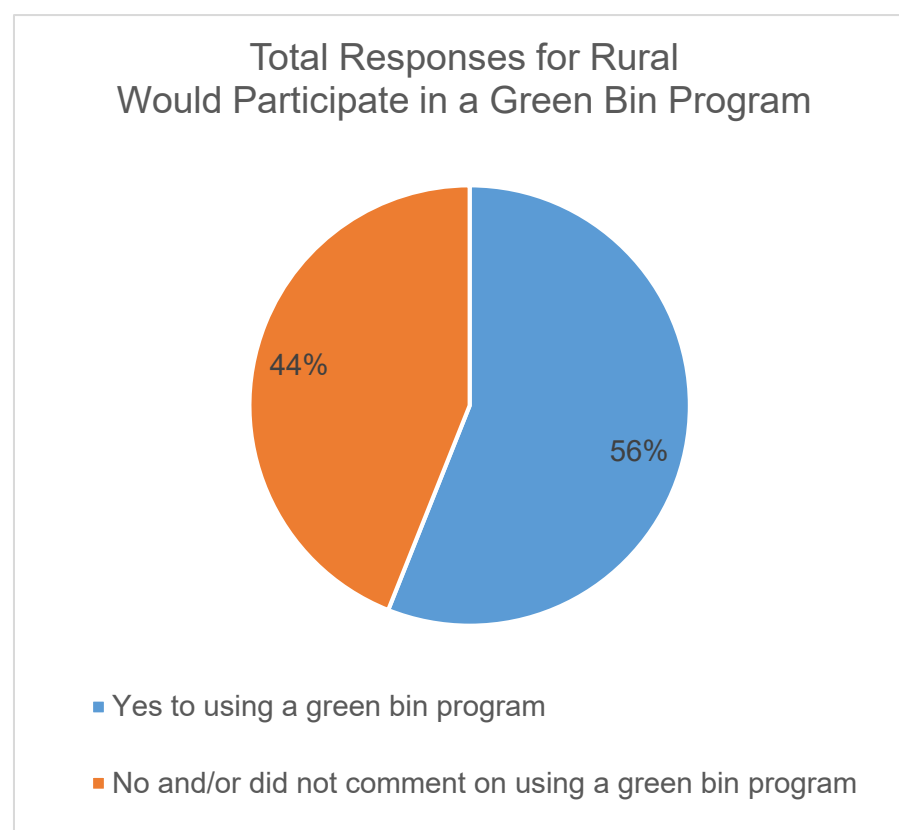


Figure 10.3



Question 11 - If you answered that you would not participate in an organics collection program or are not sure, please tell us why not. In reference to Question 9 - Would you participate in an organics (green bin) collection program in your area if it is offered in the future?

Percentage of Total Surveys with Comments

24%

Out of 4021 survey responses, 972 comments were left on this question. Common themes present in the comments were tallied and are as follows:

	% of Comments Mentioning	% of Surveys Mentioning
Compost at home (composters, feeding to live stock, other processes)	28%	7%
Concerned about pests (rats, crows, maggots, other critters)	19%	5%
Concerned about Odours (both outside and inside, on hot summer days, and during collection day)	17%	4%
do not want extra work/no time to separate, cant be bothered to manage another bin	13%	3%
No space for bins, both small kitchen totes and outside larger bins, don't have access to garage, lacking other storage solutions	12%	3%
Concern about cost of program	14%	3%
No interest (comments against with no discernable reason)	9%	2%
Concerned about Sanitation (keeping the bins clean, handling dirty organic waste, generally think its gross, etc..)	5%	1%
Want more information before making decision	4%	1%
previous negative experience with SSO collection	3%	1%
Pessimism (think SSO is useless and wouldn't affect anything, money and resources better spent elsewhere, negative outlook on recycling programs, thinks material goes to landfill anyway, negative outlook on public services, etc.)	5%	1%

Concerned about how often green bins would be collected	4%	1%
Not needed for rural areas, not worthwhile to send trucks out there to collect small amounts that rural properties are better equipped to handle personally	3%	1%
Organics help break down garbage/produces gas we can use/doesn't affect waste tonnages, other waste myths and misunderstandings	2%	0.5%
already use green cone/black composter (specific mention of green cone, or purchasing composter from the County)	2%	0.4%
Have home composting unit (food cycler/garburator, in home solution, not composting outside)	2%	0.4%
Concerns about affecting other collections (i.e. if we collect green bins, we will collect garbage less frequently, or it'll affect collection times)	1%	0.3%
doesn't think material will be recycled and will end up in landfills anyway	1%	0.3%
Want curbside yard waste collection instead	1%	0.1%

Question 12 - Oxford County is considering an organics (green bin) program in Woodstock, Tillsonburg and Ingersoll. The additional cost to the average residential municipal tax payer living in one of these three communities is estimated to be approximately \$28 - \$36 per household per year. If an organics program is expanded County-wide to all eight area municipalities, the additional cost to an average municipal tax bill is estimated to be \$44 - \$52 per household per year for all Oxford County residents. Do you support a County-wide program, whereby all residents would be receiving the same service for curbside organics collection?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
No	446	320	107	873	121	94	60	102	95	472	9	7	1,361
Not sure (please explain)	144	89	64	297	37	33	23	38	27	158		1	456
Yes	807	383	277	1,467	165	198	67	118	158	706	6	4	2,183
#N/A	4	5		9	3			1	1	5	7		21
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 12.1

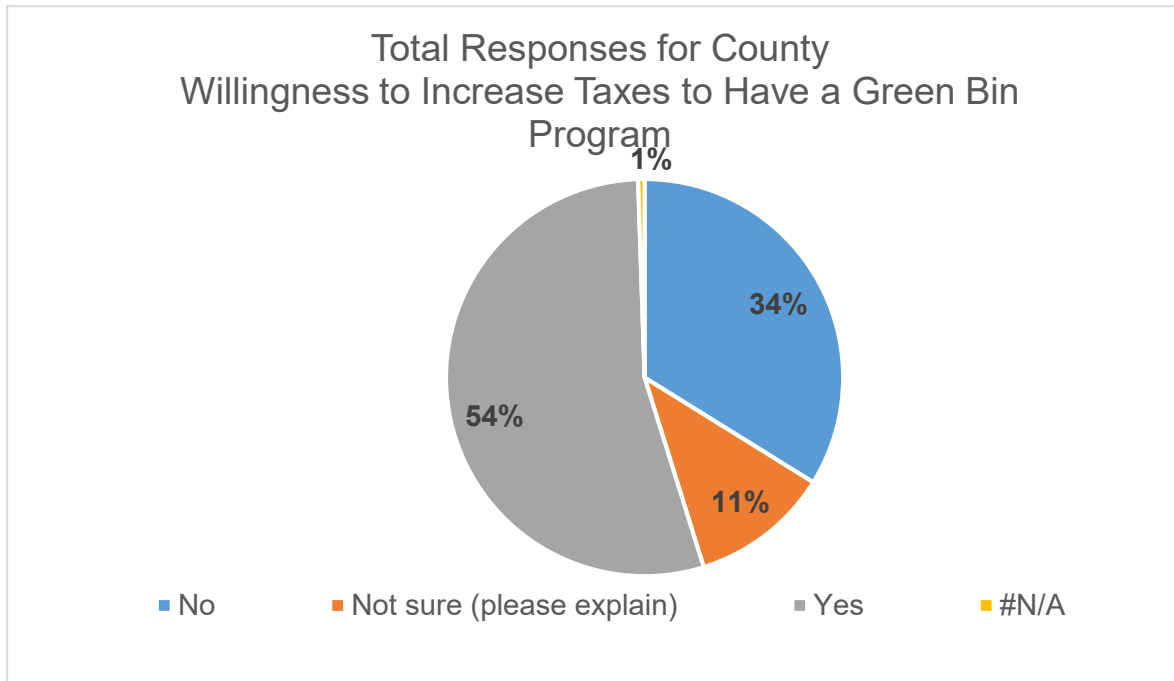


Figure 12.2

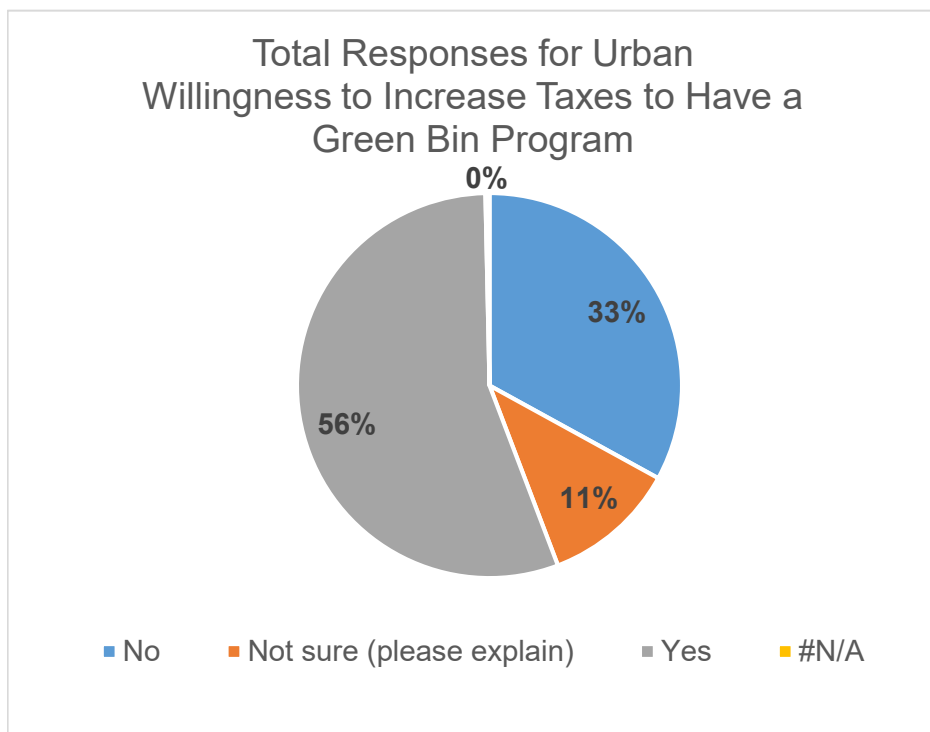
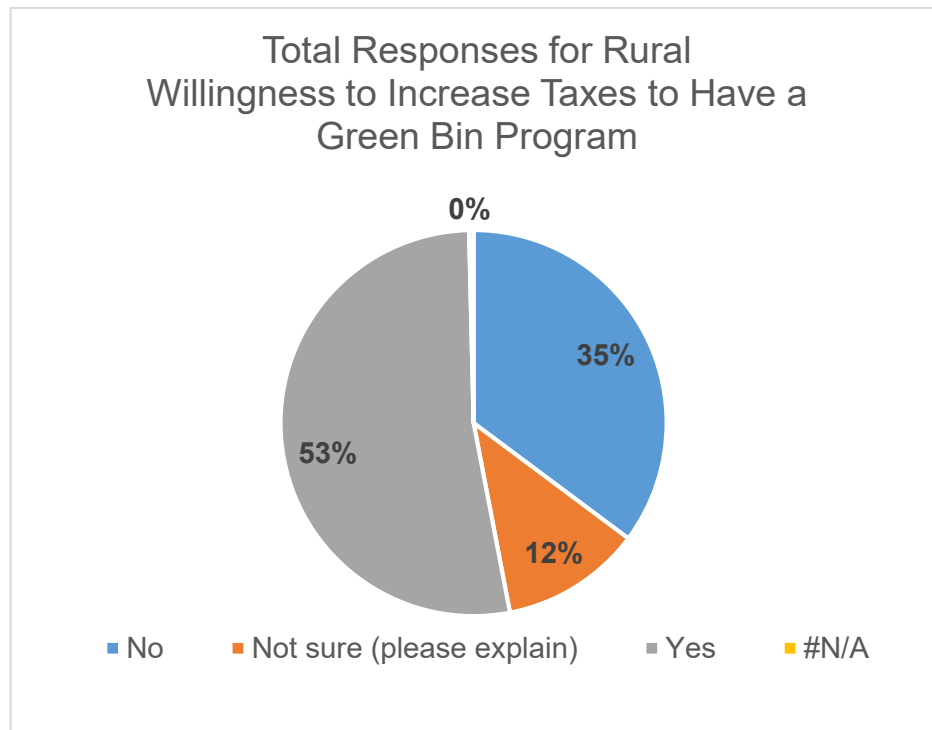


Figure 12.3



Question 13 - Based on the two options described above for a 5-day collection cycle vs. a 6-day collection cycle, which do you prefer?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
I have no preferred collection cycle.	212	128	79	419	72	56	27	46	60	261	4	1	685
Option 1: A 5-day collection cycle	870	464	287	1,621	180	203	96	88	158	725	8	9	2,363
Option 2: A 6-day collection cycle	287	165	72	524	64	59	21	119	55	318	3	2	847
#N/A	32	40	10	82	10	7	6	6	8	37	7		126
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 13.1

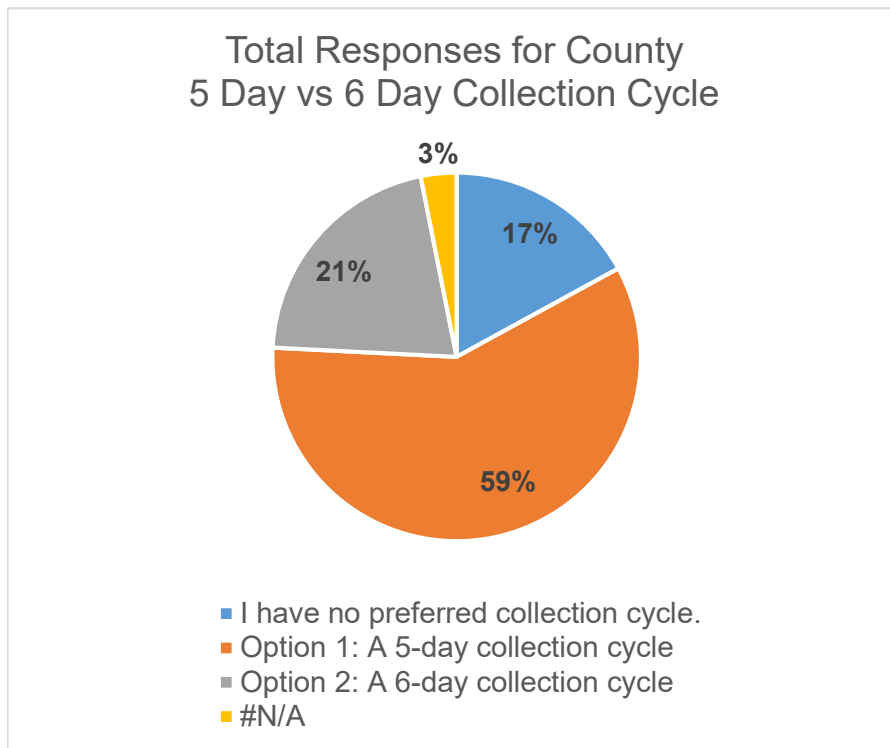


Figure 13.2

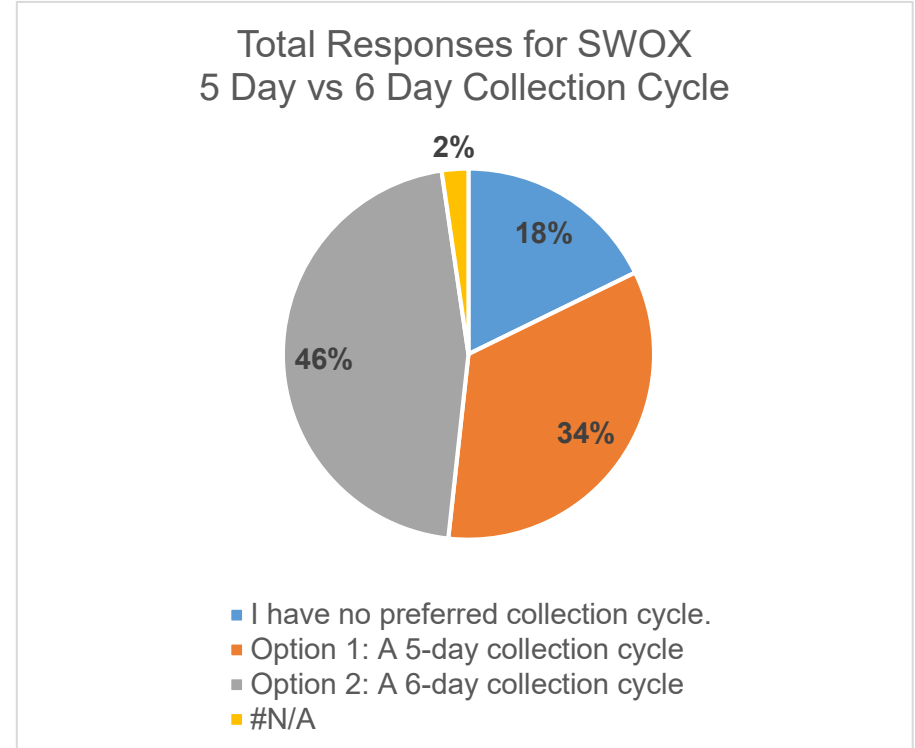


Figure 13.3

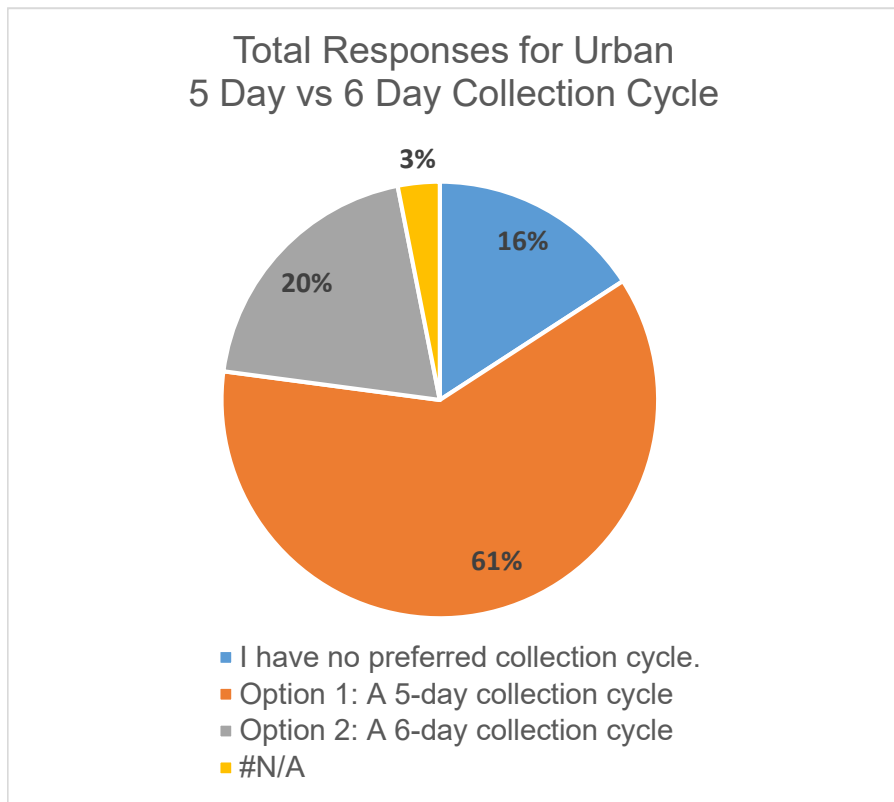
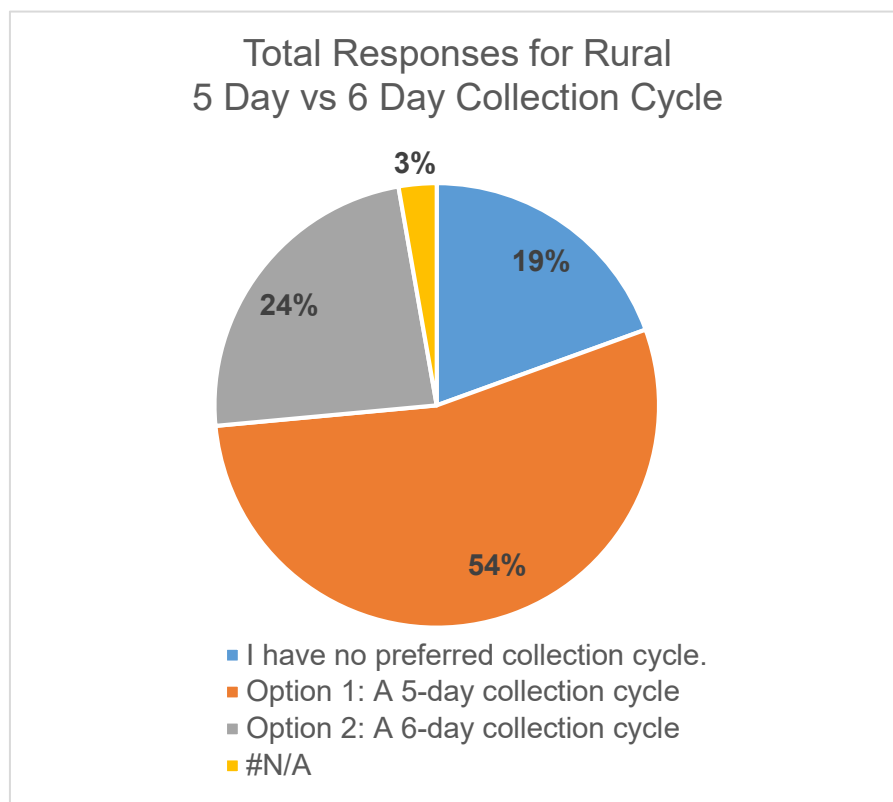


Figure 13.4



Question 14 - Do you have comments you would like to provide about the options described above? In reference to Question 13 - Based on the two options described above for a 5-day collection cycle vs. a 6-day collection cycle, which do you prefer?)

Percentage of Total Surveys with Comments

34%

Out of 4021 survey responses, 1387 comments were left on this question. Common themes present in the comments were tallied and are as follows:

	% of Comments Mentioning	% of Surveys Mentioning
Want weekly garbage collection	18%	6%
6 Day collection is hard to remember/ Too complicated (dislike option 2)	17%	6%
Taxes and cost - what impact will it have on my taxes	15%	5%
Dislike both schedules (Did not like bi-weekly garbage and 6-day collection)	13%	4%
Concerns over the recycling program / How it will be affected / Should focus on recycling not green bins, etc.	7%	3%
Overall pessimism over the program and what it will achieve	6%	2%
Do not want to change from current systems / Do not want green bin collection	6%	2%
Want consistency in collection (same day same time, predictability, etc.)	6%	2%
Positive comments (Think change is good / In favour of environmental and economic improvements, etc.)	7%	2%
Keep is simple / Do not over complicate waste collection	2%	1%
Want more information about the collection program before deciding	2%	1%
Concerns and threats regarding increased illegal dumping and burning if people are not complaint with collection	2%	1%
Survey questions are misleading and manipulative and do not think they will be looked at	2%	1%
Complaint about reduction of service	1%	0.5%

Concerns about carbon emission / landfill space / environmental impact	1%	0.4%
Want cart collection	1%	0.3%
Recommends Depot Collection	0%	0.1%

Question 15 - What do you feel are the most important factors when considering an organic (green bin) and garbage collection program?

County	Cost to Oxford County and taxpayers	Reducing carbon footprint (greenhouse gas emissions)	How easy the program is to use and understand	How often green bins and garbage are picked up	Diversion from the landfill (environmental sustainability)
No Data	124	208	287	258	285
Very High	1496	499	502	834	629
High	566	652	981	1032	650
Med	698	593	1066	821	641
Low	456	872	655	691	1084
Very Low	681	1197	530	385	732
	4021	4021	4021	4021	4021

County %	Cost to Oxford County and taxpayers	Reducing carbon footprint (greenhouse gas emissions)	How easy the program is to use and understand	How often green bins and garbage are picked up	Diversion from the landfill (environmental sustainability)
No Data	3%	5%	7%	6%	7%
Very High	37%	12%	12%	21%	16%
High	14%	16%	24%	26%	16%
Med	17%	15%	27%	20%	16%
Low	11%	22%	16%	17%	27%
Very Low	17%	30%	13%	10%	18%

Urban	Cost to Oxford County and taxpayers	Reducing carbon footprint (greenhouse gas emissions)	How easy the program is to use and understand	How often green bins and garbage are picked up	Diversion from the landfill (environmental sustainability)
No Data	76	126	176	159	182
Very High	995	328	329	573	393
High	359	411	660	710	423
Med	450	387	698	549	437
Low	304	607	427	419	723
Very Low	462	787	356	236	488

Rural	Cost to Oxford County and taxpayers	Reducing carbon footprint (greenhouse gas emissions)	How easy the program is to use and understand	How often green bins and garbage are picked up	Diversion from the landfill (environmental sustainability)
No Data	38	73	100	90	93
Very High	490	169	171	252	234
High	203	237	316	313	223
Med	244	201	358	268	203
Low	148	261	226	270	349
Very Low	218	400	170	148	239

Figure 15.1

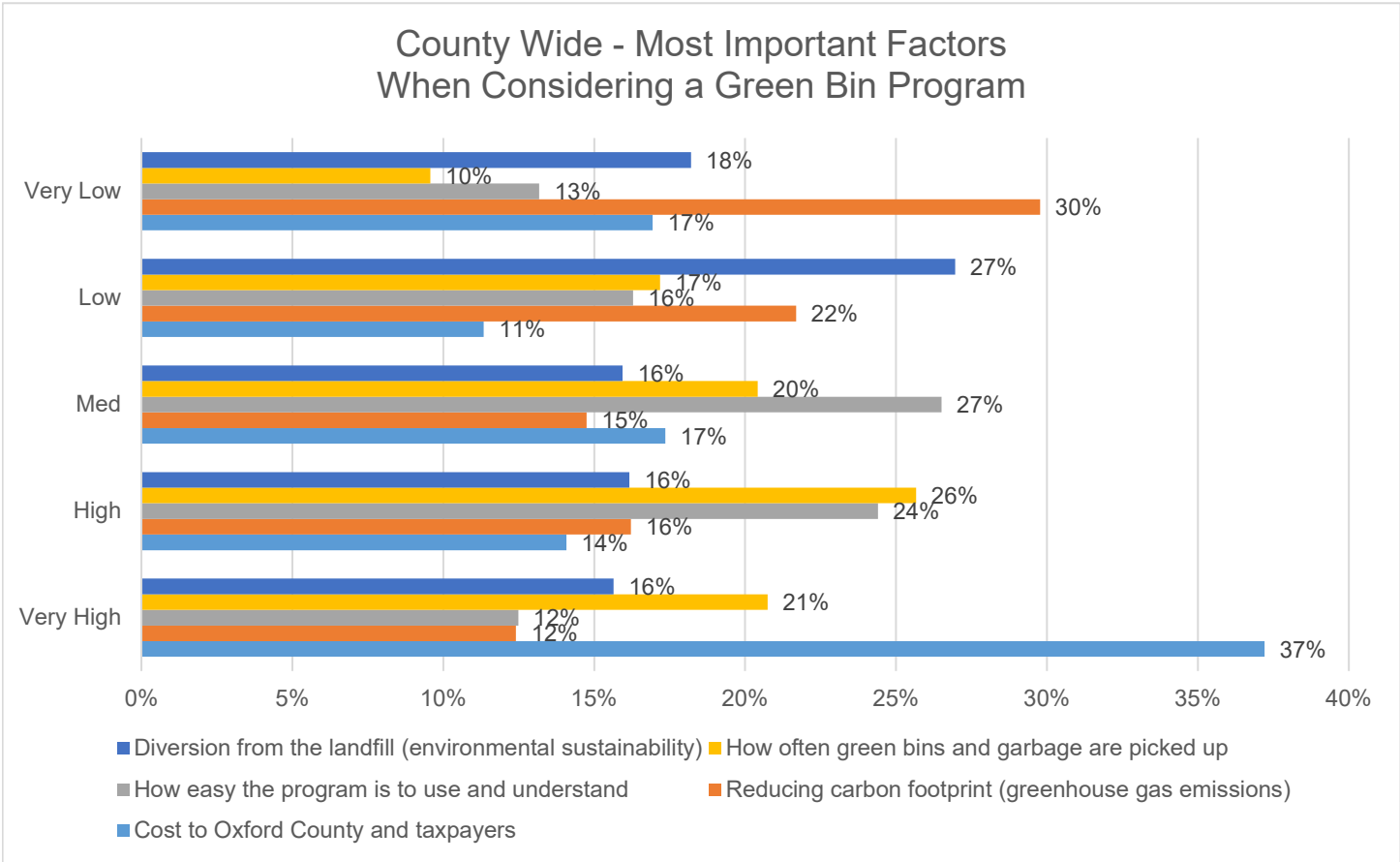


Figure 15.2

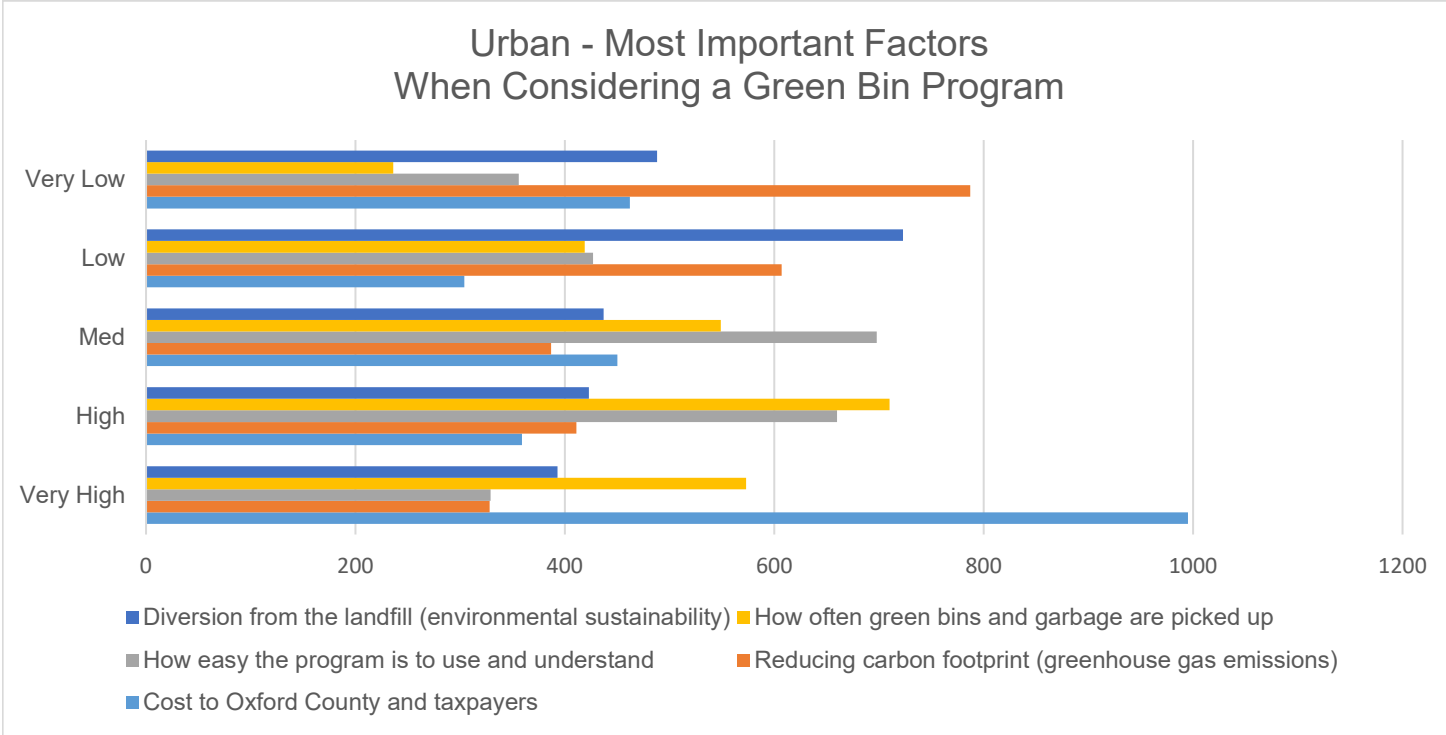
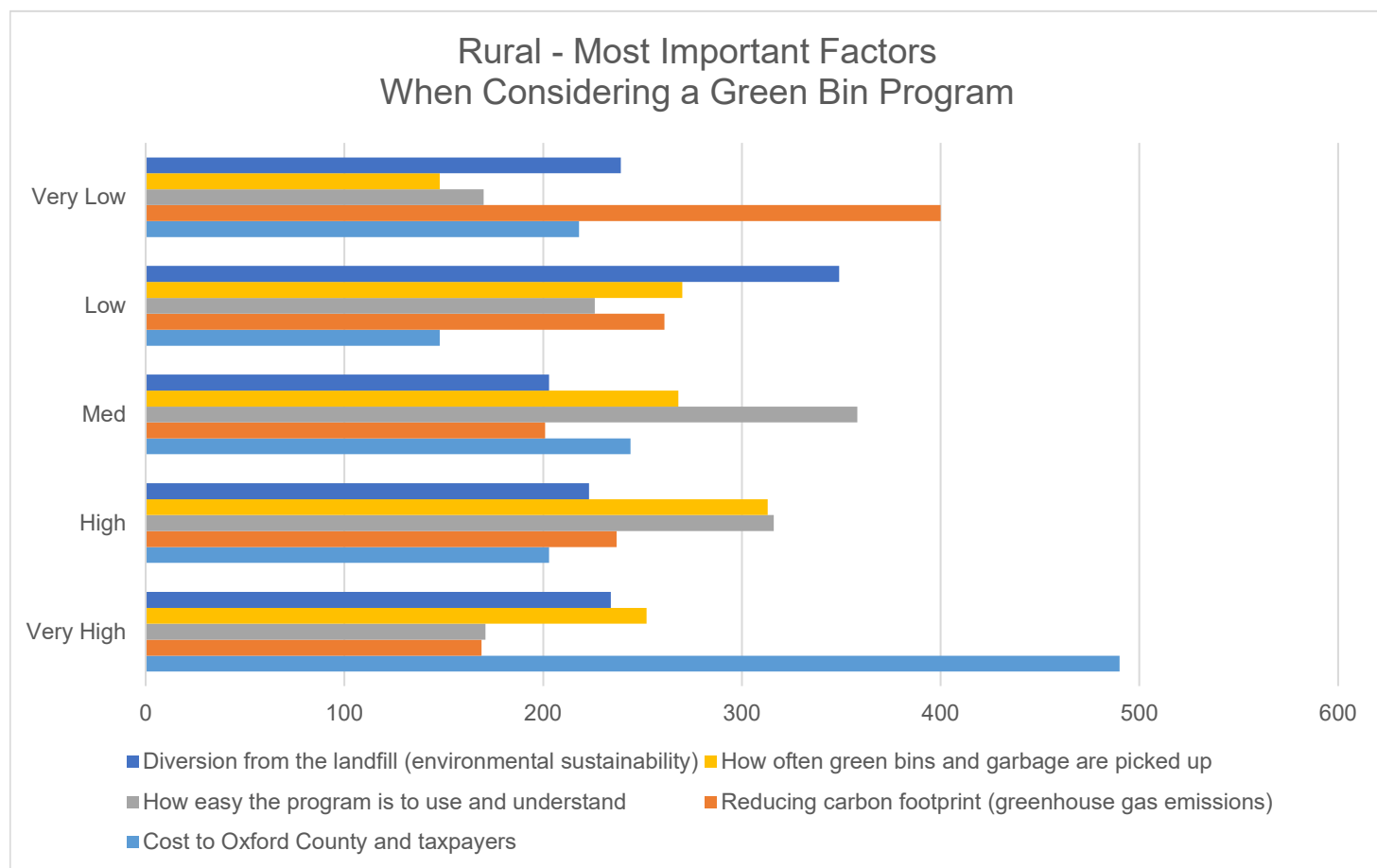


Figure 15.3



Question 16 - Clear plastic garbage bags are often used in curbside collection programs to promote recycling. This means garbage bags may not be collected if they contain a certain amount of material that could otherwise be recycled or put in a green bin. For privacy, residents would be allowed to use one small opaque bag (e.g., small black bag) that could be included in the clear garbage bag. Would you support Oxford County considering this as an option in the future?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Maybe / Not sure	286	162	109	557	54	71	42	49	57	273	3	3	836
No	761	467	209	1,437	199	168	69	134	145	715	13	8	2,173
Yes	350	161	127	638	72	84	37	74	76	343	1	1	983
#N/A	4	7	3	14	1	2	2	2	3	10	5		29
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 16.1

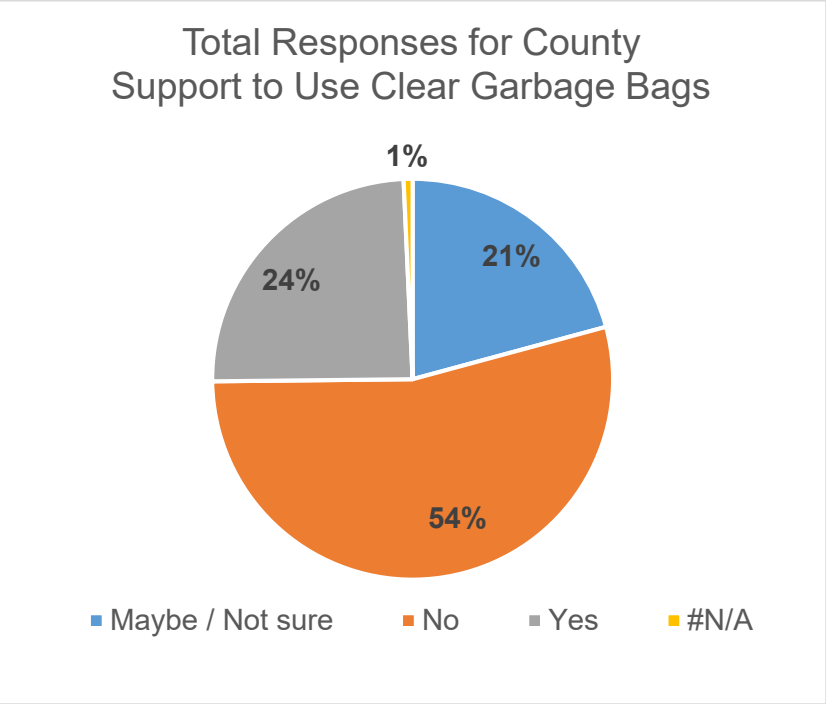


Figure 16.2

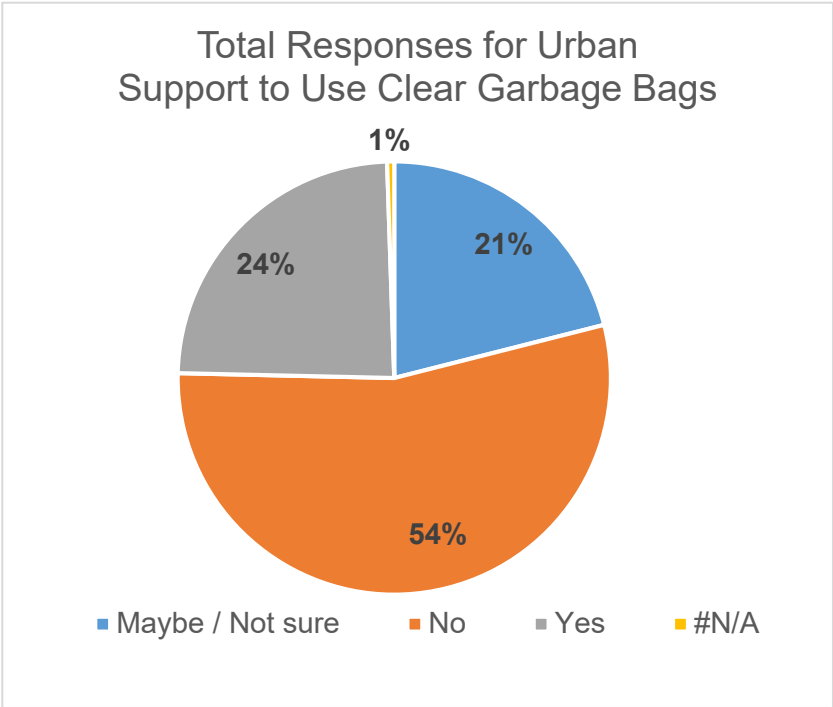
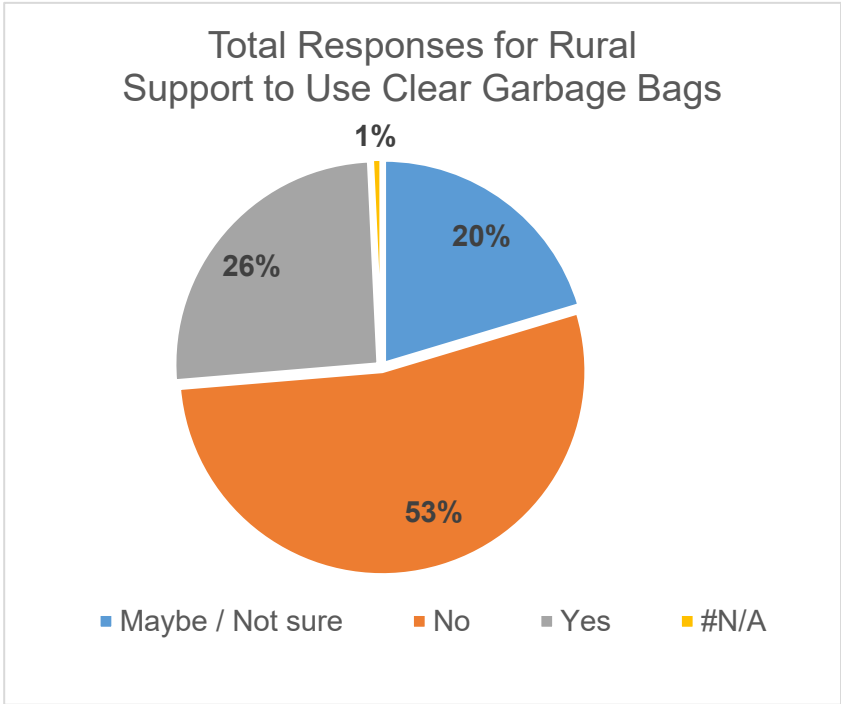


Figure 16.3



Question 17 - Do you have comments about the use of clear garbage bags you would like to provide? In reference to Question 16 - Clear plastic garbage bags are often used in curbside collection programs to promote recycling. This means garbage bags may not be collected if they contain a certain amount of material that could otherwise be recycled or put in a green bin. For privacy, residents would be allowed to use one small opaque bag (e.g., small black bag) that could be included in the clear garbage bag. Would you support Oxford County considering this as an option in the future?

Percentage of Total Surveys with Comments

39%

Out of 4021 survey responses, 1552 comments were left on this question. Common themes present in the comments were tallied and are as follows:

	% of Comments Mentioning	% of Surveys Mentioning
Privacy Concerns / Hygiene Products / Identity Theft / Do not want people seeing personal items, receipts, etc.	22%	8%
Cost of Bags / Where to purchase clear bags / Want bags to be supplied	14%	6%
General Outrage / Object to policy without out a clearly defined reason	11%	4%
A user pay system should grant residents the right to set their waste out the way they want / If implemented, bag tags should be discontinued	9%	3%
Do not want to see garbage / Do not want others to see their garbage / Viewing garbage is unappealing	9%	3%
How will the use of clear bags be enforced / Will the use of clear bags affect collection time / What will be considered too much contamination / What process will there be to remedy issues	7%	3%
Support for clear bags	4%	2%
This policy is overreaching / Outside of municipal jurisdiction / Is a form of public shaming / Should trust people to do the right thing	6%	2%
Have a stockpile of opaque bags to use / Use bins for garbage set out / Reuse bags for garbage set out / Will there will be a transitional period to use up opaque bags	5%	2%
Concerns of and threats to Dump/Burn waste / Resident may not bring in rejected waste	6%	2%

Mistaking clear bags for recycling pickup / Comments on recycling frequency	6%	2%
Concerned about community uptake / Concerned neighbors will not understanding program or choose not participate	2%	1%
Confusion about clear bags (do not understand concept / want additional information before making a decision)	2%	1%
Scavenging / Crime Concerns	3%	1%
Does not think the use of clear bags will positively affect diversion from landfill / Use of bags will add plastic to landfill	3%	1%
Want more education / public engagement for the program to ensure compliance and ease of use	3%	1%
Clear bags are not study enough / Not available in appropriate sizes, etc.	4%	1%
Suggesting other service (cart collection, film plastic recycling, raising the cost of bag tags, etc.)	3%	1%
Dislike the program but understand the merits, and would reluctantly support it	2%	1%

Question 18 - Municipalities that have placed a limit on the number of garbage bags that can be placed at the curb at any one time have been successful in reducing the amount of organics and recycling materials that end up in the landfill. Would you support having a garbage bag limit in the County to encourage recycling and the use of green bins for organics?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
Maybe / Not sure	203	109	64	376	48	52	23	45	41	209	1	4	590
No	522	332	147	1,001	131	105	54	93	95	478	14	5	1,498
Yes	640	333	227	1,200	136	159	64	110	141	610	1	2	1,813
#N/A	36	23	10	69	11	9	9	11	4	44	6	1	120
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 18.1

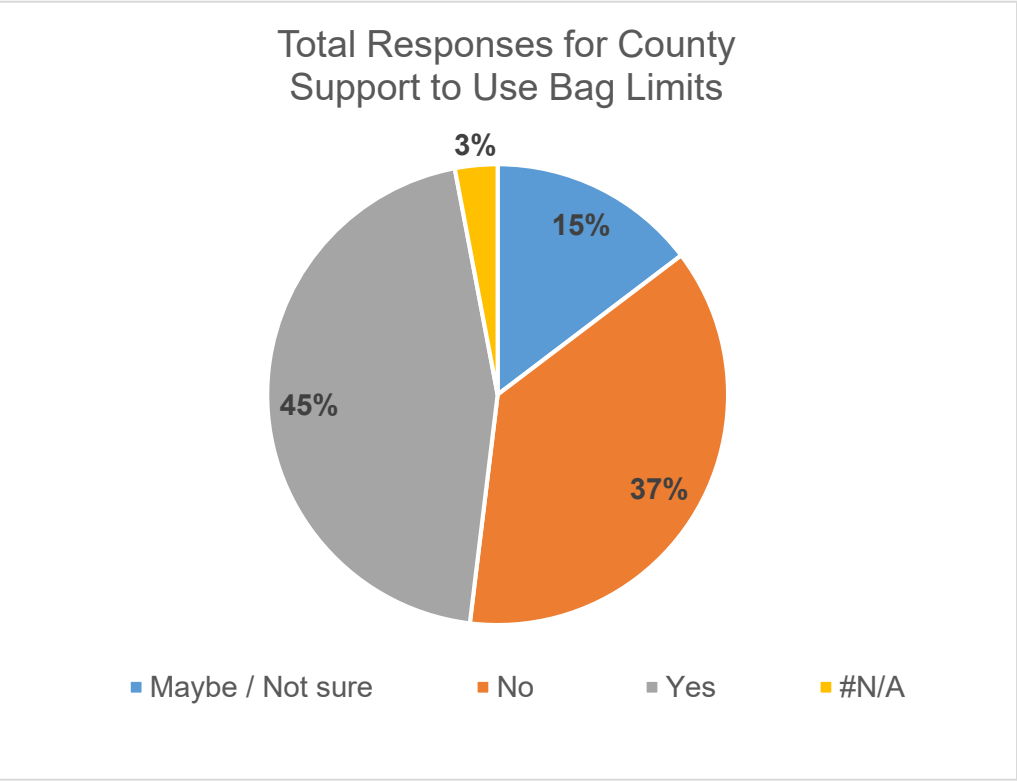


Figure 18.2

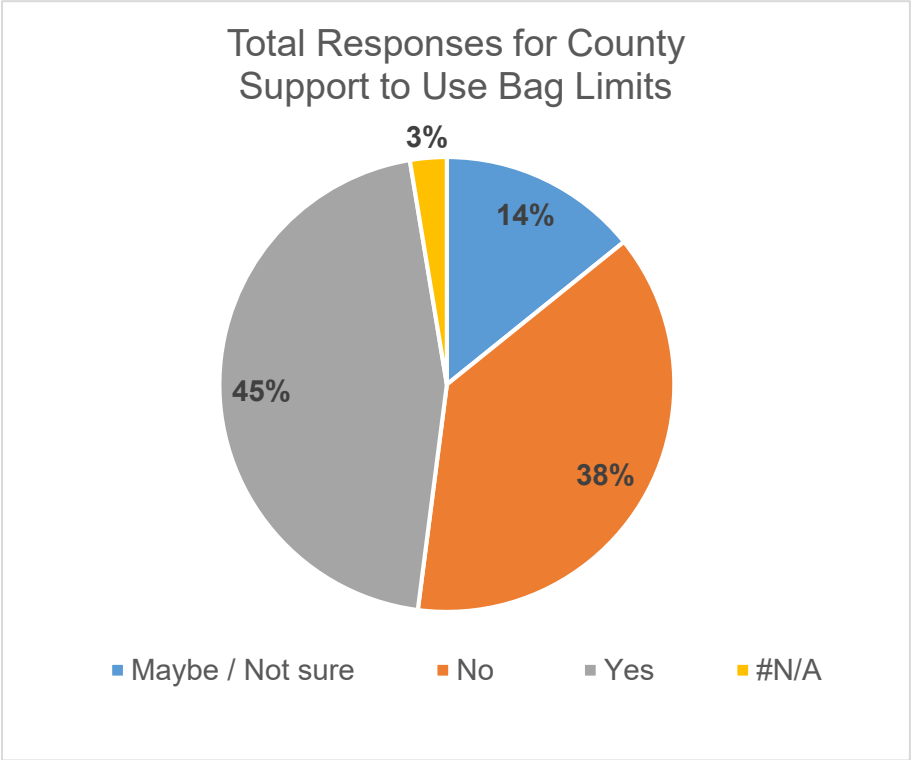
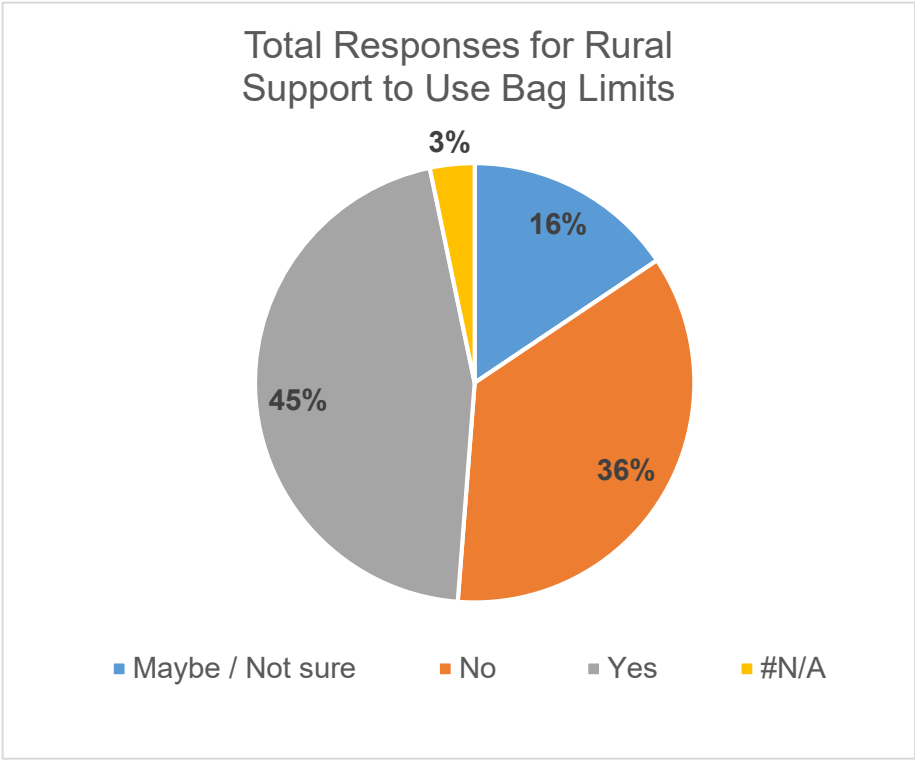


Figure 18.3



Question 19 - If Oxford County does put a garbage bag limit in place, how many bags of garbage should be allowed at the curb per collection week?

	WDK	TLL	ING	Urban Mun.	BI-BI	EZT	NOR	SWOX	ZOR	Rural Mun.	#N/A	Other	Total For County
1 bag	118	69	62	249	28	37	16	25	37	143	1		393
2 bags	392	258	152	802	95	111	45	78	103	432	1	4	1,239
3 bags	190	90	41	321	37	36	14	35	33	155	1	2	479
4 bags	64	34	18	116	9	11	3	7	5	35	1		152
Other (please explain)	181	86	47	314	37	32	24	37	26	156	4	2	476
There should not be a bag limit	453	258	127	838	119	98	48	77	77	419	9	4	1,270
#N/A	3	2	1	6	1					1	5		12
Total				2,646						1,341			4,021

Figure 19.1

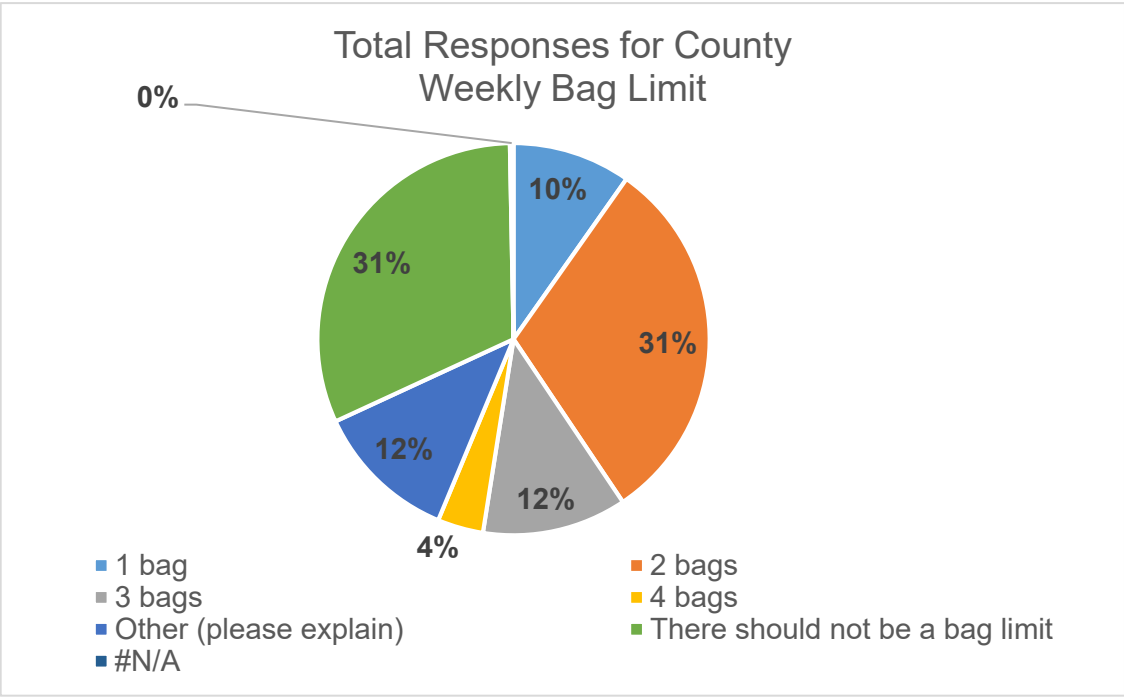


Figure 19.2

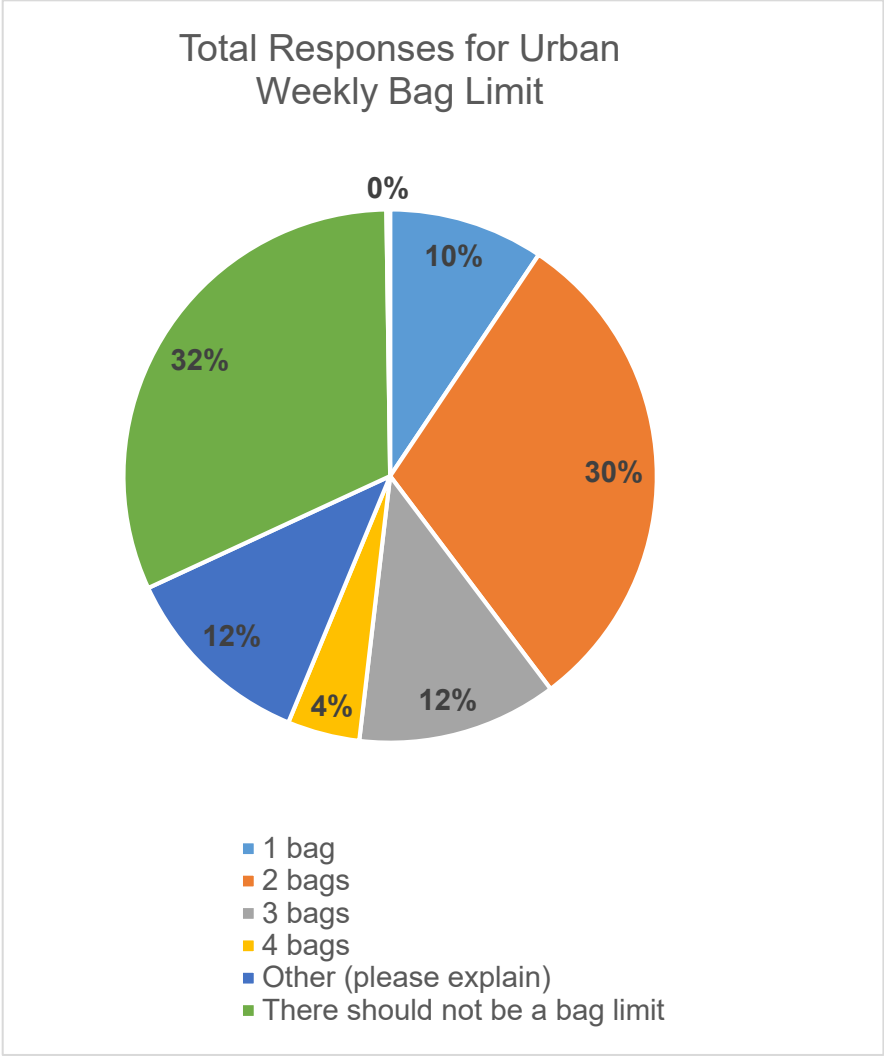
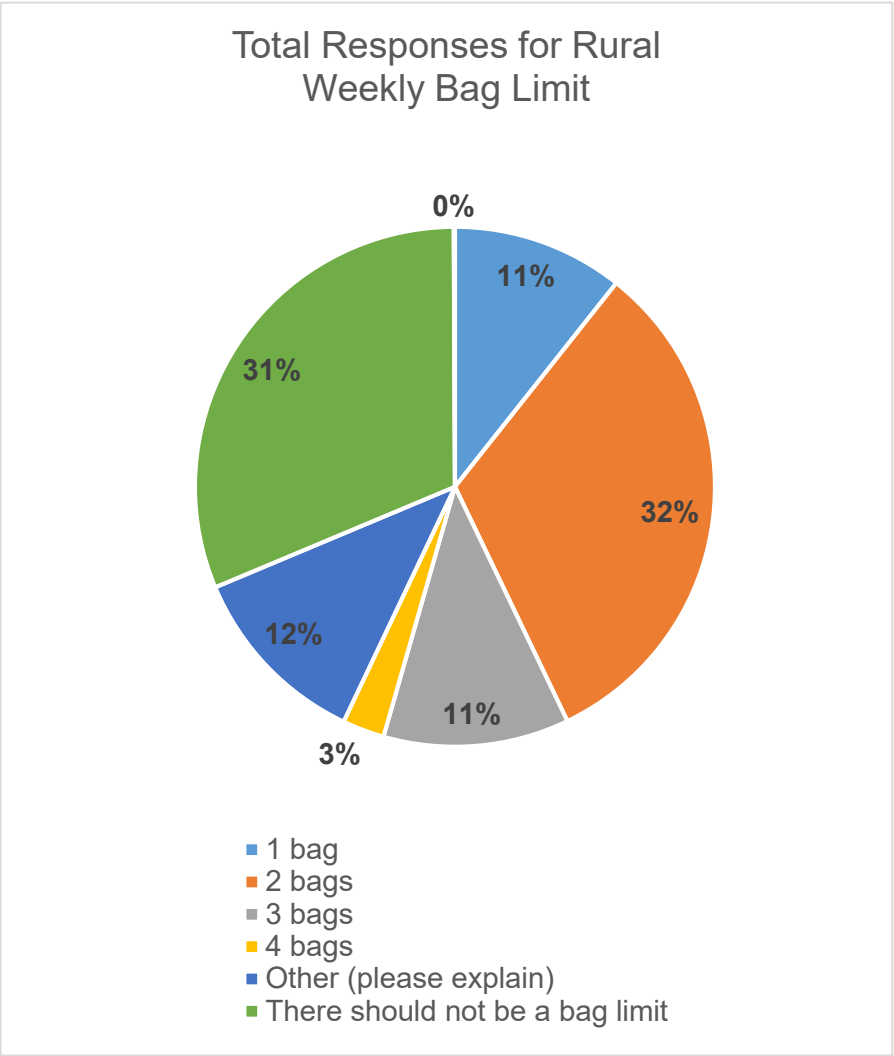


Figure 19.3



Report PW 2024-23
Attachment 2

**Oxford County: Future of Curbside Collection
Municipal Scan Conducted Between April 3 - 17, 2024**

	Total Surveyed
Notes: Questions 1-5a were answered by all municipalities surveyed.	39
Questions 5b-22 were answered by municipalities with a green bin program	17
Questions 7 and 22 long answers found in Attachment No. 3	
Question 13 found in Attachment No. 4	

Q1	What is your frequency of garbage collection?	Count of Municipalities
	Bi-weekly	15
	Rural bi-weekly, towns weekly	1
	Summer weekly, winter bi-weekly	1
	Weekly	22
Q2	Do you have fully automated or manual collection for garbage collection?	Count of Municipalities
	Automated	7
	Manual	32
Q3	Do you collect on Statutory Holidays?	Count of Municipalities
	No	12
	Yes	27
Q4	Do you have a clear bag program for garbage? Any concerns from residents about the program?	Count of Municipalities
	Looking to implement	2
	No	26
	Yes	11
Q5a	Do you have plans to implement a Green Bin Program?	Count of Municipalities
	Looking to implement	6
	No	4
	No, looking at alternatives	11
Q5b	How long has your municipality had a Green Bin program in place?	Count of Municipalities
	10+ years	14
	Within the last 5 years	3

Q6	Who distributed Green Bins (collection contractor, hired company, municipal staff)?	Count of Municipalities
	Contractor	4
	Contractor and hired company	1
	Hired company	5
	Information not available	3
	Manufacturer	2
	Municipality	1
	Municipality and contractor	1
Q7	Overall, how did your Green Bin program roll-out go? Any lessons learned that can be shared?	Attachment No. 2
Q8	Do you have a limit to the number of Green Bins placed at the curb for each property?	Count of Municipalities
	Individual municipality decision	1
	No	4
	No limit	6
	One bin per household	6
Q9	What size containers are being used for residential?	Count of Municipalities
	120L	3
	240L	2
	45L	11
	80L	1
Q10	Do you believe the container size is appropriate for residential waste generation?	Count of Municipalities
	Yes	17
Q11	Is Green Bin collection fully automated or manual?	Count of Municipalities
	Automated	5
	Manual	10
	Manual for 45L, semi-automated for larger carts	2
Q12	Do residents receive free bin replacements or does your municipality sell Green Bins?	Count of Municipalities
	Free bin replacements	6
	Free bin replacements for broken bins, additional bins can be purchased	4
	Free bin replacements, additional bins free	4
	Sells bins	3
Q13	What materials are accepted in the program?	Attachment No. 2

Q14	Do you accept pet waste, diapers, and sanitary waste in the Green Bin? How was this material handled before implementation of the Green Bin Program?	Count of Municipalities
	No	9
	Yes	2
	Pet waste allowed	6
Q15	Are residents allowed to line their bin/use compostable bags/ use newspaper?	Count of Municipalities
	No	2
	Yes	15
Q16	What is the collection frequency for the Green Bin Program?	Count of Municipalities
	Summer weekly, winter bi-weekly	1
	Weekly	16
Q17	Was garbage frequency changed when the Green Bin Program was implemented?	Count of Municipalities
	Changed from weekly to bi-weekly	7
	Information not available	2
	No	5
	No, but garbage limit changed	3
Q18	If residents go longer than a week without garbage collection, and diapers/pet waste/sanitary waste are not accepted in the Green Bin Program, are there issues with keeping these materials for longer than a week?	Count of Municipalities
	Information not available	2
	N/A	4
	No	4
	Yes, exemption for diapers and/or medical waste	4
	Yes, direct residents to use transfer stations	2
	Yes	1
Q19	Are organics co-collected or collected in a dedicated vehicle?	Count of Municipalities
	Co-collected	12
	Both	5
Q20	Does your municipality offer collection to the ICI sector and MR buildings? What size carts do they use?	Count of Municipalities
	No	2
	Yes	7
	Only small MR buildings and/or businesses	6
	Only small businesses and schools	1
	MR only	1

Q21	Does your municipality offer Green Bin Program in all urban and rural locations?	Count of Municipalities
	Yes	16
	N/A	1
Q22	What are the common complaints you receive about the Green Bin Program?	Attachment No. 2

Oxford County: Future of Curbside Collection, Municipal Scan
Municipal Scan Conducted Between April 3 - 17, 2024
Long Answers

Q7 Overall, how did your Green Bin program roll-out go? Any lessons learned that can be shared?

- M1 We tried to complete delivery to the entire Region in 2 weeks, this was not enough time and there were a lot of missed locations. Need to have a contingency plan to deal with missed locations or delivering to incorrect locations.
- M4 The overall program was well received in the community. One lesson learned was to track the green bin distribution closely. In 2024, some residents still claim they did not get a bin.
- M5 It is important to provide training for staff in advance of the program and ensure that there is sufficient staff available for customer service inquiries during and after the program rollout.
- M6 I was not part of the green bin roll out in 2007, but I was a lead for the bi-weekly cart-based roll-out program in 2014 and am happy to discuss my lessons learned with you, if you like.
- M7 Provide as much information as possible about the new program. Let people know when they will receive their green bin and when an area has been delivered, so to avoid unnecessary calls about delivery times and who to call for missed deliveries. Perhaps include a hot stamp or sticker with a QR code for information/details either instead of, or in addition to, printed materials. If including a kitchen catcher inside the green bin, let people know it is in there, possibly with a sticker on top. Consider telling people not to start filling their green bin until the week before (or two weeks depending on collection frequency) of collection. We had quite a number of people who must have started filling their green bins as we had a lot of issues with liquid waste being spilled or leaking out of trucks in the first couple of weeks.
- M8 Good now, seeing consistent tonnages (increase during COVID), looking into doing a waste audit to get an idea of participation rates and how programs are performing.
- M9 Make sure you have a steel-clad RFP to purchase green bins - issues with the contract start date for the first delivery (bins came late and did not come all at the same time), be specific in your wording i.e. # of containers on a pallet for storage).
- M12 Jan 2 (awful time of year to start), ended up being short on carts for one community - some residents received smaller 120L cart due to supply issue.

M13 We rolled out to 10 of 12 municipalities in 2004. The rural municipalities were not on board then, opting to let their residents use backyard composters instead. This made region-wide messaging hard. When composition audits were completed in 2007, it was found that there were still a lot of organics in the garbage in those two rural municipalities. The two last municipalities then came on board in 2011.

M15 Heavy P&E campaigns are good, they manage their own compost facility and offer residents free compost.

M16 It went very well. Although it was 16 years ago it is becoming a little foggy in our memory. We can share our Council Reports and you may go through them to learn more about how it was received by residents.

M17 It went very well. Things to consider: storage options for roll-out process, support for repairing and distributing additional bins following initial roll-out. Our housing data was extremely weak and inaccurate. How will you repair the bins in the future?

* Some municipal representatives had no information to share about the roll-out program.

Q22 What are the common complaints you receive about the Green Bin Program?

M1 Cost of bags, concerns about odours and pests

- Critters knock them over, get in and make a mess

M2 - Residents use black garbage bags instead of certified compostable bags and complain when it's not collected

- Some residents overfill their green bin, making them overweight and non-collectible which leads to some complaints

M3 Odour issues/yuck factor and confusion/frustration around compostable branded plastics not being accepted in the green bin

M4 Bins are small, animals get into them

M5 The most common complaint we receive is that the green bin was not collected, which could happen for a multitude of reasons. The second is that their green bin is broken and they want a replacement. Third are requests for a second green bin.

M6 120L organics cart is too large

M7 The main questions received include non-collection of green bins that would contain contamination, e.g. non-compostable items. Green bins are not collected if they are exclusively being used for yard waste.

M8 Bags stick to bottom in winter (not fully emptied), repairs free of charge, using bags helps keep the green bins lasting longer

M9 Bears are going to rip this apart (residents can put in bear bin), germaphobes who refuse to use green bin

M10 Cold - materials freeze to bin

M11 Ensuring the bins are racoon/squirrel proof, purchasing replacement bins.

M12 Not be able to use plastic bags, transient population (military base) that do not follow program rules well

M13 Residents often have issue with the "ick" factor. Participation is the largest issue. There is a myth that organics breakdown in a landfill that needs to continually be addressed.

M14 Material freezing in the winter and bins not fully being emptied

M15 Capacity issues in the fall (cleaning up their leaves)

Residents did not know where to set it out initially. Curb-face sidewalk streets and one-way streets are difficult. Some residents complain it is too big, and some call wanting to purchase a 2nd green bin. Complaints about damage to green bins (squirrels chewing holes in them). Material freezing and not emptying in cold weather.

Our complaints in the beginning were more related to the reduction in garbage allowance that came along with the green bin implementation. of course there are always people who will complain about the smell, yuck factor, maggots etc., so providing ways to avoid these issues initially helps (using compostable bags, rinsing out bins regularly etc.).

Oxford County: Future of Curbside Collection, Municipal Scan
Municipal Scan Conducted Between April 3 - 17, 2024
Green Bin Acceptable Materials

Municipalities	Food Waste	Paper Products	Leaf & Yard Waste	Kitty Litter	Other - Pet Waste	Diapers	Hygiene Waste	Hair	Houseplants	Sawdust/ Cold wood ashes (not pressure treated)	Shredded Paper
M1	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
M2	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
M3	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
M4	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
M5	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
M6	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
M7	Y	Y		N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
M8	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
M9	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
M10	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
M11	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N
M12	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N
M13	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
M14	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Adam Degier Drainage Superintendent
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick, CAO	Date:	May 29, 2024
Subject:	Monthly Report	Council Meeting Date:	June 5, 2024
Report #:	DS-24-13		

Recommendation:

That Report DS-24-13 be received as information

Background:

Monthly activities of the Drainage Department to May 29, 2024

Analysis/Discussion

- Conducting drain maintenance and attending various site meetings to review required work with ratepayers
- 23 locates for ON 1 Call in May 2024 including 1 emergency locates
- Princeton Drainage System 2022: Ongoing – Work on the second storm pond in the south east corner of Princeton is moving along – the outlet has been installed.

Background: Report dated July 29/22 filed with the Township on August 8, 2022. By-law 2313-2022 passed October 19, 2022. Construction of Romano SWMP is 99% complete. Construction of the Greenhouse Pond began in February. Viewcon Construction has begun their work for Phase 3.

- Baker Drain: Tender awarded – April 17, 2024

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

- Mitchell Drain: Tender awarded – April 17, 2024

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

- Hotson Drain: Work began the week of November 20, 2023 and is now complete.

Background: Drainage petition received by Council June 15 2022. Engineer appointed August 3, 2022. Report filed August 8, 2023, by Curtis MacIntyre P. Eng. Report was accepted on September 6, 2023.

- Other drain projects:
 - a. Drumbo SWMP Section 78
 - b. Hubbard Zinn Drain – Engineer Appointed
 - c. Hughes Drain – Engineer Appointed
 - d. Holt Drain (Brant County) – Engineer Appointed
- Ongoing work for CLI-ECA (Consolidated Linear Infrastructure – Environmental Compliance Approval) Manual, Municipal Service Standards, and GIS map updates for various agencies
- Attended 2 council meetings

Respectfully submitted by:

Adam Degier - Drainage Superintendent



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Jim Borton Director of Public Works
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick, CAO	Date:	May 29, 2024
Subject:	Bridge 3 (37/B) Oxford-Waterloo Rd	Council Meeting Date:	June 5, 2024
Report #:	PW-24-13		

Recommendation:

That Report PW-24-13 be received for information;

Background:

Bridge 3 (37/B) on Oxford-Waterloo Rd. is a shared asset with the Township of Wilmot. The section of Oxford-Waterloo Rd that the bridge is on is under the jurisdiction of the Township of Wilmot.

The metal truss bridge on Oxford Waterloo Road, located approximately 30m west of River Road crossing the Nith River, has been closed concurrently with the Bridge Street bridge closure to prevent road users from detouring around the Bridge Street closure. In 2022 there were planned repairs budgeted, but these works were deferred for future consideration once Bridge Street bridge was re-opened and a long-term plan for Bridge 3 (37/B) could be approved. With the current state of the structure, there is minimal opportunity to provide cost-effective routine or preventative maintenance to extend the useful life of the bridge. A substantial annual repair schedule or replacement is needed to cost-effectively address the serviceability and long-term sustainability of the structure.

Analysis/Discussion:

The Township of Wilmot have consulted with engineers on the status of Bridge 3 (37/B) and have put forth the following 3 options:

Option 1: Proceeding with Full Closure and/or Decommissioning: Option 1 presents the most viable solution, considering the long-term maintenance and significant capital upgrades needed to ensure a safe crossing. Decommissioning the bridge would mitigate ongoing safety concerns and eliminate the financial burden associated with maintaining and repairing an aging structure beyond its intended lifespan.

Option 2: Remain Open to Light Vehicle and Pedestrians Only: Option 2 proposes maintaining the bridge for pedestrian and light vehicle access. While this option would prolong the bridge's serviceability, it does not fully address the ongoing maintenance costs and the regular need for repairs.

Option 3: Limited Tonnage Vehicle Traffic Only: Option 3, limiting tonnage vehicle traffic only, presents further challenges and does not provide a comprehensive solution to the bridge's limitations. This option may not sufficiently address safety concerns and could lead to increased maintenance costs over time due to continued vehicular use. Additionally, it would elevate the risk of emergency closures, resulting in additional costs and disruptions for the Township.

During the course of the closure over the last few years, staff have received feedback from a limited number of local residents; this feedback includes various issues arising from the bridge closure, including disruptions to daily commutes, increased travel time for farmers, and heightened traffic congestion on other local roads. Safety concerns regarding potential disturbances, such as loitering and disruptive driving activities, have also been raised.

The Township of Wilmot, Jeff Molenhuis, P.Eng., Director of Infrastructure Services was taking the attached report to Wilmot council with the recommendation that they move forward with Option 1.

On May 27th the Township of Wilmot council has requested that they further explore option 2 – pedestrian and bike access only, without light duty vehicle access

Financial Considerations:

Full closure and decommissioning (Option 1) are the most cost-effective long-term solutions, eliminating ongoing maintenance costs despite significant initial expenses.

Option 2, for light vehicles and pedestrians, costs \$40,000 to \$65,000 initially, \$10,000 annual maintenance and anticipated annual capital repair needs.

Option 3, for limited tonnage vehicles, incurs \$50,000 in initial repairs, with a likely \$5,000,000 full replacement in 1-5 years and \$15,000 annual maintenance, making it the least favorable due to high costs and safety risks.

All capital costs for each option will be split 50/50 with the Township of Wilmot, as they are the bordering municipality. Operational costs are not shared as there is a reciprocal maintenance understanding/practice with the Township of Wilmot in terms of maintenance obligations for different segments along this shared road.

Attachments: Location Map & Township of Wilmot report

Respectfully submitted by:



Jim Borton, C.R.S.S
Director of Public Works

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

Staff Report

REPORT NO: IS-2024-15

TO: Council

SUBMITTED BY: Jeff Molenhuis, P.Eng., Director of Infrastructure Services

PREPARED BY: Chad Woodhouse, C.E.T., Manager of Public Works

REVIEWED BY: Sharon Chambers, Chief Administrative Officer

DATE: 2024-05-27

SUBJECT: Oxford Waterloo Road Bridge 37/B-OXF

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT Council endorse Option 1 Full Closure and/or Decommissioning of Oxford Waterloo Road Bridge 37/B-OXF;

AND THAT Staff be directed to investigate further impacts, communicate with local residents and provide a follow-up to Council during the 2025 Budget Process related to anticipated costs needed for the endorsed option.

SUMMARY:

The report outlines the closure and assessment of Oxford Waterloo Road Bridge 37/B, emphasizing the need for a long-term plan for this structure. In 2022, Council endorsed closing this structure concurrently with the Bridge Street bridge closure, with a follow-up report required after the completion of the recently finished Bridge Street bridge reconstruction. This report reviews three options for the future plan of the bridge based on the current state of the bridge and its long-term sustainability.

BACKGROUND:

The metal truss bridge on Oxford Waterloo Road, located approximately 30m west of River Road crossing the Nith River, has been closed concurrently with the Bridge Street bridge closure to prevent road users from detouring around the Bridge Street closure. In 2022 there were planned repairs budgeted, but these works were deferred for future consideration once Bridge Street bridge was re-opened and a long-term plan for Bridge 37/B was Council endorsed. With the current state of the structure, there is minimal opportunity to provide cost-effective routine or preventative maintenance to extend the useful life of the bridge. A substantial annual repair schedule or replacement is needed to cost-effectively address the serviceability and long-term sustainability of the structure.

During the course of the closure over the last few years, staff have received feedback from a limited number of local residents; this feedback includes various issues arising from the bridge closure, including disruptions to daily commutes, increased travel time for farmers, and heightened traffic congestion on other local roads. Safety concerns regarding potential disturbances, such as loitering and disruptive driving activities, have also been raised.

It is noted that this structure is prone to significant flood and ice damage due to the low-profile nature of the structure over the waterway. In addition, the road extending to the bridge structure is within the floodplain and is subject to severe damage during flood events, requiring significant repairs. Recent flood events have caused between \$40,000-100,000 of emergency repair cost needs to re-open the road and bridge structure.

REPORT:

Summary of Options

- 1. Proceeding with Full Closure and/or Decommissioning:** Option 1 presents the most viable solution, considering the long-term maintenance and significant capital upgrades needed to ensure a safe crossing. Decommissioning the bridge would mitigate ongoing safety concerns and eliminate the financial burden associated with maintaining and repairing an aging structure beyond its intended lifespan.

Summary of costs: The estimated costs for decommissioning the bridge include expenses related to closure, structural assessments, demolition, debris removal, and site restoration. Specific figures vary depending on the bridge's size and location, with typical decommissioning costs anticipated to be in the \$200,000-500,000 range. However, simply closing the bridge without removal is also an option, requiring little to no cost. Despite the upfront cost of full decommissioning, it offers a long-term solution that avoids the need for continuous repairs and ensures public safety.

- 2. Remain Open to Light Vehicle and Pedestrians Only:** Option 2 proposes maintaining the bridge for pedestrian and light vehicle access. While this option would prolong the bridge's serviceability, it does not fully address the ongoing maintenance costs and the regular need for repairs.

Summary of costs: The estimated project cost ranges from \$40,000 to \$65,000, covering detailed design, construction, contract administration, staff time, and project contingency. These costs ensure the implementation of safety enhancements, including repairs to interior stringers, concrete abutment repairs, installation of permanent barriers, signage, and ongoing maintenance measures. Ongoing maintenance tasks such as hand-sweeping the bridge deck, erosion repairs, and vegetation trimming are necessary, with an estimated annual operating budget need of \$10,000 for repairs, and annual capital need of \$10,000-30,000 for capital repairs or replacement requirements. It is noted that this would not address flood damage to the structure.

- 3. Limited Tonnage Vehicle Traffic Only:** Option 3, limiting tonnage vehicle traffic only, presents further challenges and does not provide a comprehensive solution to the bridge's limitations. This option may not sufficiently address safety concerns and could lead to increased maintenance costs over time due to continued vehicular use. Additionally, it would elevate the risk of emergency closures, resulting in additional costs and disruptions for the Township.

Summary of costs: Reopening the bridge for road traffic involves similar repairs to the interior stringers and abutment concrete, along with additional overhead portal bracing repairs and joint seal installations, with estimated costs of \$50,000. However, this option offers only a short-term solution due to the bridge's aging service life, with emergency closures likely to recur due to impacts with overhead bracing. A full replacement within 1 to 5 years is inevitable, with estimated construction costs exceeding \$5,000,000. Regular maintenance tasks are necessary for both scenarios, but vehicular traffic poses increased risks, requiring more frequent repairs. An annual maintenance and repair budget totaling \$15,000 is anticipated for vehicular use, highlighting the significant financial burden associated with maintaining a bridge beyond its intended lifespan.

Summary of Recommendation

Staff recommend prioritizing full closure and/or decommissioning (Option 1) for Oxford Waterloo Bridge 37/B as the most viable solution. This option addresses safety concerns and eliminates the on-going and ineffective financial burden of maintaining this aging structure. Option 2, keeping the bridge open to light vehicles and pedestrians, is a middle-ground solution with estimated costs of \$40,000 to \$65,000 for immediate repairs and safety enhancements, \$10,000 annually for ongoing maintenance, and a range of capital repair needs assumed annually. It extends the bridge's serviceability while managing access and safety. Option 3, allowing limited tonnage vehicle traffic, is the least favorable due to increased safety risks and financial burdens. Initial repairs are estimated at \$50,000, with a full replacement likely within 1 to 5 years costing over \$5,000,000, and annual maintenance at \$15,000. This option offers only a short-term and costly solution.

Communication and Engagement

As noted, the Township has received feedback from local residents over the course of the last few years during closure. This feedback received has come from a limited number of residents. With the endorsement of a direction from this report, staff will engage in further communication on the project. These efforts will prioritize local property owners within the project area to limit impacts of the proposed solution.

ALIGNMENT WITH THE TOWNSHIP OF WILMOT STRATEGIC PLAN:

This initiative supports the goals and strategies of enhancing Responsible Governance through Active Communications, Fiscal Responsibility, and Infrastructure Investments.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Full closure and decommissioning (Option 1) are the most cost-effective long-term solutions, eliminating ongoing maintenance costs despite significant initial expenses. Option 2, for light vehicles and pedestrians, costs \$40,000 to \$65,000 initially, \$10,000 annual maintenance and anticipated annual capital repair needs. Option 3, for limited tonnage vehicles, incurs \$50,000 in initial repairs, with a likely \$5,000,000 full replacement in 1-5 years and \$15,000 annual maintenance, making it the least favorable due to high costs and safety risks. All capital costs for each option will be split 50/50 with the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, as they are the bordering municipality. Operational costs are not shared as there is a reciprocal maintenance understanding/practice with Blandford-Blenheim in terms of maintenance obligations for different segments along this shared road.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1: Bridge 37/B-OXF (Wilmot) / Bridge 3 (Blandford-Blenheim) Oxford-Waterloo Road Bridge over the Nith River Repairs/Improvements for Potential Re-Opening

Attachment 2: Map of Oxford Waterloo Bridge 37/B-OXF Location



Bridge 3



Legend

- Parcel Lines
- Property Boundary
 - Assessment Boundary
 - Unit
 - Road
 - Municipal Boundary

Notes



0 51 102 Meters

NAD_1983_UTM_Zone_17N



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

May 29, 2024



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Jim Borton Director of Public Works
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick, CAO	Date:	May 29, 2024
Subject:	Monthly Report	Council Meeting Date:	June 5, 2024
Report #:	PW-24-14		

Recommendation:

That Report PW-24-14 be received as information.

Capital

- Gobles CN Bridge – The contractor has been working on removing the asphalt, creating a pad for the crane and preparing for the removal of the old deck and placement of the new deck.
- Princeton Pond Expansion project – Construction has started on the Van Wees Pond. The outlet structure along Highway 2 is completed and the excavation work on the pond has started.
- Princeton phase 3 (North section) – Viewcon has started, the road surface has been removed and they are working on preparations for the storm water replacement/installation.
- Bridge 24 EA – The EA reports have been sent out to the agencies for comments. Currently no comments have been made. KSmart are working on the engineering of the structure.

County Shared Service/Road Association/Training

- Shared Services meeting – The service sharing committee met in Norwich. Discussions continued about a unified half load season, proposed dates are February 15 till April 31st. County had some availability for Book 7 training and we discussed our fall training.
- Road Association – The OCRSA met March 14 in Springford. The meeting was attended well and AORS provided an update on available training and the Trade Show committee gave an update on the preparations for the 2025 show. Next meeting is in September.
- AORS – The annual Trade Show is June 4 – 6 in Cornwall this year. As Oxford will be hosting the 2025 Trade Show, we will have a booth in Cornwall selling our booth space.

Other

- The month of May is a very busy month, we do our spring gravel application and the yearly application of Dust control. This process takes up all of our man power. We have started cutting guardrails and roadside will start as soon as gravel and dust control is completed. Gravel is going well, product looks and has tested very well, lots of stone content. The roads that received the 25% RAP also look good; we will see how they stand up.
- Our summer student has started, Ryan Podger is a local from Drumbo. Matthew Meyer will be returning again in July. We are currently also sharing the 3 Community services students until Matthew returns.
- Reviewing EA documents for Bridge 24
- Attended a pre-construction meeting for the surface treatment projects.
- Attending by-weekly meetings about the Princeton project
- Working on approving road permits that would allow Xplornet to use the Township right of way to run fibreoptic cable in the Township.
- Work with supplier on future equipment purchases.
- Working with MESH and the Drainage Superintendent to add asset management programs to our road patrol and winter patrol program.
- Working with the Drainage Superintendent on finding suitable dump sites for the excess soil from the Princeton Drain project.
- Working with KSmart and Drainage Superintendent on the next phases of the Princeton project.
- Staff is continuing to meet with land owners at outdoor sites to discuss ditch or road issues.

Attachments May service sharing minutes

Respectfully submitted by:



Jim Borton CRS-S
Director of Public Works

Service Rationalization

MEETING MINUTES

DATE: May9th, 2024

LOCATION: Norwich

PRESENT: Jim Borton, Shawn Vanacker, Doug Wituik, Steve Oliver, Adam Prouse, Daniel Locke, Ken Farkas

REGRETS: Richard Sparham, Tom Lightfoot

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN: Ken Farkas

SECRETARY: Tom Lightfoot (sometimes)

ITEM	ACTION	ASSIGNED TO
1. Meeting called to order	10:10AM	
2. Minutes of Last Meeting:	Reviewed- Moved by Adam Seconded by Jim	
3. Correspondence/ Speaker	None	
4. Old Business	Jim- Tradeshow sponsorships in place for 2025, he will arrive a day early to set up Oxford committee booth in Cornwall Steve- Shawn to draft council report for a half load season amendments starting County wide Feb 15-April 30 with flexibility to allow designate to end early should conditions be favourable	
5. New Business	None.	
6. Round Table	Adam- AORS workshop June 20 th in Barrie, association golf tournament is close to selling out Shawn- Greenstream to begin brush spraying program Jim- Will be trying 25% rap/gravel mix on 2 heavier travelled roads Adam- accepting RAP and concrete at SWOX pit. Doug- Noted Tom pissed the bed again by having illusions of returning to the workforce and leaving management behind by missing this meeting. It is noted with dedication to this group like that he may have a bright future as manager of Ingersoll's Public Works	
7. Health & Safety	Shawn has approx. 10 spots open for Book7 training. Email him and Randie the names of attendees if interested Dan will try to acquire training agenda from the Region of Waterloo that incorporates supplier presentations as a part of our group winter control training. Possible suppliers suggested, Viking and Trackless. Updates at our June meeting	
8. Next Meeting	Due to a conflict with our golf tournament the June meeting has been moved to June 12, 2024 - 10:00 am SWOX	
9. Adjourned	11:35AM	

January 11 EZT

February 8 Zorra

March 13 Oxford County

April 11 Blandford Blenheim

May 9 Norwich

June 12 SWOX

September 12 Tillsonburg

October 10 Woodstock

November 14 Ingersoll

December 11 Zorra



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To: Members of Council

From: Trevor Baer

Reviewed By: Sarah Matheson – Clerk

Date: May 29 2024

Subject: Monthly Report – May

Council Meeting Date:
June 5 2024

Report #: CS-24-06

Recommendation:

That Report CS-24-06 be received as information.

Background:

The following will provide Council with an update regarding the activities of the Community Services Department, for the month of April.

Analysis/Discussion

Administration

staff will distribute ice time request forms for the 2024-2025 season to gauge each group's needs. Groups are required to submit their requests by June 25. Following a review under our ice time allocation policy, decisions will be communicated to each group by July 9, 2024, ensuring fair allocation that meets both group needs, arena availability, and maximize facility usage.

Our Canada flags in our downtown core areas will be placed up in the month of June.

Arena

We have seen four games from the lacrosse team, along with numerous team practices. The group is pleased with the community turnout and hopes to see even more growth as the season progresses.

Our adult roller skating program on Thursdays has attracted between 20 to 48 participants each week, depending on the week. Staff have received numerous compliments about the program, and it's encouraging people who haven't previously visited the arena to come out and participate.

Parks

Our local minor sporting groups have started their summer season in the parks. This includes the PDP Lightning minor baseball program and the Richwood Drumbo Soccer Association's minor soccer program. Additionally, our adult groups have also begun their activities, with a co-ed league playing on Wednesday nights and another adult league on

Friday nights. Staff have been working closely with these groups to ensure a smooth start to their seasons

The township hosted two baseball tournaments during the month of May, which saw over 50 teams visiting the area. These tournaments utilized five diamonds across Plattsville, Drumbo, and Princeton. The organizers of the tournaments provided positive feedback about our parks.

Staff have completed all necessary preparations to open the splash pads for the season. This included obtaining health inspections from Oxford County and replacing some components to ensure they are fully operational. The splash pads in Plattsville and Drumbo Parks officially opened on May 27, 2024.

Thanks

Trevor Baer



TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

To: Members of Council

From: Trevor Baer

Reviewed By: Sarah Matheson - Clerk ,
Denise Krug - Director of
Finance/Treasurer.

Date: May 29, 2024

Subject: Plattsville Accessible Playground

**Council
Meeting Date:** June 5 2024

Report #: CS-24-07

Recommendation:

That report CS-24-07 be received; and,

That Council accept the recommendation of ABC recreation supply and install accessible flooring, with Open Spaces supply installing accessible features, for the Accessible Playground project at the Plattsville Park; and further,

That Council approve the overall budget item of \$189,000.00 for the Accessible update to the Plattsville Park.

Background:

The Township staff have been working towards the installation of an Accessible Playground in the Plattsville Park. This project has community donations, Ontario Trillium funding, and Township funding. Township staff released an RFP for this project.

Analysis/Discussion:

With the successful applications we are now in a position to move forward with the Plattsville Playground Accessibility Project. A Request for Proposals was recently issued for this project and at the time of closing two companies submitted bids, with each company having different concepts.

Township staff reviewed the RFP, while comparing them to a matrix which allowed for staff to score the proposals as well as make a recommendation to Council for the successful contractor. Proposals were graded on the following criteria:

Criteria	Maximum Score
Experience with similar projects	20
Understanding of project scope and proposal quality	20

Design, age appropriateness and features	40
Accessibility features and equipment warranties	10
Project cost	10
Total	100

Two of the firms scored very closely. They both are very well respected and have vast experience having installed numerous facilities across the Province over the years. They both submitted good proposals and exhibited a sound understanding of the project requirements. The accessibility features and equipment warranties were also very similar.

The proposals received ranged in cost from \$179,000 to \$250,000 due to different options for features we could select for the project. Staff determined that to create the most effective accessible playground within budget, we would need to use two companies: one for the flooring and another for the accessible features. Additionally, some in-house work will be done for this project.

The \$179,000 proposal only included accessible flooring for half the playground and three pieces of accessible equipment.

The other proposal offered different options for accessible flooring, including rubber and artificial turf, both considered accessible. However, the accessible equipment in this proposal was more expensive, which would push the project over budget.

Staff visited various playgrounds in the area with both rubber and artificial turf flooring. Based on the observations and positive feedback from other townships, the turf flooring will be suitable for the Plattsville Playground.

The proposal designs were scrutinized in depth, and after much deliberation, the staff concluded that the accessible features included in the submission from Open Spaces were preferred and within budget. The ABC artificial turf flooring would provide an accessible flooring solution. Staff have had numerous discussions with each company about their respective RFPs, and both companies are agreeable to providing their parts for this project.

Upon reviewing the project matrix to allow for the most efficient accessible playground area within budget, we decided to split the project, awarding the accessible flooring to ABC and the accessible features to Open Spaces. Staff felt that the design was attractive to children and adults of a wide range of ages, and the features offered appeared interactive and creative.

Township staff have reviewed the Township Procurement policy selection 12 purchase by negotiation.

12.1 A Department Head may purchase by negotiation with one or more vendors under which a formal bid process may be waived under the following conditions:

D) When the lowest bid meeting specifications exceeds the estimated cost by at least 10% and is not viable or in the best interest of the township.

The Blandford Blenheim Procurement policy allows this project to use both vendors which will provide the whole Playground area floor to be accessible, while maximizing out the number of accessible features.

Financial Considerations:

The estimated cost of the Accessible Plattsville Playground Project, funding is based on Ontario Trillium grant, community fundraising and township. The proposal submitted by ABC Recreation for Accessible flooring for this project is at a cost \$132,194.00. Accessible features \$47,135.53, playground border work done in house at \$7,500.00, with total project cost being \$186,829.00.

Funding for this project will come from:

Grant	\$125,000
Township	\$ 16,000
Fundraising	\$ 48,000
Total	\$189,000

Attachments:

Have attached all the information for the accessible flooring, with the features that will be added to this project.




Respectfully submitted by:

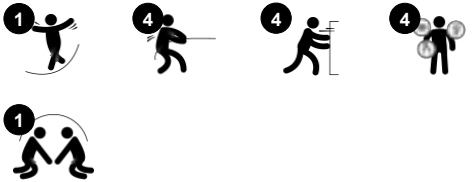
Trevor Baer

Universal Carousel

PCM157



Item no. PCM157-0205	
General Product Information	
Dimensions LxWxH	208x208x70 cm
Age group	2 - 12
Play capacity (users)	8
Colour options	  



WOW – this is play for everyone, no matter their abilities. The huge truly inclusive, universal design carousel attracts big groups of children and adults in for a spin. Due to its versatility, it appeals to children and adults again and again. The ground-level design makes the carousel accessible to everyone. The bench provides a comfortably seated spin.

The handholds function from both sides. From the inside they offer good support, whilst from the outside they help to get the carousel moving. Spinning on this carousel trains the vestibular system, the sense of balance and the spatial awareness. The benefits trained through play also encompass social skills, such as cooperation and empathy by assisting friends

of all abilities to spin and helping others wanting to join or exit. It is play with a purpose for all.



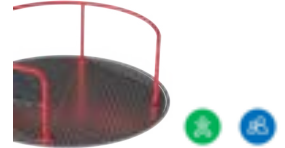
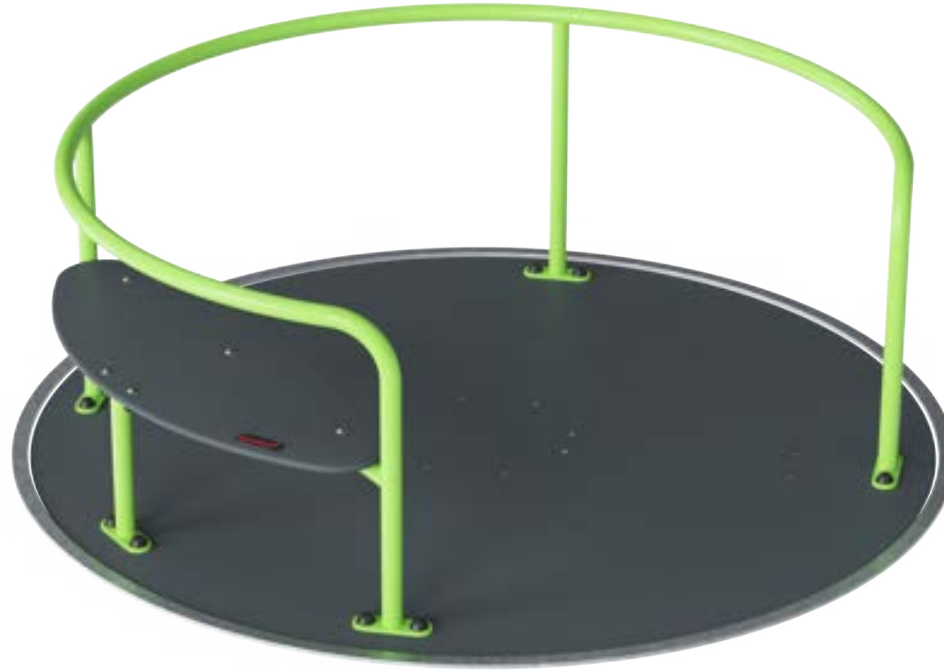
Universal Carousel

PCM157



Handrails and side poles

Physical: pushing or pulling the carousel strengthens arm and leg muscles. **Social-Emotional:** pushing and pulling others facilitates cooperation and empathy: when to stop, how to take turns etc.



Wide open entrance

Physical: enough space for securely jumping on and off while spinning, training agility, balance and coordination, as well as building bone density. **Social-Emotional:** allows space for assistive devices and wheelchairs.



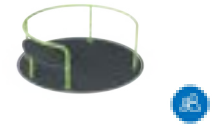
Rotation

Physical: pushing or pulling it into motion, children use their muscle strength and strengthen their cardio. The rotation develops the sense of balance and space when enjoying the ride. **Social-Emotional:** listening and negotiating how slow or fast to go, children develop their empathy and cooperation skills.



Bench

Social-Emotional: a secure resting point for less confident or physically agile users. Great point for adult users or assistants.



Carousel floor

Social-Emotional: room for many users, with or without assistive devices, to spin and play together. Training of cooperation and empathy.

Universal Carousel

PCM157



Heavy duty designed welded carousel chassis of square steel pipes. The steel surfaces are hot dip galvanized inside and outside. The galvanization has excellent corrosion resistance in outside environments and is maintenance free.



The metal parts are made of high quality steel, hot dip galvanized inside and outside with lead free zinc. On the outside, there is an additional layer of powder coating. This ensures both excellent corrosion resistance and colorful design expression.



Deck plate of 3mm thick non skid aluminum or 17,8mm thick HPL plate. For warm locations KOMPAN recommends HPL deck plate as the aluminum will get hot in sunny conditions. Both deck plates ensures safe play for all users and is maintenance free.



Seat is made of HPL with a thickness of 17.8mm with a very high wearing strength and a unique KOMPAN nonskid surface texture.



The roller system is designed with a fully closed lifetime lubricated center bearing supported by 10 wheels with a diameter of 125mm. The outer wheels ensures a smooth rotation under heavy load.



The outside hot dip galvanized steel ring makes a clear indication where the rotation deck begins. To ensure accessibility it is highly recommended to use rubber surfacing in the use zone around the carousel.

Item no. PCM157-0205

Installation Information

Max. fall height	37 cm
Safety surfacing area	45.0 m ²
Total installation time	6.3
Excavation volume	2.32 m ³
Concrete volume	0.62 m ³
Footing depth (standard)	37 cm
Shipment weight	413 kg
Anchoring options	In-ground ✓

Warranty Information

Hot dip galvanised steel	Lifetime
Aluminium deck	15 years
HPL seat	15 years
Bearing construction	5 years
Spare parts guaranteed	10 years

Elevated activities 0	Accessible elevated activities	Accessible ground level activities	Accessible ground level play types
Present	0	1	1
Required	0	1	1



Sustainability Data

PCM157



Cradle to Gate A1-A3	Total CO ₂ emission	CO ₂ e/kg	Recycled materials
	kg CO ₂ e	kg CO ₂ e/kg	%
PCM157-0205	659.60	2.80	27.00

The overall framework applied for these factors is the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD), which quantifies "environmental information on the life cycle of a product and enable comparisons between products fulfilling the same function" (ISO, 2006). This follows the structure and applies a Life-Cycle Assessment approach to the entire Product stage from raw material through manufacturing (A1-A3))

Kompan A/S
C.F. Tietjens Boulevard 32C
DK-5220 Odense SØ
Denmark



Verification of CO₂ calculation of: Freestanding play equipment



Data version no. 2023-10-05

The CO₂ calculation and data are in compliance with the principles of a carbon footprint impact according to the GHG protocol (Greenhouse Gas Protocol), Scope 3, cradle to gate related to all individual components in the product category: "Freestanding play equipment" represented by item no. 000916012-3417.

(Scope 3 emissions include emission sources in the upstream and downstream value chain).

Date: 30. October 2023 | Valid until: 30. October 2025

Verified by:

Julie Marie Vejsgaard Larsen

Julie Marie Vejsgaard Larsen, LCA & EPD Consultant

Verification based on report: Validation of CO₂ calculation of 9 categories of Kompan product line, version 1.0, prepared by: Bureau Veritas HSE, Denmark: Julie M. V. Larsen.

Publication date: 30. October 2023

By Bureau Veritas HSE
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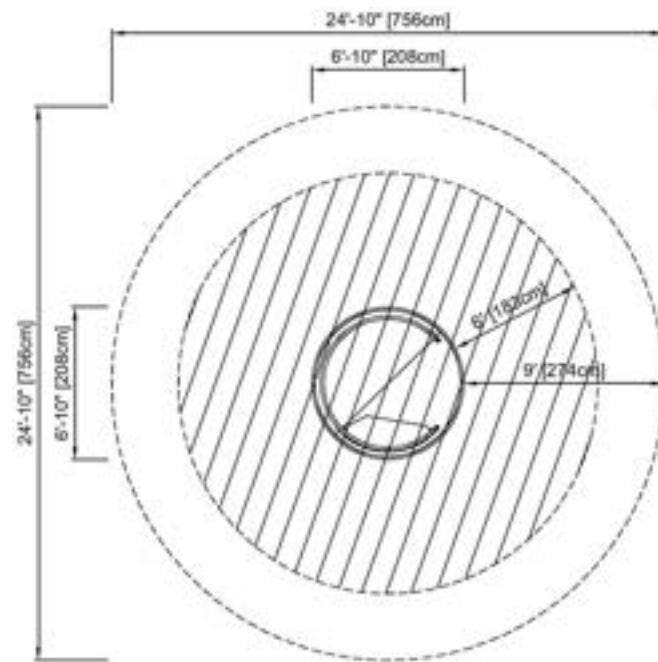


Universal Carousel

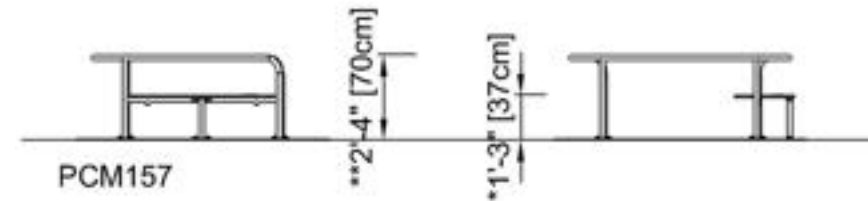
PCM157

* Max fall height | ** Total height | *** Safety surfacing area

* Max fall height | ** Total height



PCM157
* 1'-3" / 37cm
** 2'-3" / 70cm
*** 483.9ft² / 45m²



[Click to see TOP VIEW](#)

[Click to see SIDE VIEW](#)



BASIC FEATURES

DIMENSION (WT x DT x HT): 0'4" x 6'3" x 5'2" (0,1m x 1,9m x 1,6m)

DESCRIPTION

This panel features a large selection of communication pictograms that allows children who are mute or have language difficulties to communicate. In English on both sides.



ANCHORING



IN CONCRETE

This product is anchored to the ground with concrete columns.

MATERIALS

METALS

Post(s): 6061-T6 aluminum alloy tube measuring 3-1/2" (89mm) in outer diameter, with 0.148" wall thickness.

Hardware: Made of stainless steel, Anti-vandal type.

Fasteners: Hot dipped gavanized steel tube and plate

Aluminum: 66" x 36-3/4" aluminium panel with colour printing and protective film.

COLOUR CHOICES

Aluminum / Steel

01	02	05	07
08	10	11	12
13	14	17	18
20	21	22	23

Made at our factory in Lévis, Québec, Canada • Meets CAN/CSA-Z614 and ASTM ASTM F1487



BASIC FEATURES

AGE GROUP: 18 months to 12 years old

FALL HEIGHT: 96" (2,4m)

CHILD CAPACITY: 2 children

DIMENSION (WT x DT x HT): 11'7" x 3'4" x 8'4" (3,6m x 1m x 2,5m)

REQUIRED SURFACE: 23' x 29' (7m x 8,8m)

DESCRIPTION

A must for all playgrounds! Modern arch swing sets.

ANCHORING



IN CONCRETE

This product is anchored to the ground with concrete columns.

MATERIALS

METALS

Metal frame(s): Steel tube measuring 3-1/2" (89mm) in outer diameter.

Tips: Steel tube measuring 4" (100mm) in outer diameter.

Swing hanger(s): 3 1/2" Anti-wrap type. Made of hot galvanized steel ring rolling around a high-density polyethylene ring (HDPE).

Chain(s): Welded mesh with a stud measuring 1/4" (6mm) in diameter.

COATINGS

Paint: Painted metal parts are white blasted first, then coated with a primer and Z-series polyester powder, which has an extreme resistance to ultraviolet (UV) rays and weather. Our paint also has antibacterial and antiviral properties (lv)

Galvanization: Swing hangers and chains are hot dipped galvanized.

COLOUR CHOICES

Steel

01	02	03	07
08	10	11	12
13	14	17	18
20	21	22	23

Made at our factory in Lévis, Québec, Canada • Meets CAN/CSA-Z614 • IPEMA Certified • Seats available in extra



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Product Name	: AGL SARATOGA 60	
Application	: Residential, Commercial, Municipal, Playgrounds	
Producer	: Artificial Grass & Landscaping Inc. (AGL)	
Production Process	: Tufted cut pile	
Pile Material	: 100% PE monofilament, micro-curled	
Yarn Dtex	: 7.250Dtex / 14 ply	
Quality	: 100% European product, free of heavy metals and toxics.	
Primary Backing	: 100% PP, UV stabilised, approx 160 gr +/- 10%	
Coating	: SBR latex, approx 685 gr. / m2 +/- 10%	
Water Permaeability	: approx. 60 inches per hour	
Pile Height	: 1-3/4"	
Total Height of Construction	: approx. 1-7/8"	+/- 10%
Pile Weight	: 60 oz/sq. yd.	
Total Weight of Construction	: approx. 79.5 oz/sq.yd.	+/- 10%
Stitch Gauge	: 3/8" gauge	
Stitches per linear metre	: 230	+/- 10%
Stitches per square metre	: 24.150	+/- 10%
Filaments per square metre	: 676.200	+/- 10%
Light Fastness	: Bluescale 1-8 > 7 (according DIN 54004)	
Colour Fastness	: Greyscale 1-5 >4 (according DIN standard)	
Primary Fibre Colour	: Field Green + Olive Green	
Thatch Fibre Colour	: Field Green + Jute	
Installation Method	: Loose laid on bound or unbound subbase	
Roll Width	: 13 feet (3.962m)	
Roll Length	: 100 feet (30.48m)	





AGL FOAM PAD

TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	AGL FOAM PAD 3/4"	AGL FOAM PAD 1.5"	AGL FOAM PAD 2"	AGL FOAM PAD 3"
Size		48" x 108"	48" x 108"	48" x 108"	48" x 108"
Thickness		0.75"	1.5"	2"	3"
Critical Fall Height over Aggregate*	ASTM F 1292	N.A.	6'	9'	12'
Critical Fall Height over Concrete*	ASTM F 1292	N.A.	4'	6'	9'
Accessibility	ASTMF 1951-14	Passed/Excellent	Passed/Excellent	Passed/Excellent	Passed/Excellent
Water Permeability (gal/min/yd ²)	ASTM F1551	59.9	59.9	59.9	59.9
Water Permeability (inches/hour)	ASTM F1551	183.7	183.7	183.7	183.7
Density (lb/ft ³)	ASTM D3575-08	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Compressive Strength (psi)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix D	vertical @ 25%: 8 vertical @ 50%: 16	vertical @ 25%: 8 vertical @ 50%: 16	vertical @ 25%: 8 vertical @ 50%: 16	vertical @ 25%: 8 vertical @ 50%: 16
Compressive Set (%)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix B	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Compressive Creep (%) (1000 hrs)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix BB	< 10 @ 2.0 psi	< 10 @ 2.0 psi	< 10 @ 2.0 psi	< 10 @ 2.0 psi
Tensile Strength (avg. @ 1/2" Thickness)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix T	24	24	24	24
Tear Resistance (lb/in) (avg. @ 1/2" thickness)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix G	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Cell Size (mm)	ASTM D3576-04 - Modified	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Water Absorption (lb/ft ²)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix L	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Thermal Stability (%)	ASTM D3575-08 - Suffix S	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Static Decay (sec) (Anti-Static Grade)	EIA Std. 541 - Append. F	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Surface Resistivity (ohms/sq) (Anti-Static Grade)	EIA Std. 541 - Section 4.3	1.0 x 10 ⁹ - 1.0 x 10 ¹³	1.0 x 10 ⁹ - 1.0 x 10 ¹³	1.0 x 10 ⁹ - 1.0 x 10 ¹³	1.0 x 10 ⁹ - 1.0 x 10 ¹³
Thermal Conductivity (k value) BTU-IN/HR-FT ² -OF	ASTM C518-91	.49	.49	.49	.49
Thermal Resistivity (R value) HR-FT ² -OF/BTU	ASTM C518-91	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

*When tested with a system that includes synthetic turf, and base noted. The provided information is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. This information is based on independent measurements and (where possible) based on average values, measured over a long and representative period.



REFERENCES

Parks & Playgrounds

McBain Community Centre Park

7150 Montrose Rd., Unit 2, Niagara Falls, ON L2H 3N3

Grass Style: Saratoga 60



REFERENCES

Parks & Playgrounds

Town of Pelham

20 Pelham Town Square, Fonthill ON L0S 1E0

Grass Style: Saratoga 80





TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

Agenda Item

To:	Members of Council	From:	Drew Davidson – Director of Protective Services
Reviewed By:	Josh Brick, CAO Denise Krug, Director of Finance	Date:	May 28, 2024
Subject:	Capital Purchase – Fire Apparatus	Council Meeting Date:	June 5, 2024
Report #:	FC-24-10		

Recommendation:

That Report FC-24-10 is received as information.

And further that Council accepts the quoted price of \$1,998,612.50 from Darch Fire Incorporated for the delivery of one E-ONE HP78 Aerial apparatus.

Background:

The purchase of a 2027 aerial truck for our township was identified in the 2024 capital plan as being of high priority and the following plan is being presented to make a sound decision for the future of our department and safety of our citizens.

With the Bright pumper not being replaced in 2023, the Plattsville pumper scheduled for replacement in two years and a shift in the way buildings are being constructed higher rather than outwards, an opportunity for the township presents itself. We, as a township are able to combine an aerial that will also act as a pumper for the Plattsville station, move the Plattsville existing pumper to Bright so that we are able to upgrade Bright without having to make an outside purchase, and look after present and future growth.

Analysis/Discussion:

The current lead times to acquire new fire apparatus is around the 43-month mark, with a delivery date in late 2027. By using the LAS Canoe program and Darch Fire Incorporated, an authorized E-ONE dealer, staff has received pricing for one E-ONE HP78 Aerial apparatus. Staff has made a conscious effort to look at all aspects when designing this apparatus to keeping functionality at the forefront with maximum effort to come in under budget. Staff was able to achieve this by using the spec of a 78-foot ladder. The next step up in regards to length of a ladder is 100 feet which requires a tandem axle at the rear. For this reason, staff opted to go with a single axle truck for driver ease and ability to maneuver streets within our township. The 78-foot is one step up from the 75-foot but offers more stability as the ladder has a larger foot print for climbing and more rigid as it is constructed from an aluminum alloy. When looking at the ladder itself staff felt the cost saving of only having the ladder and not a basket on the end was well worth it. For the number of times firefighters are actually at the top of the ladder for an extended period of time would be at a minimum as the nozzle and lighting can all be controlled from the ground controls. Going with this ladder design allows us to use hydraulic controls and avoid electronic

modules on the ladder, which not only assisted in a lower initial cost but, allows us to have lower annual maintenance costs as well.

The other area that staff focused a lot of attention was the fact that this apparatus will be replacing a pumper and as such we require an apparatus to perform this function both in the villages and in the rural communities. The HP78 is a pumper first, complete with an elevated platform second.

As per the terms of the proposal, payment is due upon delivery of the apparatus, which is anticipated late 2027.

Financial Considerations:

Staff has \$2.2 million allocated for this apparatus in the capital budget in 2027. Funding for this project was to come from the Capital working reserve \$1 million and debenture \$1.2 million.

Respectfully submitted by:

Drew Davidson

Drew Davidson
Director of Protective Services





This quote sheet is based on conditions set forth in Sourcewell Contract #113021-RVG and current E-ONE Product Catalog MSRP as filed with Sourcewell 04/08/2022.

Dealer Information:

Name: Darch Fire Incorporated
Address: 9-402 Harmony RD
City: Ayr
Prov: Ontario
Postal: N0B 1E0
Contact: Olaporte
Quote or Stock #: 129929

Customer Information:

Name: Blanford Blenheim Emergency Prote
Address: 47 Wilmot St. S
City: Drumbo
Prov: Ontario
Postal: N0J 1G0
Contact: Drew Davidson
Member #: LAS1071

Please note: Pricing as required by Sourcewell is based on a percentage off MSRP based on the model offered.
Discounting applies to the E-ONE portion of the selected apparatus.

Quoted Model:	AERM-TYPN-078L	E-ONE Portion:	\$ 2,393,947.04
Discount %:	17%	Discount Amount:	\$ (406,971.00)
Multi-Unit Discount (if applicable)		Discount Amount:	\$ -
		Sub Total:	\$ 1,986,976.05
Non E-ONE (Comm Chassis, chassis prep, training, etc):			\$ 35,051.94
		Sub Total:	\$ 2,022,027.99
Priced to Market Discount in lieu of % discount (if applicable):			\$ -
		Truck Sub Total:	\$ 2,022,027.99

Adjustments to driveway, PDI, dealer delivery and training:	\$ (4,285.25)
Total trips pre-build, mid-term, and final inspection (if applicable):	\$ 20,007.20
Total for extended coverages (if applicable):	\$ -
Dealer Supplied Equipment:	\$ 10,818.50
Other Misc:	\$ -
Sub Total:	\$ 2,048,568.44

Taxes (if applicable) based on Sourcewell discounted price: \$ -

Number of units:	1	Sourcewell Sub Total:	\$ 2,048,568.44
		*Quoted Total:	\$ 1,998,612.50
		Additional Savings:	\$ (49,955.94)

Performance Bond: (Optional)	\$ -
Sub Total:	\$ 1,998,612.50

Pre-pay discounts (if applicable):	\$ -
Trade-In allowance (if applicable):	\$ -

Total: \$ 1,998,612.50

**If Quote Total includes pre-pay discounts, deposits must be made within proper time limits.*

Quote Date: June 22nd, 2024

Quote expires after 30 days unless alternate conditions are approved and documented.

Township of Blandford-Blenheim

By-Law No. 2436-2024

A By-law to Establish Township-Wide Development Charges for the Township of Blandford-Blenheim

WHEREAS subsection 2 (1) of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c.27 (hereinafter called “the Act”) provides that the council of a municipality may by by-law impose development charges against land to pay for increased capital costs required because of increased needs for Services arising from the Development of the area to which the by-law applies;

AND WHEREAS Council has before it a report entitled “Development Charges Background Study” (the “Study”), the Township of Blandford-Blenheim hereinafter referred to as the “Township”, dated April 5, 2024 by Watson & Associates Economists Ltd., wherein it is indicated that the Development of any land within the Township will increase the need for Services as defined herein;

AND WHEREAS Council gave notice to the public and held a public meeting pursuant to section 12 of the Act on May 1, 2024 prior to and at which the Study and the proposed Development Charge by-law were made available to the public in accordance with the Act and regulations thereto and Council heard comments and representations from all persons who applied to be heard (the “Public Meeting”);

AND WHEREAS Council intends to ensure that the increase in the need for Services attributable to the anticipated development, including any capital costs, will be met, by updating its capital budget and forecast where appropriate;

AND WHEREAS by approval of the Study, dated April 5, 2024, Council has indicated its intent that the future excess capacity identified in the Study, shall be paid for by the development charges or other similar charges.

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

1. DEFINITIONS

In this by-law,

- (1) “**Act**” means the *Development Charges Act, 1997*, c. 27, as amended;
- (2) “**Affordable housing**” means dwelling units and incidental facilities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income, that meet the requirements of any program for such purpose as administered by any agency of the Federal or Provincial government, the County of Oxford and/or the Area Municipality and

for which an agreement has been entered into with the County of Oxford with respect to the provision of such dwelling units and facilities;

- (3) “**Apartment Dwelling**” means any dwelling unit within a building containing more than four dwelling units where the units are connected by an interior corridor. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Apartment Dwelling includes a Stacked Townhouse Dwelling;
- (4) “**Area Municipality**” means a lower-tier municipality that forms part of the County of Oxford;
- (5) “**Back-to-back Townhouse Dwelling**” means a building containing four (4) or more Dwelling Units separated vertically by a common wall, including a rear common wall, that does not have a rear yard with amenity area;
- (6) “**Bedroom**” means a habitable room larger than seven square metres, including a den, study, or other similar area, but does not include a living room, dining room or kitchen;
- (7) “**Board of Education**” means a board defined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Education Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. E,2, as amended;
- (8) “**Building Code Act**” means the *Building Code Act*, R.S.O. 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, as amended;
- (9) “**Building**” means a permanent enclosed structure occupying an area greater than ten square metres (10 m²) and, notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) An above-grade storage tank;
 - (b) An air-supported structure;
 - (c) An industrial tent;
 - (d) A roof-like structure over a gas-bar or service station; and
 - (e) An area attached to and ancillary to a retail Development delineated by one or more walls or part walls, a roof-like structure, or any one or more of them;
- (10) “**Bunk House**” means a building accessory to a permitted agricultural use containing kitchen and bathroom facilities and sleeping accommodation in individual or combination rooms for seasonal workers directly employed by the permitted use. For clarity, a Bunk House is not a residential use;

(11) “**Capital Cost**” means costs incurred or proposed to be incurred by the Township or a local board thereof directly or by others on behalf of, and as authorized by, the Township or local board,

(a) to acquire land or an interest in land, including a leasehold interest;

(b) to improve land;

(c) to acquire, lease, construct or improve buildings and structures;

(d) to acquire, lease, construct or improve facilities including (but not limited to),

(i) furniture and equipment, other than computer equipment; and

(ii) material acquired for circulation, reference or information purposes by a library board within the meaning of the *Public Libraries Act*;

(e) rolling stock with an estimated useful life of seven years or more;

(f) interest on money borrowed to pay for costs in (a) to (e);

required for provision of Services designated in this by-law within or outside the Township;

(12) “**Council**” means the Council of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim;

(13) “**Development**” means any activity or proposed activity in respect of land that requires one or more of the actions referred to in section 5 of this by-law and including the redevelopment of land or the redevelopment, expansion, extension or alteration of a use, building or structure except interior alterations to an existing building or structure which do not change or intensify the use of land;

(14) “**Development Charge**” means a charge imposed pursuant to this by-law;

(15) “**Dwelling**” or “**Dwelling Unit**” means any part of a building or structure with a room or suite of rooms used, or designed or intended for use, by one person or persons living together, in which sanitary facilities and a separate kitchen may or may not be provided for the exclusive use of such person or persons;

(16) “**Farm Building**” means a Building or structure associated with and located on land devoted to the practice of farming, as defined by the *Farming and Food Production Protection Act, 1998*, and that is used essentially for the housing of farm equipment or livestock, or the production, storage or processing of agricultural and horticultural produce or feeds, and as part of or in connection with a bona fide farming operation and includes barns, silos, Bunk Houses,

and other buildings or structures ancillary to that farming operation, but excludes:

- (a) any Building or portion thereof used or intended to be used for any other Non-Residential Use, including, but not limited to: retail sales; commercial services; restaurants; banquet facilities; hospitality and accommodation facilities; gift shops; contractors shops; services related to grooming, boarding, or breeding of household pets; and alcohol or marijuana production facilities;
- (17) “**Grade**” means the average level of finished ground adjoining a building or structure at all exterior walls;
- (18) “**Gross Floor Area**” means the total floor area measured between the outside of exterior walls, or between the outside of exterior walls and the centre line of party walls dividing the Building from another Building, of all floors above the average level of finished ground adjoining the building at its exterior walls;
- (19) “**Industrial Building**” means a building used for or in connection with,
- (a) manufacturing, producing, processing, storing or distributing something;
 - (b) research or development in connection with manufacturing, producing or processing something;
 - (c) retail sales by a manufacturer, producer or processor of something they manufactured, produced or processed, if the retail sales are at the site where the manufacturing, production, or processing takes place;
 - (d) office or administrative purposes, if they are;
 - (i) carried out with respect to manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distributing of something, and
 - (ii) in or attached to the Building or structure used for that manufacturing, producing, processing, storage or distribution;

and shall not include self-storage facilities or retail warehouses;

- (20) “**Institutional Development**” means development of a building or structure intended for use,
- (a) as a long-term care home within the meaning of subsection 2(1) of the *Long-Term Care Homes Act, 2007*;

- (b) as a retirement home within the meaning of subsection 2(2) of the *Retirement Homes Act, 2010*;
 - (c) by any of the following post-secondary institutions for the objects of the institutions:
 - (i) a university in Ontario that receives direct, regular and ongoing operating funding from the Government of Ontario
 - (ii) A college or university federated or affiliated with a university described in subclause 1.19.3.2; or
 - (iii) An Indigenous Institute prescribed for the purposes of section 6 of the *Indigenous Institutes Act, 2017*
 - (d) as a memorial home, clubhouse or athletic grounds by an Ontario branch of the Royal Canadian Legion; or
 - (e) as a hospice to provide end of life care;
- (21) “**Local Board**” means a municipal service board, public utility commission, public library board, board of health, police services board or any other board, commission, committee or body or local authority established or exercising any power or authority under any general or special Act with respect to any of the affairs or purposes, including school purposes, of the Township or any part or parts thereof, excluding a conservation authority, any municipal business corporation not deemed to be a local board under O. Reg. 168/03 under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, as amended, and any corporation enacted under the *Electricity Act, 1998*, S.O. 1998, c. 15, Sched. A, as amended, or successor legislation;
- (22) “**Local Services**” means those services or facilities which are under the jurisdiction of the Township and are related to a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, required as a condition of approval under s.51 of the *Planning Act*, or as a condition of approval under s.53 of the *Planning Act*;
- (23) “**Long-Term Care Home**” means the floor area of a facility directly related to beds that are licensed, regulated or funded by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, in an approved charitable home for the aged (as defined in the *Charitable Institutions Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.9), a home (as defined in the *Homes for the Aged and Rest Homes Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.13), or a nursing home (as defined in the *Nursing Homes Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. N.7);
- (24) “**Mezzanine**” means an intermediate floor assembly between the floor and ceiling of any room or storey and includes an interior balcony;

- (25) **"Multiple Dwelling"** means all dwellings other than single detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, and apartment dwellings, and shall include Park Model Trailers;
- (26) **"Non-Profit Housing Development"** means development of a building or structure intended for use as residential premises by:
- (a) a corporation to which the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporation Act, 2010* applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary objective is to provide housing,
 - (b) a corporation without share capital to which the *Canada Not-for-profit Corporation Act, 2010* applies, that is in good standing under that Act and whose primary object is to provide housing, or
 - (c) a non-profit housing co-operative that is in good standing under the *Co-operative Corporations Act, 2022*;
- (27) **"Non-Residential Uses"** means a building or structure, or portions thereof, used, or designed or intended for a use other than a Residential Use;
- (28) **"Official Plan"** means the Official Plan of the County of Oxford and any amendments thereto;
- (29) **"Owner"** means the owner of land or a person who has made application for an approval for the development of land upon which a Development Charge is imposed;
- (30) **"Park Model Trailer"** means a trailer conforming to National Standard of Canada CAN CSA-Z241.0-92, CAN CSA-Z240 or similar standard that is up to a maximum size of 50 square metres and designed to facilitate relocation from time to time;
- (31) **"Planning Act"** means the *Planning Act, 1990*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13, as amended;
- (32) **"Private School"** means an academic education school to which all of the following apply:
- (a) registered with the Province as a "private school" under section 16 of the *Education Act*;
 - (b) non-publicly funded;
 - (c) operated on a not-for-profit basis;

- (d) operated by a non-share non-profit corporation, or an established or a “religious organization” as defined by the *Religious Organizations’ Land Act*; and
 - (e) offering elementary or secondary academic education;
- (33) **“Regulation”** means any regulation made pursuant to the Act;
- (34) **“Rental Housing Development”** means development of a building or structure with four or more residential units all of which are intended for use as rented residential premises;
- (35) **“Residential Uses”** means lands, Buildings or structures or portions thereof used, or designed or intended for use as a home or residence of one or more individuals, and shall include Single Detached Dwelling, Semi-Detached Dwelling, Multiple Dwelling, Apartment Dwelling, and the residential portion of a mixed-use Building or structure;
- (36) **“Row Townhouse Dwelling”** means a building vertically divided into three or more Dwelling Units by common walls extending from the base of the foundation to the roof. Each Dwelling Unit shall have separate entrance directly to the outside;
- (37) **“Semi-Detached Dwelling”** means a building divided vertically into two Dwelling Units each of which has a separate entrance and access to grade;
- (38) **“Services”** means services set out in Schedule “A” to this by-law;
- (39) **“Single Detached Dwelling”** means a completely detached Building containing only one Dwelling Unit;
- (40) **“Special Care/Special Need Dwelling”** means a Building, or part of a Building:
 - (a) containing two or more Dwelling Units which units have a common entrance from street level;
 - (b) where the occupants have the right to use in common with other occupants, halls, stairs, yards, common rooms and accessory Buildings;
 - (c) that is designed to accommodate persons with specific needs, including but not limited to independent permanent living arrangements; and
 - (d) where support services, such as meal preparation, grocery shopping, laundry, housekeeping, nursing, respite care and attendant services are provided at any one or more various levels,

and includes, but is not limited to, retirement homes or lodges, charitable dwellings, group homes (including correctional group homes) and hospices.

Special Care/Special Needs Dwellings will be charged the D.C. rate for Bachelor and 1 Bedroom Apartment Units;

- (41) **“Stacked Townhouse Dwelling”** means a building, other than a Row Townhouse or Back to Back Townhouse, containing at least 3 Dwelling Units; each Dwelling Unit separated from the other vertically and/or horizontally and each Dwelling Unit having a separate entrance to grade;
- (42) **“Temporary Building or Structure”** means a Building or structure constructed or erected or placed on land for a continuous period not exceeding twelve months, or an addition or alteration to a Building or structure that has the effect of increasing the total floor area thereof for a continuous period not exceeding twelve months;
- (43) **“Temporary Dwelling Unit”** means a dwelling unit, which is:
- (a) designed to be portable (e.g. mobile home);
 - (b) clearly ancillary to, and fully detached from, an existing permanent dwelling unit located on the same lot;
 - (c) only permitted to be in place for a limited period of time; and
 - (d) subject to an agreement with the Area Municipality specifying the maximum period of time the dwelling unit is to be permitted and any other matters that may be deemed necessary or appropriate by the Area Municipality, such as installation, maintenance and removal provisions, financial security requirements and restrictions on occupancy;
- (44) **“Total Floor Area”** means, the sum total of the total areas of all floors in a building or structure whether at above or below grade measured between the exterior faces of the exterior walls of the building or structure or from the centre line of a common wall separating two uses or from the outside edge of a floor where the outside edge of the floor does not meet an exterior or common wall, and;
- (a) includes the floor area of a mezzanine, atrium, or air supported structure, and the space occupied by interior wall partitions;
 - (b) excludes those areas used exclusively for parking garages or structures; and
 - (c) where a building or structure does not have any walls, the total floor area of the building or structure shall be the total of the area of all

floors including the ground floor that are directly beneath the roof of the building or structure;

- (45) **“Wind Turbine”** means any wind energy conversion system with a nameplate generating capacity greater than 300 kilowatts, that converts wind energy into electricity for sale to an electrical utility or intermediary.

2. CALCULATION OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this by-law, the Development Charge against land in the Township shall be imposed, calculated and collected in accordance with the rates set out in Schedules “B1”, “B2” and “B3” relating to the Services set out in Schedule “A”.
- (2) Council hereby determines that the Development of land, Buildings or structures for Residential and Non-Residential uses will require the provision, enlargement or expansion of the Services referenced in Schedule “A”; and shall be calculated as follows:
- (a) In the case of Residential Development, or a Residential portion of a mixed-use Development or redevelopment, the Development Charge shall be the sum of the products of:
- (i) the number of Dwelling Units of each type, multiplied by,
- (ii) the corresponding total dollar amount for such Dwelling Unit as set out in Schedules “B1”, “B2” and “B3”, further adjusted by section 13; and
- (b) In the case of Non-Residential Development, or a Non-Residential portion of a mixed-use Development or redevelopment, the Development Charge shall be the sum of the products of
- (i) the Total Floor Area of Non-Residential Development or Non-Residential portion of mixed-use Development multiplied by,
- (ii) the corresponding total dollar amount per square metre of Total Floor Area, as set out in Schedules “B1”, “B2” and “B3”, further adjusted by section 13; and
- (c) In the case of Wind Turbines, the sum of the number of wind turbines multiplied by the corresponding amount for each wind turbine as set out in Schedules “B1”, “B2” and “B3”, further adjusted by section 13.

3. APPLICABLE LANDS

- (1) Subject to the exceptions and exemptions described in the following subsections, this by-law applies to all lands in the Township, whether or not

the land or use is exempt from taxation under section 3 of the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.A.31, as amended.

- (2) This by-law shall not apply to land that is owned by and used for the purposes of:
- (a) a Board of Education;
 - (b) any municipality or Local Board thereof;
 - (c) a Place of Worship exempt under s.3 of the *Assessment Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. A31, as amended;
 - (d) a Public Hospital under the *Public Hospitals Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.40, as amended;
 - (e) land vested in or leased to a university that receives regular and ongoing operating funds from the government for the purposes of post-secondary education if the development in respect of which development charges would otherwise be payable is intended to be occupied and used by the university.
- (3) This by-law shall not apply to:
- (a) Farm Buildings as defined herein;
 - (b) Non-Residential Buildings excluding Industrial Buildings as defined herein;
 - (c) Private Schools as defined herein;
 - (d) Temporary Buildings or structures as defined herein;
 - (e) Affordable Housing as defined herein;
 - (f) Temporary Dwelling Units as defined herein;
 - (g) Long-Term Care home, as defined herein;
 - (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this by-law, no development charge is payable with respect to an enlargement of the gross floor area of an existing industrial building where the gross floor area is enlarged by 50 percent or less. If the gross floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged by greater than 50 percent, the amount of the development charge payable in respect of the enlargement is the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable multiplied by gross floor area created that is greater than 50% of the existing gross floor area.:

- (i) notwithstanding subsection 3 (3) (i), the exemption for an existing industrial building shall be applied to a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the gross floor area before the first enlargement for which an exemption from the payment of development charges was granted pursuant to this by-law or its predecessor.
- (ii) The total floor area of an existing industrial building is enlarged where there is a bona fide increase in the size of the existing industrial building, the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building, there is a direct means of ingress and egress from the existing industrial building to and from the enlarged area for persons, goods and equipment and the existing industrial building and the enlarged area are used for or in connection with an industrial purpose as set out in subsection 1(1) of the Regulation. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the exemption in this section shall not apply where the enlarged area is attached to the existing industrial building by means only of a tunnel, bridge, canopy, corridor, or other passageway, or through a shared below grade connection such as a service tunnel, foundation, footing or parking facility

4. RULES WITH RESPECT TO EXEMPTIONS FOR INTENSIFICATION OF EXISTING HOUSING

- (1) Notwithstanding section 3 above, no Development Charges shall be imposed with respect to Developments or portions of Developments as follows:
 - (a) The enlargement of an existing dwelling unit;
 - (b) a second residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively contain no more than one residential unit.;
 - (c) a third residential unit in an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units;
 - (d) one residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to an existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of urban residential land, if the existing detached house, semi-detached

house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the existing detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units; or

- (e) in an existing rental residential building, which contains four or more residential units, the creation of the greater of one residential unit or one per cent of the existing residential units.
 - (f) a second residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if all buildings and structures ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse cumulatively will contain no more than one residential unit;
 - (g) a third residential unit in a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land on which residential use, other than ancillary residential use, is permitted, if no building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units; or
 - (h) one residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to a new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse on a parcel of land, if the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains no more than two residential units and no other building or structure ancillary to the new detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse contains any residential units.
- (2) For the purposes of subsections 4 (1) (d) and 4 (1) (h), a residential unit in a building or structure ancillary to a detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse must be clearly secondary and subordinate to the principal dwelling on the lot and:
- (a) have gross floor area of no greater than 50% of the gross floor area of the principal dwelling, to a maximum of 140 m²: and
 - (b) shall be located a maximum distance of 30 m from the principal dwelling.

5. TIMING OF CALCULATION FOR DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

- (1) Subject to subsection 5 (2), Development Charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law and be imposed on land to be developed for Residential and Non-Residential Use, where, the development requires,
 - (a) the passing of a zoning by-law or an amendment thereto under section 34 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13;

- (b) the approval of a minor variance under section 45 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13;
 - (c) conveyance of land to which a by-law passed under subsection 50 (7) of the *Planning Act*, R. S.O. 1990, c.P.13 applies;
 - (d) the approval of a plan of subdivision under section 51 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13;
 - (e) a consent under section 53 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13;
 - (f) the approval of a description under section 9 of the *Condominium Act*, S.O. 1998, c.9, as amended; or
 - (g) the issuing of a permit under the *Building Code Act*, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23, as amended in relation to a Building or structure.
- (2) Subsection 5 (1) shall not apply in respect to
- (a) Local Services installed or paid for by the owner within a plan of subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, as a condition of approval under section 51 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.P.13;
 - (b) Local Services installed or paid for by the owner as a condition of approval under section 53 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990 c.P.13.
- (3) A Development Charge shall be calculated and payable in full in money or by provision of Services as may be agreed upon, or by credit granted pursuant to the Act or this by-law, on the date that the first building permit is issued in relation to a Building or structure on land to which a Development Charge applies.
- (4) Where a Development Charge applies to land in relation to which a building permit is required, the building permit shall not be issued until the development charge has been paid in full.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection 5 (1), development charges for rental housing and institutional developments are due and payable in 6 equal installments commencing with the first installment payable on the date of occupancy, and each subsequent installment, including interest, payable on the anniversary date each year thereafter.
- (6) Notwithstanding subsections 5 (1) and 5 (3), where the development of land results from the approval of a Site Plan or Zoning By-law Amendment application received on or after January 1, 2020, and the approval of the application occurred within 2 years of building permit issuance, the Development Charges under section 2 shall be calculated based on the rates set out in Schedules "B1", "B2" and "B3" on the date of the planning

application. Where both planning applications apply, Development Charges under section 2 shall be calculated on the rates set out in Schedules "B1", "B2" and "B3" on the date of the later planning application.

- (7) Interest for the purposes of subsections 5 (5) and 5 (6) shall be determined as the base rate plus 1 %, where:
- (a) The base rate shall be equal to the average prime rate on:
 - (i) October 15 of the previous year, if the adjustment date is January 1,
 - (ii) January 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is April 1,
 - (iii) April 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is July 1, and
 - (iv) July 15 of the same year, if the adjustment date is October 1.
 - (b) The average prime rate, on a particular date means, the mean, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percentage point, of the annual rates of interest announced by each of the Royal Bank of Canada, The Bank of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal and The Toronto-Dominion Bank to be its prime or reference rate of interest in effect on that date for determining interest rates on Canadian dollar commercial loans by that bank in Canada.
- (8) For the purposes of subsection 5 (6), interest calculated under subsection 5 (7) shall not apply where the calculated charges calculated under subsection 5 (6) are the same as the charges that would be calculated under subsection 5 (3).

6. LOCAL SERVICE INSTALLATION

- (1) Nothing in this by-law prevents Council from requiring, as a condition of an agreement under section 51 or 53 of the *Planning Act* that the Owner, at his or her own expense, shall install or pay for such Local Services, within the Plan of Subdivision or within the area to which the plan relates, as Council may require.

7. MULTIPLE CHARGES

- (1) Where two or more of the actions described in subsection 5 (1) are required before land to which a Development Charge applies can be developed, only one Development Charge shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law, as prescribed in section 5.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 7 (1), if two or more of the actions described in subsection 5 (1) occur at different times, and if the subsequent action has the

effect of a net increase in the number of Residential Dwelling Units and/or a net increase in the amount of Non-Residential Gross Floor Area, additional Development Charges shall be calculated and collected in accordance with the provisions of this by-law.

8. SERVICES IN LIEU

- (1) Council may authorize an Owner, through an agreement under section 38 of the Act, to substitute such part of the Development Charge applicable to the Owner's Development as may be specified in the agreement, by the provision at the sole expense of the Owner, of services in lieu. Such agreement shall further specify that where the Owner provides services in lieu in accordance with the agreement, Council shall give to the Owner a credit against the Development Charge in accordance with the agreement provisions and the provisions of section 39 of the Act, equal to the reasonable cost to the Owner of providing the services in lieu. In no case shall the agreement provide for a credit which exceeds the total Development Charge payable by an Owner to the Township in respect of the Development to which the agreement relates.
- (2) In any agreement under subsection 8 (1), Council may also give a further credit to the Owner equal to the reasonable cost of providing services in addition to, or of a greater size or capacity, than would be required under this by-law.
- (3) The credit provided for in subsection 8 (2) shall not be charged to any Development Charge reserve fund.

9. FRONT-ENDING AGREEMENTS

- (1) Council may authorize a front-ending agreement in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Act, upon such terms as Council may require, in respect of the Development of land.

10. DEMOLITION AND CONVERSION CREDITS FOR REDEVELOPMENT OF LAND

- (1) If a Development involves the demolition of and replacement of all or part of a building or structure, or the conversion from one principal use to another, a credit shall be allowed, provided that the land was improved by occupied structures, or structures capable of being occupied without structural improvement, within the five years prior to the issuance of the building permit, and the building permit has been issued for the development within five years from the date the demolition permit has been issued; and;
- (2) Subject to subsection 10 (3), the credit shall be calculated:
 - (a) in the case of the demolition or conversion of a Building, or a part of a Building, used for a Residential purpose, by multiplying the number and type of Dwelling Units demolished or converted by the relevant

Development Charge in effect under this by-law on the date when the Development Charge with respect to the Redevelopment is payable pursuant to this by-law; or

- (b) in the case of the demolition or conversion of a Building, or part of a Building, used for a Non-Residential purpose, by multiplying the Non-Residential Total Floor Area demolished or converted, by the relevant Development Charge in effect under this by-law on the date when the Development Charge with respect to the Redevelopment is payable pursuant to this by-law.
- (3) A credit can, in no case, exceed the amount of the development charge that would otherwise be payable. No credit is available if the use for which the demolished/converted buildings or structures was last lawfully occupied is exempt under this by-law.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection 10 (1) above, where the Building cannot be demolished until the new Building has been erected, the Owner shall notify the Township in writing and pay the applicable Development Charge for the new Building in full and, if the existing Building is demolished not later than twelve (12) months from the date a building permit is issued for the new Building, the Township shall provide a refund calculated in accordance with this section to the Owner without interest. If more than twelve (12) months is required to demolish the existing Building, the Owner may make a written request to the Township and the Township's Treasurer or designate, in his or her sole and absolute discretion and upon such terms and conditions as he or she considers necessary or appropriate, may extend the time in which the existing Building must be demolished, and such decision shall be made prior to the issuance of the first building permit for the new Building.

11. RESERVE FUNDS

- (1) Monies received from payment of Development Charges under this by-law shall be maintained in a separate reserve fund for each Service category set out in Schedule "A".
- (2) Monies received for the payment of Development Charges shall be used only in accordance with the provisions of section 35 of the Act.
- (3) Council directs the Township Treasurer to divide the reserve fund created hereunder into separate accounts in accordance with the Service categories set out in Schedule "A" to which the Development Charge payments, together interest earned thereon, shall be credited.
- (4) Where any Development Charge, or part thereof, remains unpaid after the due date, the amount unpaid shall be added to the tax roll for the property on with the Development occurred and shall be collected as taxes.

- (5) Where any unpaid Development Charges are collected as taxes under subsection 13 (4), the monies so collected shall be credited to the development charge reserve funds referred to in subsection 13 (1).
- (6) The Township Treasurer shall in each year commencing in 2025 for the 2024 year, furnish to Council a statement in respect of the reserve funds established hereunder for the prior year, containing the information set out in section 12 of O. Reg. 82/98.

12. BY-LAW AMENDMENT OR APPEAL

- (1) Where this by-law or any Development Charge prescribed thereunder is amended or repealed either by order of the Ontario Land Tribunal (OLT) or by resolution of Council, the Township Treasurer shall calculate forthwith the amount of any overpayment to be refunded as a result of said amendment or repeal.
- (2) Refunds that are required to be paid under subsection 12 (1) shall be paid with interest to be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Interest shall be calculated from the date on which the overpayment was collected to the date on which the refund is paid;
 - (b) The Bank of Canada interest rate in effect on the date of enactment of this by-law shall be used.
- (3) Refunds that are required to be paid under subsection 12 (1) shall include the interest owed under this section.

13. BY-LAW INDEXING

- (1) The Development Charges set out in Schedules "B1", "B2" and "B3" to this by-law shall be adjusted annually as of June 13, without amendment to this by-law, in accordance with the most recent twelve month change in the Statistics Canada Quarterly, "Construction Price Statistics".

14. SEVERABILITY

- (1) In the event any provision, or part thereof, of this by-law is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void, voidable, unenforceable or ultra vires, such provision, or part thereof, shall be deemed to be severed, and the remaining portion of such provision and all other provisions of this by-law shall remain in full force and effect.

15. BY-LAW ADMINISTRATION

- (1) This by-law shall be administered by the Township Treasurer.

16. SCHEDULES TO THE BY-LAW

- (1) The following Schedules to this by-law form an integral part of this by-law:

Schedule A – Schedule of Municipal Services

Schedule B1 – Schedule of Development Charges – Services Related to a Highway

Schedule B2 – Schedule of Development Charges – Fire Protection Services

Schedule B3 – Schedule of Development Charges – Parks and Recreation Services

17. DATE BY-LAW EFFECTIVE

- (1) This by-law shall come into force and effect on June 13, 2024.

18. EXISTING BY-LAW REPEAL

- (1) By-law 2148-2019 as amended is repealed on the date this by-law comes into effect.

19. SHORT TITLE

- (1) This by-law may be cited as the “2024 Township of Blandford-Blenheim Development Charge By-law”.

READ a first and second time this 5th day of June, 2024.

READ a third time and finally passed in Open Council this 5th day of June, 2024.

MAYOR

CLERK

SCHEDULE “A”
TO BY-LAW NO. 2436-2024

DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL SERVICES UNDER THIS BY-LAW

- (1) Services Related to a Highway
- (2) Fire Protection Services
- (3) Parks and Recreation Services

SCHEDULE “B1”
TO BY-LAW NO. 2436-2024

**SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES – SERVICES RELATED TO A
HIGHWAY**

Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Other Multiples	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	(per sq.m. of Gross Floor Area)	(per Wind Turbine)
Services Related to a Highway	5,340	3,688	2,954	1,875	3.50	5,340

SCHEDULE “B2”
TO BY-LAW NO. 2436-2024

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES – FIRE SERVICES

Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Other Multiples	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	(per sq.m. of Gross Floor Area)	(per Wind Turbine)
Fire Protection Services	4,799	3,315	2,655	1,685	3.14	4,799

SCHEDULE “B3”

TO BY-LAW NO. 2436-2024

SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT CHARGES – PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES

Service	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL	
	Single and Semi-Detached Dwelling	Other Multiples	Apartments - 2 Bedrooms +	Apartments - Bachelor and 1 Bedroom	(per sq.m. of Gross Floor Area)	(per Wind Turbine)
Parks and Recreation Services	2,265	1,564	1,253	795	0.48	0.00

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER 2437-2024

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

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

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

1. That Schedule "A" to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by changing to 'A2-39' the zone symbol of the lands so designated 'A2-39' on Schedule "A" attached hereto.
2. That Section 7.6 to By-law Number 1360-2002, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following subsection at the end thereof:

"7.6.39 **Location: Part Lot 16, Concession 11 (Blenheim) A2-39 (Key Map 13)**

- 7.6.39.1 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no person shall within any A2-39 Zone *use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure* for any purpose except the following:

All uses permitted in Section 7.1 of this Zoning By-Law;
A detached *Additional Residential Unit*, in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.5.2.

- 7.6.39.2 Notwithstanding any provision of this Zoning By-Law to the contrary, no person shall within any A2-39 Zone use any lot, or erect, alter or use any building or structure for any purpose except in accordance with the following provisions:

- 7.6.39.2.2 SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR A DETACHED *ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL UNIT*

- 7.6.39.2.2.1 DISTANCE BETWEEN A DETACHED *ADDITIONAL RESIDENTIAL UNIT* AND THE PRINCIPAL DWELLING

Maximum	160 m (624.9 ft)
---------	-------------------------

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

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

READ a first and second time this 5th day of June, 2024.

READ a third time and finally passed this 5th day of June, 2024.

Mark Peterson – Mayor

(SEAL)

Sarah Matheson, Clerk

ZN 1-24-09

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM

BY-LAW NUMBER 2437-2024

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of By-Law Number 2437-2024 is to rezone the lands from 'General Agricultural Zone (A2)' to 'Special General Agricultural Zone (A2-39)' to permit a detached additional residential unit (ARU). A special provision is included to permit an increase in the maximum distance between the ARU and the principal dwelling.

The subject lands are described as Part Lot 16, Plan 11 (Blenheim), in the Township of Blandford-Blenheim. The lands are located on the south side of Township Road 2, lying between Oxford Road 3 and Oxford Road 8. The lands are currently municipally addressed as 906850 Township Road 12.

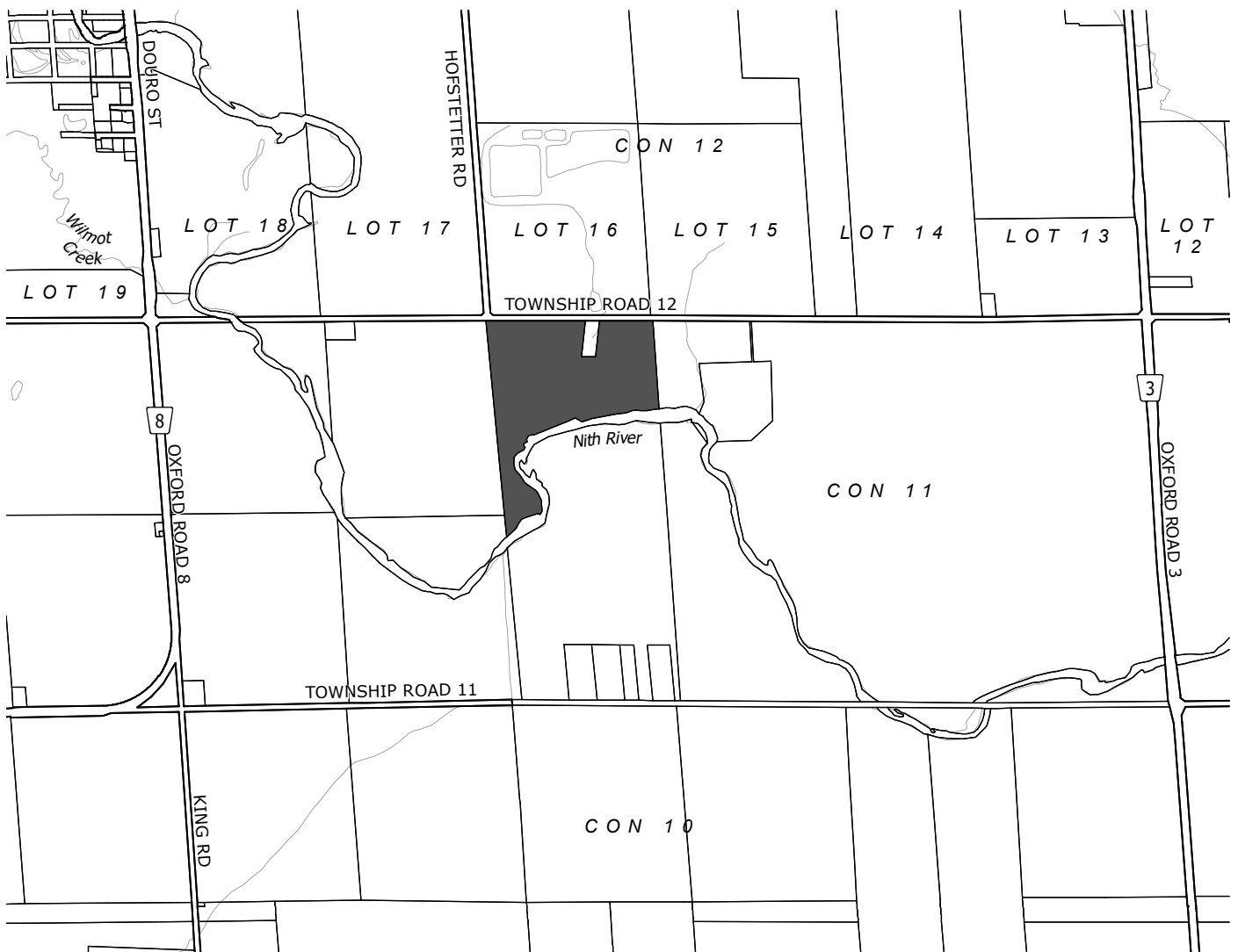
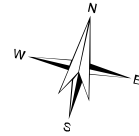
The Township of Blandford-Blenheim, after conducting the public hearing necessary to consider the application, adopted amending By-law Number 2437-2024. The public hearing was held on June 5, 2024 and Council did not receive any comments from the public respecting this application.

Any person wishing further information regarding Zoning By-Law Number 2437-2024 may contact the undersigned.

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

Telephone: 519-463-5374

KEY MAP



 LANDS TO WHICH BYLAW 2437-2024 APPLIES

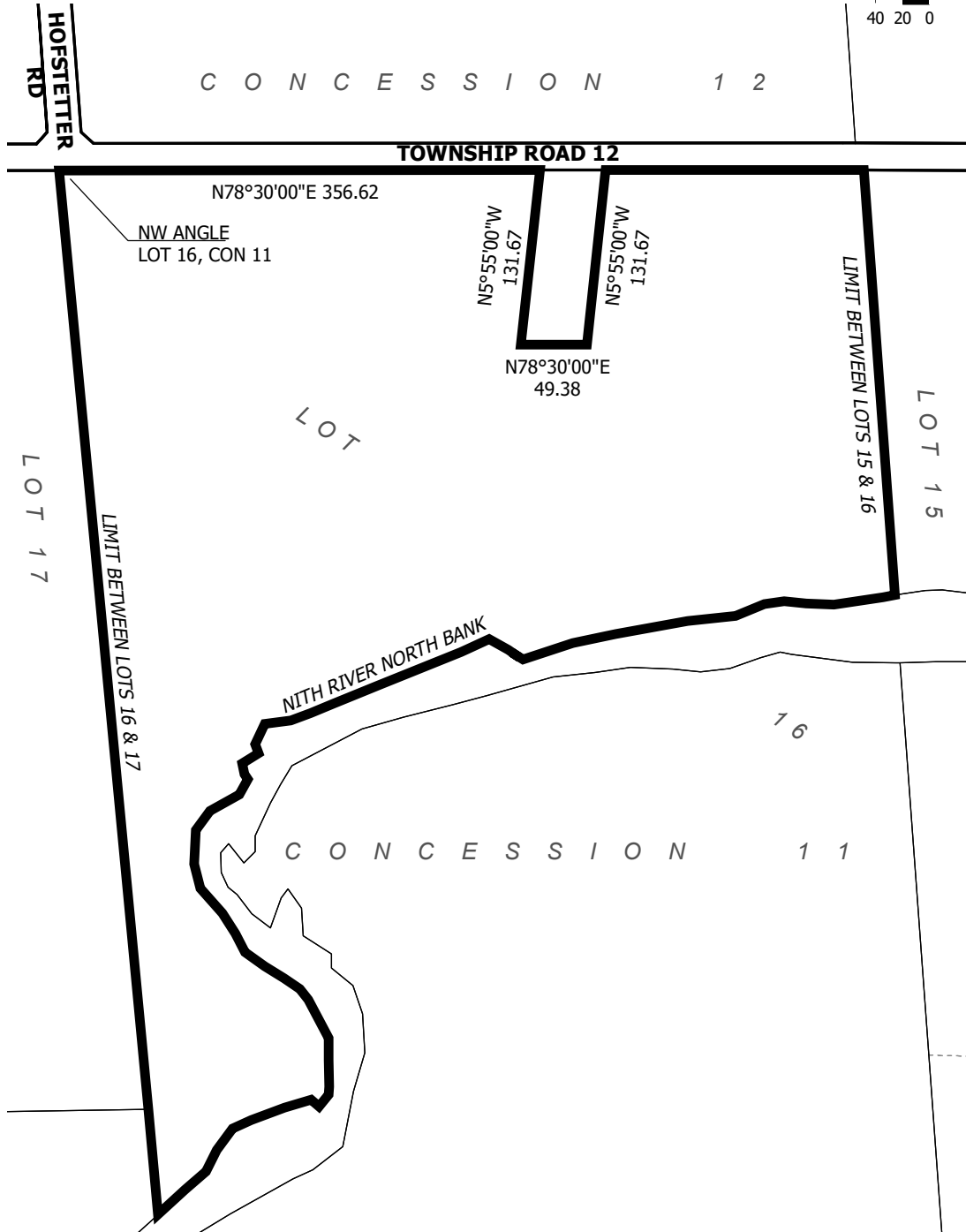
SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW No. 2437-2024

PT LOT 16, CONCESSION 11 (BLENHEIM)
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM



40 20 0 40 80 120
METRES



 AREA OF ZONE CHANGE TO A2-39

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES



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THIS IS SCHEDULE "A"

TO BY-LAW No. 2437-2024, PASSED

THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2024

MAYOR

CLERK

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD-BLENHEIM
BY-LAW NUMBER **2438-2024**

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

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

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

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

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

1. That the actions of the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim in respect of each recommendation contained in the reports of the Committees and each motion and resolution passed and other action taken by the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim, at this meeting held on June 5th, 2024 is hereby adopted and confirmed as if all such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.
2. That the Mayor and proper officials of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim are hereby authorized and directed to do all things necessary to give effect to the actions of the Council referred to in the proceeding section hereof.
3. That the Mayor and the Clerk be authorized and directed to execute all documents in that behalf and to affix thereto the seal of the Corporation of the Township of Blandford-Blenheim.

By-law read a first and second time this 5th day of June, 2024.

By-law read a third time and finally passed this 5th day of June, 2024

MAYOR
MARK PETERSON

CLERK
SARAH MATHESON